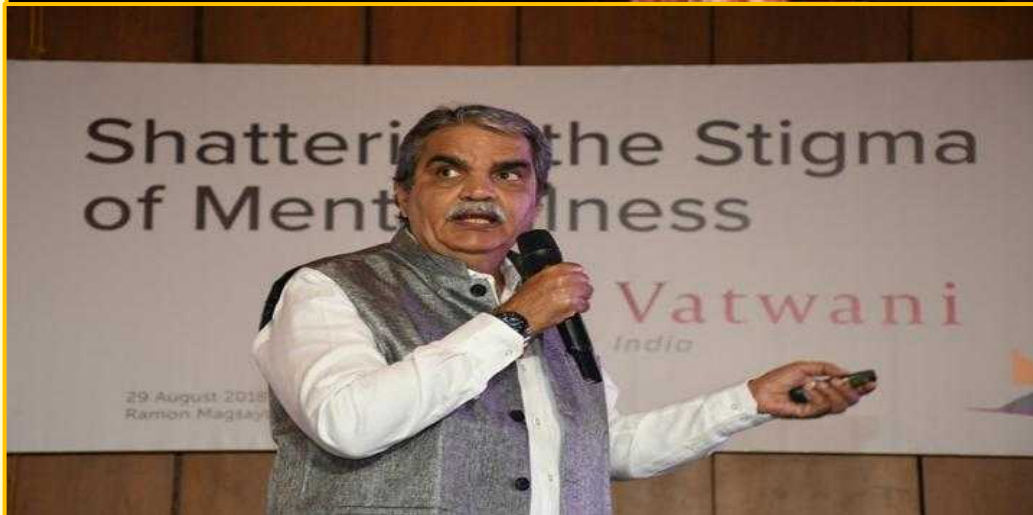


RECEIVING
THE RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARD
IN 2018



RESPONSE
BHARAT VATWANI
 2018 Ramon Magsaysay Awardee
 31 August 2018, Manila



From the beginning of Time, the world has always been a conflict between between Right and Wrong, between Truth and Evil, between Justice and Injustice. Ultimately, community leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Mother Teresa, Nelson Mandela, Vinoba Bhave, Martin Luther King, The Dalai Lama, Baba & Prakash Amte, irrespective of their particular sphere of activities, support, and are torch bearers of the former. And have ended up becoming emissaries of Truth itself. Often reaching far beyond where the stone thrown into the pond of Life falls, are the implications of the ripples that the stone hitting the water has caused. And the Ramon Magsaysay Award, by recognizing individuals from Asia, has further added to the distance of the ripples created by Asian social Emissaries. It is not individual causes that we as Awardees represent, it is the hope of a collective good, a hope that Truth and God shall prevail within Mankind. And that ultimately we shall join in eternal bonding to the greater Cosmos of a God's Creation beyond.

Despite this, the cause of the wandering mentally ill roadside destitute which our NGO Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation espouses, does deserve its place under the sun, as an unspoken tragedy that has befallen mankind. This is because the mental illness causing the destitute to end up on the roads, is not of his/her own making. The wandering mentally ill are shunned, rejected and denied. They brave the chilling winters, the searing summers and the torrential rains for months, years, often decades on end. And continue to be shunned, rejected and denied. To the point of non-existence. And to correct this Injustice, at least in India, was born Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation.

We had naively thought during its inception, that in the span of our lifetimes, a lot would change for India's wandering mentally ill. But today, having read a lot of literature on the psyche of social workers, both the famous and the not-so-famous, the heard and the not much written about, I am well aware that the laying down of one lifetime may well be inadequate for a cause. Lincoln had his bouts of deep soul-searching depression. But the cause which he fought for viz racial discrimination has not been sorted out in its entirety, till date. Nobel Laureate Tagore wrote 'Into that Heaven of Freedom, my Father, let my Country awake..' 75 years on, his Country is yet to realize his vision. Lincoln and Tagore and those millions of silent strugglers all over the world, who have partaken in ideological wars over innumerable years, have taught us that Change is a Slow Process. However strong and deep rooted be the emotions, however piercing the inner outcry against social disparity or injustice, howsoever passionate the associated intrinsic desire for change, the wheels of the Gods move slowly, albeit very slowly.

And to silently continue on your chosen path, with your nose to the grind, like the faceless, nameless, anonymous soldier carrying the half-hoisted flag of Truth on his shoulder, becomes at some point of time, the wheel of silent revolution in your own silent unwritten destiny. Leading one to understand the Gospel Philosophy of the Sages of Yore that truth is Truth only when it has the capacity to stretch beyond the limits of all endurance, light is Light only when it has the capacity to pierce the darkness. I end this outpouring with a few lines from one of my earliest poems –

If Life,
 could be founded on hope,
 And Wisdom,
 on mere understanding,
 Then the horizons would be mine,
 The rainbows notwithstanding,
 But I had nothing,
 Just this pen, paper and a few words,
 And my feelings for you,
 From the beginning of time....

Thank You.

**NATIONAL
News
JULY 2018**

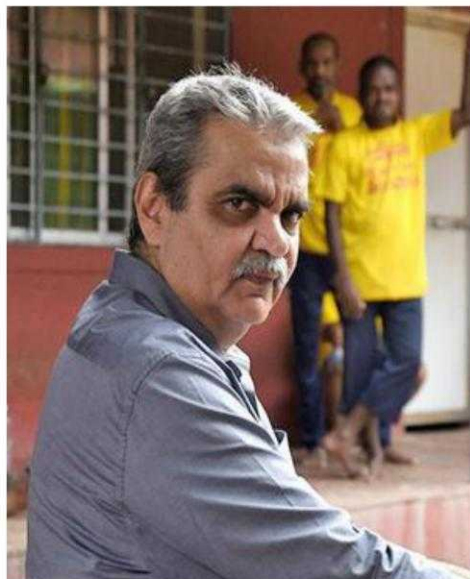
THE HINDU

He heals the 'wanderers'



Yoti Shelar

MUMBAI JULY 28, 2018 02:34 IST



"I always had a very low opinion of the work we do. Because, every time I see a mentally ill patient wandering on the road, I realise that I am not doing enough," says psychiatrist Bharat Vatwani who is one of the two Indians to be awarded the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay award this year.

The 60-year-old doctor hopes that the award will now bring much-needed attention to his cause of rehabilitating and reuniting the mentally ill, who have wandered away, with their families.

"We don't pick up beggars or homeless who know their way around. The mentally ill are out there on the roads because they can't find their way back. They get lost because of being delusional," says Dr. Vatwani, an alumnus of the Grant Medical College and GS Medical College in Mumbai.

The Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation that he started with his wife Smitha, also a psychiatrist, has reunited nearly 7000 mentally ill wanderers with their families since 1997. Back then, the facility was in a small bungalow in Mumbai's Dahisar area.

By 2006, the foundation moved to Karjat, on a 6.5-acre plot that Dr. Vatwani bought with donations. He has a staff of 20 social workers, eight nurses and three other doctors. They take the patient to their hometown with minimal details and dig out more with the help of the police and locals.

What does this award mean for the work that you have been doing?

It has come as a surprise. I have always maintained a very low profile and concentrated on my work. But this recognition means awareness about mental health is increasing and my cause will get noticed even more. I hope that more people start working in this field.

What motivated you to do this work?

The first turning point came way back in the early 1990s when I and my wife spotted a young, skinny boy on the roadside drinking water from a gutter with a coconut shell. The scene was disturbing. We picked up the boy, who was diagnosed with schizophrenia, and treated him at our nursing home in Borivali. It turned out that he was a B.Sc. graduate who had wandered because of his illness. The second turning point came when I met Baba Amte at Anandwan. He inspired me to expand my work. That was a trigger for me to move Shraddha Foundation to Karjat.

What does India lack as far as mental health is concerned?

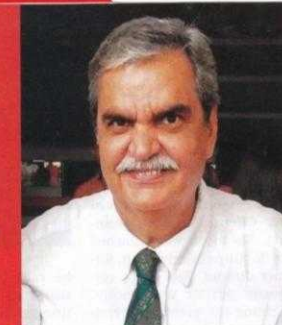
We lack awareness about mental illness. A lot of people depend on rituals and temple visits instead of treatment. We lack mental health facilities equipped with qualified doctors.

Business India

THE MAGAZINE OF THE CORPORATE WORLD

July 30-August 12, 2018

'Enhance awareness about mental illness'



Bharat Vatwani, 60, has been awarded the Ramon Magsaysay award for treating the mentally ill, destitute and schizophrenics found by the roadside and rehabilitating them with their families. This is done through his NGO, Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation, based in Karjat, Maharashtra. Aply supported by his wife, Smeeta, also a psychiatrist, the NGO, founded in 1988, has successfully rehabilitated 7,000 people till date. Just after the announcement, Vatwani spoke to Daksesh Parikh

How do you feel about the award?

I am ecstatic about this award as the award committee has highlighted the cause of the roadside mentally ill, providing it with the urgently required attention that it immensely deserves. The award will highlight this paradoxical situation, in India as well as globally.

Will the award see more attention being focussed on the mentally ill?

A big, YES. That is going to be the main benefit of this award. Everywhere, the cause of the roadside mentally ill is going to be highlighted with multiple gains. The awareness about mental illness, the dilution of stigma associated with it, the acceptance of it as any other treatable medical illness, the possibility of returning to normal life with regular intake of medications, social acceptance, inspiring other NGOs to take up this work, inspiring psychiatrists to contribute their expertise, inspiring governing authorities to establish similar models, etc. etc. The award will have a multidimensional impact.

What inspired you to undertake this journey?

Looking back, I believe Almighty God had his own design in this journey. This year I turned 60. The Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation was started in 1988, when I was 30 years old, halfway through my life's journey. Thinking retrospectively, the Almighty had stirred me up thoroughly for the first 30 years in such a manner, that I

lost my father at the age of 12, then, in extremely challenging circumstances, I maintained my interest in academics, while doing all kinds of jobs to survive financially. I thereafter qualified as a psychiatrist from public hospitals in Mumbai, treating the socio-economically disadvantaged. This enhanced my compassion and commitment, inspiring me to undertake this journey. The ultimate trigger was when I, along with my wife at a dinner in a hotel, saw a man sitting on the opposite side of the road, drinking gutter water scooped out with a coconut shell. While treating him, I, found out that he was a B.Sc. graduate. It made us realise the absence of any NGO dealing with the mentally ill.

Why are doctors reluctant to pursue psychiatry?

There could be multiple reasons for this. At a personal level, the basic issue is inclination. Once you join a medical college, I believe that, in the conventional training, there is inadequate exposure to psychiatry, compared to other clinical subjects and, therefore, it does not orient medical students to choose psychiatry.

What should the government do to mitigate the problems of mentally ill?

The government should basically enhance the awareness about mental illness in all the classes of society. Through popular media, the stigma related to mental illness should be thoroughly eliminated. It should publicise that mental illness is like

any other treatable medical illness. Patients and their relatives should be explained that normal life is possible with continuation of treatment. Social acceptance of mental illness could be enhanced through social media.

What is the success rate of Shraddha in treating patients?

About 95 per cent of cases are reunited with their families, which is due to the expertise gained over the years by the Shraddha Team of social workers. By now, from his dialect, they can make out, appropriately, the district of India from which the recovered mentally ill destitute hails. The capacity of the staff to involve local infrastructure such as Sarpanch, police and local media, has also increased exponentially over years of experience.

Any interesting patients you had treated?

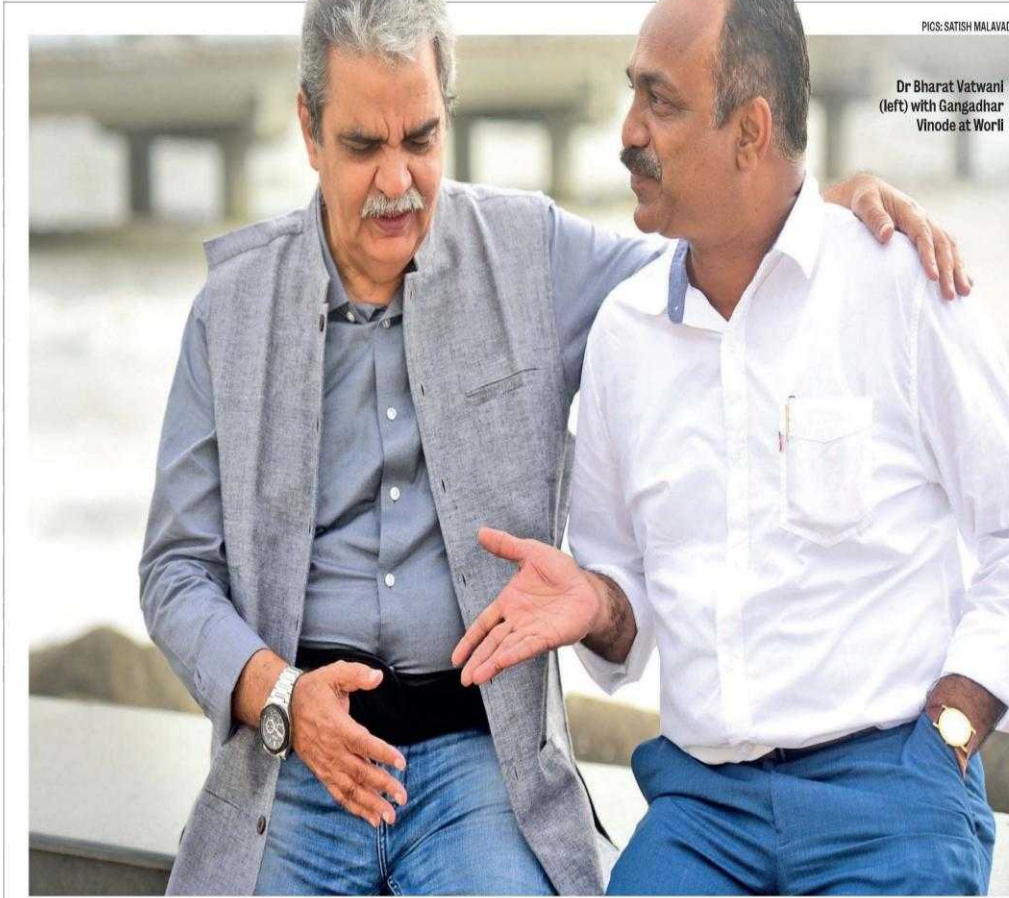
In one case a lecturer from JJ school of Arts, and a Gold Medalist at that, ended up on the streets of Mumbai. His students approached us. The lecturer gradually improved after a long-drawn treatment phase. An appeal to the secretary of education, Kumud Bansal, saw him reinstated. His students and colleagues suggested a fund raising art exhibition, which was held at Jehangir Art Gallery in 1997. Celebrated artists, including Anjolie Ela Menon, Bikash Bhattacharjee, Raza, Manu Parekh and the like, donated one painting of their choice. From the funds raised through sales, we set up the first 20-bed rehabilitation centre at Dahisar in Mumbai in 1997.

