

## INTRODUCTION

Ageing is a triumph of development. Increasing longevity is one of humanity's greatest achievements. People live longer because of improved nutrition, sanitation, advanced medical facilities, health care, education and economic well-being. The opportunities that this demographic shift presents are as endless as the contributions that a socially and economically active, secure and healthy ageing population can bring to society. The social and economic implications of ageing are profound, extending far beyond the individual older person and the immediate family, touching broader society and the entire community in unprecedented ways. Opportunities come with challenges; however, population ageing presents social, economic and cultural challenges to individuals, families, societies and the global community as well.

At the same time, older people are a precious, often ignored resource that makes an important contribution to the fabric of our societies. In both developed and developing countries, the ageing of the population raises concerns about whether or not a shrinking labour force will be able to support that part of the population who are commonly believed to be dependent on others (i.e., children and older people). With the number and proportion of older persons growing faster than any other age group, there are concerns about the capacities of societies to address the challenges associated with this demographic shift.

Active ageing policies and programmes are needed to enable people to continue to work according to their capacities and preferences as they grow older, and to prevent or delay disabilities and chronic diseases that are costly to individuals, families and the health care system. If ageing is to be a positive experience, longer life must be accompanied by continuing opportunities for health, participation and security. Active ageing applies to both individuals and population groups. It allows people to realize their potential for physical, social, and mental well-being throughout the life course and to participate in society according to their needs, desires and capacities, while providing them with adequate protection, security and care when they require assistance.

A life course perspective on ageing recognizes that older people are not one homogeneous group and that individual diversity tends to increase with age. Interventions that create supportive environments and foster healthy choices are important at all stages of life. It is how we choose to address the challenges and maximize the opportunities of a growing older population that will determine the future of humankind. To address the challenges and maximize the opportunities of a growing older population that will determine whether society will reap the benefits of the longevity dividend.

In India population of senior citizen was 19.8 million in 1951, 76 million in 2001 and 103.8 million in 2011. The projections indicate that the number of 60+ in India will increase to 198 million in 2030. The life expectancy, which was around 29 years in 1947, has increased manifold and now stands close to 63 years. There has been a steady rise in the population of older persons in Odisha. The number of elder persons has increased from 22.81 lakhs in 1991 to 30.39 lakhs in 2001 and 39.8 lakhs in 2011. The present proportion of 9.5 percent of senior citizens is estimated to reach 13.8 percent, numbering 62.69 lakhs in 2026.

The traditional norms and values of the Indian society laid stress on showing respect and providing care for the aged. However, in recent times, society is witnessing a gradual but definite withering of the joint family system, as a result of which a large number of parents are being neglected by their families exposing to lack of emotional, physical and financial support. These older persons are facing a lot of problems in the absence of adequate social security. This clearly reveals that ageing has become a major social challenge and there is a need to provide for the economic and health needs of the elderly and to create a social milieu, which is conducive and sensitive to emotional needs of the elderly.

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act provides for maintenance of parents/senior citizens by children/relatives made obligatory and justiciable through tribunals. The Act also provides for revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of negligence by relatives and penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens. The Act envisages for establishment of old age homes for indigent senior citizens as well as creation of adequate medical facilities and security for senior citizens.

The National Policy for Older Persons 1999 envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives. The policy focuses on encouragement of families to take care of their older family members; provide care and protection to the vulnerable elderly including health care facilities. The Policy also advocates for promotion of research and training facilities to train geriatric care-givers and organizers of services for the elderly and create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent life.

The Odisha State Policy for Senior Citizens 2016 recognizes that senior citizens need sustainable support systems to reduce their poverty and vulnerability, improve their health and wellbeing and be active citizens contributing more effectively to their communities. It therefore aims to provide critical support and health services according to their needs; increase the capacity of service providers especially in rural areas to provide accessible, relevant and high-quality services to senior citizens; ensure their inclusion and full participation in society by providing enabling environments; mainstream gender perspective in its programmes to specifically cater to the needs and requirements of the increasing number of elderly women; and inculcate family values and respect for the elderly for providing psychological support and informal care. The approach will be multi-sectoral involving government departments, non-governmental organizations and corporate entities. The necessary institutional capacity will be developed for its effective execution.

The Social Security and Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (SSEPD) Department, Government of Odisha recognizes that Senior Citizens are valuable human resource for the society and seeks to create an environment that provides them opportunities for protection of their rights and full participation in society. As part of an integrated initiative for Senior Citizens the Department has launched this new umbrella scheme “**ABADANA**” for Welfare & Protection of Senior Citizens to be operated in a mission mode with manifold objectives. To ensure equitable justice for Senior Citizens the ABADANA scheme focuses on the following broad objectives:

## **AIMS & OBJECTIVES**

The ABADANA scheme will focus on the following broad objectives:

- To improve the quality of life of the Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities.
- To expand outreach activities for welfare of senior citizens and create facilities for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to the vulnerable elderly.
- To encourage voluntary action and participation of all stakeholders for ensuring effective implementation of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and both National and State Policy goals.
- To encourage productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of Government / Non-Governmental Organizations / Panchayati Raj Institutions / local bodies and the Community at large.

