

TMC hits out at BJP over Bengal worker's 'murder' in Pune

Shiv Sahay Singh

KOLKATA

The Trinamool Congress (TMC) on Friday blamed the BJP for the "unnatural" death of a 28-year-old Bengali migrant worker in Pune, Maharashtra.

"This is no longer about detention, harassment, or deportation. This is targeted elimination. Bengalis are being hunted, assaulted, and murdered with impunity in BJP-ruled States. The National Human Rights Commission won't bat an eye because this state-sponsored violence is orchestrated and enabled by the BJP," the TMC posted on social media.

The deceased was identified as Dipu Das, a resident of Jalpaiguri. The family members of the deceased claimed that he was murdered.

The TMC said a "blood-soaked photo" of Dipu Das's body was sent to his family members by a contractor from Pune. "His body bore multiple injury

The W.B.'s ruling party demanded a detailed probe into the matter and an 'end to the culture of targeted hate'

marks, including a deep wound on his neck clearly inflicted by a sharp weapon," the party said.

TMC leader Kunal Ghosh took to social media and demanded an investigation into the matter.

"In light of a series of such alarming incidents in BJP-ruled States, this cannot be dismissed as an isolated case. We demand a prompt, transparent, and independent investigation into the matter. The culture of targeted hate and impunity must end," Mr. Ghosh said.

A few days ago, Abu Bakkar Mandal, a migrant worker from North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, was found murdered under the Bhasi police station's jurisdiction in Maharashtra.

इंदल ने न्यायिक जांच की मांग की

उधर, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता एडवोकेट बजरंग इंदल ने राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जाति आयोग एवं राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को शिकायत भेजी है। यह शिकायत अधिवक्ता रजत कल्सन की गिर तारी को लेकर दर्ज कराई गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि पुलिस ने कल्सन को सिविल कपड़ों में अपहरण शैली में गिर तार किया। उसके बाद थानों में रखकर न परिजनों को मिलने दिया और न एफ.आई.आर. की कॉपी दी गई। पुलिस ने जान-बूझकर उन्हें अपराधी स्टेशन में डकड़ू बैठाकर अपमानजनक फोटो खींची और वायरल कराई।

यह न केवल मानवीय गरिमा के विरुद्ध है, बल्कि पूरे दलित समाज और वकील समुदाय का अपमान है। उन्होंने कहा कि मामले की न्यायिक जांच हो और संबंधित पुलिस अधिकारियों को निलंबित कर एस.सी.-एस.टी. एक्ट के तहत केस दर्ज किया जाए।



अधिवक्ता रजत कल्सन को 1 दिन के पुलिस रिमांड पर लिया स्पेशल स्टाफ हांसी प्रभारी को धक्का देने का मामला

भास्कर न्यूज | हिस्सार

सिटी थाना पुलिस ने मॉडल टाउन हांसी वासी अधिवक्ता एवं नेशनल प्लायंस फॉर दलित ह्यूमन राइट्स के संयोजक रजत कल्सन को अदालत में पेश करके एक दिन के रिमांड पर हासिल किया है। कल्सन के अन्य 2 साथियों की गिरफ्तारी का प्रयास होगा। स्पेशल स्टाफ हांसी के प्रभारी को धक्का देकर चोटिल करने, धमकाने व सरकारी काम में बाधा पहुंचाने के मामले में कल्सन को गिरफ्तार किया गया था।

शिकायत में हांसी स्पेशल स्टाफ के प्रभारी एसआई रविकांत के अनुसार नारनौद थाना में रजत कल्सन के खिलाफ 29 जुलाई को केस दर्ज हुआ था, जिसमें उसकी गिरफ्तारी बाक़ी थी। इसकी सूचना

मिलने पर रात 10 बजे हिस्सार की पुरानी ऑटो मार्केट में पहुंचे थे। गाड़ी में तीन व्यक्ति शराब पी रहे थे। ड्राइवर सीट पर रजत कल्सन बैठा था। उसे नारनौद थाना संबंधित अभियोग से अवगत करवाकर नोटिस देकर तपतीश में शामिल होने के लिए कहा था। आरोप है कि इस दौरान कल्सन व उसके 2 अन्य साथियों ने पुलिस से अभद्रता करते हुए गाड़ी चढ़ाने की बात कही। फिर एसआई को धक्का देकर गिराकर चोटिल कर दिया था। इधर, मामले में अधिवक्ता बजरंग इंदल ने राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जाति आयोग व राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को संयुक्त शिकायत/ज्ञापन भेजा है। कल्सन की गिरफ्तारी का विरोध करते हुए पुलिस की कार्रवाई को गलत बताया है। कहा, इस प्रकरण की न्यायिक जांच होनी चाहिए।

रजत कल्सन की गिरफ्तारी के विरुद्ध एनएचआरसी व एससी आयोग को शिकायत, न्यायिक जांच की मांग

जास • हिसार : हिसार जिला न्यायालय के अधिवक्ता एवं सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता एडवोकेट बजरंग इंदल ने एक गंभीर घटनाक्रम को लेकर राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जाति आयोग एवं राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग नई दिल्ली को संयुक्त शिकायत भेजी है। यह शिकायत हाल ही में अधिवक्ता रजत कल्सन की गिरफ्तारी, बर्बरता और दलित अधिकारों पर राज्य प्रायोजित हमले

को लेकर दी है। एडवोकेट बजरंग इंदल ने बताया कि रजत कल्सन न केवल एक वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता हैं बल्कि मिर्चपुर हत्याकांड जैसे ऐतिहासिक दलित उत्पीड़न मामलों में पीड़ितों की आवाज रहे हैं।

29 जुलाई को पुलिस ने उन्हें सिविल कपड़ों में अपहरण शैली में गिरफ्तार किया और उसके बाद थानों में रखकर न परिजनों को मिलने दिया और न एफआइआर की कापी दी। ज्ञापन में यह भी

उल्लेख किया गया कि पुलिस ने जानबूझकर उन्हें अपराधी स्टाइल में बैठाकर अपमानजनक फोटो खिंची और वायरल कराई जो न केवल उनकी गरिमा के विरुद्ध है बल्कि पूरे दलित समाज और वकील समुदाय का अपमान है। एडवोकेट बजरंग इंदल ने आयोगों से मांगों की अधिवक्ता रजत कल्सन की गिरफ्तारी और फोटो वायरल करने की न्यायिक जांच की मांग की है।

रजत कल्सन को एक दिन के रिमांड पर भेजा

हिसार। सरकारी ड्यूटी में बाधा पहुंचाने के मामले में गिरफ्तार एडवोकेट रजत कल्सन को सीजेएम राजीव कुमार की अदालत में पेश किया गया। पुलिस ने रजत कल्सन के अन्य सहयोगियों की पहचान और उनके बारे में जानकारी जुटाने के लिए दो दिन का रिमांड मांगा। करीब 10 मिनट की बहस के बाद अदालत ने एक दिन का रिमांड स्वीकार कर लिया।

हिसार सिटी थाना पुलिस ने कल्सन को वीरवार को गिरफ्तार किया था। इस मामले में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता एडवोकेट बजरंग इंदल ने राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जाति आयोग एवं राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को शिकायत भेजी है जिसमें उन्होंने अधिवक्ता रजत कल्सन की गिरफ्तारी के तरीके को लेकर सवाल उठाया है। उन्होंने कहा कि पुलिस ने कल्सन को सिविल कपड़ों में अपहरण शैली में गिरफ्तार किया है। थानों में रखकर न परिजनों को नहीं मिलने दिया। न ही एफआईआर की कॉपी दी गई। ब्यूरो

The Tribune

2 lakh pension complaints annually, urgent reforms needed: Union Secretary

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/delhi/2-lakh-pension-complaints-annually-urgent-reforms-needed-union-secretary/>

Sneha Richhariya | New Delhi, Updated At : 03:40 AM Aug 02, 2025 IST

India's rapidly growing elderly population presents a major administrative challenge, with over two lakh pension grievances filed annually, said V Srinivas, Secretary of the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare, while speaking at the National Conference on Ageing in India held at the India Habitat Centre on Friday.

The session was chaired by Amitabh Kant, former CEO of NITI Aayog, and explored how India could unlock the potential of its ageing demographic. "Ageing should not be seen merely as a burden but as an asset for economic and social growth," said Kant, adding that several countries have already recognised the elderly as valuable contributors to society.

Former Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry Kiran Bedi emphasised the importance of preparing for old age early. "We must value health, friendships, finances and social security in our youth," she said, adding that such investments pay dividends later in life.

Srinivas underlined the urgency of reforms in pension administration and healthcare delivery. "I deal with more than 200,000 pension-related grievances each year. We need to simplify pension rules and make the access easier," he said. With over 1.6 crore pensioners in the country, he called for a more inclusive and streamlined system.

Professor T V Shekhar of the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, cautioned against borrowing heavily from global models. "Western models might not be directly applicable. India must build a sustainable system that aligns with its diverse socio-economic realities," he said.

The discussion also covered social and financial vulnerabilities faced by older adults. "Elderly people are increasingly becoming targets of fraudsters, losing a significant portion of their life savings to digital scams," said Manoj Yadava, Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Justice V Ramasubramanian, Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), said, "Upholding the dignity of the elderly people is the collective responsibility of society."

The Week

70 per cent of India's elderly financially dependent Report

<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2025/08/01/del43-elderly-study.html>

PTI Updated: August 01, 2025 15:48 IST

New Delhi, Aug 1 (PTI) Nearly 70 per cent of India's elderly population remains financially dependent, with many continuing to work post-retirement to survive, according to a new report.

The study, "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities," was released by the Sankala Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission.

It draws on findings from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), offering a detailed snapshot of India's rapidly greying population.

Despite improved life expectancy, the report highlights that many elderly Indians live with economic and health insecurities.

The report said that about 6.4 per cent of the elderly reduced their meal sizes, 5.6 per cent went hungry without eating, and 4.2 per cent did not eat for an entire day at least once in the past year.

Odisha (37.1 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (36.6 per cent) reported the highest prevalence of underweight elderly, while Dadra and Nagar Haveli led among Union Territories with 40.1 per cent.

Overweight and obesity were most prevalent in Punjab (28 per cent) and Chandigarh (21.5 per cent). Cardiovascular diseases affect 35.6 per cent, hypertension 32 per cent, and diabetes 13.2 per cent of those aged 60 and above. Goa and Kerala report the highest rates of cardiovascular disease (60 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively), while diabetes is most prevalent in Kerala (35 per cent), Puducherry (28 per cent) and Delhi (26 per cent).

Bone and joint issues are another concern, with 19 per cent of the elderly suffering from such conditions.

Telangana leads with the highest prevalence at 33 per cent, while arthritis is most commonly reported in Jammu & Kashmir (22 per cent) and across all southern states.

Mental health issues are rising, with 30 per cent of the elderly experiencing depressive symptoms and 8 per cent showing signs of probable major depression.

The report noted a 10 per cent gap between self-reported and clinically screened cases, suggesting underdiagnosis. Elderly women are disproportionately affected, especially widows and those facing ill-treatment or poverty.

Social isolation is growing, with 18.7 per cent of elderly women and 5.1 per cent of men now living alone. The erosion of joint family structures has exacerbated loneliness, especially among older women.

In Kerala, 65 per cent smartphone penetration was found among the elderly.

Age-based discrimination is prevalent, especially in Delhi, where 12.9 per cent of elderly respondents reported experiencing one form of discrimination and 12.3 per cent

reported facing two or more.

One in ten elderly felt that age was the primary reason for discrimination, with rural and poorer older adults more vulnerable.

Kerala continues to top the chart with 16.5 per cent of its population aged 60+, followed by Tamil Nadu (13.6 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (13.1 per cent) and Punjab (12.6 per cent) as of 2021. Bihar (7.7 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (8.1 per cent) and Assam (8.2 per cent) reported the lowest proportions.