MumbaiMirror

SundayMumbaiMirror

Sunday, August 5, 2018 14

MUMBAI
News
AUGUST 2018



PICS: SATISH MALAWADE

Dr Bharat Vatwani (left) with Gangadhar Vinode at Worli

God, my parents, and Dr Vatwani

Back in 1991, Gangadhar Vinode was one of Magsaysay awardee and psychiatrist Dr Bharat Vatwani's first patients. Today, he runs his own construction firm in Pune

| Murali K Menon
mirrorfeedback@timesgroup.com
TWEETS @MumbaiMirror

This story begins with an end. In March of 1991, after a three-month stay at Dr Bharat Vatwani's Shradha Nursing Home in Borivali, Gangadhar Vinode, then 17, returned to his village near Wakad, in Pune. Earlier that year, the schizophrenic had been found lying by the side of a drain in Kandivali, and had been picked up by staffers of Missionaries of Charity, in Borivali.

When Dr Vatwani, who used to help the Missionaries of Charity with their work, saw him at the centre, he decided to take him under his wing. "He was not in good shape, I told them I wanted to try and cure him," Dr Vatwani says. Towards the end of his stay at the nursing home, Vinode provided Dr Vatwani his address in Wakad, and the doctor rode down to Pune to inform his parents about their son. The next day, Vinode's parents and grandfather arrived at the nursing home with tons of sweets,

performed an 'aarti' for Dr Vatwani, and left with their son.

"His mother used to send me a rakhi every year for a long time, but, after his follow-up treatment, he drifted out of my life." Then, in 2005, Dr Vatwani got a call from Vinode. He told his doctor that he was not doing too badly in life, and asked if there was any way in which he could help the man who had cured him and restored his dignity. Dr Vatwani told him that the nursing home, and his upcoming Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation, in Karjat, needed an ambulance, something like a Maruti Omni. The car was arranged within a month, and last week, when Dr Vatwani's name was announced for the Ramon Magsaysay award for his singular focus on rehabilitating what he calls "the mentally-ill destitute on the streets of

India", one of the first congratulatory messages he got was from Vinode. It read: "So proud of you, sir."

Vinode, who has a shy smile and a childlike excitement about him, has just completed his third housing project in Pune. After being successfully treated by Dr Vatwani, he would go on to ignore suspicious glances and furtive talk and religiously get back to work on his family's farm, set up a brick kiln and a service centre for cars before eventually moving into construction about six years ago. He says he has no recollection of what happened to him that winter 27 years ago. All the 46-year-old wrestling buff remembers is going to Kolhapur to spend some time at an akhara, and preparing to return after a month there.

"I had boarded a bus bound for Pune, but somehow I found myself in doctor

There are reportedly about four lakh mentally-ill destitute in India, and there could be many more. How many have been rehabilitated? 7,000. Now you tell me, if Sunil Gavaskar scores just 70 runs and the target for victory is 400, would that qualify as an achievement?

— Dr Bharat Vatwani

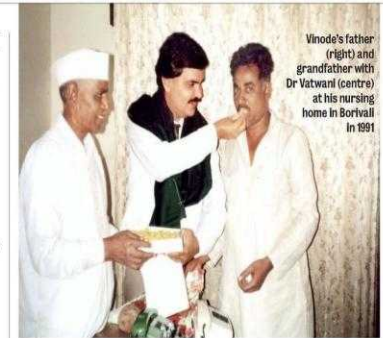
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

a court case. The courts would eventually rule in his favour, but it was a meeting with the late social activist Baba Amte in the 1990s that would change his life.

Dr Vatwani was driving down to Hemakata, in Gadchiroli, where the Amtes worked among the Madia Gond tribe, when he spotted a mentally ill man, his hands and feet bound in chains, walking by the road. He drove on, but, as darkness fell, he turned back, found the man again, and coaxed him to come with him in the car.

"That was how I first met Baba Amte and Prakash (Amte's son). I landed up there with an unwashed, bedraggled man in chains, and told them that we needed to get those chains off him." Prakash Amte, says Dr Vatwani, took a hammer and started striking the links in the chains, while Baba Amte lay silently on a cot, looking at the man. The next morning when Dr Vatwani woke up and walked into the courtyard of the Amtes' home, he found Baba Amte crying.

"He said that he had always empathised with the plight of wandering mentally ill people, but had never been able to do anything for them. He told me that while I was doing good work, it was not enough. He said I was the chosen one, and that fired me up," says Dr



Vinode's father (right) and grandfather with Dr Vatwani (centre) at his nursing home in Borivali in 1991

Vatwani, who set up the 120-bed Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation, in Karjat, in 2006, and has since then helped engineers, doctors and chartered accountants, among others, from across the country reunite with themselves and their families.

Dr Vatwani's mission is purely an emotional one. He says he does what he does because of the emotional fulfillment it provides. "I'm sure the government can do more, but in a country beset by hundreds of other

problems, the mentally ill on our roads are probably way down on the priority list. But their lives are horror stories, they are the lowest of the low. They are the ones who can't fend for themselves. If they could, they would not live on the streets."

That is why, says Dr Vatwani, he chooses to reunite patients with their families only when they are fully cured, and his staff always make it a point to drive down to each of their patient's village or town. "It makes a huge

difference when they see that the person, who was considered mad, has returned and is now normal."

He is also aware of his advancing age, and hopes that the Magsaysay award will help him find people whom he can hand the baton over to. "Jaa, I'm pushing 60, how long can I keep up with this? If it can get more NGOs, businessmen and society to talk about the mentally ill destitute, that would be good, especially in a country where religion and black magic are still supposed to cure mental illnesses. If it were not his family's support, Vinode would have taken much longer to be the man he is today." Baba Amte, says Dr Vatwani, ignited the spark in him, and now he is looking for others with the "same spark".

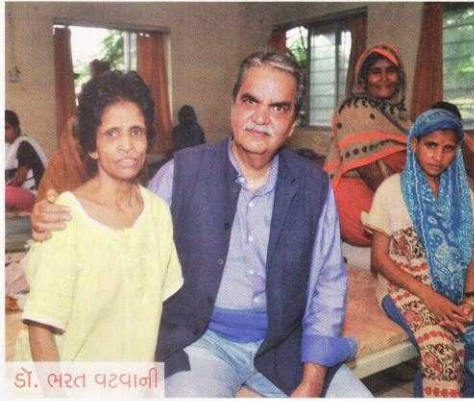
The award and the awareness it generates might not work miracles, but Dr Vatwani's work has, in its own quiet way, greased the wheels of compassion and understanding. Many of his former patients, including Gangadhar Vinode, regularly donate funds to NGOs and organisations involved in mental health care, and each time he spots a mentally-ill destitute, Vinode says that he makes it a point to bring him home and bathe him, or if he is violent, call up local organisations to take care of the person. It might just be the glimmer of a beginning, but it is a beginning all the same.

He has been on the other side as well. About a decade after he started his nursing home along with wife Smita, he slipped into severe depression when his desire to expand the scope of his work with a bigger set-up at Dahisar met with resistance from locals and was mired in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

આપણી આજકાલ

તાજેતરમાં ૨૭ જુલાઈએ ગુરુપૂર્ણિમા હતી. એના બીજા દિવસે ગુરુ-શિષ્યા પરંપરાને ઉજાર કરતી એક અદ્ભુત ઘટના બની. મુંબઈના બોરીવલીસ્થિત મનોરોગીઓના ડોક્ટર ભસ્ત વટવાનીને સ્તા પર રખાતા અને સમાજ દ્વારા સંપૂર્ણપણે નજરઅંકાજ કરવામાં આવના મનોરોગીઓની શ્રેષ્ઠ સારવાર માટે, કુટુંબ અને માનવતાપૂર્ણ કાર્ય માટે એશિયાનો નોબલ પ્રાઈઝ ગણાતો રેમન મેગ્ઝાઇનસાચ એવોર્ડ આપવામાં આવ્યો. આવો જ એવોર્ડ લાઇબના સોનમ વાંગચુકને પણ મળ્યો.



ડૉ. ભરત વટવાની

બોરીવલીના ડૉ. ભસ્ત વટવાનીના આ અનુભૂત સમાજિક કાર્યના ગુરુ એટલે બાબા આમટે અને એમના પુત્ર પ્રકાશ આમટે. કુશલોગીઓની સારવાર માટે જગલપાલક બાબા આમટેને અને પ્રકાશ આમટેને વસ્તી પૂર્વે રેમન મેગ્ઝાઇનસાચ એવોર્ડ મળ્યો હતો. બાબા આમટે વિવિધ બાબાને ગુરુ માનતા. વિવિધ બાબાને પણ ચારે દ્રષ્ટકા પૂર્વે આ એવોર્ડ મળ્યો હતો. દૂઝમાં, સતત ચાલેય ગુરુ-શિષ્યોને દરિદર-નારાયણોની, સમાજના સૌથી ઉપેક્ષિત લોકોની સારવાર-સંભાળ માટે મેગ્ઝાઇનસાચ એવોર્ડ મળ્યો. ડૉ. ભસ્ત વટવાની પોતાના કાર્ય થકી આ પરંપરાનો ચોથો મણકો બન્યા.

માનવતાના આ દેવદૂતે બદલી મનોરોગીઓની દુનિયા...

આપણા દેશમાં ચાર લાખ મનોરોગીઓ રસ્તા પર જોવા મળે છે. ગંદા-ગોબરા, અર્ધપાગલની જેમ ફરતા આ મનોરોગીઓમાંથી હજારો દરદીઓની સેવા-શુશ્રુષા-સારવાર માટે ડૉ. ભરત વટવાનીને તાજેતરમાં મળ્યો છે રેમન મેગ્ઝાઇનસાચ એવોર્ડ.

દેવાંશુ દેસાઈ

પામલા સમજે, વન-વગણમાં ભટકતા આવા લોકોમાં સામાન્ય નીચલા સ્તરના પરિવારના સભ્યોથી લઈને શ્રેષ્ઠવ્યવસ્થા, ડોક્ટર, સૈનિક વ્યવસ્થા મનોરોગીઓ પણ હોય છે. આવા લોકોને સ્તાના પોતાની સંસ્થામાં લઈ જઈને મહિનાઓ સુધી એમની સારવાર કર્યા બાદ એમની માનસિક હાલત ઠીક થતાં કરમીસથી કન્યાકુમારી અને દ્વારકાથી કોલકાતા સુધી દેશભરમાં કોઈ પણ સ્થળે રહેતા પરિવાર સાથે મિલન કરાવવામાં આવે. જે પરિવાર પોતાના સભ્યોને ગુમ થવાનાં વસ્તો પછી સાજા-નસા જુએ ત્યારે પ્રેમ, અશ્રુ, વિશ્વાસના જે હૃદયગમ્ય દ્રશ્ય સર્જાય એની સચવાભણીને સંસારનાં કોઈ સુખ કે ખુશીની કોઈ વિચાર હોતી નથી.

માનવતાને મહેતી કરતા ડૉ. ભસ્ત વટવાનીની સંસ્થા-કમ-હોસ્પિટલ નામે શ્રદ્ધા મુંબઈથી લગભગ સુ કલોમીટર દૂર કર્જત નાજક છે. અમે આ સંસ્થામાં ગયા ત્યારે ડૉ. વટવાનીને અભિનંદન આપનાં દેશ-દુનિયાભરથી કોન કોલેસ આવતા વચ્ચે વિચલેયા સાથે વાત કર્યાં. ડૉ. ભસ્ત વટવાની કહે છે કે આજથી આઠ-દસ વર્ષ પહેલાં અમે આ કાર્ય શરૂ કર્યું ત્યારે સમાજમાં આજના જેવી જાગૃતિ નહોતી. એવા સમયે તમારા વિચલેયા સાપ્તાહિકે મારા પર વિશ્વાસ રાખીને સર્વિસ્તર સ્વીકૃતી કરી હતી. અવારનવાર લેખ છાપ્યા, જેને

આપણી આજકાલ

કરોલો અમારા આ કાર્યમાં થાણી મદદ મળી હતી. ડૉ. ભસ્ત વટવાનીના કામની પ્રશંસા આજે દુનિયાભરમાં થઈ રહી છે, પણ એ ભાગ્યશાળી કે સેવાની આ શ્રદ્ધામાં એમને ડોક્ટર પત્નીનો સતત સાધ-સહકાર મળ્યો.

પોતાના આ સેવા-સહકાર વિશે વાત કરતાં ભસ્ત વટવાની કહે છે કે મારે જન્મ સિંધી પસિવામાં થયો છે. અમે ત્રણ ભાઈ. હું દસકે વસ્તનો હતો ત્યારે અંધાક વ્યાજનું મૃત્યુ થયું. આર્થિક સ્થિતિ ખૂબ નબળી. એ સમયે સ્ટુડન્ટ્સ કોલેજમાં સમયે ત-કલાલીન સુપરસ્ટાર રાજેશ ખન્નાના કોલેજે વેચીને અમે માતાને ઘર ચલાવવામાં મદદરૂપ થતા. અલખત, ત્રણપે ભાઈ ભણી-ગણીને ડોક્ટર થયા. ભસ્ત વટવાનીને એમવીબીએસ થયા બાદ સાર્કાયટ્રી વિષય સાથે એમડીના અભ્યાસ માટે મુંબઈ કોલેજમાં એન્ટિસિપલ લીધું, જ્યાં આંધરેડી એમનાં પત્ની ડૉ. સિમ્તા વટવાની લેક્ચરર તરીકે સાર્કાયટ્રી ભણવામાં હતાં. અભ્યાસ પૂરો થતાં જ પતિ-પત્નીએ ચારેક લાખ રૂપિયાની લોન લઈને પાંચ બેઠનું નર્સિંગ હોમ શરૂ કર્યું. ડૉ. વટવાની કહે છે કે આ વાત ૧૯૮૭-૮૮ની. એ સમયે લોકો મનોરોગીને બીમાર વ્યક્તિ ગણવા તૈયાર થતા નહીં. એ સમયે મનોરોગી માટે વિશેષ દવા ઉપલબ્ધ નહોતી.



સાઠ વસ્તની ઉંમરે પહોંચેલા ભસ્ત વટવાની કહે છે કે ૧૯૮૮નું એ વસ્ત. એક વાર બોરીવલી નાજક હોટેલમાં પત્ની સાથે યા પીતો હતો ત્યાં રોડ પર એક મનોરોગીને જોયો. જે ગટરમાં પોતા તૂટેલા પાળિયેન્તી મદદથી ગુંદું પાણી પીતો હતો. અમે એ જ ધરીએ એને ઉંચકીને રક્ષામાં બેસાડીને નવાનકોર નર્સિંગ હોમમાં લાવ્યાં, જ્યાં એણે ગંદકી કરી. અમે બે મહિના એની સારવાર કરી. માનસિક હાલત ઠીક થયા પછી અમર પરી કે એ યુવાન બી.એસસી. પેપેરોલોજિસ્ટ હતો. એ સમયે મોબાઈલ કોન નહોતા. એણે આપેલા સંસ્થાના પર પત્ર લખ્યો ત્યારે એના પિતા બીજા જ દિવસે લેવા આવ્યા. એના પિતા મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં એક જિલ્લા પરિવારના સુપરિન્ટેન્ડેન્ટ હતા. આ સમયગાળામાં ડૉ. વટવાની બોરીવલી-ગોરાઈ વિસ્તારમાં મધર આ કાર્ય શરૂ કર્યું ત્યારે સમાજમાં આજના જેવી જાગૃતિ નહોતી. એવા સમયે તમારા વિચલેયા સાપ્તાહિકે મારા પર વિશ્વાસ રાખીને સર્વિસ્તર સ્વીકૃતી કરી હતી. અવારનવાર લેખ છાપ્યા, જેને

પશ્ચિમ બંગાળનો આ યુવક મળી આવ્યો ત્યારે આવા હાલ-હવાલ હતા. સેવા-સારવાર પછી આંધો અપડુદેટ થઈને ઘેર ગયો.