## **APPROACH&STRATEGY**

The approach of this Scheme is to make available the whole range of services necessary for welfare and protection of senior citizens. With a view to encourage participation of senior citizens in the mainstream of society and actualizing their potential, the thrust would be on the following key strategies:

- To cater to the basic needs of Older Persons particularly food, shelter and health care to the destitute elderly and aids & appliances to senior citizens with disabilities.
- To implement programmes to build and strengthen intergenerational relationships particularly between children / youth and Older Persons.
- To implement programmes for encouraging Active and Productive Ageing and to provide Institutional as well as Non Institutional Care / Services to Older Persons.
- To conduct research, advocacy and awareness building programmes in the field of ageing; and other programmes in the best interests of older persons.
- To encourage participation of senior citizens in different activities through promotion of associations of senior citizens and to recognize their participation by conferring awards.
- To facilitate achievement of policy goals through implementation of different programmes for senior citizens including training and sensitization.

## **PROGRAMME COMPONENTS**

The ABADANA, scheme for welfare & protection of senior citizens aims at providing welfare support and protection to all the target groups. The scheme will have the following programme components:

1. Old Age Home
2. Day Service Centre
3. Geriatric Disability Centre
4. Health on Wheel
5. Senior Citizen's Service
6. Helpline & Counseling Services
7. Surgery & Assistive Devices
8. State Awards
9. Strengthening OF SCAs / SHGs
10. Training of Caregivers
11. Sensitization & Awareness
12. Research & Documentation
13. Implementation of Policy Goals

### **OLD AGE HOME**

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 envisages for establishment of old age homes for indigent senior citizens as well as creation of adequate medical facilities and security for senior citizens. Under this component support will be provided for establishment of Old Age Homes at strategic and need based locations. The homes shall be open for all and provide food, shelter, care, recreation facilities, etc., free of cost to all inmates. Assistance may include support for infrastructure, maintenance and other contingent expenses.

Old age homes established shall have physical facilities as prescribed and shall run in accordance with the norms and standards prescribed by the State Government. The homes while considering applications or cases for admission, no distinction shall be made on the basis of religion, caste, sex, disability etc. The home shall provide separate lodging for men and women inmates, unless a male and a female inmate are either blood relations or a married couple. Day-to-day affairs of the old age home shall be managed by a management committee constituted in accordance with orders and guidelines issued by the State Government from time to time, where inmates are also suitably represented.

NGOs, local bodies or senior citizens associations may submit request for supporting old age homes in un-served and underserved areas. Such requests will be considered and assistance will be admissible for running an old age home for senior citizens where they will be provided food, shelter, care, recreation facilities, etc. free of cost. The implementing agencies are free to provide additional items/other amenities in these old age homes from their own resources.

### **DAY SERVICE CENTRE**

This component provides for promoting specialized day service centres for senior citizens with facilities of day-care, healthcare, library, recreation, peer interaction, entertainment, and companionship, yoga, spiritual and religious programmes. These centres will create facilities for all support and care services and ensure that the indigent senior citizens get opportunities

for leading a normal life. These centres will create senior citizens club and hub as an inbuilt programme and promote utilization of their expertise and services for social good. These centres will also organize pleasure trips as well as pilgrimage tours for the senior citizens enrolled with these centre and taking different services.

NGOs with good track record of working with senior citizens may request for support under this activity, especially only in strategic locations. Support for special equipment and programme expenditure will usually be considered.

### **GERIATRIC DISABILITY CENTRE**

Under this component centres will be established for providing care and facilities to the senior citizens affected by non-ambulatory conditions like Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Quadriplegia, Tetraplegia etc. and cerebro vascular accidents as well as neuro-degenerative conditions like Parkinsonism, Alzheimer's Diseases, Multiple Sclerosis. Such people may undergo surgical interventions along with medical rehabilitation. A range of different therapies like Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Psychotherapy, Yoga, Music Therapy, Aroma Therapy and more will be provided to restore functional skills of the residents. This residential centre will accommodate senior citizens for care and treatment of different impairments and disabilities. Subject specific and need based centres such as centre for elderly with dementia, mental health centre; therapeutic clinics etc. for care of senior citizens with specific vulnerable diseases or disabilities will also be admissible under the component. Support for infrastructure, equipment and revenue expenditure will be provided under this component.