While the central government has taken steps such as expanding Ayushman Bharat coverage to all citizens above 70 years, the report called for greater inter-ministerial coordination, investment in home-based care, and age-friendly infrastructure.

It also advocated for public campaigns to challenge ageism and promote the social inclusion of older citizens.

(This story has not been edited by THE WEEK and is auto-generated from PTI)

The New Indian Express

70 per cent of India's elderly financially dependent, mental health issues and social isolation on rise: Report

The erosion of joint family structures has exacerbated loneliness, especially among older women.

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2025/Aug/01/70-per-cent-of-indias-elderly-financially-dependent-mental-health-issues-and-social-isolation-on-rise-report>

PTI | Updated on: 01 Aug 2025, 4:01 pm

2 min read

NEW DELHI: Nearly 70 per cent of India's elderly population remains financially dependent, with many continuing to work post-retirement to survive, according to a new report.

The study, "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities," was released by the Sankala Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission.

It draws on findings from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), offering a detailed snapshot of India's rapidly greying population. Despite improved life expectancy, the report highlights that many elderly Indians live with economic and health insecurities.

The report said that about 6.4 per cent of the elderly reduced their meal sizes, 5.6 per cent went hungry without eating, and 4.2 per cent did not eat for an entire day at least once in the past year.

Odisha (37.1 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (36.6 per cent) reported the highest prevalence of underweight elderly, while Dadra and Nagar Haveli led among Union Territories with 40.1 per cent.

Overweight and obesity were most prevalent in Punjab (28 per cent) and Chandigarh (21.5 per cent). Cardiovascular diseases affect 35.6 per cent, hypertension 32 per cent, and diabetes 13.2 per cent of those aged 60 and above.

Goa and Kerala report the highest rates of cardiovascular disease (60 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively), while diabetes is most prevalent in Kerala (35 per cent), Puducherry (28 per cent) and Delhi (26 per cent).

Bone and joint issues are another concern, with 19 per cent of the elderly suffering from such conditions.

Telangana leads with the highest prevalence at 33 per cent, while arthritis is most commonly reported in Jammu & Kashmir (22 per cent) and across all southern states.

Mental health issues are rising, with 30 per cent of the elderly experiencing depressive symptoms and 8 per cent showing signs of probable major depression.

The report noted a 10 per cent gap between self-reported and clinically screened cases, suggesting underdiagnosis.

Elderly women are disproportionately affected, especially widows and those facing ill-treatment or poverty.

Social isolation is growing, with 18.7 per cent of elderly women and 5.1 per cent of men now living alone.

The erosion of joint family structures has exacerbated loneliness, especially among older women.

In Kerala, 65 per cent smartphone penetration was found among the elderly. Age-based discrimination is prevalent, especially in Delhi, where 12.9 per cent of elderly respondents reported experiencing one form of discrimination and 12.3 per cent reported facing two or more.

One in ten elderly felt that age was the primary reason for discrimination, with rural and poorer older adults more vulnerable.

Kerala continues to top the chart with 16.5 per cent of its population aged 60+, followed by Tamil Nadu (13.6 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (13.1 per cent) and Punjab (12.6 per cent) as of 2021. Bihar (7.7 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (8.1 per cent) and Assam (8.2 per cent) reported the lowest proportions.

While the central government has taken steps such as expanding Ayushman Bharat coverage to all citizens above 70 years, the report called for greater inter-ministerial coordination, investment in home-based care, and age-friendly infrastructure.

It also advocated for public campaigns to challenge ageism and promote the social inclusion of older citizens.

The Print

70 per cent of India's elderly financially dependent: Report

<https://theprint.in/india/70-per-cent-of-indias-elderly-financially-dependent-report/2710202/>

PTI | 01 August, 2025 04:00 pm IST

New Delhi, Aug 1 (PTI) Nearly 70 per cent of India's elderly population remains financially dependent, with many continuing to work post-retirement to survive, according to a new report.

The study, "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities," was released by the Sankala Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission.

It draws on findings from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), offering a detailed snapshot of India's rapidly greying population.

Despite improved life expectancy, the report highlights that many elderly Indians live with economic and health insecurities.

The report said that about 6.4 per cent of the elderly reduced their meal sizes, 5.6 per cent went hungry without eating, and 4.2 per cent did not eat for an entire day at least once in the past year.

Odisha (37.1 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (36.6 per cent) reported the highest prevalence of underweight elderly, while Dadra and Nagar Haveli led among Union Territories with 40.1 per cent.

Overweight and obesity were most prevalent in Punjab (28 per cent) and Chandigarh (21.5 per cent). Cardiovascular diseases affect 35.6 per cent, hypertension 32 per cent, and diabetes 13.2 per cent of those aged 60 and above. Goa and Kerala report the highest rates of cardiovascular disease (60 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively), while diabetes is most prevalent in Kerala (35 per cent), Puducherry (28 per cent) and Delhi (26 per cent).

Bone and joint issues are another concern, with 19 per cent of the elderly suffering from such conditions.

Telangana leads with the highest prevalence at 33 per cent, while arthritis is most commonly reported in Jammu & Kashmir (22 per cent) and across all southern states.

Mental health issues are rising, with 30 per cent of the elderly experiencing depressive symptoms and 8 per cent showing signs of probable major depression.

The report noted a 10 per cent gap between self-reported and clinically screened cases, suggesting underdiagnosis. Elderly women are disproportionately affected, especially widows and those facing ill-treatment or poverty.

Social isolation is growing, with 18.7 per cent of elderly women and 5.1 per cent of men now living alone. The erosion of joint family structures has exacerbated loneliness, especially among older women.

In Kerala, 65 per cent smartphone penetration was found among the elderly.

Age-based discrimination is prevalent, especially in Delhi, where 12.9 per cent of elderly respondents reported experiencing one form of discrimination and 12.3 per cent reported facing two or more.

One in ten elderly felt that age was the primary reason for discrimination, with rural and poorer older adults more vulnerable.

Kerala continues to top the chart with 16.5 per cent of its population aged 60+, followed by Tamil Nadu (13.6 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (13.1 per cent) and Punjab (12.6 per cent) as of 2021. Bihar (7.7 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (8.1 per cent) and Assam (8.2 per cent) reported the lowest proportions.

While the central government has taken steps such as expanding Ayushman Bharat coverage to all citizens above 70 years, the report called for greater inter-ministerial coordination, investment in home-based care, and age-friendly infrastructure.

It also advocated for public campaigns to challenge ageism and promote the social inclusion of older citizens. PTI UZM HIG

This report is auto-generated from PTI news service. ThePrint holds no responsibility for its content.

CNBC TV 18

70% of India's elderly financially dependent: Report

The study, "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities," was released by the Sankala Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission. It draws on findings from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), offering a detailed snapshot of India's rapidly greying population.

<https://www.cnbctv18.com/india/70-pc-of-indias-elderly-financially-dependent-report-19647358.htm>

By PTI August 1, 2025, 5:10:12 PM IST (Published)

3 Min Read

Nearly 70% of India's elderly population remains financially dependent, with many continuing to work post-retirement to survive, according to a new report.

The study, "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities," was released by the Sankala Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission.

It draws on findings from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), offering a detailed snapshot of India's rapidly greying population.

Despite improved life expectancy, the report highlights that many elderly Indians live with economic and health insecurities.

The report said that about 6.4% of the elderly reduced their meal sizes, 5.6% went hungry without eating, and 4.2% did not eat for an entire day at least once in the past year.

Odisha (37.1%) and Uttar Pradesh (36.6%) reported the highest prevalence of underweight elderly, while Dadra and Nagar Haveli led among Union Territories with 40.1%

Overweight and obesity were most prevalent in Punjab (28%) and Chandigarh (21.5%). Cardiovascular diseases affect 35.6%, hypertension 32%, and diabetes 13.2% of those aged 60 and above. Goa and Kerala report the highest rates of cardiovascular disease (60% and 57%, respectively), while diabetes is most prevalent in Kerala (35%), Puducherry (28%), and Delhi (26%).

Bone and joint issues are another concern, with 19% of the elderly suffering from such conditions.

Telangana leads with the highest prevalence at 33%, while arthritis is most commonly reported in Jammu & Kashmir (22%) and across all southern states.

Mental health issues are rising, with 30% of the elderly experiencing depressive symptoms and 8% showing signs of probable major depression.

The report noted a 10% gap between self-reported and clinically screened cases, suggesting underdiagnosis. Elderly women are disproportionately affected, especially widows and those facing ill-treatment or poverty.

Social isolation is growing, with 18.7% of elderly women and 5.1% of men now living alone. The erosion of joint family structures has exacerbated loneliness, especially among older women.

In Kerala, 65% smartphone penetration was found among the elderly.

Age-based discrimination is prevalent, especially in Delhi, where 12.9% of elderly respondents reported experiencing one form of discrimination and 12.3% reported facing two or more.

One in ten elderly felt that age was the primary reason for discrimination, with rural and poorer older adults more vulnerable.

Kerala continues to top the chart with 16.5% of its population aged 60+, followed by Tamil Nadu (13.6%), Himachal Pradesh (13.1%), and Punjab (12.6%) as of 2021. Bihar (7.7%), Uttar Pradesh (8.1%), and Assam (8.2%) reported the lowest proportions.

While the central government has taken steps such as expanding Ayushman Bharat coverage to all citizens above 70 years, the report called for greater inter-ministerial coordination, investment in home-based care, and age-friendly infrastructure.

It also advocated for public campaigns to challenge ageism and promote the social inclusion of older citizens.

Morning Kashmir

Ageing India: Beyond Longevity to a Life of Dignity

<https://www.morningkashmir.com/ageing-india-beyond-longevity-to-a-life-of-dignity/>

By MK Online Desk | August 1, 2025

Nilesh Shukla

I had the privilege of attending the National Conference on “Ageing India: Emerging Realities, Evolving Responses”, a thought-provoking event organised by the Sankala Foundation, with support from NITI Aayog and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). The gathering brought together policymakers, academicians, researchers, civil society actors, and healthcare professionals, all converging to discuss one of the most urgent but under-prioritised issues facing India: ageing.

The demographic reality of ageing is not just a ticking clock — it is a silent transformation that will reshape the social, economic, and healthcare landscapes of the country in the coming decades. The conference was a platform to reflect on how prepared India is to embrace this demographic shift, and whether our existing policies are enough to safeguard the rights and dignity of senior citizens.

Ageing in India: An Emerging Challenge

India, traditionally known for its joint family systems and cultural reverence for elders, is witnessing a shift. Rapid urbanisation, migration, shrinking family sizes, and the increasing influence of nuclear family systems have altered the support structures that once cushioned the lives of ageing parents and grandparents. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) estimates that by 2050, India will have over 300 million elderly, accounting for more than 20.8% of the total population. This demographic transition has both economic and social implications that demand immediate attention. Panellists at the conference extensively discussed the need to re-evaluate current social and health systems. As life expectancy improves and fertility rates decline, we are entering a phase where the ageing population will outpace the youth bulge that has long been India’s strength.

Is Financial Security the Most Pressing Issue?

One of the dominant concerns that echoed across sessions was financial insecurity among the elderly. While poverty-related vulnerabilities are often discussed, it was particularly striking that financial dependence and insecurity are now increasingly prevalent among the educated and financially sound sections of society as well. The Ageing Report 2023 revealed alarming figures: A significant percentage of the elderly, even those from middle and upper classes, have little or no control over their financial resources. This is primarily due to factors such as lack of financial planning, dependence on children, legal complexities in property rights, or emotional manipulation within families.

Without sufficient pension coverage, insurance, or income-generation support, many senior citizens are left to navigate their final decades in silent hardship.