પરિવારનો આવીને લઈ ગયા. એકદ વસ્ત પછી પેલો પેશન્ટ ડૉ. વટવાનીને મળવા આવ્યો અને કહ્યું કે હવે હું સેક્રેટરી ચાલુ હતી. બીજા તરફ, દર તમારા કામમાં ફડ આવાની ઈચ્છા છે... ને એ સામેથી એમ્બ્યુલન્સ દાનમાં આપી ગયો!

ડૉ. વટવાની કહે છે કે ત્યારે એક તરફ અમારી પ્રાઈવેટ પ્રેક્ટિસ ચાલુ હતી. બીજા તરફ, દર અચવાઈવે મનોરોગીને લઈ લઈ આવતાં, ત્યાર બાદ મુંબઈનાં વિવિધ પોલીસસ્ટેશનમાંથી રસ્તે રખડતા ક્રિડાક્રોમિન્ટ પેશન્ટો માટે હોન આવતા. આમ અમારું સેવાનું કામ પણ વધતું ગયું.

ડૉ. વટવાની કહે છે: 'અમારું કામ જ એવું હતું કે ઝગલે ને પગલે સંવેષ પૂરું હતો. સમાજ મોટા ભાગે રસ્તે રખડતા મનોરોગીને તિસ્કૃત નજરે

જોતો. તેમ છતાં સાવ અજાણી રીતે મદદ પણ મળતી રહેતી. મારા કલિનિકમાં એક સિનિયર સિટિઝન પેશન્ટ હતા. એમના દીકરાને અમારા કામની જાણ હતી એટલે એક દિવસ કશું: સાંઘ, અમારા એક પ્રોફેસર છે, પણ ભિખારીની દશામાં બટકે છે. તમે એમને લઈ આવીને સારવાર કરો. અમે મુંબઈની જહાંગીર આર્ટ ગેલરી નાજકની ગલીમાં પરી રહેતા પ્રોફેસરને એમ્બ્યુલન્સમાં લઈ આવ્યાં. એમને ઠીક કરતાં ચાર-પાંચ મહિના થયા. મુંબઈની પ્રસિદ્ધ જેજે સ્ટુલ આર્ટમાં એ પ્રોફેસર હતા. સદનસીબે સંપૂર્ણપણે ઠીક થઈ જતાં એમને ફરી નોકરીએ રખાવા અમે કોલેજો મળ્યા એમ્બ્યુકેશન સેક્ટરીને. એમણે ફરી જેજે સ્ટુલ આર્ટમાં ભણાવવાનું શરૂ કર્યું. વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાં એ ખૂબ

જોતો. તેમ છતાં સાવ અજાણી રીતે મદદ પણ મળતી રહેતી. મારા કલિનિકમાં એક સિનિયર સિટિઝન પેશન્ટ હતા. એમના દીકરાને અમારા કામની જાણ હતી એટલે એક દિવસ કશું: સાંઘ, અમારા એક પ્રોફેસર છે, પણ ભિખારીની દશામાં બટકે છે. તમે એમને લઈ આવીને સારવાર કરો. અમે મુંબઈની જહાંગીર આર્ટ ગેલરી નાજકની ગલીમાં પરી રહેતા પ્રોફેસરને એમ્બ્યુલન્સમાં લઈ આવ્યાં. એમને ઠીક કરતાં ચાર-પાંચ મહિના થયા. મુંબઈની પ્રસિદ્ધ જેજે સ્ટુલ આર્ટમાં એ પ્રોફેસર હતા. સદનસીબે સંપૂર્ણપણે ઠીક થઈ જતાં એમને ફરી નોકરીએ રખાવા અમે કોલેજો મળ્યા એમ્બ્યુકેશન સેક્ટરીને. એમણે ફરી જેજે સ્ટુલ આર્ટમાં ભણાવવાનું શરૂ કર્યું. વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાં એ ખૂબ

લોકપ્રિય. એમના સ્ટુડન્ટોએ ખુશ થઈને મોટું ફંડ ઊભું કરવા તમામ મદદની ખાતરી આપી. પરિવારે મુંબઈ, કલકત્તા, ચેન્નઈ, કોલકાતા રહેતા મનુ પાંચે, મનાજીભાવા, સુનીલ દાસ, વિકાસ ભટ્ટચાર્ય જેવા દેશના ટોચના આર્ટિસ્ટોએ મનોરોગી વિષયને લઈને પેટિટ્ઝ બનાવીને એન્ટિસિપિટાલ રાખ્યું, જેમાં સંસ્થાને સાર્કાયટ્રી સકમ મળી એટલે આવા રસ્તે રખડતા માનસિક બીમાર લોકો મટે દર્દીસ્તમાં ખાસ વીસ બેઠની હોસ્પિટલ શરૂ કરી, પણ શરૂઆતમાં સ્થાનિક લોકોએ ખૂબ વિરોધ કર્યો. વાત હાઈ ગેટે હવે પહોંચી. અમને ખૂબ તકલીફ પડી. થયું: અમે જે કામ સમાજ માટે કરીએ છીએ એમને પીઠી નહોતી તો શું કામ આ કામ કરીએ? એ તખઠે હોસ્પિટલ બંધ કરવાનું નક્કી કર્યું. જો કે કોઈ અમારી તકલુખમાં

કુશલો આપ્યો. અમારી કમગીરી જોયા બાદ વિરોધ કન્સાર લોકો સામેથી માફી માગી ગયા અને સહકાર આપવા માંડ્યો. દર્દીસ્તમાં હોસ્પિટલ શરૂ થયા બાદ ડૉ. વટવાની કુલલેલક મનોરોગીનું કામ જ કરતા. એમની પાસે સોશિયલ વર્કર, એમ્બ્યુલન્સ, નેટર્ક તૈયાર થયું. મહારાષ્ટ્ર, ગુજરાત, દક્ષિણનાં રાજ્યોનો ગવર્નમેન્ટ મેન્ટલ હોસ્પિટલમાંથી પેશન્ટો આવતા. ૨૦૦૪ની સાલમાં શ્રીજો મોટો ટર્નિંગ પોઈન્ટ આવ્યો. ડૉ. વટવાની કહે છે કે કામ થતું હતું, પણ પૂરનો સંબોધ નહોતો. એ માટે બાબા આમટેને મળવા ગઈવિસેલી ગયાં. મુંબઈથી લગભગ હજારેક કલોમીટર દૂર ગઈવિસેલી જતી વખતે સાંઘ પડી ગઈ ત્યારે સ્તામાં લોખંડી સાંકળ વેઠે બાધિલા મનોરોગીને જોઈલામાં સ્તાના એક કિનારે જોયો. અમે એને ગાડીમાં બેસાડીને બાબા આમટેના ઘેર ગયાં. અમે પ્રથમ વાર એક મનોરોગીને લઈને ગયાં એટલે થોડો ડર હતો. આ અમારી પ્રથમ મુલાકાત હતી, પણ પ્રકાશ આમટેએ છીણી-હથોળાની મદદથી દોઢ કલાકની મહેનત પછી મનોરોગી ભિખારીના શરીરની બેડીઓ દૂર કરી. રાત્રે બધાં સૂયાં. સવરે ઉઠતાં જ બાબા આમટે કહે છે:

ગઈ કાલે આખી રાત મને ઊંચ ન આવી. રાતે રાતો રહ્યો. કૂંચી બેડી પહોંચીને મેં ચાલવાની કોશિશ કરી. ભયાંક દર્દ અનુભવ્યું. આપણા દેશમાં આવા ચાર લાખ મનોરોગી રસ્તા પર જાતર કરતાં બકાટર જિંડકી છવી રહ્યા છે. સમાજને કંઈ પડી નથી. ભસ્ત, હવેથી આ કામને જ તારા જીવનનું સમગ્ર મિશન બનાવ. તું આ કામ શ્રેષ્ઠ રીતે કરી શકશે એવી મને શ્રદ્ધા છે.

બાબા આમટે જેવા મહર્ષિના શબ્દો સાંભળીને ભસ્ત વટવાનીની આંખમાં આંસુ હતું. થોડી થાણી માટે એ નિરાહ વર્તી ગયા. મુંબઈ આવીને વિશાળ જગ્યાની શોધ શરૂ કરી. અંતે દર્દીસ્તની હોસ્પિટલ વેચીને કર્જત નાજક પાણીની વચ્ચે સાઘ શરૂ કરી, વિશાળ જગ્યા ખરીદી. દાનવીરોનાં પ્રેમદાન આવાં આમટે ૨૦૦૬માં સંસ્થાની ઓફિસ અને એક બિલ્ડિંગ તૈયાર થઈ ગયું.

આજની તારીખે અહીં ઓફિસ ઉપલબ્ધ બે પુસ્તક પેશન્ટ માટેના વાંદ, મહિલા-યુવાનો માટે બે બિલ્ડિંગ, સ્પોર્ટ્સ, પ્રાર્થનાલય, ગોશાલા છે. સંસ્થા પાસે પોતાની પાંચ એમ્બ્યુલન્સ છે. આજની તારીખે અહીં ૭૭ પુસ્તક અને ૪૭ મહિલા મનોરોગી



આને યોગજો છો? પત્નીના નામની આ ગુજરાતી મહિલા અહીં સારવાર હેઠળ છે. પણ પોતાનું અંદ્રે સ કહી શકતી નથી.

દરદી છે. આ તમામ પેશન્ટો મુંબઈ, મહારાષ્ટ્ર કે ગુજરાત, આંધ્ર પ્રદેશ, પંજાબ અને તામિલનાડુ વિસ્તારમાં છે.

ડૉ. ભસ્ત વટવાની કહે છે કે અમે છોલ્લાં પચીસકે વસ્તમાં સાઘા સાત હજાર રસ્તે રખડતા મનોરોગીને લઈ આવીને સારવાર કરી, જેમાંથી સાત હજાર પેશન્ટોને સાઘા કરીને એમના પરિવારો સાથે એમનું સિયુનિયન કરાવવામાં સફળ થયાં છીએ. અમે આ ભવીચ કામ કરવામાં સફળ થઈને છીએ એમાં મારી ટીમનો ખૂબ મોટો ફાળો છે.

ડૉ. વટવાની કહે છે કે મારી ટીમમાં સર્વોચ્ચ મસે, ઈજહાર ઝમાન, શ્રુવ બેઠકર, ડૉ. નિમેશ મહાને, શાહનીર અમીર, કરજાના જેવાં બાર વસ્ત જૂનાં સોશિયલ વર્કરો છે. હવેથી આ લોકો જાતે જ પેશન્ટો લઈ આવે. કર્જાથી લઈને મુંબઈ, ઘાણે, પુણેથી પોલીસવાળા પણ રસ્તે રખડતા મનોરોગી મોકલે. એ ઉપરાંત, ભૂજ, અમદાવાદ, વડોદરા, વગેરે શહેરોની મેન્ટલ હોસ્પિટલના પેશન્ટો આવે. કર્જતસ્થિત શ્રદ્ધા સંસ્થામાં આજે સર્વિસ દેશમુખ, મંજુષા પલ્લનુવાય, નીલા શાહ, પુષ્પા કુમાર જેવી મહિલાઓ છે, જે મનોરોગીને લઈને ઘર છોડીને નીકળી ગઈ. મા-બાપ હાલ નથી. સાવચાર બાદ સંપૂર્ણ સ્વચ્છ થઈ, પણ હવે પરિણીત

ઓને પતિ સ્વીકારતો નથી કે અપરિણીતઓ ભાઈઓ સ્વીકારવા નથી. આ મહિલા હવે સંસ્થામાં જ રસ્તોબર, સાફસફાઈ, સોશિયલ વર્કર તરીકે સુઠાં કામ કરે છે.

અહીં અમને મનીષા નામની ત્રીસકે વર્ષની ગુજરાતી મહિલા મળી. પોતે ગઢડા-ભાવનગરની હોવાનું એ કહે છે. ઘણે-માનખુઈમાં મામા રહે એવું કહે છે. પતિ-માતા, ભાઈઓ છે, પણ કેઈક અલગવાલ હતો. માનસિક સંતુલન બગાડનાં વચ્ચેની નીકળી ગઈ. પતિનું નામ નાનાજી વિશ્વામ ગોહિલ હોવાનું કહે છે. હજુ એનું સંપૂર્ણ ઐરંસ જાતલી શકતી નથી.

પુસ્તક વોર્ડમાં પણ વીસ-એકવીસ વસ્તના યુવાથી લઈને પચાસ-પંચાસ વર્ષના યૌઠ છે. મુંબઈ પોલીસનો ભૂતપૂર્વ કોન્સ્ટેબલ અહીં છે. હવે એ સ્વચ્છ છે, પણ મા-બાપ નથી. હવે એને ઘર જવાની ઈચ્છા નથી. એ સંસ્થાના કામમાં જ મદદરૂપ થાય છે. હેક્ટરખાના રસ્તા પાસે મળેલી એક મુંબઈ વ્યક્તિ બોલી શકતી નથી. ઐરંસની કોઈ ખબર નથી. સંપૂર્ણ સ્વચ્છ થયા બાદ સંસ્થાનાં તમામ નાનાં-મોટાં કામ કરે છે. હવે એનું સત્કા-ચર દરેકની પોતાની અલગ અલગ કઠાણી છે, પણ દરેકની કઠાણી દર્દનાં છે.

શ્રદ્ધા સંસ્થાની-ડૉ. વટવાનીની કમગીરી જોયા પછી થાય કે જો ભસ્ત વટવાની અને એમનાં પત્ની સિમ્તા વટવાનીને પ્રેક્ટર તરીકે માવ પોતાની ધોંકતી પ્રેક્ટિસ પર ધ્યાન આપ્યું હોત તો સાઘા સાત હજાર રસ્તે રખડતા ગોંબસા મનોરોગીઓની શું સ્થિતિ થઈ હોત!

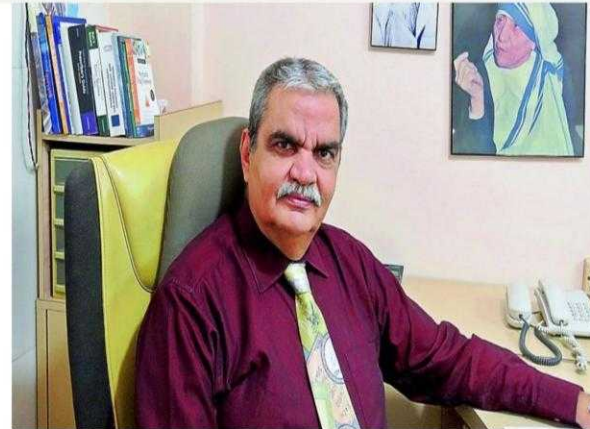
જરા વિચારો... આપણે ગામેગામ, ગલીએ ગલીએ મહિર મશિન, ચર્ચ બંધવીએ એના કરતાં દાનવીરો જિલ્લે જિલ્લે શ્રદ્ધા સંસ્થા જેવી સંસ્થા બનાવે તો એ કેટલી મોટી માનવસેવા ગણાશે...