Institutions with existing rehabilitation infrastructure and credible track record in running rehabilitation programmes as well as programmes for senior citizens may submit request for operating geriatric disability centres at strategic locations. Recognized rehabilitation institutions/ charitable hospitals/ medical institutions/ colleges may also be considered for operating this programme. Normally recurring expenses such as treatment & therapies etc. will be admissible subject to ceiling per beneficiary.

### **HEALTH ON WHEEL**

The senior citizens developing disease conditions of old age like Cardio-vascular disorder, Pulmonary-thoracic disorders, Endocrine disorders, orthopedic disorders, Disorders of GI tract, Sensory disorders of eye & ear, Dental disorders, and Hormonal Disorders etc. The above and such other pressing health issues faced by the senior citizens require special attention and timely care and treatment. The situation of below poverty line senior citizens living in urban slums and rural as well as inaccessible areas where proper health facilities are not available are alarming and requiring special attention. The component aims to enable older people to assume an active role in maintaining and improving their own health and in encouraging others to do the same. The Mobile Medicare Unit will move to those pockets and will conduct screening, primary care, preventive and curative advice, referral services, link for health insurance and other related services. Support under this component may include vehicle and equipment as well as revenue expenditure.

Assistance will be for a project for Senior Citizens living in slums, rural and inaccessible areas where proper health facilities are not available. The project aims to enable Senior Citizens to assume an active role in maintaining and improving their own health and in encouraging others to do the same. Each Medicare Unit should cover at least 500 Senior Citizens per month. Assistance is considered to be given to agencies that have shown a credible track record in working for the cause of elderly. Organizations that have a proven track record in providing free medical care to the people are eligible for funding. Recognized Rehabilitation Centres/ Charitable Hospitals/ Medical Institutions/ Colleges are also eligible.

## **SENIOR CITIZENS' SERVICE**

The most precious asset the aged possess is their vast reservoir of accumulated experience so long as their health and mental faculties do not deteriorate. They can make valuable contributions towards development and welfare of the community through engaging in voluntary activities. Skills and time of the aged is a national asset, which should not be allowed to remain dormant, but should be harnessed in the national development process. While thinking about the utilization of the expertise and energies of the elderly, a distinction should be made between the capable and needy aged. With their expertise, the elderly can play a significant role in volunteering in different sectors like education, disaster mitigation and management, social welfare, health, rural development and employment under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

The senior citizens can be best counselors for delinquents and young people engaged in substance abuse. They can also play a role as elders in the society and engage in numerous other services. Senior citizens can participate as volunteers in sectors like Value-based education, peace in multi-cultural societies, disaster management, social welfare, environment and ecology, rural development and employment generation, and Health etc. Value-based education is essential at a time when spiritual values are being eroded and children and their parents do not know much about our past history and culture and are being exposed to alien culture not in sync with indigenous wisdom, the elderly as repository of past culture and heritage can be helpful in imparting value-based education to children. In order to integrate the aged into volunteering, a Senior Citizen's Movement needs to be started in an organized manner. The starting point could be the establishment of Senior Citizen Service Centres of the aged at different levels.

The programme of Senior Citizen's Service Centres will empanel volunteers as well as senior citizens, orient and train them to work for welfare of senior citizens and the society at large. The centre will also strive to enrol BhartiNirman Volunteers in these centres to accelerate the grass root services further. Senior Citizens will be the focal point of these centres. In order to utilize the skills, talents and experiences of the elderly for the benefit of society, and also to re-establish their social status, senior citizens register with these centres and offer their valuable services to organizations, hospitals, schools, institutions for children with physical or mental challenges, etc. The centres will also conduct periodic meetings of the volunteers to review their experience and chalk out plans of action. The efforts of the centres are aimed at making volunteering a people's movement and to inspire others to follow on the same lines.

Financial assistance will be available for running Senior Citizen's Service Centres. However, hospitals, educational institutions, corporate houses, non-government organizations will be encouraged to set up such centres for which the SSEPD Department will extend all technical support and guidance.

### **HELPLINE & COUNSELLING SERVICES**

The elderly, being less independent, need the care and support of others in several respects. Living arrangements are influenced by a variety of factors including number and availability of children and other relatives, kinship patterns of society, location of household, marital status, financial status, availability of services and physical and mental wellbeing of the elderly. Further, ageing is accompanied by multiple illnesses and physical ailments. Besides physical illnesses, the aged are more likely to be victims of poor mental health, which arises from senility, neurosis and extent of life satisfaction. Senior citizens even face numerous problems in maintaining their daily living needs, at times which leads to disturbances in their lives. They also often face neglect, illegal occupation on their properties, houses by even family members. Senior citizens not having their biological family's support and are forced to live a solitary life in the modern society often found suffering from "Empty Nest Syndrome". Similarly indigent senior citizens also face the situation of neglect and despair not only due to old age but also due to associated problems of ageing. Further, numbers of senior citizens due to neglect and loneliness develop serious mental problems & found affected with different associated problems.