More Than Just Money: The Emotional Crisis

Another less-discussed but profoundly troubling issue is the emotional and psychological distress faced by the elderly. Loneliness, isolation, and a sense of abandonment have become widespread. The breakdown of the joint family system, combined with the technological divide, is leaving many seniors emotionally stranded. What is even more painful is that many of these seniors are not the uneducated or impoverished, but those who have contributed immensely to society — retired professionals, government officers, educators, and entrepreneurs. The sense of loss of purpose is perhaps more acute in this segment, leading to rising cases of depression and mental health disorders.

Dignity: A Fundamental Right, Not a Luxury

A significant theme of the conference was ageing with dignity, not just longevity. The idea that growing old should not equate to becoming invisible or dispensable was strongly articulated by several speakers. Dignity involves autonomy, respect, access to healthcare, legal protections, and inclusion in community life. Unfortunately, many elderly in India today are denied these basic rights. From poor treatment in hospitals and social exclusion to ageist attitudes in workplaces and policymaking, the elderly are often left voiceless. Women, especially widows, face compounded discrimination due to gender biases, property rights issues, and greater longevity, which often leads them to outlive their spouses and support systems. Men, on the other hand, often struggle with loss of identity post-retirement, particularly in patriarchal settings where professional status defined self-worth. Emotional vulnerability, substance abuse, and mental health neglect are growing among ageing males.

A Ministry for the Elderly: The Need of the Hour

A growing number of experts now believe that India needs to establish a dedicated Ministry for Elderly Affairs. Much like the Ministry for Women and Child Development or the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, a focused body could streamline policy frameworks, coordinate between various departments (health, social justice, rural development), and ensure implementation and monitoring of ageing-related programs. A separate ministry could also help in creating specialised infrastructure — senior citizen wellness centers, assisted living facilities, geriatric hospitals, helplines, and training programs for caregivers.

Policy Gap and the Western Experience

The critical question: Should India adopt Western models of elder care? Countries like Sweden, Japan, Canada, and Germany have institutionalised elderly care with universal pensions, healthcare access, legal safeguards, and vibrant community engagement systems.

While India's social fabric is different, policy learnings can certainly be localised. For example, Japan's model of "active ageing" promotes employment for seniors in part-time capacities, while Sweden provides home-based care funded by local governments. A hybrid model that mixes government support, community participation, and private sector innovation could be explored in India. Currently, India lacks a comprehensive national ageing policy that addresses healthcare, housing, financial security, emotional wellbeing, and legal rights holistically.

Ageing Data: What Numbers Reveal

The Ageing Report 2023 and data from Census, UNFPA, and Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) revealed some stark trends: Over 75% of elderly live in rural areas, with poor access to healthcare. 23% of elderly men and 56% of elderly women are economically dependent on others. 65% report lack of proper healthcare access. 47% feel emotionally neglected. Only 11% of the elderly population has access to any form of social insurance. Such statistics must act as a wake-up call. India is on the brink of a silver tsunami, and without proactive planning, the consequences could be devastating.

Following urgent steps are required to be taken:

Develop a National Ageing Policy with integrated focus on health, financial security, housing, emotional wellbeing, and legal rights.

Constitute a dedicated Ministry for Ageing Affairs to streamline and monitor policy implementation.

Launch a National Helpline and Emergency Response System for elder abuse and health emergencies.

Promote intergenerational dialogue and inclusion through school and community programs.

Provide tax benefits, pension reforms, and incentives for families supporting elderly dependents.

Train caregivers and expand geriatric medicine departments in medical colleges and hospitals.

Adopt public-private models for assisted living facilities and day care centres for the elderly.

As Indian undergoes rapid demographic transitions towards an ageing population, it is critical for ageing to be viewed as national priority. The welfare of older persons needs to be addressed in a coordinated, multi-sectoral approach that emphasises on financial security, access to quality healthcare, dignity and inclusion in society insights.

Towards a Compassionate Society

India stands at a demographic crossroads. With over 300 million senior citizens expected by 2050, we must not just extend lives, but enrich them. Ageing should not be seen as a

problem to solve, but as a natural and valuable phase of life that deserves investment, respect, and recognition. It is time to shift the conversation from welfare to rights, from survival to dignity, and from numbers to people. The Sankala Foundation deserves congratulations for preparing a comprehensive report and bringing this critical issue to the forefront by organizing a National Conference.

Devdiscourse

Bridging the Care Gap: India's Urgent Need for Professional Elderly Caregivers

At India's National Conference on Ageing, experts urged professionalising the caregiver workforce and enhancing mental health services for the elderly. With India's senior population growing, addressing the caregiver shortage and improving geriatric mental health care were emphasized as crucial steps, supported by various national bodies.

Devdiscourse News Desk | Updated: 01-08-2025 16:14 IST | Created: 01-08-2025 16:14 IST

During the National Conference on Ageing in India, held on Friday, experts emphasized the urgent need to professionalize the caregiver sector and enhance mental health services for the elderly. This event, backed by the Sankala Foundation along with the support of NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice, and the National Human Rights Commission, stressed a critical care gap in both formal and family-based settings.

In a pivotal session on "Health and Mental Wellbeing of the Elderly," chaired by Preeti Sudan, former UPSC Chairperson, discussions spotlighted the informal nature of caregiving. According to Dr. Manohar Agnani of Azim Premji University, despite India's vast elderly population, only 5,000-6,000 individuals are trained caregivers. He accentuated the necessity for both formal and informal caregivers to be adequately trained and dignified.

Highlighting a similar concern, Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa from AIIMS stressed that rehabilitation services are integral, especially since few conditions are entirely reversible at an advanced age. Prof. Sivakumar Thangaraju from NIMHANS noted a staggering 90 percent treatment gap in elderly mental health. A call for health service realignment covering comprehensive care including dementia was emphasized. The conversation underlined the importance of continuous training for caregivers, facilitated by digital tools, and the involvement of trained volunteers to address India's expanding needs.

(With inputs from agencies.)

The News Mills

Experts call for urgent policy on trained caregivers, mental health support for elderly in India

<https://thenewsmill.com/2025/08/experts-call-for-urgent-policy-on-trained-caregivers-mental-health-support-for-elderly-in-india/>

Written By: ANI | Published on: Aug 1, 2025

Experts at the National Conference on Ageing in India on Friday called for urgent measures to professionalise the caregiver workforce and strengthen mental health services for the elderly, stressing that India faces a severe gap in both formal and family-based care.

The session, part of the National Conference on Ageing in India organised by Sankala Foundation, was supported by NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice, and the National Human Rights Commission.

Speaking at a session on “Health and Mental Wellbeing of the Elderly,” chaired by former UPSC Chairperson and former Health Secretary Preeti Sudan, panellists highlighted that caregiving remains a largely informal, underpaid sector despite the rising needs of India’s ageing population.

“Caregiving is not just a profession but a national need. We will need both formal as well as informal caregivers, and they must be trained, certified, and dignified,” said Dr Manohar Agnani, Professor at Azim Premji University and former Additional Secretary at the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. He noted that India has only 5,000-6,000 trained caregivers despite the scale of its elderly population. AIIMS Professor Dr Sanjay Wadhwa emphasised that rehabilitation and assistive support are critical. “Very few conditions are fully reversible at an advanced age. Caregivers, along with rehabilitation services, play a crucial role in ensuring quality of life,” he said, pointing to the lack of geriatric rehabilitation facilities across the country. Prof Sivakumar Palanimuthu Thangaraju, who heads the Geriatric Psychiatry Unit at NIMHANS, said the treatment gap for elderly mental health is “as high as 90 per cent” despite existing national programs. “We need a realignment of health and social services, with a focus on complex care. Post-diagnostic support services for conditions like dementia are crucial, covering daycare, residential care and home-based care. Caregivers need continued training, and digital tools like Tele-MANAS and the Digital Academy can help,” he said. He also stressed the need for task-sharing, with trained volunteers and family caregivers complementing specialists to meet India’s massive demand.

Sudan, drawing from personal experiences, underlined the emotional dimension of elderly care. “The elderly should be able to talk and feel heard. Beyond healthcare, a spiritual or emotional anchor is equally important,” she said. Experts agreed that with India’s demographic transition, there is an urgent need for policies to expand caregiver training, link certification with employment, and integrate mental health services into home- and community-based care.

LatestLY

India News | Conference on Ageing in India Opens with Call for 'ease of Living' Charter for Senior Citizens

Get latest articles and stories on India at LatestLY. The inaugural session of the National Conference on Ageing in India on Thursday opened with a strong pitch for a dedicated "ease of living" charter for the elderly, aimed at ensuring dignity, security and active participation of senior citizens in society.

<https://www.latestly.com/agency-news/india-news-conference-on-ageing-in-india-opens-with-call-for-ease-of-living-charter-for-senior-citizens-7036844.html>

Agency News ANI | Aug 01, 2025 12:46 PM IST

New Delhi [India], August 1 (ANI): The inaugural session of the National Conference on Ageing in India on Thursday opened with a strong pitch for a dedicated "ease of living" charter for the elderly, aimed at ensuring dignity, security and active participation of senior citizens in society.

During the session, experts cautioned that the country must prepare urgently for the demographic shift towards an ageing society.

Delivering the special address, Vinod K. Paul, Member (Health, Nutrition and Education), NITI Aayog, said, "Shall we create a charter of ease of living by senior citizens, and then we work on it and we make life easy for these little things that work?"

He added that empowering families to take care of their elders should remain the foundation of India's approach.

In his inaugural address, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), noted that ageing is both an inevitable reality and an opportunity for India to strengthen its social fabric.

"We all are ageing, and that is a process and a reality. But in the Indian context, there are certain issues, certain challenges, and more importantly, there are certain opportunities. I think that needs to be understood," he said.

National Conference on Ageing in India was organised by the Sankala Foundation, supported by NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and NHRC.

The session began with welcome remarks by Devendra Kumar Nim, Director (Programmes), Sankala Foundation, followed by the release of the report "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities."

Speaking on the report, Bharat Lal, Secretary General and CEO, NHRC, India, said, "The report will help us basically in just flagging issues, just to an advocacy. Let's make awareness more."

He pointed out that India will have nearly 35 crore elderly people by 2050--one in every five citizens--making ageing a critical policy challenge. "Only one in five elderly people have health insurance, making them vulnerable to out-of-pocket expenses... Seventy-eight per cent of Indians have no pension... financial fraud, phishing and identity theft among elderly people are rising," he said, while stressing the need to evolve community-based care models rooted in India's family value system and supplemented by global best practices.

The session concluded with the presentation of mementoes and a vote of thanks by Malvika Kaul, Director (Research and Communications), Sankala Foundation. (ANI)

(The above story is verified and authored by ANI staff, ANI is South Asia's leading multimedia news agency with over 100 bureaus in India, South Asia and across the globe. ANI brings the latest news on Politics and Current Affairs in India & around the World, Sports, Health, Fitness, Entertainment, & News. The views appearing in the above post do not reflect the opinions of LatestLY)

The News Mill

Kiran Bedi pitches `SWAT` framework for senior citizens at national conference on ageing

<https://thenewsmill.com/2025/08/kiran-bedi-pitches-swat-framework-for-senior-citizens-at-national-conference-on-ageing/>

Written By: ANI

| Published on: Aug 1, 2025

Former Puducherry Lt Governor Kiran Bedi on Thursday proposed a “SWAT” (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) framework for senior citizens to guide policymaking on ageing in India, calling for coordinated efforts at the grassroots level to address challenges faced by the elderly.

Speaking at a session on Leveraging Ageing for Growth and Development during the National Conference on Ageing in India, Bedi said, “All ministers and ministries responsible for senior citizen policymaking must come together once a month exactly like the Prime Minister does for major projects. I would like to offer a concept called SWAT for seniors’ attendance.”