સંસ્થા...
 ચિત્રલેખાના આ અંકમાં સ્થળસંકેચોને લીધે વિષમિત કોલમ વ્યાખ્યાન-લિષ્ઠ થયા વિષામી આપ્તકામનાં સમાચાર થઈ શક્યાં નથી. વાચકો દરમુજર કરે.

DECCAN Chronicle

DECCAN CHRONICLE. | CHERYLANN MOLLAN
Published Aug 26, 2018, 12:02 am IST

Dr. Bharat Vatwani recently received the Ramon Magsaysay award for his persistent work in the field.



Dr Bharat Vatwani

While sympathy is easy to feel, it is empathy that converts it into actions and Dr. Bharat Vatwani is a man who personifies this emotion. Having spent over three decades treating and rehabilitating the mentally ill destitute, Bharat was recently presented the Ramon Magsaysay award for his tireless work in the field. His organisation, the Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation, not only offers treatment but has also helped over 7000 mentally ill destitute reunite with their families. Though recognition has visited him now, the psychiatrist says that the desire to help the disadvantaged germinated at a very young age.

"I had a very tough childhood as I lost my father at the age of 12. Though I wasn't great at academics, I bonded easily with the down and out, which is where psychiatry patients belonged," says Bharat. It is this compassion that motivated him to set up the foundation as well. Once, Bharat and his wife saw a young urchin suffering from schizophrenia, drink gutter water. Moved by the incident, they took the boy to their nursing home, treated him and later, helped reunite him with his father, who was the superintendent of a Zilla Parishad in Andhra Pradesh. "Not just the success of this first case, but also the emotionality of the first few cases got us thinking that no NGO exists for the destitute

suffering from mental ailments," explains the doctor. The Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation, which was set up in 1988, is currently the country's only NGO that deals professionally with such cases. The organization, which has 22 social workers, eight nurses and two doctors, has witnessed countless successful reunions. "I still remember the time I had to reunite a girl with her family in Warangal. It was a Naxalite infested zone and the locals warned me that the police would arrest me thinking that I was hijacking a girl. However, the police helped me find the girl's mother. The image of the girl and the mother sobbing and embracing one another will remain with me till eternity," reminisces Bharat.



Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation, Karjat

Despite the benevolent work being done by the institution, setting it up proved to be a challenge. Recollecting some of his initial struggles, Bharat says, "People didn't want a centre for the mentally ill to be set up near residential buildings. So they took us to court, but the judge ruled in our favour. Even today, there is a dearth of trained manpower, sufficient funds and adequate infrastructure. There is also a gross lack of awareness about mental illnesses and the stigma interferes with treatment. Apart from a few metropolitan cities, there is almost zero awareness of mental ailments in India." Despite these challenges, the doctor soldiered on. "From day one till today, it has been a heart-over-mind approach for us. The feeling that we are doing our bit to alleviate human

suffering brings immense satisfaction," says the doctor, who is greatly inspired by Baba Amte. Talking about his mentor, he says, "The most important thing I learnt from Baba Amte was his continued empathy for the downtrodden. He cared for lepers, the mentally ill, the poor, everybody."



Dr Bharat Vatwani with Baba Amte

When asked if he has ever felt too overwhelmed to continue with his cause, the doctor says, "Yes, I have. But then, at the end of the day, you realise that if you don't do it, nobody else will. When we started, we thought many psychiatrists and NGOs would join the cause, but that hasn't happened yet. Also, having worked for so many years, I will never be able to look at a person on the street and not help out. The guilt will eat me up." Despite his noteworthy achievement, Bharat says that he still feels there is a lot to be done. "When you travel to different cities, you still find destitute individuals roaming the streets. So you feel that you haven't achieved anything significant yet. When I received the Magsaysay award, my first thought was that it'll help boost the cause and motivate other individuals to set up similar organisations," reveals Bharat. And this is his plan for the future too. "I'm trying to increase awareness and encourage other NGOs to create identical modules. These institutions will receive technical expertise and knowledge from us. That, I believe, is the way forward," concludes Bharat.

NATIONAL
News

AUGUST 2018

हिन्दुस्तान

तरक्की को चाहिए नया नजरिया

सोमवार, 20 अगस्त 2018, बरेली, पांच प्रदेश, 21 संस्करण

www.livehindustan.com

UTTAR PRADESH

News

HINDI

HINDUSTAN

Bareilly

AUGUST 2018

दो साल बाद मिले रमेश, लौटने पर आंखें हुई नम

शाहजहांपुर | हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

दो साल से लापता रमेश केरल में मिल गए। बरेली के शैलेश ने रमेश को अपनों तक पहुंचाया। रविवार को रमेश के वापस आने पर परिवार वालों की खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा।

निगोही के गांव बलेली निवासी रमेश दो साल पहले कहीं चले गए थे। भटकते हुए वह केरल में पहुंच गए। इस बीच मुंबई की श्रद्धा पुनर्वास केंद्र के लिए काम करने वाले शैलेश कुमार को केरल के कसारागोद में रमेश मिले। श्रद्धा संस्था ने उनका इलाज कराया। ठीक होने पर उसने नाम और

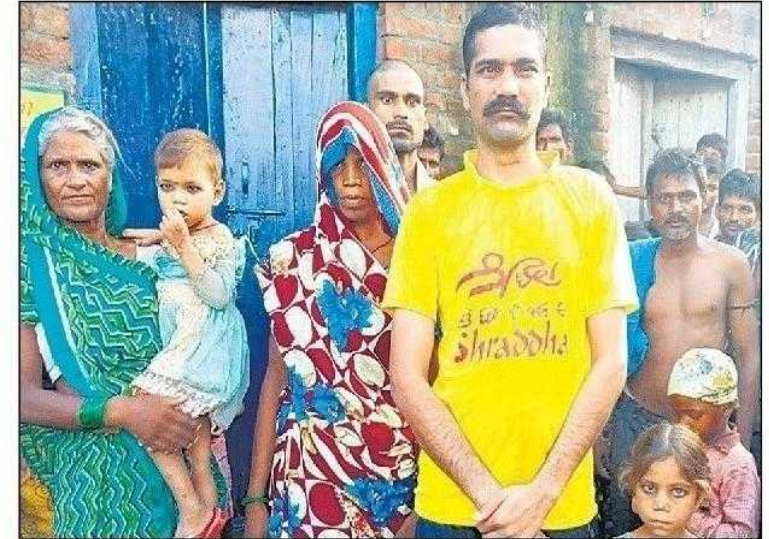
मिली खुशी

- बरेली के शैलेश ने रमेश को अपनों से मिलवाया
- परिजनों में खुशी, रमेश के वापस लौटने पर गांव वाले भी उमड़े

बताया। तब संस्था से जुड़े बरेली के मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश कुमार शर्मा रमेश को लेकर गांव पहुंचे। दो साल बाद रमेश के लौटने पर परिवार वाले खुश हो गए। परिजनों के मुताबिक, रमेश की शादी नीरज से हुई थी। उसकी तीन बेटियां नीशू, शीलू और श्रीदेवी हैं। शैलेश ने बताया कि उनकी संस्था

सड़कों पर भटकने वाले लावारिस व्यक्तियों के लिए काम करती है।

रमेश की कई जगह पर तलाश की: रमेश की मां सत्यवती ने बताया कि उन्होंने कई जगह पर तलाश किया, लेकिन कोई पता नहीं चला। उम्मीद थी कि मेरा बेटा जल्दी ही आएगा। इस उम्मीद में दो साल गुजर गए। बरेली के रहने वाले शैलेश शर्मा ने बताया कि सड़कों पर भटकने वाले मानसिक बीमार लोगों के मदद के लिए समाज को आगे बढ़कर मदद करनी चाहिए, ताकि समाज द्वारा तिरस्कार किए गए इन व्यक्तियों को अपने अधिकार मिल सके।



शाहजहांपुर में रमेश की अपने घर पर वापसी दो साल के बाद हो पाई। • हिन्दुस्तान

అమ్మగా వెళ్లి అవ్వగా వచ్చింది

- మతిస్థిమితం కోల్పోయి తప్పిపోయిన మహిళ
- ముప్పయ్యేళ్ల తర్వాత తిరిగొచ్చిన రామక్క
- పిల్లలను చూడగానే కన్నీటి పర్యంతం ● ఆప్యాయతను పంచిన పేగు బంధం

ఖానాపురం - న్యూస్ టుడే

ముప్పయ్యేళ్ల క్రితం అనూహ్యంగా బిడ్డలకు దూరమైన ఓ అమ్మ.. ఇన్నాళ్ల తర్వాత నాటకీయ పరిణామాల మధ్య సొంత గూటికి చేరింది. వరంగల్ రూరల్ జిల్లా ఖానాపురం మండల కేంద్రానికి చెందిన బండి రామక్కకు ఒక కుమారుడు.. ఇద్దరు కుమార్తెలు. 30 ఏళ్ల క్రితం మతిస్థిమితం కోల్పోయిన ఆమె.. ఒకానొక రోజు ఇంటి నుంచి ఎటో వెళ్లిపోయింది. కుమారుడు, కుమార్తెలు ఐదేళ్లపాటు తల్లి కోసం పలు చోట్ల గాలించినా.. ఆచూకీ లభించలేదు. రామక్క చివరకు ముంబయికి చేరింది. రామన్ మెగసెసే అవార్డు గ్రహీత భరత్ పట్నాని

స్థాపించిన 'శ్రద్ధ రిహాబిలిటేషన్ ఫౌండేషన్' ఆమెను చేరదీసింది. కొన్నేళ్లపాటు వైద్య సేవ లందించిన తర్వాత ఆమె ఆరోగ్యం ఇటీవలే కుదుటపడింది. తర్వాత ఆ సంస్థ ఆమెను ముంబయిలోని సేవా కంకర్ ట్రస్టుకు అప్పగించింది. ట్రస్టు ప్రతినిధులు ఆమెను కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు అప్పగించాలని భావించారు. ఆమె చెప్పిన చిరునామా ఆధారంగా సంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు శుక్రవారం రామక్కను వరంగల్ రూరల్ జిల్లా కోరుకొండపల్లికి తీసుకెళ్లారు. 'ఆ ప్రాంతంలో ఆమెకు సంబంధించిన వ్యక్తులెవరూ లేరని, ఆమె సంతానం ఖానాపురంలో ఉంటున్నారని' స్థానికులు చెప్పిన మీదట ఖానాపురం తీసుకొచ్చారు. వాహనం (మిగతా 6లో)



తల్లిని చూసి విలపిస్తున్న కుమార్తె పద్మ

ANDHRA PRADESH
News
TELUGU
EENADU
West Godavari
AUGUST 2018

संवेदनांतून जुळले प्रकाशाशी नाते

प्रख्यात मनोविकसक आणि तत्त्वज्ञ कर्जत जांच यांचा मी निष्ठान्त अनुयायी. जांच यांचे अनेक सिद्धांत आदर्शपूर्ण असून, त्यांचा एकनाम्यतेचा (सिंक्रोनायझेशन) सिद्धांतही त्यांचेकीच एक. विस्थात कारणांशिवाय काहीच घडत नाही, असे हा सिद्धांत सांगतो. रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कार मिळवणे हेही याच सिद्धांताचे उदाहरण असल्याचे मी मानतो. लख्खे कुष्ठरुग्णांच्या दृष्टीची जीवनात खऱ्या अर्थाने आनंदवन फुलविणारे बाबा आमटे यांच्यासाठी माझी भेट २००४ मध्ये असाधारण परिस्थितीत झाली. त्यापूर्वीची तीन वर्षे बाबडिकरी मी शिर्डीला जाऊन साईबाबांच्या चरणी नतमस्तक होत होतो. त्या वर्षी मात्र मी बाबा आमटे यांची भेट घेण्याचे ठरविले. कार्ल जांचा एकाव्यक्ततेचा सिद्धांत त्या वेळीही अनुभवला. मी आणि माझ्या सहकाऱ्याने 'आनंदवन'ला जाण्यासाठी रेल्वे तिकिटाचे आराखण केले होते. मात्र माझ्या मुलांच्या गणिताच्या त्रिकुणा रम्यी सुर्वे नाना आमच्या दैन्याचा सुवावा लागला. त्यांनी आमच्याबरोबर 'आनंदवन'ला येण्याचे जाहीर केले. त्यामुळे मी मोटेपट्टे जाण्याचे ठरविले. सुर्वे यांच्यामुळेच हे 'गणित' जमले. आम्ही बाबांच्या 'आनंदवन' या कुष्ठरुग्णांसाठीच्या भव्य पुनर्वसन केंद्रात पोचलो. मुंबई ते नागपूर हे तब्बल एक हजार किलोमीटरचे अंतर. 'आनंदवन' नागपूरच्या जवळच. समाजात नाकारलेल्या कुष्ठरुग्णांसाठी बाबांनी उभारलेल्या 'आनंदवन'ची संपूर्ण रचना आणि बांधणा पाहून आम्ही अचंबित झालो. दुर्दैवाने, त्या वेळी बाबा तेथे नव्हते. मात्र आमच्याठिकाणे मोटार होती. त्याबद्दल सुर्वे मंडयने आभाच मानाबल होते. त्यांच्यामुळेच आमच्या या दैन्याला शेजाडे बळण मिळाले.



बाबा आमटे यांच्यासमवेत लेखक (डावीकडे).

कर्जा शकते, या विचाराने आपण राजभर झोपलो नसल्याचे त्यांनी सांगितले. बाबांनी घट्टलेल्या वेड्या पायांत बाटून चालण्याबाही प्रयत्न केला होता. असावट वेदनांनी चालणे शक्य नसल्याचे त्यांच्या लक्षात आले. बाबांची संवेदनाशीला इतक्या परफेक्टची होती. त्यामुळेच मी त्यांच्याकडे आकर्षित झालो. माझ्या कार्याबद्दल समजल्यावर बाबाही माझ्याकडे खेचले गेले. आमच्यातील नाते भावनिःकरीया अतिशय दृढ होते. एकीकडे माझ्या कान्याचे कौतुक करतानाच दुसरीकडे आणखी काम करण्यासाठी ते अधिकाराने रागवायचे. त्यानंतर मलाही अल्पसंतुष्ट न जहात अधिकाधिक काम करण्याची जाणीव झाल्याची. आपण मानसिक आजारांना जखटून पाहिल्याचे बाबा सांगायचे. मनोरुग्णांसाठी काहीतरी करायचे त्यांचे स्वप्न होते. हे अशुभ स्वप्न मी पूर्ण करावे, अशी त्यांची इच्छा होती. मी माझ्या सर्व विषयदातारांी चर्चा केली. माझ्यातील प्रचंड प्रेरणास्रोत पाहून त्यांनी मनोरुग्णांसाठीच्या कार्याचे विस्तारपूर्वक निवेदन करण्याचे ठरविले. त्यातूनच कर्जतला जर्मिनीची खेरीद करून प्रकल्प उभा केला. या काळात मी बाबा आमटेच्या संकल्पित असाधारण प्रकल्पाच्या कामावरून ते अनेकदा रागवायचेही. त्यांनी स्वतःच निवृत्ती लक्ष्णु घेतली असली, तरी आमच्या प्रकल्पाच्या उदयादाला येण्याच्या करपनेने ते आतंरी बसल्याचे. दुर्दैवाने प्रकृती ढासळल्याने त्यांना त्या कार्यक्रमाला वेता आले नाही. त्यापूर्वीची त्यांनी प्रकृता आमटेना पाठविले.

