

A socio perspective on government employments in India

Dr. Dharendra Kumar

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Gandhi Smarak Mahavidyalaya, Surjan Nagar, Moradabad Uttar Pradesh, India

Abstract

Retirement is a critical occasion for an employ, government too as private. In India shifts from 58 years based upon government policies. Regardless of whether be the retirement age, this acquires another stage the individual life and maturing has much to do with. Here resign i.e. mooring far from whole genuine support in a given movement. It is somewhat pulls back i.e. eagerly and unwillingly, from standard of social participation at last leads for feeling of estrangement because of which weaker friendship relations. Retirement likewise makes man reliant, dull, and forlorn in spite of similar good health. It denies a person of a noteworthy piece of salary and reduced status, authority, power and importance, and conveys number of different viewpoints and elements which associate to create the effects in a constructive and adverse shape. Health's, creativity, economic status social interaction inside and outside the family are a portion of the essential variables which associate with retirement to determine effect.

Keywords: socio, perspective, government, employments, India

Introduction

From the starting to the finish of the twentieth century, human life expectancy during childbirth has practically multiplied in created in developed countries with the expanded life expectancy and so the rate of elderly individuals is additionally increasing worldwide, which is significant at this point. Projection demonstrate that by the year 2020, there will be 470 million people matured 65 and above in developing countries is for more noteworthy and have extensive ramifications for health and Social policy. The age structure of the populace is changing as the extent of elderly persons is increasing. With progressing economic development and the ensuing changes in family structure and connections. The elderly lose their pertinence and centrality in their own households and face problems. The problems of matured vary not just between societies but, likewise inside countries and between gatherings. Being old, frail, in need of a hearing aide, in part dazzle and fixed. Retirement arranges for an administration or private employee is basic and passionate one. Since, they need to change all of a sudden the life time designs and in addition propensities which may offer ascent to push or traumatic experiences. In a way retirement has distinctive implications and encounters it the individuals who are experiencing it one who creates proper demeanor and makes mental readiness for retirement, and who satisfied all the financial obligations, for example, setting their male children and getting married their daughters, they are neither shocked nor unhappy with his superannuation. Yet, without a doubt the giving process creatures about deteriorative changes in the way of life, health system and soul expectations in the meantime circumstance constrains a portion of the Retires to diminish. A portion of the goals and trade off with the situation.

Review of literature

Retirement from service itself doesn't mean they are unequipped for assisting of physical activity. Consequently those resigned people who are physically fit and dynamic can

be given opportunity to be thought to be reflected in their reactions in react to the announcements uncovering the level of life satisfaction. Keeping in mind the end goal to comprehend level of life satisfaction, the respondents were approached to say the positions for important indicators, for example, satisfied all the family obligators, better care taking by their children, individual freedom for articulation of feelings, having good peer gather for leisure time, and social respect and so forth. Counseling is requirement for the upper-medieval time group people (55-60 years) to take the fundamental arrangements, so they can lead healthy life in later period of retirement. In order to diminish the stressor frustration about retirement, it is alluring to organize more numbers of counseling focuses at taluk and locale level going to know how to regulate life in their retired situation.

Due to the medical revolution the majority of the people can lead a dynamic and healthy life even after retirement. This leads for life span. Thus, they have to take preventive and curative measures so they can lead healthy life in their later years. The medical repayment resources which the government servants typically appreciate preceding retirement ought to likewise be made accessible to then even after retirement.

Recreational facilities to invest their free relaxation energy ought to be given at most need for maturity individuals. Since ages retirement a person gets enough of recreation and doesn't discover intends to use it. It can be grading, reading, playing any indoor games which can be played by old age people. The main contrasting option to keep them healthy and dynamic us by keeping or making them occupied with one or other gathering work or act, so he may never again have any problem concerning the spending of his leisure time.

Significance of Study

- Due to medical revolution, and public health programs the life expectancy of majority of people has increase from 52 years to 64 years. As a result more number of people is bound to lead retired life.

- Due to nuclear family concept, and lose of joint family structure the aged are let alone or isolated at their own mercy due to various socio-economic conditions.
- With the increase in the number of formal occupations more and more are bound to retire from the salaried job under a formal retirement system.'
- Moreover, ageing is also bio-psychological process. It is the need of the day to understand their health and psychological problems and look for various amelioration programs or schemes.

Research Methodology

The study respondent is selected from the list available with the Deputy Commissioner Pension office. A structure interview schedule with a partially open ended question and sub question has been used. The qualitative data was collected through careful observation by the research during the study. The study has been coded, tabulated and analyzed with the help of standard methods commonly used in social science research in India.

Age – Wise Distribution of Respondents

Table 1

SL.NO	AGE GROUP	NO OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
1	58-64	216	40.92
2	65-71	176	33.33
3	72-78	88	16.66
4	78 + above	48	09.09
	TOTAL	528	100.00

Above table shows that, highest number 216(40.92%) belongs to the age group of 58-64 years. The next highest percentage 33.33 was in the age group of 65- m 71 years. In the successive age group the distribution of percentage was found to be gradually. The age of an individual can be attributed in calculating the period of retirement, their age related socio-psychological positions, and different age related bio-physical deteriorations in an individual.

family expresses. The family culture and social health in the family organization. It gives whole picture of socio-physiological tendencies such has impression of status in the family towards retired person, and conclusion about family member’s demeanor towards the non-dynamic resigned individual, keeping in mind the end goal to survey the existing status, the resigns were made a request to rate themselves. As far as effects of retirements on their status As was expected 76.08% of them kept up their status as been decreased after their retirement concurring to socio-economic and familial structure. Just 8.20% perceived improvement in their status.