Elaborating on the idea, she said families, friends, professional and spiritual fraternities should be recognised as strengths, and policies should incentivise intergenerational living as done in countries like Singapore. At the same time, she flagged weaknesses such as lack of preparation for ageing, inadequate infrastructure, poor coordination at the village and RWA levels, and health concerns like joint care.

“Yoga and healthy eating are solutions, but weaknesses like ignorance about the body and lack of exercise need urgent attention,” Bedi stressed. She highlighted opportunities in the wisdom, skills, and time that elderly citizens possess, urging linkages with schools, NGOs, industries, and startups under the “silver economy.” She also pointed to threats such as loneliness and financial insecurity.

V. Srinivas, Secretary, Department of Pension and Pensioners’ Welfare, underlined the government’s focus on ensuring timely pensions, digital empowerment, and healthcare for senior citizens. “More than 1.62 crore pensioners submitted digital life certificates last year. This year, we expect more than two crore. Digital empowerment of pensioners has been a major area of work,” he said. Srinivas added that recognition of lifetime contributions through initiatives like the Anubhav awards and dedicated healthcare facilities remains a core priority.

Former Haryana DGP and ex-Railway Protection Force chief Manoj Yadav emphasised that the elderly must be viewed as both consumers and investors. “Many retirees have wealth, but are often targeted by fraudsters and dubious investment schemes

Financial education at the community level is essential to safeguard them. At the same time, the elderly can build social capital by mentoring children of disadvantaged families and contributing their skills in flexible ways through community models,” Yadav said. He added, “I strongly believe that elderly are not an economic burden, but they are a demographic dividend—if we can create systems and structures capable of harvesting their potential.”

The session was chaired by former G20 Sherpa and ex-NITI Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant, and also featured academics and policymakers.

The discussion was part of the National Conference on Ageing in India organised by Sankala Foundation with support from NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission.

The Hawk

NHRC chief leads discussions on preparing for an ageing society

Preparing for an Aging India: Strategies and Solutions Explored at National Conference

<https://www.thehawk.in/news/india/nhrc-chief-leads-discussions-on-preparing-for-an-ageing-society>

The Hawk | Aug 01, 2025, 09:39 PM

New Delhi, Aug 1 (IANS) Discussions on preparing for an ageing society and strengthening elderly welfare topped the agenda at the conference inaugurated by NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian on Friday, an official said.

Addressing participants at the National Conference on 'Ageing in India: Emerging Realities, Evolving Responses', supported by the @India_NHRC, @NITIAayog, MoH&FW, MoSJ&E, and organised by a foundation, the NHRC chief said the objective was to facilitate dialogue among diverse stakeholders.

The conference aimed to reframe ageing as an opportunity, explore innovative programmes and policies, facilitate dialogue amongst diverse stakeholders, and showcase scalable best practices and research.

As per projections, by 2050, nearly 20 per cent of the Indian population will be over the age of 60, amounting to over 347 million individuals.

The conference was designed as a multidisciplinary platform to explore how India can respond to its ageing population with innovation, inclusivity, and compassion.

Bringing together thought leaders from government, academia, civil society, healthcare, and the private sector, the conference aims to foster a holistic understanding of ageing-related issues and highlight practical, scalable solutions, said a statement.

Dr V.K. Paul, Member @NITIAayog, delivered the special address, and Bharat Lal, SG, NHRC, delivered the keynote address in the inaugural session. A report, 'Ageing in India: Challenges & Opportunities,' was also released.

The conference was spread over four thematic sessions: 'Strengthening Elderly Welfare: Policy & Practice', chaired by Amit Yadav, Secy, @MSJEGOI and 'Health & Mental Wellbeing of the Elderly' by Preeti Sudan, former Chairperson, UPSC and former Secy, @MoHFW_INDIA.

The sessions 'Leveraging Ageing for Growth & Development' and 'Shaping Futures: Preparing for an Ageing Society' were chaired by Amitabh Kant, former G20 Sherpa, India & former CEO, NITI Aayog and Dr V.K. Paul, Member @NITIAayog, respectively.

Some other eminent speakers included: Dr Kiran Bedi, Former Lt. Governor of Puducherry, Amarjeet Sinha, Retd. IAS, Former Secy, Department of Rural Development & Former Advisor, PM's Office, S. Krishnan, Secy, @GoI_MeitY and V. Srinivas, Secy, Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare.

--IANS

rch/uk

Big News Network

S Korea eyeing Indian healthcare professionals to address ageing crisis

<https://www.bignewsnetwork.com/news/278482216/s-korea-eyeing-indian-healthcare-professionals-to-address-ageing-crisis>

ANI | 1st August 2025, 23:09 GMT+11

New Delhi [India], August 1 (ANI) South Korea is looking to India's healthcare professionals to help tackle its looming demographic crisis, as the country fast becomes one of the world's oldest societies, Lim Sang Woo, Charge d'Affaires at the Korean Embassy here, said on Friday.

With life expectancy in Korea projected to reach 87.2 years by 2040, the diplomat said the country is simultaneously battling the world's lowest fertility rate, which stands at 0.72.

Pointing to India's demographic strength, Lim said, 'You are the most populous country in the world, and you don't have low birth rate problems like us. You have a lot of talents. Why don't we have all these great Indian people in Korea? We have schools shutting down because there are no more students, and I know there are a lot of great healthcare personnel in India. Why not let them come to Korea?'

He was speaking at the National Conference on Ageing in India.

Outlining his country's efforts, Lim said Seoul has rolled out five-year plans since 2006 to tackle both low birth rates and ageing.

Policies include up to three years of parental leave for both parents, subsidised childcare, housing support for newlyweds, and financial incentives such as Incheon city's scheme that provides families up to USD 72,000 per child until they turn 18.

On support for the elderly, Lim highlighted universal healthcare, contributory and non-contributory pensions, and a long-term care insurance scheme launched in 2008 to provide home and daycare services.

Pilot projects for integrated community-based care are also being rolled out.

Despite these efforts, Lim admitted that results remain limited. 'We had some short-term results at best... last year we saw an increase from 0.72 to 0.75, the first in nine years, but we still have a long way to go.'

The session, chaired by NITI Aayog member Dr Vinod K Paul, was part of the inaugural of Shaping Futures: Preparing for an Ageing Society, organised by Sankala Foundation with support from NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and NHRC. (ANI)

News Arena

Seven in 10 elderly Indian financially dependent, warns new study

Nearly 70% of India's elderly are financially dependent, many working post-retirement. A new report warns of deepening economic, health and social insecurities among seniors.

<https://newsarenaindia.com/nation/seven-in-10-elderly-indian-financially-dependent-warns-new-study/51995>

News Arena Network - New Delhi - UPDATED: August 1, 2025, 03:47 PM - 2 min read

India's rapidly greying population is grappling with deep economic dependency and worsening health indicators, a new report has revealed, raising urgent questions about the nation's preparedness to support its ageing citizens.

Released by the Sankala Foundation in collaboration with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission, the report titled "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities" draws extensively from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI). It presents a sobering snapshot of the quality of life experienced by Indians aged 60 and above.

According to the findings, nearly 70 per cent of the elderly remain financially dependent, many of whom are compelled to continue working well past retirement age to meet basic needs. Despite advances in life expectancy, economic insecurity persists, with 6.4 per cent of surveyed elderly reducing meal sizes, 5.6 per cent going hungry, and 4.2 per cent skipping meals for an entire day at least once during the past year.

"The data underscores the growing vulnerability of elderly Indians, especially women and those in rural or economically disadvantaged areas," the report said.

Nutrition disparities remain stark. Odisha (37.1 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (36.6 per cent) reported the highest prevalence of underweight elderly, while Dadra and Nagar Haveli led among Union Territories at 40.1 per cent. Conversely, obesity and overweight were most prevalent in Punjab (28 per cent) and Chandigarh (21.5 per cent).

Chronic illnesses continue to weigh heavily on the aged. The report notes that 35.6 per cent suffer from cardiovascular diseases, 32 per cent from hypertension, and 13.2 per cent from diabetes. Goa and Kerala registered the highest rates of heart conditions, at 60 per cent and 57 per cent respectively. Diabetes was most widespread in Kerala (35 per cent), followed by Puducherry (28 per cent) and Delhi (26 per cent).

Bone and joint ailments affect 19 per cent of elderly respondents, with the highest incidence in Telangana (33 per cent). Arthritis, meanwhile, is most frequently reported in Jammu and Kashmir (22 per cent) and across southern states.

Mental health issues are emerging as another major concern. The report finds 30 per cent of the elderly experience depressive symptoms, with 8 per cent showing signs of probable major depression. It also highlights a 10 per cent gap between self-reported and clinically identified cases, suggesting underdiagnosis. The burden is disproportionately borne by elderly women, especially widows and those subjected to neglect or abuse.

Social isolation is on the rise, particularly among older women. The breakdown of the joint family system has led to 18.7 per cent of elderly women and 5.1 per cent of men living alone. The report warns that loneliness among senior citizens is deepening, especially in urban areas.

Kerala, which has the highest proportion of elderly in the country at 16.5 per cent, also recorded 65 per cent smartphone penetration among seniors—reflecting a potentially encouraging trend in digital inclusion. Tamil Nadu (13.6 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (13.1 per cent), and Punjab (12.6 per cent) follow closely in elderly population share. In contrast, Bihar (7.7 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (8.1 per cent), and Assam (8.2 per cent) report the lowest proportions.

Age-based discrimination was particularly prominent in Delhi, where 12.9 per cent of elderly respondents reported experiencing at least one form of discrimination, and 12.3 per cent reported two or more. One in ten felt that their age was the primary cause for being treated unfairly.

While the central government has taken steps to support senior citizens, such as extending Ayushman Bharat health coverage to those aged above 70 — the report urged stronger inter-ministerial coordination, more investment in home-based care, and the creation of age-friendly urban infrastructure.

It also called for national public campaigns to fight ageism and promote dignity, inclusion, and support for senior citizens. “We must look at ageing not as a burden but as an opportunity to build a society that values wisdom, experience, and care,” the report recommended.