माझ्यासाठी प्रकल्पाची सुवात आणि तो स्वातंत्र्यी करणाऱ्या काही वर्षांचा काळ आयुष्यातील सवात फणण होता. खरे तर, माझ्यासारख्या राहती व्यक्तीला मुंबईपासून १० किलोमीटर अंतरावर कर्जतसारख्या दुर्गम भागात मनोरुग्णांसाठी असा प्रकल्प उभा करणे अवघड होते. प्रकल्प उभारणाऱ्याला प्रतापविले अडथळ्यांमुळे मी ओसनाबोकशी राडायचो. दर दोन-तीन महिन्यांनी बाबांना भेटण्यासाठी 'आनंदवन'त धाव घ्यायचो. या भेटीत मी बाबांकडून प्रेरणा व नवसंजीवनी भेटत पडायचो. प्रकल्प उभारणाऱ्याच्या या निराश कणाचा, अंधारलेल्या खेचले एकाचवेत मार्गदर्शक प्रकाश होता, तो म्हणजे बाबा आमटे. बाबांचा पुढे जात राहण्याचा मन आता आमचाही मन बनला होता. दर परंपरा दिवसांनी प्रकल्पाच्या प्रगतीविषयी त्यांचा फोन येत असे. त्यांच्यातील संवेदनाशीला, नमता आणि काळजीनेच दर्शन घेते. आभाळ्यापूर्वी उंची वाढलेल्या बाबांचा सहवास आणि मा

आणि हृदयस्पर्शां देवबोली मला आयुष्यात इतर कोणाकडूनही लाभली नाही. मी पेश तासण्यात बडिलेला गमावले. या तीव्र धक्क्यातून मला नेहणण आले आणि मनात आत्महत्याचे विचार येऊ लागले होते. मी भेटलेल्या सर्व व्येष्टीमध्ये बडिलेला शोभत होते. बाबा आमटे भेटले आणि हा शोध संपला. समाजातील तळागाळातील लोकांबद्दलच्या अतृप्त दय्येने बाबा इतरपरिधा घेऊन उरतात. किरलेच जर्जरतराही कुष्ठरुग्णांची दयनीय अस्था वर्णन करताना त्यांना बघू फुटत आहे. 'आनंदवन'च्या

एका भेटदरम्यान माझ्या पत्नीनी मी दीर्घकाळापासून नेहणत असल्याचे बाबांना सांगितले. नेहणण्यात मार्गिक हस्तरेषा उभरत बाबांनी मी कधीच निराश नसल्याचे नमूद केले. याकट, आराला हा शिष्य असल्या असून, अंतरीचा सेपरेट ही असल्यात त्याच्यासाठी चालीलच असल्याचा धिस्साली पत्नीला दिला. त्यांच्या स्वागोषण करण्यात येण्याची झाले आहेत. त्यांच्या या समाजाप्रती असलेल्या भव्य कायांची दखल घेऊन त्यांना रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कार जाहीर झाला असल्याने त्यांच्यावर अभिनंदनाचा वर्षाव सुरू आहे.

सुमारे तीस वर्षां पूर्वी डॉ. भरत वाटवानी आणि त्यांची पत्नी यांना एक व्यक्ती बडापाव खावल्यानंतर रस्त्यावर पडलेल्या नारळाच्या कवटीत हेमंत देशमुख, पणजी पिताना हेमंत देशमुख, कर्जत

'आनंदवन'त श्रद्धावन (आमच्या स्वयंसेवी संस्थेचे नाव 'श्रद्धा' आहे.) येथे बाबा आणि साधनांदांची समाधी आहे. आज बाबा या जगात नाहीत. गेल्या चौदा वर्षांच्या काळातील आमच्या कायमि मनोरुग्णांच्या अस्वास्थ्येन निराश फार पडलो. डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांच्या अस्वास्थ्येन निराश फार पडलो. डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांच्या अस्वास्थ्येन निराश फार पडलो. डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांच्या अस्वास्थ्येन निराश फार पडलो. डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांच्या अस्वास्थ्येन निराश फार पडलो.

दुभंगलेल्या मनांना जोडणाऱा मनोरुग्णांचा मित्र डॉ. भरत वाटवानी



कर्जत पासून जवळच असलेल्या वेणगाव येथे मानसोपचार तज्ज्ञ डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांनी रस्त्यावर भटकणाऱ्या निराधार मनोरुग्णांवर उपचार करण्यासाठी १९८८ मध्ये श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्र सुरू केले. सुवावातून अवघ्या २० मनोरुग्णांवर उपचार करणाऱ्या केंद्राची व्याप्ती वाढत जाऊन २०१७ पर्यंत देशभरातील ९०४२ मनोरुग्णांवर उपचार करून त्यांपैकी ७ हजारपेक्षा जास्त रुग्णांना बरे करून त्यांच्या कुटुंबीयांचा शोध घेऊन त्यांच्या स्वागोषण करण्यात येण्याची झाले आहेत. त्यांच्या या समाजाप्रती असलेल्या भव्य कायांची दखल घेऊन त्यांना रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कार जाहीर झाला असल्याने त्यांच्यावर अभिनंदनाचा वर्षाव सुरू आहे.

सुमारे तीस वर्षां पूर्वी डॉ. भरत वाटवानी आणि त्यांची पत्नी यांना एक व्यक्ती बडापाव खावल्यानंतर रस्त्यावर पडलेल्या नारळाच्या कवटीत हेमंत देशमुख, पणजी पिताना हेमंत देशमुख, कर्जत

आणि तेथूनच त्यांच्या कामाला खऱ्या अर्थाने सुवात झाली. याच दरम्यान डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांनी ज्येष्ठ सम जासेवक बाबा आमटे यांची आनंदभूवन येथे भेट घ्यायचे ठरवले. आणि ते प्रवासाला निघाले. मात्र आनंदभूवन येथे पोहोचले असता बाबा आमटे हेमलकसा येथे असल्याचे समजले. त्यामुळे डॉ. वाटवानी हे त्याच सायंकाळी पुढच्या प्रवासाला निघाले. त्याच वेळेस रस्त्यात एक साखळ दंड बांधलेला माणूस दिसला. डॉ. वाटवानी यांनी सुवातीस तशीच गाडी पुढे नेली मात्र नेहमीच दुसऱ्यांमध्ये सवेदेवता आणून घेणाऱ्या वाटवानी यांनी गाडी परत फिरवून त्या मनोरुग्णाला आपल्या गाडीत बसविले आणि हेमलकसाला गेले. तेथे बाबा आमटे आणि त्यांचा मुलगा प्रकाश आमटे यांची भेट घेतली. आणि बरोबर गाडीत बसवून आणलेल्या मनोरुग्णांचे साखळ दंड तोडून टाकण्यास मदत करायची प्रसंगी विनंती केली. त्याला तात्काळ प्रतिसाद देत प्रकाश आमटे यांनी स्वतः त्याची हातोटे घेऊन ते साखळ दंड तोडले. त्यानंतर सर्व झोपी गेले.

डॉ. बाबा आणि प्रकाश आमटे यांच्या पासून खरी प्रेरणा मिळाली. आमच्या कार्याची दखल घेऊन जो रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कार जाहीर झाला यामुळे आमची काम करण्याची शक्ती अधिकच वाढण्यास मदत झाली आहे. लोकांनी मनोरुग्णांना मानसोपचार तज्ज्ञांकडे उपचार करण्यासाठी त्यांचे, कर्णी, जाडुटोणा, पात अंधश्रद्धा पासून दूर राहावे. डॉ. भरत वाटवानी, मानसोपचार तज्ज्ञ, रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कार प्राप्त

त्यांच्या या वाक्याने भारावलेले वाटवानी यांनी यातून प्रेरणा घेऊन कर्जत वेणगाव येथे १९८८ मध्ये श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्र उभारले. मनोरुग्णा होण्या मागची अनेक कारणे आहेत. जीवनात वेणारे अपयश, आत्म्यांमधील निराश वेणारे एखाद्या भूमिकेक स्वतःला बघणे, समसंशोधने आणि स्वतःच्या वास्तववादी जीवनाचा विस्तर पडणे असे मनोरुग्णांचे प्रकार आहेत. या मनोरुग्णांना त्या काळात कुटुंबीयांचा हवे तसा आधार मिळत नाही. लोकांचा त्यांच्याकडे बघण्याचा दृष्टीकोनही कुणीच असल्याने या मनोरुग्णांवर त्यांचा अधिकच बघितले होतो असे हे रुग्ण अनायास कुटुंबातून बाहेर पडतात. तर काहींना नातेवाईकच बघावेही सोडून देतात. आणि तेथूनच या मनोरुग्णांच्या आयुष्याची फरफट सुरू होते. अशा या रस्त्यावर फिरणाऱ्या मनोरुग्णांना डॉ. वाटवानी यांचे पुनर्वसन केंद्रातील कर्मचारी त्यांच्या खास गाडीतून केंद्रात आणतात. त्यांची स्वच्छता करतात. केंद्रात येऊन त्यांच्या वेदना समजून घेतात. आणि योग्य उपचार घेतात. यातील काही रुग्ण दहा दहा महिन्यात बरे होतात. तर काहींना बरे व्हायला अनेक वर्षे लागतात.

त्यानंतर बरे झालेल्या रुग्णांच्या घरचे पत्ते शोधून त्यांना त्यांच्या कुटुंबीयांच्या ताब्यात देण्यात येते. यावेळेस काही विचित्र अनुभव तर काही मन हेलावणाऱ्या प्रसंगांना श्रद्धा फारडें-लाभ्या कर्मचाऱ्यांना सामोरे जावे लागते. काही कुटुंबे या रुग्णांनाची जबाबदारी घेण्यास नकार देतात तर काही कुटुंबियांना अचानक आपल्या पासून अनेक वर्षांपूर्वी आपला हर्बिलेला माणूस परत मिळतो हे पाहून अश्रूंचा बांध फुटतो शब्दच फुटत नाही. हे पाहून श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्राचे कर्मचारीही हेलावून जातात. मात्र आलेल्या प्रसंगांना सामोरे जात यातील चालल्या गोष्टीतून प्रेरणा घेऊन हे या केंद्राचे काम अखंडित सुरू आहे. त्यामुळेच डॉ. भरत वाटवानी रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्काराचे मानकरी ठरले आहेत.

MAHARASHTRA News

MARATHI

SAKAL & PUDHARI Pune & Raigad

2018



डॉ. भारत वाटवानी

मानसोपचारतज्ज्ञ, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता

'सकाळ'चे संस्थापक-संपादक डॉ. नानासाहेब फारडेकर यांच्या जयंतीनिमित्त रमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कारविजेते डॉ. भारत वाटवानी यांच्या व्याख्यानाचे गुरुवारी (ता. २०) पुण्यात आयोजन करण्यात आले आहे. त्यानिमित्त कार्यक्रम आयोजन करण्यात आले आहे. त्यानिमित्त कार्यक्रम आयोजन करण्यात आले आहे. त्यानिमित्त कार्यक्रम आयोजन करण्यात आले आहे.



THE TIMES OF INDIA

INCLUSIVE OF PUNE TIMES (AVAILABLE ONLY IN PUNE CITY, PCMC AREA & PUNE DISTRICT) | EPAPER.TIMESOFINDIA.COM

MAHARASHTRA
News

Pune

SEPTEMBER 2018

Magsaysay awardee recalls Baba's words of wisdom

Shiladitya.Pandit
@timesgroup.com

Pune: On a stage in Kothrud, where three Ramon Magsaysay Award winners were present, there were countless stories of inspiration, perspiration and quite a bit of emotion too, as psychiatrist Bharat Vatwani was introduced by his friends and mentors Prakash and Manda Amte.

Vatwani heads the Shraddha Foundation, along with his wife Smita, also a psychiatrist. Together, along with their staff, they have picked up nearly 7,000 mentally ill people from the streets, treated and housed them, and have also reunited them with their families.

Amte introduced Vatwani as a person who reminded him of his father Baba Amte due to shared values and their aims.

"My father studied the value of compassion in real life and studied many holy books to find out what it means



Mandar Deshpande

Ramon Magsaysay awardee Bharat Vatwani felicitated at the hands of Prakash Amte

street dwellers, he and his wife have also adopted children who had been orphaned," he told the crowd.

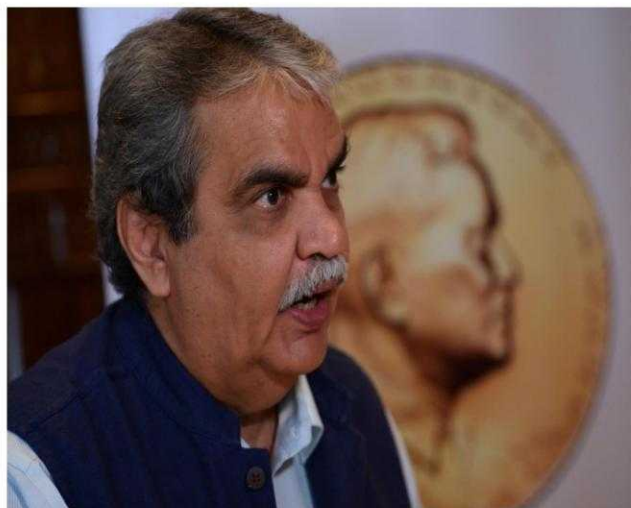
Vatwani, on the other hand, credits the inspiration he received from Baba Amte because of which his organisation is a respected name in the field of mental health and rehabilitation. "I had a 20-bed centre at Dahisar. Then I came

Anandvan in a huge setup. He was the one who told me that I must dream big and do more good because there is no end to it. So I invested my savings, my wife sold or pawned her jewellery and we set up a new centre at Karjat, where about 120 to 130 patients are treated now. Baba wanted to inaugurate the centre but his ill health kept him from coming," he recounted.

On The Occasion Of World Mental Health Day

INTERNATIONAL News

OCTOBER 2018



Indian national Bharat Vatwani, one of the winners of this year's Magsaysay Awards - widely regarded as Asia's version of the Nobel prize - speaks during an interview ahead of the awards ceremony in Manila on Aug. 28, 2018. Ted Aljibe—AFP/Getty Images

BY **ABHISHYANT KIDANGOOR**

OCTOBER 9, 2018 5:20 AM EDT

Back in 1988, when psychiatrist Dr. Bharat Vatwani and his wife saw a young, mentally ill man wandering the streets of Mumbai, they took him back to their new nursing home, restored him to health and eventually reunited him with his loved ones. By August 2018, when the [60-year-old flew to Manila to collect the Ramon Magsaysay Award](#), the Asian equivalent of the Nobel Peace Prize, his foundation had reunited more than 7,000 destitute people suffering from mental illnesses with their families.