Taking care of the elderly refers mainly to emotional support and assistance for daily living activities as well as regular counseling services along with support during emergencies. This need can be better addressed through voluntary support at the time of need. Under this component support for setting up of help lines and counseling services will be provided. These units will attend to emergencies and counseling support for senior citizens. The units will generally be located in police stations being operated by reputed institutions and will operate in conjunction with police stations.

Under this programme support for following will be admissible:

- a) installation of helpline
- b) honorarium to counselor
- c) honorarium to IT staff engaged for operation of telephone, computer & social media
- d) furniture & equipment
- e) expenses for telephone, computer peripherals and
- f) other recurring & contingencies.

### **SURGERY & ASSISTIVE DEVICES**

A sizeable percentage of senior citizens suffer from some sort of disabilities related to old age. The rapid change in the demographic profile along with increased life expectancy and advancements in health care and other developmental indices, population is gradually progressing to the phenomenon of population ageing. The senior citizens suffering from different age related disability/infirmity such as low vision, cataract, loss of complete vision, hearing loss, neuro-cognitive and locomotor disabilities etc. requiring to be supported for

minor surgeries and to be provided with such assisted-living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions, overcoming the disability/ infirmity manifested.

Under this component the senior citizens will be assisted for minor surgeries and will be provided with assistive physical aids and assisted living devices for such senior citizens suffering from age related disabilities/ infirmities. The appliances may include walking sticks, elbow crutches, walkers / crutches, tripods / quad pods, spectacles, hearing aids, knee caps, artificial dentures and wheelchair etc. Such physical aids and assisted-living devices will commensurate with the extent of disability/ infirmity that is manifested among the eligible senior citizens. In case of multiple disabilities/ infirmities, the assistive devices will be given in respect of each disability/impairment that is manifested in the same person.

The appliances may be fabricated by DDRCs and other agencies or can be procured from empanelled suppliers of SSEPD Department with rate contract; Government agencies like ALIMCO; companies having rate contract with Central/ State Government; or through an open and transparent tender procedure. Expenses for organization of identification and fitment camp may also be admissible.

### STATE AWARDS

State awards would be conferred every year on eminent senior citizens and Institutions involved in rendering distinguished services for the cause of elderly persons, especially indigent senior citizens. The recipients would be drawn from diverse fields and nominations would be invited from Governmental and non-governmental agencies. The domiciles of Odisha in case of individuals and Institutions registered, established and operating within the jurisdiction of the state of Odisha shall be eligible for applying for the award. The individuals/ institutions received State Award in a particular category earlier shall not be eligible for application in the same category again.

The categories and nature of Awards shall be given as under:

Sl. No.	Categories	Description	No. of Awards
1.	Lifetime Achievement (Humanities)	To Senior Citizens who have contributed to the field of literature/ arts / culture /music/dance/cinema/ sculpture / photography etc.	1
2.	Lifetime Achievement (In the field of aging)	To Senior Citizens who have contributed to the field of aging through care / protection / health care/social work / community development /medicine etc.	1
3.	Lifetime Achievement (Sports & Adventure)	To Senior Citizens who have won International / National acclaim and continue to do so by being active.	1
4.	Iconic Lady	For women who in spite of odds have contributed to community life for aged / bringing up children/to the field of education /presenting	1

		herself as an icon to look at / being a motivational person.	
5.	Award for courage & Bravery	To Senior Citizens who have shown exceptional bravery and courage against all odds/in danger/overcoming obstacles such as disability, poverty, isolation and ill health etc.	1
6.	Best Institution for providing services to Senior Citizens and Awareness Generation.	For institutes with a long standing track record of providing sincere service to elderly in the field of health care / safety and security / running old age homes/contributing outstandingly to the cause of the elderly.	1
7.	Best District providing services and facilities to Senior Citizens.	To the District which has done outstanding work for Senior Citizens in rehabilitation / health care/ providing safety and security/ mainstreaming Senior Citizens.	1
8.	Best Urban Local Body in providing services and facility to Senior Citizens	To Municipal Body which has done outstanding work for Senior Citizens in rehabilitation / health care/ providing safety and security/ mainstreaming Senior Citizens.	1
9.	Best Police Station ensuring safety / security of Senior Citizens.	Best police station providing security to Senior Citizens/giving them care and protection/helping them through help desk/responding promptly to their needs.	1
10.	Best organisation in promoting wellbeing of Senior Citizens.	PSUs/Corporate Sector undertaking services to senior citizens through CSR activities/providing employment /creating infrastructure in geriatric medical care / utilising skills of Senior Citizens / running old age homes etc.	1
11.	Best individual effort in services to the aged.	To an individual who relentlessly and selflessly works for welfare of Senior Citizens through individuals / community efforts / bringing in innovative ideas/working for wellbeing of Senior Citizens with replicable endeavours.	1

### 1. Eligibility :

- (i) No Award should be given posthumously unless the Jury committee thinks the same will be inspirational and motivational for others and it has to be given as an exception.
- (ii) The Awardees must be normally domiciles of Odisha and / or working/operating within the jurisdiction of State of Odisha.
- (iii) No individual awardee (except from award no. 6 to 11) shall be of less than 60 years of age.