The Print Hindi

भारत के 70 प्रतिशत बुजुर्ग आर्थिक रूप से निर्भर: रिपोर्ट

<https://hindi.theprint.in/india/70-percent-of-indias-elderly-are-financially-dependent-report/849996/>

भाषा | 1 August, 2025 04:35 pm IST

नयी दिल्ली, एक अगस्त (भाषा) भारत की लगभग 70 प्रतिशत बुजुर्ग आबादी आर्थिक रूप से निर्भर है तथा कई लोग सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद भी जीवन यापन के लिए काम करना जारी रखते हैं। यह जानकारी एक नयी रिपोर्ट से सामने आयी है।

‘भारत में वृद्धावस्था: चुनौतियां और अवसर’ नामक अध्ययन को ‘संकल्प फाउंडेशन’ ने नीति आयोग, सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता मंत्रालय और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के साथ साझेदारी में जारी किया।

यह रिपोर्ट भारत में लॉन्गिट्यूडिनल एजिंग स्टडी (एलएएसआई) के निष्कर्षों पर आधारित है, जो भारत की तेजी से बढ़ती होती जनसंख्या का विस्तृत विवरण प्रस्तुत करती है।

रिपोर्ट में इस बात पर प्रकाश डाला गया है कि बेहतर जीवन प्रत्याशा के बावजूद अनेक भारतीय बुजुर्ग आर्थिक और स्वास्थ्य संबंधी असुरक्षाओं के साथ जी रहे हैं।

रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि लगभग 6.4 प्रतिशत बुजुर्गों ने अपने भोजन की मात्रा कम कर दी, 5.6 प्रतिशत बिना खाए भूखे रहे और 4.2 प्रतिशत ने पिछले वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार पूरे दिन कुछ नहीं खाया।

ओडिशा (37.1 प्रतिशत) और उत्तर प्रदेश (36.6 प्रतिशत) में कम वजन वाले बुजुर्गों की संख्या सबसे अधिक पाई गई, जबकि दादरा और नागर हवेली 40.1 प्रतिशत के साथ केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों में सबसे आगे रहा।

पंजाब (28 प्रतिशत) और चंडीगढ़ (21.5 प्रतिशत) में अधिक वजन और मोटापा सबसे अधिक पाया गया। 60 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के 35.6 प्रतिशत लोग हृदय रोग, 32 प्रतिशत उच्च रक्तचाप और 13.2 प्रतिशत मधुमेह से पीड़ित पाये गए। गोवा और केरल में हृदय रोग की दर सबसे अधिक (क्रमशः 60 प्रतिशत और 57 प्रतिशत) है, जबकि मधुमेह केरल (35 प्रतिशत), पुडुचेरी (28 प्रतिशत) और दिल्ली (26 प्रतिशत) में सबसे अधिक पाया जाता है।

हड्डियों और जोड़ों की समस्याएं भी चिंता का विषय हैं, 19 प्रतिशत बुजुर्ग ऐसी समस्याओं से पीड़ित हैं। तेलंगाना में सबसे अधिक 33 प्रतिशत मामले पाए जाते हैं, जबकि गठिया रोग सबसे अधिक जम्मू कश्मीर (22 प्रतिशत) तथा सभी दक्षिणी राज्यों में पाया जाता है।

मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याएं बढ़ रही हैं, 30 प्रतिशत बुजुर्ग अवसादग्रस्त लक्षणों का अनुभव कर रहे हैं तथा 8 प्रतिशत में संभावित गंभीर अवसाद के लक्षण दिखाई दे रहे हैं।

आयु-आधारित भेदभाव प्रचलित है, विशेष रूप से दिल्ली में, जहां 12.9 प्रतिशत बुजुर्ग उत्तरदाताओं ने बताया कि उन्हें एक प्रकार का भेदभाव झेलना पड़ा है तथा 12.3 प्रतिशत ने बताया कि उन्हें दो या अधिक प्रकार के भेदभाव का सामना करना पड़ा है।

भाषा

अमित गोला

गोला

यह खबर 'भाषा' न्यूज़ एजेंसी से 'ऑटो-फीड' द्वारा ली गई है. इसके कंटेंट के लिए दिप्रिंट जिम्मेदार नहीं है.

Janta Se Rishta

भारत में वृद्धावस्था पर सम्मेलन वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के लिए 'जीवन सुगमता' चार्टर के आह्वान के साथ शुरू हुआ

<https://jantaserishta.com/amp/delhi-ncr/conference-on-ageing-in-india-begins-with-call-for-ease-of-living-charter-for-senior-citizens-4185121>

By - Gulabi Jagat | Update: 2025-08-01 12:25 GMT

NEW DELHI: भारत में वृद्धावस्था पर राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन सत्र गुरुवार को बुजुर्गों के लिए समर्पित "जीवन की सुगमता" चार्टर की जोरदार वकालत के साथ शुरू हुआ, जिसका उद्देश्य समाज में वरिष्ठ नागरिकों की गरिमा, सुरक्षा और सक्रिय भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करना है। सत्र के दौरान, विशेषज्ञों ने आगाह किया कि देश को वृद्ध समाज की ओर जनसांख्यिकीय बदलाव के लिए तत्काल तैयार रहना चाहिए।

विशेष संबोधन देते हुए नीति आयोग के सदस्य (स्वास्थ्य, पोषण और शिक्षा) विनोद के. पॉल ने कहा, "क्या हमें वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के जीवन को आसान बनाने के लिए एक चार्टर बनाना चाहिए, और फिर हम इस पर काम करेंगे और इन छोटी-छोटी चीजों के लिए जीवन को आसान बनाएंगे? उन्होंने कहा कि परिवारों को अपने बुजुर्गों की देखभाल करने के लिए सशक्त बनाना भारत के दृष्टिकोण का आधार बना रहना चाहिए। अपने उद्घाटन भाषण में, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामसुब्रमण्यन ने कहा कि वृद्धावस्था एक अपरिहार्य वास्तविकता है और भारत के लिए अपने सामाजिक ताने-बाने को मजबूत करने का एक अवसर भी है।

उन्होंने कहा, "हम सभी वृद्ध हो रहे हैं और यह एक प्रक्रिया और वास्तविकता है। लेकिन भारतीय संदर्भ में, कुछ मुद्दे हैं, कुछ चुनौतियाँ हैं और उससे भी महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि कुछ अवसर भी हैं। मुझे लगता है कि इसे समझने की आवश्यकता है। भारत में वृद्धावस्था पर राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन का आयोजन संकल्प फाउंडेशन द्वारा किया गया, जिसे नीति आयोग, सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता मंत्रालय तथा एनएचआरसी का सहयोग प्राप्त था।

सत्र की शुरुआत सांकला फाउंडेशन के निदेशक (कार्यक्रम) देवेन्द्र कुमार निम के स्वागत भाषण से हुई, जिसके बाद "भारत में वृद्धावस्था: चुनौतियाँ और अवसर" रिपोर्ट जारी की गई। रिपोर्ट पर बोलते हुए, भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के महासचिव और मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, भरत लाल ने कहा, "यह रिपोर्ट हमें मूल रूप से मुद्दों को चिन्हित करने और उनकी पैरवी करने में मदद करेगी। आइए, जागरूकता को और बढ़ाएं।"

उन्होंने बताया कि 2050 तक भारत में लगभग 35 करोड़ बुजुर्ग होंगे—हर पाँच नागरिकों में से एक—जिससे बुढ़ापा एक गंभीर नीतिगत चुनौती बन जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा, "पाँच में से केवल एक बुजुर्ग के पास स्वास्थ्य बीमा है, जिससे उन्हें अपनी जेब से ज़्यादा खर्च करने की आशंका रहती है... 78 प्रतिशत भारतीयों के पास पेंशन नहीं है... बुजुर्गों के बीच वित्तीय धोखाधड़ी, फ़िशिंग और पहचान की चोरी बढ़ रही है।" उन्होंने भारत की पारिवारिक मूल्य प्रणाली पर आधारित और वैश्विक सर्वोत्तम प्रथाओं से युक्त समुदाय-आधारित देखभाल मॉडल विकसित करने की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया। सत्र का समापन संकला फाउंडेशन की निदेशक (अनुसंधान एवं संचार) मालविका कौल द्वारा स्मृति चिन्ह प्रदान करने और धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ हुआ।

ANI News

Conference on Ageing in India opens with call for 'ease of living' charter for senior citizens

ANI | Updated: Aug 01, 2025 12:24 IST ANI

New Delhi [India], August 1 (ANI): The inaugural session of the National Conference on Ageing in India on Thursday opened with a strong pitch for a dedicated "ease of living" charter for the elderly, aimed at ensuring dignity, security and active participation of senior citizens in society.

During the session, experts cautioned that the country must prepare urgently for the demographic shift towards an ageing society. Delivering the special address, Vinod K. Paul, Member (Health, Nutrition and Education), NITI Aayog, said, "Shall we create a charter of ease of living by senior citizens, and then we work on it and we make life easy for these little things that work?"

He added that empowering families to take care of their elders should remain the foundation of India's approach. In his inaugural address, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), noted that ageing is both an inevitable reality and an opportunity for India to strengthen its social fabric. "We all are ageing, and that is a process and a reality. But in the Indian context, there are certain issues, certain challenges, and more importantly, there are certain opportunities. I think that needs to be understood," he said. National Conference on Ageing in India was organised by the Sankala Foundation, supported by NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and NHRC.

The session began with welcome remarks by Devendra Kumar Nim, Director (Programmes), Sankala Foundation, followed by the release of the report "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities." Speaking on the report, Bharat Lal, Secretary General and CEO, NHRC, India, said, "The report will help us basically in just flagging issues, just to an advocacy. Let's make awareness more." He pointed out that India will have nearly 35 crore elderly people by 2050--one in every five citizens--making ageing a critical policy challenge.

"Only one in five elderly people have health insurance, making them vulnerable to out-of-pocket expenses... Seventy-eight per cent of Indians have no pension... financial fraud, phishing and identity theft among elderly people are rising," he said, while stressing the need to evolve community-based care models rooted in India's family value system and supplemented by global best practices.

The session concluded with the presentation of mementoes and a vote of thanks by Malvika Kaul, Director (Research and Communications), Sankala Foundation. (ANI)

PTI

70 per cent of India's elderly financially dependent: Report

<https://www.ptinews.com/story/national/70-per-cent-of-india's-elderly-financially-dependent:-report/2783303>

NEW DELHI: (Aug 1) Nearly 70 per cent of India's elderly population remains financially dependent, with many continuing to work post-retirement to survive, according to a new report.

The study, "Ageing in India: Challenges and Opportunities," was released by the Sankala Foundation in partnership with NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and the National Human Rights Commission.

It draws on findings from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI), offering a detailed snapshot of India's rapidly greying population.

Indian Express

Illegal migrant verification drive: Civil society group writes to Gurgaon DC, police, NHRC, Haryana chief secretary

According to Mehnatkash, the illegal migrant verification drive has resulted in mass detentions and deportations, disproportionately impacting unorganised migrant workers – particularly citizens from West Bengal and Assam – and members of the Muslim community.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/migrant-verification-drive-civil-society-group-writes-gurgaon-dc-police-nhrc-haryana-chief-secretary-10163530/>

By: Express News Service | Gurgaon | Updated: August 1, 2025 19:57 IST

3 min read

The Mehnatkash Association has requested legal safeguards for Bengali migrant workers allegedly bearing the brunt of the ongoing foreigners' verification drive in Gurgaon district.

In an email sent to the Gurgaon district administration, police commissioner, chief secretary, and the National Human Rights Commission on Thursday, the civil society group alleged illegal detention and deportation of Indian citizens during the ongoing 'Special Talashi Abhiyan'.

The email expressed concern over the detentions reportedly carried out following a Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) order dated May 2, and a subsequent district administration directive issued on July 18. The operation is aimed at identifying "illegal immigrants" in Gurgaon.

According to Mehnatkash, the drive has resulted in mass detentions and deportations, disproportionately impacting unorganised migrant workers – particularly citizens from West Bengal and Assam – and members of the Muslim community.

It alleged that raids were being conducted in labour colonies, slums, construction sites, auto stands, and households employing domestic workers.

"Entire families have fled overnight, abandoning their homes, employment, and children's education. Many who have returned to their home states face unemployment, debt, and social stigma. At the same time, employers in Gurugram are reporting acute shortages of workers, severely impacting the informal economy, particularly the domestic work, construction, and service sectors," the email states.

The organisation further alleged that some detainees have been mistakenly designated "illegal Bangladeshi immigrants" without proper legal process or investigation, despite subsequent verification by local authorities confirming their Indian citizenship.

The association attributed the situation, in part, to the non-implementation of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979, which mandates the registration of migrant workers.

It has called for immediate cessation of raids, individualised legal scrutiny of all detentions, and a ban on collective deportations. Additional demands include judicial oversight, rehabilitation for wrongfully deported citizens, compensation for affected families, anti-discrimination police training, and full legal safeguards for internal migrants.

The Gurgaon police had recently said they would round up only “confirmed Bangladeshis” as part of the verification drive, and added that they had shut four holding facilities that housed suspected foreigners.

The four facilities were at community centres in Badshahpur, Sector 10A, Sector 40, and Sector 1 in Manesar.

“We had completed verification and checking of the suspected foreigners, hence the move. Even earlier, only those who were strong suspects based on missing or discrepancies in documents, or, for example, with Bangladeshi numbers on their phone... were taken to the holding centres and immediately released post verification. Nobody needs to fear or flee,” a police spokesperson said.

