

Recorded Society Class 16

1st July, 2024 at 9:00 AM

THE CLASS STARTED (IN CONTINUATION) AT: (09:05 AM):

VULNERABLE SECTIONS IN INDIA: (09:07 AM):

- **Elderly population In India:**
- **According to the 2011 Census, 8.6% of the population comes under old age.**
- **It will tend to rise to 16% by the year 2041.**
- **Silver Economy: It is a system of production, distribution, and consumption of goods aimed at using the purchasing potential of the older and aging population.**
- **It aims at satisfying their consumption living & health needs.**
- **For example, SAGE Initiative (Senior Care Aging Growth Engine).**
- **It has been taken to promote entrepreneurs & startups to invest in the Silver Economy fostering innovation in elderly care solutions.**
- **On the other hand, this initiative also provides One Stop Access for the stakeholders including senior citizens and their families to access a wide range of products and services catering to their needs.**
- **SACRED (Senior Able Citizens for Reemployment in Dignity) Portal: It is launched to connect senior citizens with job providers.**
- **It empowers them and provides an opportunity that matches their skills.**
- **Longevity Dividend: It is defined as economic growth potential due to an increase in life expectancy.**
- **Question:**
- **1) What is Longevity Dividend? Briefly discuss the challenges in reaping the benefits of dividends. Enumerate the steps taken by the government to realize this dividend. (10 marks/150 words).**

ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OLD AGE POPULATION: (09:24 AM):

- **1) Feminization of Old Age:**
- **1.1) Underrepresentation of women in paid work makes them financially vulnerable in old age.**
- **1.2) According to the World Widows Report, India is home to the highest number of widows in the world.**
- **They are often subjected to stigma and discrimination.**
- **1.3) 60% of the older women have never used digital devices and 59% of them are not familiar with social media platforms.**
- **1.4) Only 45% of them are literate and 43% are subjected to physical abuse.**
- **1.5) According to the UN Women's Reports, older women are less likely to enjoy income security and 65% of them do not have access to health insurance.**
- **Data: According to the Age Well Foundation 43% of people are suffering from depression due to isolation and neglect.**
- **2) Lack of old age home (institutional care) both w.r.t quality and quantity.**
- **Way forward:**
- **Age-friendly environment.**
- **Promote geriatric care.**
- **Encourage employment opportunities.**
- **Question:**
- **1) Discuss the impact of globalization on the old-age population. (10 marks/150 words).**
- **(Cover more details like schemes and acts related to the topic from the handout).**

TRANSGENDERS: (09:43 AM):

- **Who is Transgender:**
- **When the sex assigned at birth is not in sync with the gender identity.**
- **There could be Transmen, Transwomen, and Intersex.**
- ***Transgendrs can be referred to as Ghost Citizens because despite being a legal citizen, they are denied the right to social, political, and economic participation.**
- **Way Forward:**
- **a) Constitute a welfare board to protect the rights and facilitate access to schemes and welfare measures.**
- **b) Review all existing educational, social security, and health schemes to include the transgender.**

- c) Transgender-sensitive infrastructure e.g. separate washrooms.
- d) State governments to take steps to prohibit discrimination of transgenders in any private or government organization as well as educational institutions.
- e) The government can set up a transgender protection cell to monitor cases of offense against a transgender person.
- f) There is a need for a separate, dedicated anti-discriminating bill that penalizes any discrimination based on gender.
- g) Authentic data collection and gender-neutral laws w.r.t sexual harassment.
- h) Psychological counseling to ensure a sense of safety, calmness, hope, etc.
- i) Sensitization of police, healthcare providers, and mass media awareness for the public.
- Question:
- 1) Who are transgenders? Against the backdrop of NALSA's judgment argue the merits of Transgender Protection Act. (10 marks/150 words).
- Person With Disability:
- Disability is defined lack of activity to perform an activity that is otherwise considered normal.
- The term disabled is a negatively connoted term and is often used in developing or under-developed countries.
- The term used should be Differently Abled.
- A differently-abled person is termed disabled due to 'Retribution of the past Karma'.
- Question:
- 1) Make a vicious cycle of poverty and disability. (10 marks/150 words).
- 2) Examine the merits of the Person with Disabilities Act. (10 marks/150 words).

URBANIZATION: (10:37 AM):

- **1) Concept:**
- It is defined as the movement of people from rural to urban areas it not only involves residential movements but also changes in occupational as well as in the value system or ideologies.
- **2) Ideology of Urbanism:**
- It is defined as the organization of society on the following lines:
- a) High level of technology.
- b) Complex division of labor.
- c) Economic interdependence.
- d) Anonymity, heterogeneity, individualism, and impersonality in social relationships.
- **3) Types of Urbanization:**
- **a) Over-Urbanization:**
- The level of urbanization is correlated with the level of industrialization and the following are its implications:
- The growth of cities on the fringes is called Suburbanization.
- The conditions to be fulfilled are as follows:
- Skyrocketing prices of real estate.
- The emergence of the new culture ie Work from home.
- Suburbanization includes the migration of people and businesses to the suburbs.
- It involves the development of residential, commercial, and industrial areas on the periphery, it is more planned and organized.
- **b) Urban Sprawl:** It is defined as an uncontrolled & unplanned outward extension of the city to the extent of engulfing the nearby rural areas.
- It is characterized by the desire to live in big accommodations and access to private transportation.
- However, it is confronted with the challenges of pollution, traffic congestion, environmental degradation & decline in community living.
- **c) Counter Urbanization:**
- It is defined as the social and demographic processes where people move from urban to rural areas due to inner-city deprivation, overcrowding pollution & overall decline in the quality of life.
- **Problems Associated With the Urbanization:**

- According to the Census of 2011, 31.18% of the population lives in urban areas.
- 17% of the urban population live in slums, 13% do not have adequate sanitation facilities, and around 30% have access to safe drinking water.
- According to the C Rangrajan Panel Report, 26.4% urban population is below the poverty line.
- According to the World Bank by 2035 maximum number of the extremely poor will live in urban areas.
- **Housing & Slums:**
- According to the UN-Habitat slum is defined as a residential dwelling that is considered unfit for human habitation because it is overcrowded, poorly ventilated, and lacks basic resources for survival.
- Expert Group on Urban Poverty stated that slums are the result of the failure of housing policy rather than just migration
- **Reasons:**
- a) Improper city planning due to the heritage of past construction e.g. Delhi expanded horizontally and not vertically.
- b) Private developers do not want to invest in social housing.
- c) Lack of integrated planning i.e. entire focus is on land use without taking into consideration the transportation, environment, and socio-economic needs. To address this issue govt. planned for an in-situ rehabilitation.
- However, there was a lack of proper implementation.
- d) Failure to implement the National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy according to which 15% of the land will be given for social housing every year.
- e) The concept of a Gated Community leads to social exclusion at the top or Ghettoisation based on high income which further reduces the availability of land for social housing.
- **Reasons for Persistence of the Slums:**
- a) They constitute the most politically active section of society. Hence, a major vote bank.
- b) There exists a subculture of poverty because there is a lack of relative deprivation.
- c) Persons residing in the slums provide cheap labor for political parties.
- d) Bureaucratic apathy and lack of government accountability are also responsible for the proliferation of slums.

TOPICS OF THE NEXT CLASS:Continuation of Urbanization, etc.