- (iv) The Awardees must not have been awarded earlier in many other category of the “BAYOJYESTHA SAMMAN” in many other year.
- (v) Applicants who canvass, lobby or try to influence jury members in any way shall be ineligible out rightly.

## **2. Procedure of Application :**

Nominations shall be invited from institutions/individuals/organisations through advertisement in an open and transparent manner. Last date for receipt of applications shall be notified during the time of advertisement/circulation. No application shall be accepted after last date of receipt.

- (i) Applications have to be submitted before the Collectors/District Social Security Officers in the prescribed format.
- (ii) Collector of the District shall form a committee consisting of different officials and/or experts/individuals working in the field of welfare of Senior Citizens which will scrutinize and recommend the selected entries/applications to SSEPD Department for consideration. DSSO of the District shall be the member-convenor of this committee.
- (iii) For Award no. 6 to 10, applications may also be sent directly to SSEPD Department which may cause an inquiry into the bonafides of the credentials through any method as deemed proper. District Administrations/Collectors may also recommend entries for these Awards.

## **3. General Principles :**

SSEPD Department reserves the right and authority to:

- (a) Issue directions, make modifications in the guideline for selection of Award, as and when necessary.
- (b) Annul or cancel any award with or without citing reasons.
- (c) Withhold or suspend any award/awards in case of fraud on the part of selected applicant/applicants.
- (d) Decide the amount of prize money.
- (e) May award two or more persons / institutions in one category if merit desires.

Applications for award (**Annexure A & B**) shall be submitted to DSSO concerned within due date as notified and shall be shortlisted and recommended by the Collector concerned to the SSEPD Department. The State Selection Committee formed for the purpose will make principles or outline criteria of selection of awardees. The Committee has the sole authority to either withhold certain categories or merge categories of awards.

## **STRENGTHENING OF SCAs / SHGs**

Senior citizens in difficult situation often fail to raise their voice and earn their livelihood at individual capacities and are forced to live in acute problems. Such situations at times become fatal for them. Senior citizens can address to their problems and day to day needs through organized efforts and sharing of responsibilities among them. Under this component support is provided to Senior Citizen Associations and Self Help Groups of senior citizens for formation of VridhaSanghas / Senior Citizen Associations / Self Help Groups at different levels for mobilization of the senior citizens, articulate their interests, promote and undertake programmes and activities for their well being.

The SHGs duly constituted and registered with DSSOs will be supported with one time assistance of Rs. 50,000/- for initial activity support and start-up capital. Under this component support for VridhaSanghas / Senior Citizen Associations may also be considered for a limited period especially to strengthen them in the initial years of establishment.

## **TRAINING OF CAREGIVERS**

With the rising population of old age and with upcoming challenges related to longevity and disability including health and various other related issues such as social, emotional, security, there is a felt need of human resources who are qualified and have knowledge and skill on various dimension of elderly issues to work in the government and non- governmental organization working for elderly population and issues related to ageing in the country in the coming decades. It has also been recognized that there are hardly any systematic or scientific orientation and exposures given to these officials working on elderly issues. To address the situation regular training and orientation is to be taken up to educate the workers on basic concept of ageing and its process; knowledge of physical, mental, and social changes in people as they age and the effect of an ageing population in the society; awareness on the interface of normal ageing and age – related diseases; lifelong learning; knowledge on elderly policies and programmes at macroscopic and microscope perspective etc.

There are certain activities, which need to be organized at regional level to build the capacity of the voluntary sector. Unless this is organized into centres of excellence in ageing very little improvement is likely to be achieved. Regional Resource and Training Centres may also be considered to be promoted depending upon needs and demands for running regular training programmes.

Under this component support will be provided for organization of capacity building training programmes for caregivers, workers of old age homes and day care centres etc. in case of RRTCs recurring expenses will be admissible depending on specified activities to be undertaken by the centre.

## **SENSITIZATION&AWARENESS**

Issues concerning senior citizens as well as geriatric and age care service is a cross cutting issue for many line departments and a number of officers and staff of Government, PRIs, NGOs and Corporate are involved in providing services to the senior citizens. Many of such employees due to lack of adequate basic knowledge and understanding of problems and issues concerning senior citizens are unable to handle the matters relating to them. To address the issue special provision is made to sensitize Government officials, NGO heads, PRI members, corporate managers and other officials on issues concerning senior citizens.