"A fairly paltry and insignificant number given the magnitude of the problem," Vatwani tells TIME.

Though global attitudes to mental illness are changing, in India the topic remains a social taboo and is stigmatized to the extent that majority of those suffering from it don't admit they have a problem. A 2015 [survey](#) commissioned by the Government of India showed that while nearly 150 million Indians need mental health care, less than 30 million seek help.

Ahead of [World Mental Health Day](#) on Oct. 10, Vatwani spoke with TIME on the motivation behind his work.

TIME

'We Sail In The Same Boat.' An Award-Winning Psychiatrist Shares Insights for World Mental Health Day



The 2018 Ramon Magsaysay Awardees, including, third from left, Bharat Vatwani of India, at the Cultural Center of the Philippines in Manila on August 31, 2018. NOEL CELIS—AFP/Getty Images

Why does mental illness continue to be a taboo in India?

Lack of awareness. It is the lack of scientific knowledge which is the stumbling block. A visit to a temple in Kerala [in South India], apparently famous for curing mental illness, saw me personally witnessing 27 mentally ill people being brought there in the span of 30 minutes. That shows that there is hope, concern and compassion for the mentally ill [but it is] misdirected.

According to a recent World Health Organization report, there has been a dip in the number of mental health caregivers in India. Why do you think that is?

It's mainly because of a massive brain drain and emigration of Indian psychiatrists to apparently greener pastures abroad. The number of Indian psychiatrists in both the U.K. and the U.S. supersedes the number of Indian psychiatrists in India. A disappointing truth, but a truth nevertheless. Cases of psychiatric problems are mounting in developed countries too. So Indian mental health professionals fill the voids in their systems, leaving our country to bleed psychiatrically.

A lot of prominent celebrities have come out and spoken about dealing with clinical depression and other mental illnesses. Do you think that is a welcome step?

I believe that any celebrity, by coming forward and acknowledging that he or she has

had mental health issues, does bring mental illness out of the closet and into the streets. By acknowledgement of their mental problems, they make the common citizens, who aspire to be them and often emulate them, take cognizance of their own mental weaknesses, accept them, address them and learn to move on.

You are not just a psychiatrist but a psychiatrist who reunites mentally ill destitute with their families. How did that come about?

One day while sitting in a restaurant, my wife and I noticed a young boy who was horribly skinny, dirty, and in really bad shape. We realized that he was schizophrenic and just while we were watching, he picked up an empty coconut shell next to him, dipped it into the sewage gutter nearby and drank the waste water. That was the turning point of our lives. Spontaneously we crossed the road, helped him to come with us and brought him to our nursing home. We nursed him, treated him with appropriate psychiatric medicines and gradually he improved. He turned out to be a Bachelor of Science graduate whose father was a senior administrative official.

Mental illness can affect the best of the best and reduce a person to pathetically inhuman conditions. And suddenly we realized that there was no organization dealing with such people.

And this is a problem in other countries in Asia as well?

When my wife and I went to the Philippines, we saw the mentally ill wandering the roads. The psychiatrists with whom we interacted there acknowledged and accepted their presence. It is ultimately a worldwide phenomenon, but perhaps more so in developing nations with their asymmetrical distribution of wealth.

How do you feel about being honored with the Ramon Magsaysay Award?

My honest, heartfelt opinion is that I do not deserve the award. All my life, I have felt that what I have done is inadequate for the cause of the wandering mentally ill. I could have done more and should have done more.

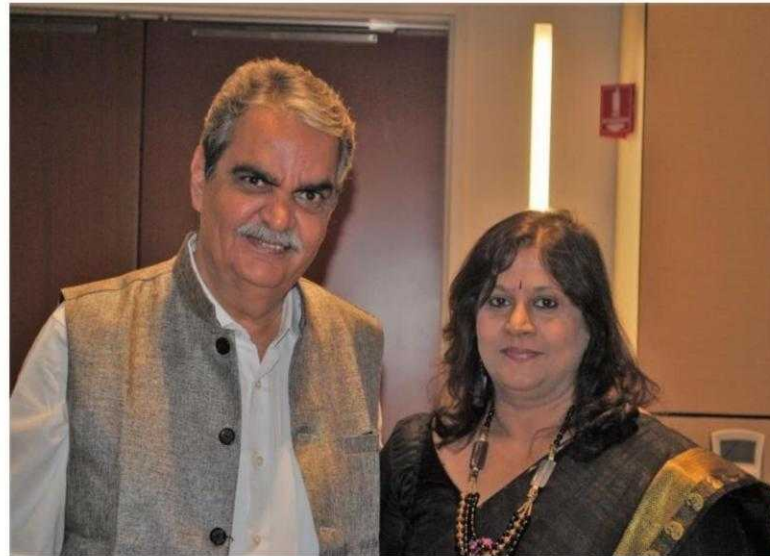
On World Mental Health Day, what message would you like to give to people who are suffering alone and to other people, in general?

The mental illness that causes a destitute person to end up on the roads is not of his or her own making. The wandering mentally ill are shunned, rejected and denied. They brave the chilling winters, the searing summers and the torrential rains for months, years, often decades on end—and continue to be shunned, rejected and denied. But this is what we need to remember: We sail in the same boat. Some are less mentally disturbed, some more than the others, [but] each one of us is searching for his piece of sunshine and each one of us occasionally succumbs to his or her own darkness.

FEATURED

Psychiatrist Bharat Vatwani, Winner of Prestigious Magsaysay Award, Aims to Erase Stigma of Mental Illness

SUNITA SOHRABJI, India-West Staff Reporter



Psychiatrist Bharat Vatwani, recipient of the 2018 Magsaysay Award, is shown with his wife Smitha, who is also a psychiatrist. In 1988, the Vatanis founded the Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation to help reunite mentally-ill homeless people in India with their families and to provide rehabilitation and support. "Mental illness is a biochemical response, just like any other illness," Bharat Vatwani, who is hoping to erase the stigma associated with mental illness, told India-West in an interview during Indians for Collective Action Golden Jubilee celebration Oct. 20 in Santa Clara, Calif. (Sunita Sohrabji/India-West photo)

SANTA CLARA, Calif. — Psychiatrist Bharat Vatwani, one of this year's winners of the prestigious Magsaysay Award — also known as Asia's Nobel Prize — hopes to erase the stigma associated with mental illness in India.

"Mental illness is a biochemical response, just like any other illness. Mentally ill people have a right to treatment and should be seen in the same way we see all others," Vatwani told India-West here Oct. 20 afternoon on the sidelines of the Indians for Collective Action's Golden Jubilee celebrations (see India-West story here). Vatwani was a keynote speaker at the conference and received an award from ICA that evening at a gala marking the 50th birth anniversary of the organization.

In 1988, Vatwani and his wife Smitha, who is also a psychiatrist, launched the Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation in Mumbai with the aim of helping mentally ill homeless people to be reunited with their families. Since its inception 30 years ago, Shradha has reunited 7,000 mentally ill street people with their families after providing rehabilitation and support.

Shradha's army of volunteers find wandering mentally ill people on the streets and bring them in for the first line of rehabilitation, attending to their physical needs. Many are emaciated, suffering from other illnesses, and in need of hygiene care.

"We then slowly add in psychiatric evaluations and begin a course of medication," Vatwani told India-West. He noted that many people who are found without the ability to speak slowly start talking after a few days of treatment and start to remember bits of their lives. Often, patients can remember mobile phone numbers after some treatment, which eases the search for family members.

Technology has helped immensely, said Vatwani, noting that Aadhar cards and biometrics can more readily identify a mentally ill homeless person. Police helping the organization use the WhatsApp mobile phone app to connect to police stations across the nation to convey information about persons found.

Shradha has a 95 percent success rate of reunification with families. Those who are not reunited are given over to an NGO which will provide support and rehabilitation to the person throughout his lifetime.

The wandering mentally ill tend to primarily be men, said Vatwani, noting they are often migrant laborers who have left their villages and come to cities in search of work. Women are housed in their communities, often without getting help and treatment for their mental illness.

There is a marked lack of psychiatrists in India, Smitha Vatwani told India-West, noting there were fewer than three per 100,000 people. Speaking at the 22nd convocation of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences last December, Indian President Ram Nath Kovind noted there were only 5,000 psychiatrists and 2,000 psychologists for a country with a population of 1.3 billion.

"India does not simply have a mental health challenge: it is facing a possible mental health epidemic," he said.

Shradha was launched after Vatwani met an unkempt young man on the streets of Mumbai who was drinking polluted water from a roadside gutter and eating garbage thrown on the street. The psychiatrist took him to his clinic and started to treat him.

After a few months, the young man — Vijayam — began to remember bits of his former life before the streets: he had graduated from college with a degree in medical laboratory technology and his father was a zilla parishad superintendent in Andhra Pradesh. "It was like a dream when I received a telegram from a faraway unknown place that my son was alive and well," Vijayam's father told The Times of India in 1990.

"The wandering mentally ill deserve attention. They have feelings and emotions," said Vatwani in a keynote address at the ICA jubilee celebrations. He spoke about a boy found by Shradha social workers. Through the process of rehabilitation, the organization was able to reunite the young man with his family in time to light the funeral pyre for his mother "so that her soul could go to heaven," he said.

About 180 million people in India suffer from some form of mental illness, said Vatwani in his keynote, adding that overall, 20 percent of India's population has some form of disability. "I stand before you as a representative of 250 million people who are under-represented."

"Compassion is like a river, widening and widening until it reaches the sea," he said.

INTERNATIONAL
News

USA

NOVEMBER 2018

Dr Bharat Vatwani set up a foundation to rescue and rehabilitate mentally-ill people

Published: January 16, 2019 15:55

By Manasi Mathkar Special to Weekend Review



Dr Bharat Vatwani and his wife Dr Smitha set up a facility to treat mentally-imbalanced individuals in 1988. Image Credit: Supplied

A simple statement on the website of Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation reads – “reaching the unreachable population”. It states a lot more than merely being the organisation’s area of expertise.

Most people, upon running into a mentally-ill, dishevelled person on the streets either quickly change tracks or hand over loose change, often fearfully. But not Dr Bharat Vatwani. Staying true to his profession, the Mumbai-based psychiatrist has managed to understand and heal the minds of these destitute men and women often found wandering on the streets, lost in their own world.

Vatwani and his psychiatrist wife Dr Smitha have since long put in relentless efforts to treat mentally-imbalanced individuals and eventually reunite them with their families.

Vatwani was honoured with the 2018 Ramon Magsaysay award, regarded as the Asian version of the Nobel Prize.

“I lost my father when I was only 12 years old. My brothers and I took up odd jobs, like even peddling books door-to-door. Thus, over the years, I naturally identified with people who faced hardships and struggle for survival,” he says.

Since the foundation’s inception in 1988, we have rescued, treated and reintegrated more than 7,000 destitute in India. - Dr Bharat Vatwani

After earning a degree in MD Psychiatry from GS Medical College and Hospital in Mumbai, Vatwani was destined to work in a corporate setup when a chance encounter with a mentally-ill person changed the course of his life. “I was dining with my wife at a restaurant when we saw a thin, dirty-looking man across the street. We realised he was a schizophrenic. Just then, he picked up an empty coconut shell next to him and drank some gutter water from a canal flowing nearby. We brought him to our nursing home and treated him with appropriate psychiatric medicines. Slowly he improved and was able to share his details.

He was a BSc graduate and his father worked as a Superintendent at a Zilla Parishad in Andhra Pradesh.”

The story had a happy ending when the young man was reunited with his family. A few more successes gave the Vatwanis confidence to formally establish a centre providing psychiatric care and rehabilitation to the mentally ill who were also homeless.

What still sets Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation apart from many other such organisations is that it is not only helping the patients to fully recover but more importantly, reunites them with their families which at times had given up hope of ever finding their lost loved one.

“In 2017, we reunited 920 patients. Last year, just until June, the number was 485. In fact, since the foundation’s inception in 1988, we have rescued, treated and reintegrated more than 7,000 destitute in India and lately even in other countries such as Nepal, Bangladesh, and as far as Iran,” says Vatwani.

Vatwani takes pride in relating the incident with the Iranian destitute. “In this case, our Urdu-speaking social worker, my wife, and I had to put in a lot of ingenuity. After much persistence, he actually drew a telephone, an aeroplane and a home in a child-like art form on blank pieces of paper. And we joined the dots. He could write his name in broken English. Since we knew he could speak a language which sounded close to Arabic, we started telling him names of different countries around the globe with majority Arab Muslim population. Finally, on hearing Iran, his face lit up.

“We wrote an official letter to the Iran Embassy, sent the latest photographs and took him to the embassy. They took his fingerprints and finally traced his relatives.”

Phone calls established contact with the man’s father but he could not afford to pay for his son’s return. He was eventually deported from India after a collaboration between Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation, the Mumbai Police and the Iran Embassy. “Our social worker, the Mumbai Police, and an official from Iran Embassy saw him off at the airport. Three months’ worth medicines were sent with him. His father received him in Tehran,” says Vatwani.

It has been an arduous journey but the couple has managed to keep their faith. “We began with a two-room tenement that could house only three patients at a time. One day, we rescued and treated a person who turned out to be a respected lecturer at a Mumbai art school who had inexplicably disappeared. As a token of gratitude, the school organised an art exhibition with 141 leading Indian artists participating. The proceeds from the event allowed us to have a 20-bed facility in Dahisar, a suburb of Mumbai. This was in 1996.

“However, we faced severe resistance from the society. Citizens did not want a facility housing mentally-ill people near residential housing. Huge banners were put up against us and we were taken to court. Thankfully, we won the case. The judge pronounced that mentally ill were part of the society as well and deserved to be treated within that very society, thus granting them their rightful place in the sun. Slowly as donations started trickling in, we managed to acquire a 6.5-acre piece of land in Karjat, in the outskirts of Mumbai, where now our 120-patient full-fledged rehabilitation facility exists from 2006”, Vatwani says.

But even after moving to Karjat, several problems continue to plague the Shradha Foundation not to mention the ever-increasing need for funds. Intermittent electricity supply, extreme weather conditions, snakes and scorpions found around the facility land, usage of boring water for consumption which at times leads to waterborne diseases, are just a few problems faced by the non-governmental organisation.

The medical infrastructure at Karjat is also inadequate which means that for complications such as heart attacks, patients have to be shifted to distant hospitals resulting in wastage of manpower and funds. Since the centre is located far from the main city, the Vatwanis also face lack of trained professional manpower ready to stay there. Then, there are other issues to tackle — presence of severe infections in the destitute ranging from maggots to HIV, difficulty in tracing addresses considering the existence of multiple languages, dialects and sometimes having a migrating population, illiteracy, and so on.