The Observe Post

Bengali-Speaking Muslims Face Evictions, Violence, and State-Backed Discrimination: CSOH

<https://theobserverpost.com/bengali-speaking-muslims-face-evictions-violence-and-state-backed-discrimination-csoh/>

By The Observer Post Published 10 hours ago

Since early June, Assam has seen a troubling rise in hate speech, violence, and state-led evictions targeting Bengali-speaking Muslims, according to a new report by the Center for the Study of Organized Hate (CSOH). The report says the state's actions are part of a wider campaign to remove so-called "illegal Bangladeshi immigrants," but in reality, it is targeting an entire community.

According to the report, Assam Chief Minister and senior BJP leader Himanta Biswa Sarma has played a major role in pushing this campaign. On May 28, he announced a plan to issue gun licenses to "indigenous" people living in remote areas near the Bangladesh border. He named five districts with large Muslim populations as areas of concern, claiming the move was needed to deal with "threats from hostile quarters."

On June 9, in a public speech, Sarma accused "newly arrived" Muslims of using beef consumption and the call to prayer as tools to force Hindus to leave. Then, during a state event in Darrang on July 21, he referred to Bengali-speaking Muslims as "suspected Bangladeshis." He also said reclaimed land from Muslims was being put to better use and went so far as to say he wanted the situation in Assam to be "explosive." He added that Assamese people would survive only if they were armed.

His comments were echoed by Shrinkhal Chaliha, the leader of the ethnonationalist group Bir Lachit Sena, who threatened that his group would carry out evictions themselves if the police did not act.

CSOH says this entire campaign, carried out by the state machinery, Hindu nationalist groups, and local ethnonationalist organisations, also serves as a distraction from the "Gir Cow Scam." This is a major corruption controversy involving BJP leaders linked to a government-backed dairy project in the state. The scandal has led to public protests and could affect the BJP's image before the 2026 elections.

Between July 9 and July 30, India Hate Lab recorded 18 rallies across 14 districts in Assam. Many of these rallies were supported by BJP leaders or members and featured hate-filled speeches, public praise for violent evictions, and calls for more demolitions. Protesters even carried bulldozer cutouts, celebrating the destruction of Muslim homes and businesses.

In Jonai, Dhemaji, BJP supporters held a rally thanking Chief Minister Sarma for the evictions. In Golaghat, Jorhat, and other areas, crowds chanted slogans like "Bangladeshis go back" and "evict Miyas." BJP MLA Rupjyoti Kurmi from Jorhat called

Bengali Muslims “suspected citizens” and accused them of trying to change Assam’s politics by marrying “more than ten women.” Assam Minister Jayanta Malla Baruah, who is also named in the Gir Cow Scam, compared those against the evictions to the Muslim League and claimed people posting against the evictions online were Bangladeshis in disguise.

In many places, groups even demanded that Muslims who were recently evicted not be allowed to resettle nearby. People used the word “Miya” as a slur and accused Muslims of “polluting” Hindu areas and threatening Assamese culture. These labels, the report says, are being used to justify violence and discrimination.

India Hate Lab also reported nine cases of direct violence and harassment between July 19 and July 30. In Chapaidang, Muslim workers were beaten and their homes attacked. In Kaliabor, members of Bir Lachit Sena stopped Muslim families from staying with relatives. In Mariani, the group went door-to-door checking ID cards of Bengali-speaking Muslims. In Dergaon, Golaghat, another group forced a landlord to evict his Muslim tenants, claiming it matched the Chief Minister’s vision.

In the past month alone, five major demolition drives have taken place. On July 8, over 1,600 families were evicted in Dhubri for an Adani thermal power project. On July 12, in Goalpara, more than 1,000 homes and a mosque were destroyed. Five days later, on July 17, when people protested the eviction, police opened fire, killing one and injuring several others. On July 26, a mosque and other structures were demolished in Dima Hasao under the claim of clearing forest land. On July 29, over 250 Muslim homes were torn down in Uriamghat. Victims said only Muslims were targeted.

Videos of rallies, evictions, and assaults have been widely shared on Facebook, Instagram, and X. India Hate Lab’s review of this content found that social media played a key role in spreading hate, while platforms did little to remove or flag the harmful material, despite it clearly violating their own policies.

The report recommends that the Assam government stop all demolition and eviction drives targeting Bengali-speaking Muslims and ensure fair treatment and resettlement of affected families. It urges the National Human Rights Commission to investigate the human rights violations and asks the Election Commission to look into how evictions and hate speech are being used politically ahead of the 2026 elections.

The report also calls on the courts to take action to protect minorities in Assam and urges social media platforms like Meta, X, YouTube, and Telegram to remove hateful content, especially in Assamese and Bengali languages. Platforms are also encouraged to flag state-sponsored hate speech and cooperate with civil society to prevent offline violence.

The Hindustan Gazette

Hate campaign and violence is on the rise against Bengali-speaking Muslims in Assam: Report

By Waquar Hasan | August 1, 2025

NEW DELHI – Assam chief minister Himanta Biswa Sarma has led a sharp rise in hate speech, targeted harassment, violence, and state-led evictions against Bengali-speaking Muslims, under the campaign to remove “illegal Bangladeshi immigrants”, said a report.

The brief report titled “Data Reveals Rising Hate and Violence Against Bengali-Speaking Muslims in Assam” documented 18 hate rallies and nine cases of targeted violence and harassment against the community in the three weeks of July month. The report was released by Washington-based Think Tank group India Hate Lab on Thursday.

“This campaign against Bengali-speaking Muslims branded “illegal infiltrators” from Bangladeshis is being driven by the state machinery, Hindu nationalist groups, and local ethno-nationalist organizations. Critics view it as a distraction from the ‘Gir Cow Scam’ — a controversy involving allegations of corruption, mismanagement, and favoritism in a government-backed dairy initiative under the Gorukhuti Bahumukhi Krishi Prakalpa (GBKP), which implicates BJP ministers and has sparked protests across the state,” said the report.

According to the report, the hate rallies and protests held between 9 July and 30 July in 14 districts witnessed hate-filled speeches, celebrations of violent evictions, and calls for further demolitions of alleged “illegal Bangladeshi immigrants” homes and businesses. In many instances, demonstrators carried symbolic bulldozers, glorifying state violence as a patriotic act.

In Jonai, Golaghat, Hajo, Jorhat, and Kamrup, slogans such as “Bangladeshis go back” and “evict Miyas” were raised repeatedly. BJP Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) Rupjyoti Kurmi from Mariani, Jorhat referred to Bengali Muslims as “suspected citizens,” accused them of attempting to destabilize Assam, and claimed they were conspiring to alter the “geographical and political situation” by marrying “more than ten women.

The report said “Hate speech across these events and social media platforms relied heavily on harmful language. Bengali-speaking Muslims were repeatedly referred to as “Bangladeshis,” “encroachers,” “illegal infiltrators,” and “Miyas.” The term “Miya” is used pejoratively and often as a slur. The target community members were accused of “weaponizing” beef consumption, polluting Hindu areas, and threatening Assamese identity. These labels served as a justification for violence, exclusion, and dispossession”.

Pointing out the incidents of violence and harassment against Muslims, the report stated In Chapaidang, Muslim workers were physically attacked and their homes vandalized after being accused of harboring evictees. In Kaliabor, members of the Assamese ethno-nationalist group Bir Lachit Sena stopped Muslim families from settling with relatives. In

Mariani, the group conducted door-to-door ID checks of Bengali-speaking Muslims, ordering that documents be submitted to the police within two days. In Dergaon, Golaghat, the Hindu nationalist group Sachetan Yuva Mancha pressured a landlord to expel his Muslim tenants, claiming such evictions were in line with the Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma's vision.

In the last two months, the state has witnessed several major eviction and demolition drives targeting Bengali-speaking Muslims in Dhubri, Goalpara districts. Thousands of landless Muslim families were rendered homeless.

The report pointed out that Senior Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leader and Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma has played a central role in legitimizing this campaign against Muslims. Sarma has been accused of regularly indulging in making hate speeches and adopting controversial policies targeting the minority community.

The report asked Assam government to immediately halt all eviction and demolition drives targeting Bengali-speaking Muslim communities and ensure due process and rehabilitation for all those evicted as well as hold accountable state officials and political leaders who incite hate or enable communal violence through speech or action.

“The National Human Rights Commission should launch a fact-finding mission into human rights violations related to demolitions, hate speech, and displacement. The Election Commission of India should investigate the politicization of evictions and hate speech during the pre-election period in Assam. The local authorities in Assam should protect minority communities from vigilante groups such as Bir Lachit Sena and Sachetan Yuva Mancha through effective policing and prosecutions,” it sought.

Free Press Journal

Mumbai News: Christian Groups Condemn Arrest Of Kerala Nuns In Chhattisgarh Over Alleged Trafficking And Conversion

The Kerala-based nuns, who were accompanying three young tribal women, were arrested at Durg railway station on July 25 after the police received complaints from right-wing activists. The nuns were refused bail on June 30 by a local court and are in judicial custody.

<https://www.freepressjournal.in/mumbai/mumbai-news-christian-groups-condemn-arrest-of-kerala-nuns-in-chhattisgarh-over-alleged-trafficking-and-conversion>

FPJ News Service Updated: Friday, August 01, 2025, 09:02 PM IST

Christian and civil society groups in Mumbai have condemned the arrest of nuns, Sister Vandana Francis and Sister Preethi Mary, in Chhattisgarh on charges of human trafficking and forced religious conversion.

The Kerala-based nuns, who were accompanying three young tribal women, were arrested at Durg railway station on July 25 after the police received complaints from right-wing activists. The nuns were refused bail on June 30 by a local court and are in judicial custody.

Community groups said that the court's decision not to hear the bail petition has intensified the political debate surrounding the arrests. "The nuns were accompanying three tribal women from Narayanpur district to Agra, where they were to be trained and offered work at Fatima Hospital. The women and their families have reportedly said there was no forced religious conversion and that they were going of their own free will as adults," said church activist, advocate Cyril Dara.

The Citizens for the Constitution (CFTC) condemned the arrest of the nuns and said that one of the women allegedly trafficked has said she was coerced into making a false statement implicating the nuns.

In reality, all three women were already Christians and were traveling for a job offered by the nuns with the consent of their families, and there is no evidence of force or coercion, said CFTC.

The organisation said the case should be viewed in the broader context of increasing 'state-backed campaigns' aimed at the identification of illegal Bangladeshi migrants. One instance, CFTC said, was the mob attack on a Muslim family in Pune on the night of July 26, accusing them of being illegal immigrants. The CFTC urged the Prime Minister and the concerned state governments to take cognisance of the incidents and uphold their constitutional responsibility.

The organisation also urged the Supreme and High Courts, the National Commission of Minorities, and the National Human Rights Commission to issue summons to the police and hold them accountable for the incidents. Father Reuben Tellis, a priest from the Archdiocese of Bombay, composed a special prayer for the safety and protection of nuns, priests and laity serving in various parts of the world and especially in remote areas of India.

OdishaTV

Peon arrested for `serving urine' to engineer in Odisha's Gajapati

<https://odishatv.in/news/odisha/peon-arrested-for-serving-urine-to-engineer-in-odisha-s-gajapati-268943>

BY : Rashmi Ranjan

PUBLISHED: 01 Aug 2025, 11:04 AM IST LAST UPDATE: 01 Aug 2025, 03:18 PM IST

R. Udayagiri police arrested peon Siba Narayan Nayak for allegedly serving urine to Junior Engineer Sachin Gouda at RWSS office, sparking public outrage and an NHRC inquiry.

In a shocking case that has sparked public outrage, the R. Udayagiri police on Friday arrested a peon accused of serving urine in place of water to a junior engineer posted at the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) office in Gajapati district.