Services and infrastructure for senior citizens are rapidly increasing and institutions in Government, NGO and even corporate sectors are coming forward to work for them. But due to want of proper information on availability of services for them, senior citizens are unable to take the benefit of those services. Further, special efforts will also be required to sensitize school and college going children towards the cause of elderly persons. To sensitize the senior citizens and their families on services, schemes and programmes available for them, following activities will be undertaken:

- a) IEC material preparation (print/ electronic)
- b) Organization of fairs/ festivals
- c) Publication of magazines/ news letters
- d) TV/ Radio/ Print media publicity
- e) Cultural shows/ street plays
- f) Community level meetings/ campaigns
- g) Hoardings, Posters, SMS broadcast
- h) Events for senior citizens (sports/cultural)
- i) Any other awareness activities

## **RESEARCH & DOCUMENTATION**

Although ageing and disease have always been a part of society, future demographic trends, economics, and a new set of expectations of today's and tomorrow's older adults demand a rethinking of how to promote a healthy and protected living for senior citizens. These socio-economic factors and others have been translated into dire forecasts that predict astronomical health care costs, diminished quality of life, and a health care system that teeters on the breaking point. However, the potential of an impending crisis to capture and focus the attention of the public, policy makers, and health care and rehabilitation professionals, combined with the ready availability of new technologies, may actually create an opportunity—opportunity to envision and implement new ways of delivering better services that will not only respond to the “disruptive demographics of an aging society” but also improve comprehensive service packages.

Recent decades have seen the concept of active ageing move from a biomedical paradigm to bio-psychosocial and sociopolitical perspectives. As a result, ageing is no longer perceived simply as a trait inherent within the individual, defined according to biomedical conditions

alone, and captured solely according to medical diagnostic categories. Ageing is now understood as a complex experience, one that is defined and shaped by the social and political contexts within which it occurs. Much can be learned about the experience of senior citizens, therefore, by studying how they are living, organizing, and advocating for their rights across different social and political conditions. Similarly documentation on issues relating to senior citizens and initiatives is another arena of concern. For this purpose the Department proposes to support such research and documentation activities.

Institutions with track record of high standards of education, research and welfare activities for senior citizens may request for taking up research and documentation work, which will be decided on merit and case to basis.

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY GOALS**

The Odisha State Senior Citizens Policy 2016 in consonance with the National Policy for Senior Citizens 2011 reiterates the commitment of the State of Odisha in ensuring its citizens that they are able to age with security and dignity and continue to participate in society as citizens with full rights. It emphasizes eight areas of intervention, namely income security in old age, health care, safety and security, housing, productive ageing, welfare, inter-generational bonding and enhancing involvement and participation of media on ageing issues. The issues of the senior citizens are cross-sectoral and demands strategic partnership across government departments, the public and private sectors, the non-governmental organizations, volunteer organizations, civil society and local communities. The Department of Social Security and Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities being the co-coordinating department will facilitate the process achieving policy goals as well as implementation of provisions of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. For this purpose special initiatives will be taken through organization of range of activities and special events.

Institutions both in Government and non-government sectors are eligible for submitting projects on specific areas of activities as envisaged in Policy document. Such projects will be considered for approval depending upon the merit of the proposal and need of such activities.

### **ROLE OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

The District Administration is expected to coordinate and converge the programmes and schemes of the Government for promoting welfare programmes and protect the rights and opportunities for the senior citizens in the district. District Administration needs to undertake detailed survey to identify all indigent senior citizens, living in the district so that an action plan to cover each person by appropriate benefits can be drawn up. Most of the problems of the poor and destitute senior citizens can be dealt with by effectively bringing them into the fold of Government schemes that already exist. Awareness among the implementing officers about the need of focussing on needs of the elderly is to be created. District Collector will be responsible for the following activities:

- a) Survey and identification of all indigent senior citizens as well as convergence and synergy among various development schemes for senior citizens.

- b) Ensure issue of AADHAR Card, issue of concessions and other necessary documents to all senior citizens and facilitate different services for pensioners.
- c) Support for surgery and therapies as well as supply and fitting of rehabilitation aids and appliances to all needy senior citizens with disabilities.
- d) Promote programmes and activities for welfare of senior citizens and ensure proper functioning of institutional infrastructure for senior citizens.
- e) Provide opportunities to all senior citizens for redressal of grievances, settlement of issues concerning justice.
- f) Promote participation of line departments, NGOs, Red Cross and other CSR agencies in the process of welfare of senior citizens.