Status of Retirees in the Family

The interpersonal relationship between the people inside the

Table 2

SL.NO	FAMILY AFFAIRS	NOT CONCERTED	RARELY CONSULTED	CONSULTED IN EVERY MATER	TOTAL
1	Children's education	292 (55.30)	142 (26.9)	94 (17.80)	528 (100)
2	Social gatherings	198 (37.50)	108 (20.45)	222 (42.44)	528 (100)
3	Children's marriage	248 (46.96)	142 (26.89)	138 (26.13)	528 (100)
4	Interaction With relatives	332 (62.87)	102 (19.31)	94 (17.80)	528 (100)
5	Property related Issues	118 (22.34)	114 (21.59)	296 (56.06)	528 (100)
6	Children's failure settlement	296 (56.06)	142 (26.89)	90 (17.04)	528 (100)
7	Financial matters	328 (62.12)	64 (12.12)	136 (25.75)	528 (100)
8	Matters related to politics	364 (68.93)	108 (20.45)	56 (10.60)	528 (100)

They were well planned and are settled socially and economically. It is generally assumption that the age and resigned continuously censured their power and investment turn out to be less inspired by the family affairs, and consigs the specialist to the adult male children of the family. To determine the pretended in basic leadership in family affairs, the reaction were characterized into three The above table expresses that in lion's share of cases, were not counseled in

the matters concerned with political, collaboration with the than apportion, and each financial matters individually. Yet, they were being counseled every now and again on the issues she has social gatherings, property related issues. This data supports the certainties at the out rodent that the children were recently counseled, however the male children as it were. In any case, despite the fact that right up 'til the present time, considerable numbers of resigns communicated their set rage

presence in their familial issues. Along these lines it can't be generalized that the retirement has not influenced much to the respondent's association with their family members.

Health Problems of Respondents

We may like it or not, some of the bio-physiological disturbances are band to occur for every individual now or later. Deterioration in physical strength and structure of body is expected fact as one enters into old age group. On occur it

of this various geriatric ailments such as metabolic disorders, heart related diseases, urinal and hearing impairments family in mental and nervous conditions, rheumatism, dental problems are the ones that usually attacks the old persons. Apart from these, diseases like gastritis, diabetes, indignation, asthma and general weaknesses are formed to be frequent among the old people due to declare in their power of resistance and other geo-social factors.

Table 3

SL. NO	NATURE OF ILLNESS	58-64	65-71	72 + ABOVE	TOTAL
1	Heart Related Disease	16 (25.80)	20 (32.25)	26 (41.93)	62 (11.74)
2	Rheumatism	16 (27.58)	18 (31.03)	24 (41.37)	58 (10.98)
3	Digestive Problems	22 (36.66)	23 (38.33)	15 (25.00)	60 (11.36)
4	Asthma	27 (50.00)	13 (24.07)	14 (25.92)	54 (10.22)
5	Muscles & Joint Pain	26 (35.15)	24 (32.43)	24 (32.43)	74 (14.01)
6	Dental Problems	14 (21.87)	18 (28.12)	32 (50.00)	64 (12.12)
7	Skin Dieses	14 (48.27)	06 (20.68)	09 (31.03)	29 (05.49)
8	Visual & Hearing Impairments	12 (31.57)	18 (47.36)	08 (21.05)	38 (07.19)
9	Diabetes	08 (17.77)	14 (31.11)	23 (51.11)	45 (08.52)
10	Paralysis	04 (57.14)	03 (42.85)	-	07 (01.32)
11	Hearing, Age Sight & Health	09 (31.03)	12 (41.37)	08 (27.58)	29 (05.49)
12	Teeth, Eye Sight & Asthama	02 (25.00)	06 (75.00)	-	08 (15.15)
13	TOTAL	170	175	183	528 (100)

The health status of retirees is expressed by talking into account the nature of illness and the respondents age under different age group. While 74 (14.01%) retirees are suffering from muscle and joint pains, 64 (12.12) from dental problems, 62(11.74%) from heart related disease, 58 (10.98%) from rheumatism, and most of the respondents are suffering from multi disease such as visual + hearing impairments, hearing & eye sight+sight+teeth problem, teeth problems+eye sight and asthama. Some of the diseases are interconnected. Ex; the lose of teeth leads poor mastication of food which aggravates the digestive problems like indigestions, flatulence, and dyspepsia. Majority of retirees who suffer from health related problems 348 (65.90%) are invariably taken care by their family members particularly their male children. 136 (25.75 percent) are residing at their daughter care, and only 44 (08.33 percent) are living separate house because of their children are mined in search of better jobs or they themselves are separated due to non – adjustable with their children. Formally, when the employ is in service, various medical facilities are provided, but these facilities are immediately stopped after retirement when the old people are really in need of medical facilities. The cost of the medicines and treatment particular for the disease like heart related problems, rheumatism, diabetes are so exorbitant that, one cannot meat such expenses with exiguous funds coming in the share of pensions. Therefore retired servants do face a hard time after retirement, is they are victims of one or the other type of the savior disease.

Conclusion

To conclude, the individual who us working as an employee in

any formal association retirement is inescapable. Living day to day after retirement is mean not quite the same as that of earlier and henceforth will undoubtedly be horrendous, unless one makes readiness for it. It is likely that, the problem of change by the relied persons have been felt in different spheres inside and outside the family. It is along these lines social values ought to be made fortify in the family to take care the seniors. All the while government and NGO should likewise seek portage to comprehend investigate and improve the old age retired persons from their different ineptitudes and approached with constrictive plans.

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