The accused, identified as Siba Narayan Nayak, was taken into custody following an FIR filed by Sachin Gouda, a Junior Engineer (JE) who joined the RWS&S office on July 22. The alleged incident occurred the very next night, on July 23, when Gouda asked the peon for drinking water after dinner. Instead, he was reportedly handed a steel bottle containing a suspicious liquid.

According to Gouda, after consuming the liquid, he felt uneasy and suspected that it was not water. Two other staff members, Ghana and Surya, also tasted the liquid to verify the suspicion.

A sample was sent for lab testing, which revealed the presence of 2.0 PPM ammonia, raising concerns of urine contamination. A second sample has been forwarded to a laboratory in Paralakhemundi for confirmation.

The engineer, who reportedly fell ill after the incident, is undergoing treatment at MKCG Medical College and Hospital, Berhampur. Following medical care, Gouda formally lodged a complaint with the R. Udayagiri police, leading to the arrest of the accused peon.

In his statement, the engineer said, "When I asked for water, Siba brought a bottle from the Aqua Guard and gave it to me. After drinking, I felt uneasy. Two other staff members also tasted it and suspected foul play."

Siba, however, denied any wrongdoing. "I brought the water along with his food. I don't know what happened in between. I have done nothing wrong. I've left everything to God," he had told reporters.

The matter has also been brought to the attention of the Odisha Water Resources Directorate and has reportedly been escalated to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for further inquiry.

Police have launched a detailed investigation into the matter, including verifying the lab reports and questioning other staff members present at the time.

News18 Hindi

इंजीनियर साहब को लगी प्यास, चपरासी ने पानी की जगह पीने के लिए दे दी ऐसी चीज, हकीकत जान हिल गया पूरा डिपार्टमेंट

<https://hindi.news18.com/news/nation/jds-leader-prajwal-revanna-case-verdict-convicted-for-rape-sa-9464664.html>

Edited by: Manish Kumar, Agency:News18Hindi

Last Updated: August 01, 2025, 13:54 IST

Odisha News: ओडिशा के गजपति जिले में चपरासी पर जूनियर इंजीनियर को पानी की जगह पेशाब देने का आरोप लगा है. NHRC ने मामले का संज्ञान लिया है. पुलिस भी मामले की जांच कर रही है.

हाइलाइट्स

ओडिशा के सरकारी कार्यालय में शर्मनाक घटना आई सामने

चपरासी ने इंजीनियर को पाने के बजाय पीने के लिए दिया पेशाब

शिकायत मिलने के बाद एक्शन, हाई-लेवल जांच के दिए गए हैं आदेश

भुवनेश्वर. ओडिशा के गजपति से एक सनसनीखेज और शर्मनाक घटना सामने आई है, जहां एक सरकारी कार्यालय में कार्यरत चपरासी को जूनियर इंजीनियर को पानी की जगह कथित रूप से पेशाब देने के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया है. यह मामला न केवल राज्य प्रशासन को हिला कर रख दिया है, बल्कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) तक पहुंच चुका है.

घटना गजपति जिले के ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति एवं स्वच्छता (RWSS) कार्यालय की है, जहां 22 जुलाई को नियुक्त हुए जूनियर इंजीनियर सचिन गौड़ा ने आरोप लगाया कि 23 जुलाई की रात खाने के बाद जब उन्होंने चपरासी से पानी मांगा, तो उन्हें एक स्टील की बोतल में कथित तौर पर पेशाब लाकर रख दिया. इंजीनियर के अनुसार, पानी पीने के बाद उन्हें असहजता महसूस हुई और शक हुआ कि वह सामान्य पानी नहीं था.

इसी संदेह को लेकर दो अन्य स्टाफ (घना और सूर्या) ने भी उस लिक्विड का स्वाद लिया और उन्होंने भी उसमें कुछ गलत होने की पुष्टि की. 'ओडिशा टीवी' की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, इसके बाद बोतल में मौजूद सैंपल को लैब में जांच के लिए भेजा गया. पहली रिपोर्ट में 2.0 पीपीएम अमोनिया की मौजूदगी पाई गई, जिससे इसमें पेशाब होने की आशंका और गहराई. जांच की पुष्टि के लिए एक दूसरा सैंपल पारालाखेमुंडी स्थित लैब को भी भेजा गया है.

Nav Pradesh

RWSS Engineer Urine Case : इंजीनियर को पानी के बदले पिलाया गया पेशाब....चपरासी के खिलाफ थाने में दर्ज हुई शिकायत...

<https://navpradesh.com/rwss-engineer-urine-case/>

August 1, 2025 Navpradesh Desk

RWSS Engineer Urine Case : ओडिशा के गजपति जिले से एक चौंकाने वाला और शर्मनाक मामला सामने आया है। ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति एवं स्वच्छता विभाग (RWSS) के एक नव-नियुक्त जूनियर इंजीनियर ने अपने कार्यालय के चपरासी पर पीने के पानी के बजाय पेशाब पिलाने का गंभीर आरोप लगाया है। यह घटना 23 जुलाई की बताई जा रही है, जिसकी लिखित शिकायत आर उदयगिरी पुलिस स्टेशन में दर्ज की गई है।

22 जुलाई को ही जॉइन किया था, अगले दिन घटी घटना

पीड़ित इंजीनियर सचिन गौड़ा ने एफआईआर में बताया है कि उन्होंने 22 जुलाई को ही पदभार ग्रहण किया था। अगले ही दिन रात के भोजन के बाद जब उन्होंने चपरासी(RWSS Engineer Urine Case) सिबा नारायण नायक से पानी मांगा, तो उन्हें स्टील की बोतल थमा दी गई।

गौड़ा का आरोप है कि जैसे ही उन्होंने बोतल का पानी पिया, उन्हें उसमें तेज बदबू और अजीब स्वाद महसूस हुआ। बाद में दो अन्य कर्मचारियों ने भी उसी बोतल से पानी पीकर यही बात दोहराई। संदेह गहराने पर यह शंका जताई गई कि बोतल में पानी नहीं बल्कि पेशाब था।

नमूने भेजे गए जांच के लिए

शिकायत के बाद बोतल में बचे तरल के नमूने को स्थानीय प्रयोगशाला में भेजा गया है। वहीं निर्णायक पुष्टि के लिए परलाखेमुंडी की एक अन्य प्रयोगशाला में भी सैंपल जांच के लिए भेजे गए हैं।

इंजीनियर की तबीयत बिगड़ी, इलाज जारी

घटना के बाद से सचिन गौड़ा की तबीयत बिगड़ गई है और वह इलाज(RWSS Engineer Urine Case) करा रहे हैं। उन्होंने अपनी शिकायत में आरोपित के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई की मांग की है।

मामला NHRC और जल संसाधन निदेशालय तक पहुंचा

यह मामला अब ओडिशा जल संसाधन निदेशालय और राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) तक पहुंच चुका है। मामले की गंभीरता को देखते हुए प्रशासन पर आरोपित के खिलाफ जल्द कार्रवाई करने का दबाव है।

Navbharat Live

इंजीनियर ने मांगा पानी तो चपरासी ने दी पेशाब, NHRC पहुंचा मामला, आरोपी अरेस्ट

Odisha Government Office Incident: ओडिशा के गजपति जिले में चपरासी पर जूनियर इंजीनियर को पानी की जगह पेशाब देने का आरोप लगा है। NHRC ने मामले का संज्ञान लिया है। पुलिस भी मामले की जांच कर रही है।

<https://navbharatlive.com/odisha/odisha-gajapati-engineer-demand-water-from-peon-serve-urine-in-steel-bottle-1303708.html>

By अर्पित शुक्ला

Updated On: Aug 01, 2025 | 03:24 PM

Odisha News: ओडिशा के गजपति से एक शर्मनाक घटना सामने आई है, यहां एक सरकारी कार्यालय में काम कर रहे चपरासी ने जूनियर इंजीनियर को पानी की जगह कथित रूप से पेशाब दे दिया। इसके बाद अब चपरासी को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है। ये मामला न सिर्फ राज्य प्रशासन को हिला कर रख दिया है, बल्कि राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) तक भी पहुंच गया है।

क्या है मामला?

ये घटना गजपति जिले के ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति एवं स्वच्छता (RWSS) कार्यालय की है। यहां 22 जुलाई को नियुक्त हुए जूनियर इंजीनियर सचिन गौड़ा का कहना है कि 23 जुलाई की रात खाने के बाद जब उन्होंने चपरासी से पानी मांगा, तो उनको एक स्टील की बोतल में कथित तौर पर पेशाब लाकर दे दिया। इंजीनियर के मुताबिक, पानी पीने के बाद उनको असहजता महसूस हुई और संदेह हुआ कि वो सामान्य पानी नहीं था।

इसी शक को लेकर दो अन्य स्टाफ ने भी उस का स्वाद लिया और उन्होंने भी उसमें कुछ गलत होने की पुष्टि की। मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, इसके बाद बोतल में मौजूद सैपल को लैब में जांच के लिए भेज दिया गया। पहली रिपोर्ट में 2.0 पीपीएम अमोनिया की मौजूदगी पाई गई, जिससे इसमें पेशाब होने की आशंका गहरा गई। जांच की पुष्टि के लिए लिक्विड का एक दूसरा सैपल पारालाखेमुंडी स्थित लैब को भेजा गया है।

पेशाब पीने के बाद इंजीनियर बीमार

इस घटना के बाद बीमार हुए इंजीनियर गौड़ा को ब्रह्मपुर स्थित MKCG मेडिकल कॉलेज तथा अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया, यहां उनका इलाज चल रहा है। ठीक होने के बाद उन्होंने औपचारिक शिकायत दर्ज कराई, जिसके बाद आरोपी चपरासी सिबा नारायण नायक को आर. उदयगिरि पुलिस ने अरेस्ट कर लिया।

इंजीनियर ने कहा कि मैंने जब पानी मांगा, तो सिबा एकागार्ड से बोतल लाया और मुझे दे दिया। उसे पीने के बाद मुझे घबराहट महसूस हुई और दो अन्य सहयोगियों ने भी उसे चखा, उन्हें भी कुछ गड़बड़ लगी।

आरोपी चपरासी का इनकार

आरोपी सिबा ने इन सभी आरोपों से इनकार किया है। आरोपी का कहना है कि मैंने खाना के साथ पानी दिया था। मुझे नहीं पता कि बीच में क्या हुआ। मैंने कुछ गलत नहीं किया है और सबकुछ भगवान पर छोड़ दिया है।

Navbharat Times

कौन हैं IPS आनंद स्वरूप? बनाए गए NHRC के DG, यूपी सरकार ने जारी किया रिलीज आदेश

<https://navbharattimes.indiatimes.com/metro/lucknow/administration/who-is-ips-anand-swaroop-appointed-as-dg-of-nhrc-up-government-has-issued-release-order-here-detail/articleshow/123049744.cms>

Curated by: राहुल पराशर | नवभारतटाइम्स.कॉम•1 Aug 2025, 11:43 pm

Who is IPS Anand Swaroop: यूपी कैडर के सीनियर आईपीएस आनंद स्वरूप को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग में डीजी अन्वेषण बनाया गया है। इस पद पर योगदान देने के लिए उन्हें यूपी सरकार ने कार्यमुक्त किया है। अब वे केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति पर रहेंगे।

लखनऊ: उत्तर प्रदेश के सीनियर आईपीएस अधिकारी आनंद स्वरूप अब केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति पर अपनी सेवा देंगे। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की ओर से आनंद स्वरूप को कार्यमुक्त किए जाने का आदेश जारी किया गया है। पिछले दिनों सीनियर आईपीएस अधिकारी को राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) में डीजी (अन्वेषण) के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। यूपी पुलिस सेवा में डीजी रैंक के अधिकारी के तौर पर वे तैनात थे। आनंद स्वरूप 1992 बैच के आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं।