### **ROLE OF BLOCK/ ULB ADMINISTRATION**

The Block/ ULB Administration are expected to coordinate and converge the programmes and schemes of the Government for promoting comprehensive welfare and protect the rights and entitlements of the senior citizens in their respective jurisdiction through:

- a) Coverage of senior citizens under different schemes of poverty alleviation, housing, pension, food security etc.
- b) Facilitate services to all pensioners.
- c) Monitor working of programmes and projects for senior citizens.
- d) Facilitate access to legal aid through Gram Panchayats and legal aid cells.
- e) Facilitate organization of and support Self Help Groups and Senior Citizen Associations.
- f) Sensitization of local leaders and PRI members on rights issues of senior citizens.
- g) Participation of CBOs, BNVs, and other stake holders at the grass root level.

### **BUDGET PROVISION & UTILIZATION**

The Collectors concerned should make the estimated budget requirement along with the action plan for their respective districts. In case of NGOs the application/ request for funds shall be submitted to the SSEPD Department in prescribed proforma enclosed in **Annexure- C** along with support documents.

Proper records of beneficiaries, the acknowledgement of receipt of appliances by them, the tender procedure followed etc should be maintained as per Government financial procedures. Utilization Certificates for the programme/ project should be sent to the Director SSEPD by 31<sup>st</sup> March of the ongoing financial year. Similarly the NGOs shall submit utilization certificate (**Annexure-D**), audited statement and report cards along with such other documents as may be asked for. All soft copies must be sent to SSEPD Department at [ssepsec.od@nic.in](mailto:ssepsec.od@nic.in) within one month of completion of programme/ activity.

**PARTICULARS OF THE INDIVIDUALS FOR  
STATE AWARD FOR SENIOR CITIZENS**

1	Category of Award Applied for	:	
2	Full Name in English(in BLOCK Capital letters) and Odia	:	
3	Detailed Address with telephone numbers/ FAX number/ E Mail address (if any)	:	
4	Date of Birth/Age	:	
5	Sex	:	
6	Academic Qualifications	:	
7	Subject of study or research	:	
8	Details of Professional experience (Area and number of years in chronological order)	:	
9	If working Institution with which the individual is associated including the local and field performances.	:	
10	Details of her/his contribution during last ten years supported by documentary evidence.	:	
11	Name of the Area/District/State in which outstanding work has been done for the welfare of senior citizens.	:	
12	How is the performance of the individual adjudged as outstanding	:	
13	Remarks including a brief life sketch of the individual.	:	
14	Details of Awards or honours received, if any (attach citations)	:	
15	Justification for the award	:	
16	Details of Enclosures (Please enclose photograph of applicant, copies of certificates and testimonials if any	:	

**Signature of the applicant with date**

**Signature of the recommending authority with date**

**PARTICULARS OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR  
STATE AWARD FOR SENIOR CITIZENS**

1	Category of Award Applied for	:	
2	Name of the Institution in English (In BLOCK Capital letters)	:	
3	Postal and Telegraphic address of Institution with telephone and fax number.	:	
4	Web-site/E-mail address, if any	:	
5	Year of establishment	:	
6	Whether recognized or aided by State/Central Govt./ Local bodies	:	
7	Nature of work undertaken by the Institution	:	
8	Total number of employees in the Institution (also indicate the number of employees with disabilities, disability-wise).	:	Male      Female      Total
9	Details of work done by the Institution including places and the number of disabled persons covered by the Institution, and innovative works conducted by the institution.	:	
10	Specify the outstanding achievements/ Contribution of the Institution in the Past ten years in the area of welfare of senior citizens, research and innovations if any.	:	
11	Whether Institution have received any Award in the past. If so, specify and give brief account.	:	
12	No. of senior citizens are on Governing Body. Give their names and addresses.	:	
13	The number of senior citizens population served and area of work including District/State.	:	
14	Give details showing various activities done by the Institution with numerical output.	:	
15	Details of Enclosures (Please enclose photographs, copies of certificates of registrations, annual report and other relevant documents to substantiate the application.	:	

Signature of Chief Functionary of the  
Institution with seal and date

Signature of the recommending authority with date

**Form of Application for Grant –in-Aid to NGOs/ VOs**

1. Financial Year for which Grant –in- Aid Requested for :
2. Project for which grant –in- aid applied for (enclose detail project proposal & beneficiary list ) :
3. Amount of grant-in-aid applied for (enclose detailed estimate) :
4. Name & complete address of managing organization (PIN Code, Phone, Fax, website, Email etc.) :
5. Date of Establishment :
6. Registration Details (Act under which registered with no. & date) (enclose copies of certificates & Byelaws) :
7. If registered under FCR Act, registration number, date & validity period (Enclose copy) :
8. Registration under Income Tax Act 1961 (PAN number, 12 AA, 80G etc.) (Enclose copies) :
9. Registration under PWD Act 1995 and NTMR Act 1999 (enclose copies) :
10. Details of Governing Body/Managing Committee of the Organization (in the format) :
11. Financial status of the organization (enclose auditor’s report & balance sheet with IT return certificate for last 3 years. ) :
12. Whether separate project -wise accounts have been maintained for grants sanctioned earlier? :