In spite of this, the founders continue to draw strength from their mentor Baba Amte and his son Dr Prakash Amte, noted social workers and Magsaysay awardees themselves. The daily challenges have also been consistently rewarded with happy reunions of the patients which push team Shradha to further their cause.

One such case was that of a destitute whose speech, though not very clear, seemed close to being in Punjabi. Twice the social workers of the foundation attempted to find the person’s family with no luck. On the fourth day while on their third trip, when they were near Chandigarh, a journalist from a Punjabi newspaper came and interacted with the patient. He concluded that the patient’s accent was from Ludhiana. Fortunately, the patient too gave a clue of a place. The social workers took him to Ludhiana and reunited him with his sister after 12 years. In another case, a patient rehabilitated in 1991 now works in real estate, owns a Toyota Fortuner, and has even travelled to Thailand for a vacation.



Vatwani with his patients at Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation. Image Credit: Supplied

Scouting the length and breadth of the country to locate a patient’s family, sometimes even in tribal areas, is no mean task. And yet, nothing is charged from the family — neither for the treatment nor the other arrangements. Right from going to pick up a roadside, mentally-ill person to the custodial care to reuniting him or her with the family anywhere in India or abroad, all services are free of charge.

For the rescue and later locating the families, local police, social workers, and referrals pitch in. Vatwani shares the treatment process. “We have a trained workforce of 40 staff members who interact with the patients in their mother tongue and native dialects. Since a patient stays with us for almost two months, there is ample time and scope for interacting and bonding. After taking care of a patient’s general hygiene and blood investigations and physical assessment for basic parameters like anaemia, tuberculosis, skin infections, emaciation, diabetes, hypertension, pregnancy, fractures, lice infections etc, he/she is subjected to appropriate psychiatric treatment post-detailed psychiatric evaluation. Medication is tailored and modified as per individual response. As a patient develops touch with his own senses, he realises that other recovered destitutes are being sent home. Hope and optimism get instilled into him, and the continuous cajoling by the social workers seal the transformation. Almost all social workers stay on-site at the Karjat centre, which helps develop bonding. Finally, the social worker prepares a reunion trip along with other escorts, and 3-6 recovered destitute belonging to a common state, for example, Bihar or Maharashtra, travel together.”

Vatwani regrets the fact that there is a huge lack of awareness regarding mental health in India. Mental disorders afflict 13.7 per cent of the Indian population and there are less than 4,000 psychiatrists practicing in the country. In rural areas neither medication nor psychiatrists are available. However, in a village, a patient suffering from schizophrenia is assimilated without much discrimination. It is when these villages become towns there is a decreased tolerance towards psychiatric illnesses. He says, “Sensitivity exists within the family members towards their mentally ill. It is the lack of scientific knowledge which is the stumbling block. When I visited a temple in Kerala apparently famous for curing mental illness, I witnessed 27 mentally ill being brought there in the span of 30 minutes. This reflects hope, concern and compassion for the mentally ill. Albeit misdirected”.

When he finally professes trust in the times to come by saying, “good work shall continue when there is inherent goodness in the work,” it feels like all is not lost.

Manasi Mathkar is a writer based in Manila.

INTERNATIONAL
News
Gulf

JANUARY 2019

ओतूरला १३ वर्षांनी बहीण-भावांची भेट

श्रद्धा रिहॉबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशनचा पुढाकार; मुंजेवाडीतील खंडागळे कुटुंब आनंदित

MAHARASHTRA

News

MARATHI

SAKAL

Pune

MARCH 2019

» विधायक

ओतूर, ता. २६ : एखाद्या सिनेमात घडावा असा प्रसंग ओतूर (ता. जुन्नर) येथील आदिवासी भागातील नागरिकांना अनुभवायला मिळाला. ओतूर येथील मुंजेवाडीतील खंडागळे कुटुंबात हा प्रसंग घडला.

येथील विमल गंगाराम खंडागळे ही मनोरुग्ण होती. ती १३ वर्षांपूर्वी जुन्नर तालुक्यातून बेपत्ता झाली. सर्वत्र शोध घेऊनही तिचा काहीच शोध लागला नाही. अचानक १३ वर्षांनंतर मुंबई



ओतूर (ता. जुन्नर) : बहीण भावांची तेरा वर्षांनी भेट घडवून आणलेले शांताराम वारे (उजवीकडून दुसरे), श्रद्धा फाउंडेशनच्या समाजसेविका, विमल खंडागळे (डावीकडून तिसरी) व भाऊ.

येथील मुख्य शाखा असलेल्या श्रद्धा रिहॉबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन या सामाजिक संस्थेच्या दोन कार्यकर्त्या विमल खंडागळे सांगत असलेल्या पत्त्यावर

ओतूरला घेऊन आल्या. थोडी चौकशी केल्यावर ताटातूट झालेल्या बहीण व दोन सख्ख्या भावांचा भेट झाली.

पान २ वर »

चुकीच्या नावामुळे अडचण

केसरला घेऊन आम्ही ओतूरला आलो व थोडीशी चौकशी करून लगेच शांताराम वारे यांच्याशी संपर्क झाला. मात्र, केसर चुकीचे नाव सांगत असल्यामुळे अडचण निर्माण झाली. मात्र, तिला तिचा भाऊ कोटे कामाला होता, त्या दुकानदाराचे नाव माहीत होते. त्यावरून मग सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते शांताराम वारे यांनी चौकशी केली. देवराम खंडागळे व किसन खंडागळे यांची तेरा वर्षांपूर्वी एक मनोरुग्ण बहीण बेपत्ता असल्याचे समजले. त्यावरून दोन्ही भावांना बोलावले. देवराम खंडागळे व किसन खंडागळे यांनीही बहिणीला ओळखले व तिने ही दोन्ही भावांना ओळखले. त्यानंतर विमल (केसर) खंडागळे हिला तिच्या भावांच्या ताब्यात देऊन तसे कागदपत्र बनवून फॉर्मवर सद्दा घेऊन त्वरित परत कर्जत गाठले, असे ज्योती राऊत व ज्योत्सना निकंबे यांनी सांगितले.

एक साल पहले घर से गए मनोरोगी को परिजनों से मिलवाया

मुकेरियां, 28 जुलाई (सुभाष): आज के समय जहां इंसान-इंसान का ही दुश्मन बना हुआ है। वहीं ऐसे लोग व संस्थान भी हैं जो गरीब व बेसहारा लोगों की मदद करते हैं। ऐसा ही एक संस्थान है श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन। यह भटके हुए अज्ञात मनोरोगियों की निशुल्क मदद कर रहा है।

इसी संस्था के लिए काम करने वाला समाज सेवक राकेश कुमार ने एक साल पहले घर से भटके युवक सोनू पुरी को उसके भाई को सौंपते हुए बताया कि उनकी संस्था द्वारा पूरे देश से रोड पर भटकने



सोनू को उसके भाई हरि ओम को सौंपते समाज सेवी राकेश कुमार व डा. जतिंदर सिंह।

पूर्वक उनके घरों में पहुंचाया जाता महीने पहले चनई रोड पर मिला।

शहर मुकेरियां बताया। इस के चलते उसे मुकेरियां थाना में लाया गया। छानबीन के बाद उसके घर का पता ट्रेस ना हो पाया तो उसी वक्त वहां पहुंचे क्षेत्र के प्रसिद्ध वैद्य व शहीद भगत सिंह वेलफेयर संस्था के प्रधान डा. जतिंदर सिंह अत्तर ने भटके हुए सोनू पुरी की फोटो खींच सोशल मीडिया पर डाली दी। चंद मिनटों में उन्हें सोनू के मौसी के लड़के हरि ओम का फोन आया। उसके बाद वह तुरंत थाने पहुंचा। हरि ओम ने बताया कि उसकी माता व घर वालों को बता दिया है कि सोनू मिल गया है। हरि ओम व सोनू दोनों ने एक-दूसरे को पहचान लिया। हरि ओम

PUNJAB
News

HINDI

DAINIK SAVERA TIMES
Jalandhar

JULY 2019

ODISHA
News

ODIA

DHARITRI
Balasore

ETV BHARAT
Mayurbhanj

SEPTEMBER 2019



୩୦ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ମହିଳା

କାରିପଦା ଅପିସ, ୩୯

ମନୁରଞ୍ଜିତା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୋରଗା ବ୍ଲକ ଅଧୀନ ପାରିଆକୁଳି ଗ୍ରାମର କରୈକା ମହିଳା ନିଖୋଜ ହେବାର ଦୀର୍ଘ ୩୦ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି । ମହିଳା ଜଣକ ଯେତେବେଳେ ବେହେରାଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀ ହୁଁଥିଲେ (୨୫) । ମାନସିକ ବିକୃତିର ଶିକାର ହୋଇ ସେ ଘର ଛାଡି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାପଡ଼ା ଜାଣି ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବହୁ ଖୋଜାଖୋଜି କରି କୈଶିକି ସହାନ ପାଇ ନ ଥିଲେ । ଦୀର୍ଘ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ସେ ଘରକୁ ଫୁଲ ହୋଇ ଫେରି ଆସିଥିବାରୁ ପରିବାର ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଖୁସିର ସୀମା ନାହିଁ । ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ହୁଁଥିବା ସମେତ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଘରେ ଛାଡିବାକୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଶାଖା ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ୨ ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ପୂଜାର୍ଚ୍ଚନା ଦେଇ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ କହିଛନ୍ତି, ବିବାହ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଓ ପରେ ସେ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ଥିଲେ ଓ ବୁଲି ସମ୍ମାନର ଜନମା ହୋଇଥିଲେ । ୧୯୭୪ରେ ମାନସିକ ରୋଗରେ ପୀଡିତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ । ବହୁ ଦମାସରେ ସେ ଘରୁ ବାହାରକୁ ଯାଇ ଏଣେତେଣେ ବୁଲୁଥିବା କରି ଘରକୁ ଫେରୁଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କର ଏପରି ଅବସ୍ଥା ଦେଖି ତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାମୀ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସମେତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ନେଇ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଇଥିଲେ । ମାତ୍ର ସାମ୍ୟାସପ୍ତାରେ କୈଶିକି ପୁଣ୍ୟାରେ ଆସି ନ ଥିଲା । ସେ ଏକ ପାଲୁରକ ପତଙ୍ଗକୁ ଧରି ବୁଲୁ ଶିଶୁପୁତ୍ର ଓ ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କୁ ଛାଡି ବୁଝାଣେ ପଳାଇଯାଇଥିଲେ । ସେତେବେଳେ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭାସି, ଆଜିରେ ତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାମୀ ଘରେ ଛାଡିବାକୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଶାଖା ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ୨୦୦୫ରେ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ଜଣେ ସଦସ୍ୟ ମୁଧୁଜର କରୈକା ଚେଳ

ଷ୍ଟେସନରୁ ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କର ମାନସିକ ବିକୃତି ଥିବା ଜାଣି ସେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚେରାଇ ଛିଡା ଜନଶ୍ଚିତ୍ର ଅଫ ମେଝାଇ ହସପିଟାଲକୁ ନେଇ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଥିଲେ । ତିନିବର୍ଷ ହେବାର ଛିଡା ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ସାମ୍ୟାସପ୍ତାରେ ଭଲଟି ଆସିଥିଲା । ଛିଡା ଦିନ ତଳେ ଡ଼ିଶା ଶାଖା ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ସଦସ୍ୟା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀପ୍ରିୟା ବିଶୋଇ ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ମାନସିକ ବିକୃତ ରୋଗୀକୁ ସେହି ଚାଲରଖାନାକୁ ଛାଡିବାକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ସେଠାରେ ହୁଁଥିବା ଓଡ଼ିଆ କହୁଥିବା ଦେଖି ତାଙ୍କ ସହିତ କଥା ହୋଇଥିଲେ । ସେ ଡ଼ିଶାର ଲୋକ ଦୋଳି ଛାଡିବା ପରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକାରୀ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସହ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । ହୁଁଥିବା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଅବସ୍ଥାକୁ ଫେରି ଆସିଥିବା ଜାଣି କରୀବାରୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀପ୍ରିୟା ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚେରାଇବାରୁ ମୁଧୁଜ ଆସିଥିଲେ ।



ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ବୁଲ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ସହ ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ସଦସ୍ୟା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀପ୍ରିୟା ବିଶୋଇ ଓ ସର୍ବିନା ଦେଶପାଣି ତାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଗତ ୨୯ ତାରିଖରେ ମୁଧୁଜରୁ ବାହାରିଥିଲେ । ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର ପୂର୍ବରୁ ୯ଟା ସମୟରେ ହୁଁଥିବା ନିଜ ଗ୍ରାମ ପାରିଆକୁଳିଠାରେ ଥିବା ପରିବାର ନିକଟରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ । ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ଦେଖି ତିନି ଦିନ ପରେ ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ ନିଜ ସ୍ୱାମୀ ଓ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟଙ୍କୁ ଚିହ୍ନି ଥିଲେ । ବିଭୁ ନିଜର ଶିଶୁପୁତ୍ର ବୁଝି ବଡ଼ ହୋଇ ଯାଇଥିବାରୁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚିହ୍ନି ପାରି ନ ଥିଲେ । ପରେ ମା' ଓ ତାଙ୍କ ବୁଲ ପୁଅଙ୍କ ମିଳନ ସବୁକି ଆଶ୍ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟର କୁହ କରି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟରୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଜଣାଇ ଏହାର ବୁଲ ସଦସ୍ୟାଙ୍କୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିଥିଲେ ।



ଓଡ଼ିଶା
ODISHA
HOME / STATE / MAYURBHANJ

A-MISSING-WOMEN-RETURN-HOME-AFTER-THIRTY-YEARS

ତିରିଶ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ମିଳିଲା ମା'

Published on :03 Sep 2019 , 08:15 pm IST



ତିରିଶ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ନିଖୋଜ ଥିଲେ ମୋରଗା ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ହୁଁଥିବା ବେହେରା । ଆଇ ଆଜି ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ଗ୍ରାମକୁ । ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଂଗଠନର ସହଯୋଗରେ ଘରକୁ ପୁନର୍ବାର ଫେରି ପାରିଛନ୍ତି ନିଖୋଜ ମହିଳା ।

କାରିପଦା: ବର୍ଷେ ବୁହେଁ କିମ୍ପା ବୁଲ ବର୍ଷ । ଦୀର୍ଘ ତିରିଶ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ମୋରଗା ଆଜା ପରିଆକୁଳି ଗ୍ରାମର ହୁଁଥିବା ବେହେରା । ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ସହଯୋଗରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ହୁଁଥିବା । 30 ବର୍ଷ ଚଳେ ମହିଳା ଜଣକ ଘରୁ କୁଆଡ଼େ ପଳାଇଥିଲେ । ପରିବାର ଲୋକଙ୍କ ବହୁତ ଖୋଜାଖୋଜି ପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟର ୨ ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ପୂଜାର୍ଚ୍ଚନା ଦେଇ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