23 जुलाई को जारी हुआ आदेश

आईपीएस आनंद स्वरूप अब केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति पर जा रहे हैं। यूपी कैडर के 1992 बैच के आईपीएस अफसर आनंद स्वरूप को केंद्र सरकार ने एनएचआरसी का नया महानिदेशक (जांच) नियुक्त किया है। 31 अगस्त 2029 तक वे इस पद पर रहेंगे। इसके तहत उन्हें केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति के लिए कार्यमुक्त कर दिया गया है। आनंद स्वरूप वर्तमान में डीजी रैंक के अधिकारी हैं। केंद्र की ओर से उनकी नियुक्ति का आदेश 23 जुलाई को जारी किया गया था।

तीन दशक का है अनुभव

आईपीएस आनंद स्वरूप का पुलिस सेवा में तीन दशक से अधिक का अनुभव है। उत्तर प्रदेश के कई संवेदनशील जिलों में वे एसएसपी और डीआईजी के तौर पर सेवाएं दे चुके हैं। उनकी पहचान एक कठोर अनुशासित, निष्पक्ष और प्रशासनिक दक्ष अधिकारी के रूप में रही है। पूर्व डीजीपी प्रशांत कुमार के रिटायर होनेके बाद उन्हें कार्यवाहक डीजीपी बनाया गया था।

आनंद स्वरूपने पहले भी कई महत्वपूर्ण पदों पर कार्य किया है, जिनमें केंद्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति भी शामिल है। उन्होंने केंद्रीय गृह मंत्रालय, सुरक्षा एजेंसियों और राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा सलाहकार सचिवालय में भी काम किया है। एनएचआरसी में, आनंद स्वरूप महानिदेशक (जांच) के रूप में आयोग की जांच शाखा का नेतृत्व करेंगे।

बिहार से रहा है जुड़ाव

आनंद स्वरूप बिहार के पटना जिले के रहने वाले हैं। उन्होंने अर्थशास्त्र में पीजी तक की पढ़ाई की है। 1992 में उन्होंने भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में अपना योगदान दिया। आनंद स्वरूप की छवि राजनीतिक दबावों से दूर रहने वाले अफसर की रही है। वे अपने कार्य में राजनीतिक दखलअंदाजी पसंद नहीं करते हैं। वे कड़े फैसलों के लिए जाने जाते हैं। ऐसे में एनएचआरसी में उनकी भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण होने वाली है।

The Week

Activist proposes village-level human rights panel in Maharashtra gram sabhas to decide

<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2025/08/02/bes1-mh-human-rights-villages.html>

PTI Updated: August 02, 2025 08:33 IST

Mumbai, Aug 2 (PTI) Each village in Maharashtra will have a committee to promote awareness about human rights and prevent their violations if a proposal mooted by a prominent social activist and supported by the head of the apex body of sarpanches gets the backing of gram sabhas.

The proposal to establish a village-level Gramin Manav Adhikar Sanrakshan Samiti (Village Human Rights Protection Committee), envisaging a prominent role for local women and female cops, has been mooted by activist Pramod Zinjade, who heads an outfit focused on community development and social justice.

Talking to PTI, Zinjade, president of the Mahatma Phule Samaj Seva Mandal, said that the committee will operate within the jurisdiction of a village and its outskirts, and will include the village sarpanch or a local woman as chairperson, gram sevak or police patil as secretary, along with a female police representative.

Police patils, appointed by the state government, act as a crucial link between police and people at the village level. They assist in police investigations and reporting of incidents within their designated village.

The activist noted that the panel members will primarily consist of educated individuals from marginalised communities, including Dalits, nomadic tribes, and minorities, who are often victims of discrimination or injustice.

He said that 50 per cent of the committee members will comprise women, with preference given to widows, single women or those deserted and neglected by society.

Retired government officials with a clean record and anti-corruption stance will also be inducted as members, Zinjade maintained.

The committee's primary function will be to conduct awareness campaigns, educational drives, and community outreach to ensure residents are informed about human rights laws and protections.

Its activities will include school and college-based competitions, street plays, workshops, and expert-led discussions, he explained.

In the event of a human rights violation, the committee will help the victim lodge a complaint and escalate matters to the concerned authorities if the local police fail to act.

Written complaints will be discussed within the committee, and appropriate referrals will be made to the State or National Human Rights Commissions, women's commission, or the Child Protection Commission, as applicable, said Zinjade, who has been at the forefront of the initiative to eradicate evil practices related to widows and usher in social reforms.

He said that while the committee will not have judicial powers, it will act as a guiding and support mechanism for victims. A regular monthly meeting will be held, with emergency discussions convened as required to review complaints and assist affected individuals.

Datta Kakade, president of the Sarpanch Parishad, said an appeal has been made to 27,905 sarpanches across the state to get respective gram sabhas (village-level assemblies) to pass resolutions for setting up such committees before August 15.

Gram sabhas are grassroots-level democratic institutions in each village panchayat. They ensure the effective functioning of panchayats by promoting transparency and accountability in administration, enhancing people's participation in the planning and implementation of schemes.

(This story has not been edited by THE WEEK and is auto-generated from PTI)

Aaj Samaj

Chandigarh News: पंजाब में कोई भी सरकार गरीब बच्चों को निजी स्कूलों में निःशुल्क शिक्षा नहीं दिला पाई

By Mamta - August 1, 2025

Chandigarh News: चण्डीगढ़ आरटीई एक्ट 2009 के तहत गरीब बच्चों को मुफ्त शिक्षा देने के लिए सभी राज्य सरकारें कानूनन बाध्य हैं परन्तु पंजाब में वर्ष 2010 के बाद से किसी भी पार्टी की सरकार इस कानून का पालन करने में पूरी तरह से असफल रहीं हैं। ये कहना है आरटीई एक्ट 2009 एक्शन कमेटी, पंजाब के संयोजक ओंकार नाथ, आईएएस (सेवानिवृत्त) और के.एस. राजू लीगल ट्रस्ट, चण्डीगढ़ के चेयरमैन जगमोहन सिंह राजू, आईएएस (सेवानिवृत्त) का, जो चण्डीगढ़ प्रेस क्लब में इस मुद्दे पर एक प्रेस वार्ता को संबोधित कर रहे थे। ओंकार नाथ ने बताया कि उक्त कानून को लागू करने के लिए पंजाब एवं हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय ने 19 फरवरी 2025 को आदेश जारी कर रखे हैं परन्तु पंजाब सरकार ने इन आदेशों का भी अभी तक पालन कर पाने में असमर्थ साबित हुई है। इन आदेशों में प्रदेश सरकार को निजी स्कूलों में गरीब बच्चों को आरटीई एक्ट की धारा 12(1)(सी) के अंतर्गत प्रवेश देने को बाध्य किया गया था।

उन्होंने गहरी चिंता जताते हुए कहा कि हाईकोर्ट के आदेश को पाँच महीने से अधिक हो चुके हैं, लेकिन निजी स्कूल और शिक्षा विभाग अभी तक अनुपालन नहीं कर रहे, जिससे हजारों बच्चों को निःशुल्क प्राथमिक शिक्षा के अपने संवैधानिक अधिकार से वंचित किया गया है।

जगमोहन सिंह राजू ने कहा कि आरटीई एक्ट 2010 से लागू है, लेकिन अकाली दल-भाजपा, कांग्रेस और आप की सरकारों ने 12(1)(सी) के तहत 25 फीसदी बच्चों को निःशुल्क प्रवेश को लागू नहीं किया। इससे 10 लाख से अधिक बच्चे शिक्षा से वंचित रह गए। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रदेश में न्यायालय के आदेशों की खुली अवहेलना हुई तथा सीडब्ल्यूपी-पीआईएल -185-2024 और सीडब्ल्यूपी-पीआईएल-14-2024 में कोर्ट के स्पष्ट निर्देश तथा मार्च 2025 के सरकारी आदेशों के बावजूद अमल नहीं हुआ। शिक्षा विभाग ने पात्रता, दस्तावेज़ीकरण, प्रतिपूर्ति प्रक्रिया और कक्षा-वार पात्रता पर एसओपी'स जारी करने का वादा किया था, लेकिन 26 अप्रैल 2025 तक भी यह नहीं किया गया। प्रशासनिक जड़ता के कारण जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (डीईओ) और प्राथमिक शिक्षा निदेशक आवेदन तो आगे भेजते हैं, पर खुद कोई कार्रवाई नहीं करते। ओंकार नाथ और जगमोहन सिंह राजू ने आरोप लगाया कि निजी स्कूल मनमानी करते हुए स्पष्ट दिशा-निर्देश ना होने और वित्तीय बोझ का हवाला देकर गरीब बच्चों के आवेदन अस्वीकार कर रहे हैं, जबकि वे आरटीई और कोर्ट आदेशों के तहत बाध्य हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि यह कार्य न केवल संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21-ए का उल्लंघन है, बल्कि अदालत की अवमानना भी है।

उन्होंने मांग की है कि शिक्षा विभाग अगले 7 दिनों में एसओपी'स व दिशानिर्देश तत्काल जारी करे, डीईओ और डीसी स्तर पर पात्र ईडब्ल्यूएस व डीजी बच्चों के प्रवेश को सख्ती से लागू किया जाए, आदेश न मानने वाले निजी स्कूलों पर कानूनी कार्यवाही की जाए व मान्यता रद्द की जाए, सरकार तत्काल याचिकाकर्ताओं, सिविल सोसायटी और अभिभावकों के साथ बैठक कर कार्य योजना बनाए तथा नियमों को लागू करने के लिए डीईओ और डीपीआई को विकेंद्रीकृत अधिकार दिए जाएं।

उन्होंने पंजाब सरकार को अंतिम चेतावनी देते हुए कहा कि यदि सरकार ने तत्काल प्रभावी कदम नहीं उठाए, तो आरटीई एक्ट 2009 एक्शन कमेटी और के.एस. राजू लीगल ट्रस्ट पंजाब और हरियाणा हाईकोर्ट में अवमानना याचिकाएं दाखिल करने के अलावा राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग और **राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग** से शिकायत करेंगे तथा राज्यव्यापी जनजागरूकता अभियान चला कर गरीब बच्चों के अधिकारों के हनन को उजागर किया जाएगा।

ओंकार नाथ और जगमोहन सिंह राजू ने कहा कि यह सिर्फ कानून की बात नहीं है, बल्कि यह हजारों बच्चों के जीवन और भविष्य की बात है। पंजाब सरकार संविधानिक कर्तव्यों, न्यायिक आदेशों और नैतिक जिम्मेदारी को ठुकरा रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि वे तब तक नहीं रुकेंगे जब तक हर पात्र बच्चा अपनी शिक्षा का अधिकार प्राप्त न कर ले।

इस अवसर पर तिलक राज सरंगल, आईएएस (सेवानिवृत्त) पूर्व प्रधान सचिव, पंजाब सरकार, फतेहजंग सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (कृषि), पंजाब (सेवानिवृत्त), प्राचार्य सरबजीत सिंह (सेवानिवृत्त), किरपाल सिंह, लेखा अधिकारी, महालेखा परीक्षक कार्यालय, पंजाब (सेवानिवृत्त), देश राज पॉल, महाप्रबंधक (सेवानिवृत्त), ओ.पी. चूरा, अधीक्षण अभियंता (सेवानिवृत्त), भूपिंदर सिंह, व्याख्याता (सेवानिवृत्त), राम तीरथ, ए.जी. (ऑडिट), हरियाणा, चंडीगढ़, बिक्रम सिंह विक्की, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, चंडीगढ़ आदि भी मौजूद रहे।