S. No.	Name & Address	Occupation	Tel. No.	Educational Qualification

13. Whether principle of joint operation of Bank Accounts is being followed? :

14. Details of assets of the organization (in format) :

Sl.	Items	No. of Units	Value
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15. List of available professionals and staff of the organization :

Sl.	Name & Address	Qualification & Experience	Monthly Emoluments
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16. Activities/ programmes of the organization (please enclose latest annual report ) :

17. Projects/ programmes under implementation (in format) :

Sl.	Project Name	Location	Beneficiaries (category & no. )	Project cost
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18. Weather the organization is ever black listed or charge sheeted by any authorities? If yes details thereof. :

19. Details of Bank Account (with branch address, account number, IFSC/ RTGS code etc.) :

20. Name and address of contact person with mobile & email address :

21. Utilization Certificate in respect of last year's GIA submitted or not. Enclose a copy of the same.

22. Any other (specify) :

**Date:**

**Signature of  
Secretary/ President with Seal**

**FORM O.G.F.R. 7 A**

(See Rule 172)

Form of "Utilization Certificate for the Year \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that the grant placed at my disposal/at the disposal of ..... in the year,.....and the amount available for expenditure during the said year were as follows :—

- I. (a) Unspent balance at the end of the year : Rs. ....
- (b) Grant received during the year of ..... : Rs. ....  
 Quote the number and date of authorization issued by Accountant-General, Odisha. Whenever it is dependent on such authority and in other cases only the number and date of sanction and designation of sanctioning authority.  
 (F. D. Memo. No. 30007-(144) F-, dared the 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 1962)

**Total** : Rs. ....

- II. Expenditure during the year
  - (i) Out of unspent Balance as in1 (a) above : Rs. ....
  - (ii) Out of the grant referred to in 1 (b) above : Rs. ....
  - Total** : Rs. ....
- III. unspent balance at the end of the year Rs. ....

2. I further certify that the expenditure of Rs..... shown as expenditure in the year ..... has been expended solely on ..... under my charge within the Jurisdiction of ..... and for no other purpose and that the sum of Rs. . ..... (.....) shown as balance at the end of the year. .... is available for expenditure and no part or it has been diverted to other purposes.

Contd....p/2

**// 2 //**

3. I further certify that a list of works on which the expenditure Rs. . . . . . has been incurred and the amount spent on each has been prepared and maintained in my office . . . . .  
. . . . . in the office of the . . . . .;

Dated, the . . . . .

Chairman/President/ Secretary of

\_\_\_\_\_

Dated, the . . . . .

DISTRICT OFFICER

Dated, the . . . . .

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

## MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT

1.	Reporting Month	:	
2.	Programme / Component	:	
3.	Programme Location	:	
4.	Implementing Agency	:	

## Part I – Physical Progress

<b>A</b>	<b>Nos. of person served</b>	Up to Last Month	Current Month	Total
1	Old Age Home			
2	Day Service Centre			
3	Geriatric Disability Centre			
4	Health on Wheel			
5	Helpline & Counselling services			
6	Surgeries			
7	Assistive Devices			
8	Others (Specify)			

<b>B</b>	<b>SHGs /SCAs</b>	Up to Last Month	Current Month	Total
1	Nos. registered for SHG/SCA			
2	Number of SHGs/SCAs formed			
3	No. of SHGs Opened Bank Account			
4	No. SHGs provided one time assistance			
5	Others (Specify)			

<b>C</b>	<b>Community Awareness (IEC)</b>	Up to Last Month	Current Month	Total
1	No. of caregivers trained			
2	Meetings Conducted			
3	Street Plays organized			
4	Video Shows organized			
5	Events for SCs			
6	IEC material prepared			
7	Cultural shows/ competitions organized			
8	Publication if any			
9	Others (Specify)			

## Part II – Special Aspects

1	Details of Notable Events	:	
2	Special Achievements	:	
3	Success Stories	:	Enclose Case History with Photograph/ Video
4	Problems, if any during	:	
5	Others (Specify)	:	

## Part III – Financial Performance

<b>A Receipts</b>						
Sl. No.	Approved Budget (Head Wise)	Grants			Other Sources	Grand Total
		Receipts up to Last Month	Receipts during the Month	Total Receipts		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
	<b>TOTAL</b>					

<b>B Expenditure</b>							
Sl. No.	Approved Budget (Head Wise)	Grants available for the Year	Expenditure			Balance Available	Remarks
			Up to Last Month	During the Month	Total Expenditure		
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
	<b>TOTAL</b>						

(Signature of Authorised Signatory)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

**GUIDELINES ON**

**ABADANA**

(A Scheme for Welfare &  
Protection of Senior Citizens)

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND  
EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES  
GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA**