



A Study on Resettlement Challenges Faced by Ex-Serviceman (Veteran)

(A have been Undertaken Study of 41 Ex-Servicemen of Vadodara)

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ABSTRACT

Any person who has served in the Union's armed forces in any rank (whether or not as a combatant) for a continuous period of at least six months following attestation, if discharged for reasons other than at their own request or by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency, and at least five years service if discharged at own request.

A veteran is someone with extensive knowledge and experience in a certain profession or subject. A individual who has left the military is referred to as a veteran. War veterans are also defined as members of the armed forces who participated directly in combat.

A person who served in the military, navy, or air force who was released from that service other than dishonourably is referred to as a "veteran".

INTRODUCTION

In ultramodern times, the term " withdrawal" refers to " giving up a profession or withdrawing from an active field of moxie at a certain age". Although the pensioner may still be performing his world tasks, similar as placing his children, and so on, he can still perform professional tasks in good health. Retreating in the ultramodern sense doesn't mean a complete exit from the world, going to the timber, and leading spiritual life according to Vedic's conventions. It's just a matter of retiring from active careers. It can be said that indeed the meaning of " withdrawal" in the ultramodern environment, with the changes of Indian society, it's also ultramodern. Middle age is the period where an existent is nearly having his job or any kind of income to survive. ExServicemen are those people who were retired from the military and civil(aka central fortified police force). The life of a military man is veritably tough as an existent is being posted in every 4 times from one place to place and occasionally the place is from corner to corner(partner. From Jammu and Kashmir to Kanyakumari which is 2856 km) And which has to cover within a week with all the stirring.

Retirement is really a new miracle in our society. For utmost people, this is a life challenge. As the company transforms, the significance of withdrawal information suddenly increases Industrialization, urbanization and the decomposition of the common family system. Its significance can be judged by the simple fact that in recent decades, withdrawal has evolved from a rare and new social model to a universal social institution and has therefore been honored by all societies.

Retirement is a unique stage in their lives, as the pensioner's income is deduced substantially in the form of a pension he entered in the service of former times. In withdrawal, the peremptory lives a happy life, and if you do a little work online, it's just for happiness or spiritual satisfaction, or for the happiness of the company, or just to stay busy so that you can spend time with women. " Retirement" means losing work. Work plays an important part in the lives of utmost professionals. Work is the core thing of particular life, furnishing vital significance for mortal life, and withdrawal inescapably means losing meaning. According to GisbertS.J., a well- known artificial psychologist," Men are hysterical of losing their jobs, not only because it means plutocrat, but most importantly because it means losing face." As mentioned over, withdrawal is a life challenge for utmost peopleThere are three different Armed Forces :-

- 1) Army
- 2) Airforce
- 3) Navy

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Sarovar Project, Maitra(2009) - The study was confined to Pune region only. The chance of the retired Army officers to the total Defence labor force is veritably low as maturity of the retired Defence labor force belong to the skeleton of non-commissioned officers and the inferior commissioned officers. Indeed though the chance of the retired from these two configurations(JCOs and NCOs) is veritably high, she has not considered these people for study purpose.

Kishore Satyendra 1998 - in his exploration work named “ Resettlement of Ex- soldiers in India . Problems, Patterns and Prospects ” Has conducted a check of 200 ex-servicemen from Bihar and Haryana State in the time 1988. He has conducted particular interviews of 200 ex-servicemen from Bihar and Haryana States as the repliers for study purpose. Out of 200 State and 100 were named from Gurgaon and Sonapat sections of the developed region from Haryana State. The work was conducted with the ideal of studying the resettlement problems, patterns and prospects of the ex-servicemen.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives-

- 1) To study the problem faced by the ex-servicemen in hunt of alternate job.
- 2) To study the liability one ex-servicemen after withdrawal.
- 3) To study the vacuity of gov. benefits to partner soldiers.

Research Design:

The research design is a framework for research methods and techniques chosen by the researcher.

The design allows researchers to hone the research methods that are most relevant to the subject and to plan their studies for success.

The research design followed is of descriptive type.

Universe:

41 ex-Serviceman of military and civil .

Sample and Sampling Techniques:

The sample size covered 41 respondent of veterans.

Methods and Tools for Data Collection:

Questionnaire: A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.

Secondary Tool: Review of literature, Articles, Study

FINDING

1. The study linked that out of 41 ex-servicemen utmost of the people are served 25- 30 yrs in the service with 44 after that 30- 35 yrs in service with 39.
2. The study linked that out of 40 ex-servicemen only 48 have matriculation degree and other 48 have completed their XII class before the joining while only 2.4 have bachelorette degree before joining to fortified force.
3. The study linked that out of 41 ex-servicemen only 56 completed their master degree at the time of discharge while 17.1 have completed bachelorette degree and 22 have only completed their XII at the time of discharge while many 4.9 have their matriculation instrument or not suitable to complete their farther studies .
4. It can be seen that out of 41 ex-servicemen 68.3 of them living in a nuclear family type while 31.7 living in common family setup.
5. The study indentified that out of 41 ex-servicemen 75.
- 6 people got their job just after withdrawal while 12.2 do n't got their job just after withdrawal and some 12.2 people aren't willing to do job.
7. the study linked that out of 41 ex-servicemen 80.5 are retired because of their age or maximum length of their trade while 19.5 are retired on their own choice.
8. It easily indicate that 78 are eligible for Govt. job after withdrawal, while 17.1 aren't eligible and many 4.9 do n't know if they were or not.
9. The study shows that out of 41 ex-servicemen 73.2 have faced problem in hunt of their alternate job while 26.8 do n't face any similar issue .

10. The study shows that out of 41 ex-servicemen 80.5 had gap of 1- 3 yrs between their two jobs while 19.5 had gap of 3- 5 after withdrawal to get new job.

CONCLUSION

1. The rate of pension given to the ex-servicemen isn't at each acceptable and utmost of the ex-servicemen expressed their dissatisfaction over the pension they get. As the rate of pension is related to the species of the ex-servicemen, nearly all the noncommissioned officers and others get veritably low position of pension, making their resettlement problems more acute.

2. utmost of the ex-servicemen are belongs to 45- 50 yrs of age, ie the high age where a person had its major liability in life. And due to lack of fiscal backing utmost of the fortified stager have heart complaint and utmost of the partner- soldiers are had gap of 1- 3 yrs after withdrawal to get the new job which shows the effective work of d.g.r has to tie up with further companies in govt. as well as the semi-govt. and private sectors enterprises and diligence utmost of the ex-serviemen have withdrawal at the stage where they've numerous liability which is main causes of the rise in heart complaint of stager as numerous of replier have the problem of high blood pressure. The benefits of partner soldiers isn't well as compared to the soldiers in all aspect similar as medical installations, canteen installations.

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