ଭିଡିଓ ସୌଜନ୍ୟ: ସମ୍ୟାସପ୍ତା, ମନୁରଞ୍ଜିତା

ହୁଁଥିବା ଘରୁ ଯିବା ସମୟରେ ତାଙ୍କର ବୁଲ ପୁତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟ ରହିଥିଲେ । ସ୍ୱାମୀ ଅନ୍ୟତ୍ର ବିବାହ କରି ଘର ସଂସାର କରି ରହୁଥିଲେ । ହୁଁଥିବା ଘରୁ କୁଆଡ଼େ ଯାଇଛନ୍ତି ତାହା କାହା ପାଖରେ ଖବର ନ ଥିଲା । ମୁଧୁଜର ଏକ ଏକିଡିଓ ସଂସ୍ଥା ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ମାନସିକ ଅସ୍ତ୍ର ଅସନ୍ଧରେ ରାସ୍ତାବନ୍ଦରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି 2005 ମସିହାରେ ଚେରାଇ ଏକ ମେଝାଇ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲରେ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଥିଲେ । 2005 ରୁ ଚେରାଇ ରେ ଚିକିତ୍ସିତ ହେଉଥିବା ହୁଁଥିବା କୁ ମୁଧୁଜର ରଖିବିଡିଓ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚାରିତେବୁଲ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ଆଫ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀପ୍ରିୟା ବିଶୋଇ କିଛି ଦିନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଭେଟିଥିଲେ । ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ଠାରୁ ଠିକଣା ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରିବା ପରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଅଣାଯାଇଛି ।

ଦୀର୍ଘ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ପରିଆକୁଳି ଗାଁକୁ ହୁଁଥିବା ଫେରୁଥିବା ଖବର ପାଇ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ପାଇଁ ଭିଡ଼ ଜମାଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେପଟେ ମାକୁ ପାଇ ବୁଲ ପୁଅ ଆନନ୍ଦରେ ବିଭୋର ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି । ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ହୁଁଥିବାକୁ ସମେତ ବୁଲ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀଙ୍କୁ ଫୁଲ ଚନ୍ଦନ ଓ ଶୁଖିଲା ଫୁଲକୁ ଚିହ୍ନି ରେ ଭବ୍ୟ ସମର୍ଥନା ଦେଇ ପାଛୋଟି ନେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

Global development is supported by

BILL &
MELINDA
GATES
foundation

The Guardian

About this content

Anne Pinto-Rodrigues

Mon 9 Sep 2019 13.43 BST

The psychiatrist helping mentally ill people left to wander India's streets

Dr Vatwani has spent three decades reuniting patients with mental health problems with their families



Walls of the Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation's residential treatment facility, covered with pictures of reunited patients. Photograph: Anne Pinto-Rodrigues/The Guardian

To the horror of the watching doctors, a young man on a Mumbai street picked up a broken coconut shell, scooped up dirty gutter water with it, and drank.

"I still recall the scene vividly," says 61-year-old Mumbai psychiatrist Dr Bharat Vatwani. "My wife, Smitha – also a psychiatrist – and I, watched from across the street."

Shocked by what they had just witnessed, the couple took the young man to their new private clinic and began treating him for schizophrenia. For Vatwani it was the beginning of a three-decade-long commitment to treating the "wandering" of India – mentally ill people left to roam on city streets – and reuniting them with their families.

As the patient recovered, he began to speak in English and recall bits of information about his family. This enabled Vatwani to locate his kin in the south-eastern state of Andhra Pradesh, a significant distance from Mumbai. "We realised then, that there was no organisation in Mumbai, or for that matter in India, which rehabilitated wandering mentally ill people," Vatwani says. This

incident, which occurred more than 30 years ago, was a turning point in the lives of the psychiatrists.

According to a 2015-16 survey commissioned by India's government, nearly 15% of Indian adults suffer from some form of mental illness. This translates to more than 180 million people in the country, though only a minuscule number have access to the necessary medical facilities. There is a severe shortage of psychiatrists, especially in rural areas. According to Vatwani, "Over 80% of the government hospitals in India do not have a psychiatrist. One of the main reasons being that many Indian psychiatrists prefer to move abroad, for better prospects. There are less than 4,000 practising psychiatrists in a nation of over a billion people!"

Of the people who do have access to professional help, very few are willing to seek it. Mental illness continues to be largely a taboo subject in India.

Soon after the first reunion, in 1988, Vatwani and his wife, Dr Smitha Vatwani, set up the [Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation](#). The word "shradha", which comes from Sanskrit, means "devotion". The foundation has been dedicated to rehabilitating wandering mentally ill people and reuniting them post-recovery with their loved ones.



Vatwani in the process of locating the hometown of a patient. Photograph: Anne Pinto-Rodrigues/The Guardian

"85% of the people we pick up from the streets suffer from schizophrenia. I shudder to think of what they must have endured out there, especially the

women. They are wandering in all kinds of severe weather – sick, hungry and invisible to the world," Vatwani says.

After the Shradha team has picked up a mentally disturbed person, she or he is taken to the residential treatment centre in Karjat, on the outskirts of Mumbai. Vatwani says: "Our medical treatment is coupled with kindness and empathy, which the patient rarely experienced on the streets. Depending on the severity of the illness, the person will spend anywhere between two to three months at the centre."

Once Vatwani has certified a patient as ready to go home, a social worker who speaks the same language (or a close dialect) as the patient accompanies them home. Recognising the Herculean efforts of Shradha's committed team of social workers, Vatwani says: "Sometimes, patients' families live in the most remote corners of the country and finding them requires some serious deductive work by the team. Often, we have to get the local police involved to locate the relatives."

Even after the reunion, the patient's treatment continues as the foundation regularly sends medication to their home.

Shradha's rate of reuniting patients with their relatives is a staggering 95%, with more than 8,000 reunions to date, Vatwani says. Some patients have been separated from their families for years, even for decades. Inderjeet Ghai, a 70-year-old from the northern state of Punjab, was reunited with his kin, nearly 54 years after he had gone missing.

Many of the recovered patients have successfully reintegrated into society, with several going on to have jobs and careers. Gangadhar Vinode, 47, who was brought together with his relatives in 1991, after a three-month stay at Shradha, is today a successful real estate developer in the neighbouring city of Pune.

"In seven out of 10 [reunions], the relatives are overjoyed at having their missing family member back. Occasionally, in the case of female patients, relatives are hesitant to accept them as they are concerned about what people around them will say. In such situations, the accompanying social worker will explain the importance of having the family's support and involvement, for the patient's recovery. We've mostly had successful [reunions]," says Vatwani.

For his decades of service to this vulnerable section of society, in 2018 Vatwani received the Magsaysay award, widely recognised as Asia's equivalent of the Nobel prize. "Given the scale of the mental health problem in the country, my contribution is insignificant," says Vatwani. Despite his humility, however, the award has brought much needed global attention to the cause of wandering mentally ill people, and mental health in general.

"Anyone can be afflicted by a mental illness and end up wandering the streets," Vatwani says. "Depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, addiction and other neuroses are so common nowadays. People suffering from these problems need as much love and support as those suffering from a physical illness."

INTERNATIONAL
News

UK - United Kingdom

SEPTEMBER 2019

वर्ष : १३९

Regd.No. PCW/002/2018-2020-S.P.College Post-RNI No. 1755/57



केसरी

राष्ट्रीय ठेवा

• अंक २७८ • पृष्ठे : १० • चार रुपये • शुक्रवार ११ ऑक्टोबर २०१९, पुणे C (शहर आवृत्ती)

MAHARASHTRA
News

MARATHI

KESARI
Pune

OCTOBER 2019

रस्त्यांवरील मनोरुग्णांच्या पुनर्वसनासाठी शासकीय पातळीवर हालचाली व्हाव्यात

पुणे : देशाच्या कानाकोपऱ्यात विविध रस्त्यांवर फिरणारे लाखो मनोरुग्ण हे आजही उपेक्षित व वंचितच राहिलेले असून, त्यांच्या उपचार व पुनर्वसनासाठी शासकीय पातळीवरून मोठ्या प्रमाणात हालचाली होणे आवश्यक असल्याचे मत श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्राचे संस्थापक व ज्येष्ठ मनोविकार तज्ज्ञ डॉ. भरत वाटवाणी यांनी व्यक्त केले.

मनोदय मॅटल हेल्थ फोरम, कर्वे समाज सेवा संस्थेच्यावतीने

देण्यात येणारा जीवनगौरव पुरस्कार डॉ. वाटवाणी यांना देऊन गौरविण्यात आले. त्यावेळी ते बोलत होते. कोल्हापूर येथील शिवाजी विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. देवानंद शिंदे व ज्येष्ठ मनोविकार तज्ज्ञ डॉ. उल्हास लुकतुके यांच्या हस्ते या पुरस्काराचे वितरण झाले. याप्रसंगी कर्वे समाज सेवा संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष सदानंद देशपांडे, डॉ. महेश ठाकूर, प्रा. चेतन दिवाण, डॉ. सुप्रकाश चौधरी उपस्थित होते.

डॉ. वाटवाणी पुढे म्हणाले,

श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्राने आतापर्यंत आठ हजारांहून अधिक मनोरुग्णांवर उपचार करून त्यांचे स्वगृही पुनर्वसन केले असून, आजही अनेक मनोरुग्ण रस्त्यांवर आहेत.

या मनोरुग्णांच्या पुनर्वसनासाठी शासकीय पातळीवर प्रयत्न तर व्हावेतच, पण देशातील तरुणांनी व समाजकार्याचे शिक्षण घेणाऱ्या तरुणांनी यासंबंधी पुढाकार घ्यावा, असे आवाहनही डॉ. वाटवाणी यांनी केले.



धनबाद, बुधवार
18 दिसंबर 2019

धनबाद
मूल्य ₹ 4.00
पृष्ठ 20

www.jagran.com

दैनिक जागरण

झारखंड, बिहार, प. बंगाल, दिल्ली, उत्तरप्रदेश, मध्यप्रदेश, हरियाणा, उत्तराखंड, पंजाब, जम्मू कश्मीर और हिमाचल प्रदेश से प्रकाशित

20 साल पूर्व लापता सोहनी पहुंची बालीचिरका गांव, परिजनों में खुशी

संस बलियापुर : बलियापुर स्थित बाली चिरका गांव से 20 साल पूर्व लापता हुई 38 वर्षीय सोहनी हेंब्रम को सामने देखकर उनके परिजनों में मंगलवार को खुशी का कोई ठिकाना नहीं रहा। 20 साल बाद अपनी बेटी व बहन को देख सोहनी व परिजनों की आंखों में खुशी के आंसू आ गए। महाराष्ट्र स्थित करजात में कार्यरत सामाजिक संस्था श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन की कार्यकर्ता पोली दास की पहल से सोहनी दुबारा अपने परिवार के लोगों से मिली। परिजनों ने बताया कि सोहनी की 18 साल में शादी हो जाने के बाद उनकी मानसिक स्थिति खराब हो गई थी।

वह घर से बाहर इधर-उधर भटकती रहती थी। 20 साल पूर्व वह अचानक गायब हो गई। परिवार के लोगों ने कई सालों तक उसकी काफी खोजबीन की। उनका कोई पता नहीं चल सका। थक हारकर परिजन उन्हें खोजना छोड़कर अपने दैनिक काम में जुट गए। समय बीतता गया। मानसिक रोगी सोहनी



बलियापुर के बालीचिरका स्थित अपने घर में 20 साल बाद पहुंची सोहनी। साथ में सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता पोली दास व परिवार के लोग। सोहनी को देख सभी खुश नजर आए • जागरण

भटकते हुए शिमला पहुंच गई। शिमला पुलिस ने उसे शिमला मेंटल हॉस्पिटल में भर्ती कराया। करीब एक महीना पूर्व सामाजिक गतिविधि में अपनी सक्रिय भूमिका निभानेवाली सामाजिक संस्था श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन करजात महाराष्ट्र को मानसिक रोगी सोहनी के बारे में जानकारी मिली। संस्था ने सोहनी को शिमला से रेस्क्यू कर महाराष्ट्र ले आई। संस्था के संस्थापक सह मानसिक रोग

विशेषज्ञ डॉ. भरत भटवाणी की ओर से उनका इलाज किया जाने लगा। जब इनकी स्थिति में सुधार हुआ तो उसने बलियापुर बाली चिरका गांव का पता के साथ अपने माता-पिता का नाम भी बताया। इसके बाद संस्था ने महिला सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता पोली दास के साथ सोहनी को बलियापुर स्थित उनके परिजनों को सौंपने के लिए भेजा। पोली सोहनी को लेकर मंगलवार को बलियापुर पहुंची।

**JHARKHAND
News**

HINDI

**DAINIK JAGRAN
Dhanbad**

DECEMBER 2019

Original Transfer
From

Himachal Hospital
for Mental Health
and Rehabilitation
(HHMHR), Shimla

MAHARASHTRA
News

Pune

28th DECEMBER 2019

Reunion of a Catholic recovered female patient with family On Christmas Day

The Indian EXPRESS

JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

SINCE 1932

PUNE, DECEMBER 28, 2019

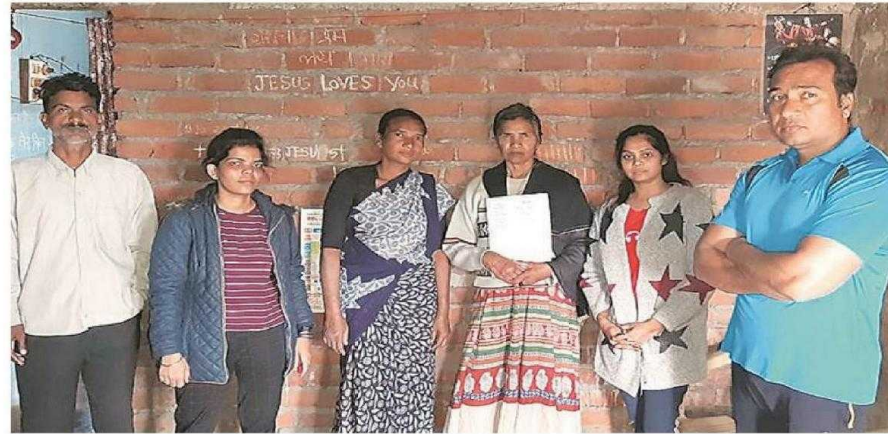
₹6.00 (₹8 PATNA & RAIPUR, ₹12 SRINAGAR) WWW.INDIANEXPRESS.COM

Home India World Cities Opinion Sports Entertainment Lifestyle Tech Photos Videos Audio ePaper Sign in

Home / Cities / Pune / Pune: Over 25 years after she went missing, SRF reunites 55-yr-old with her family

Pune: Over 25 years after she went missing, SRF reunites 55-yr-old with her family

The joy of Christmas doubled for the Catholic family, which had lost all hope.



Rani Shamrao Wankhede (fourth from left) with her relatives and SRF volunteers.

Written by Amandeep

Rani Shamrao Wankhede, a resident of Nagpur who had gone missing from home over 25 years ago, was reunited with her family with the help of Karjat-based Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation (SRF), on December 25. The 55-year-old is the mother of three — two daughters and a son.

The joy of Christmas doubled for the Catholic family, which had lost all hope. Both of Rani's daughters got married in the time she had been separated from her family.

“We were very young when our mother left. Everyone told us that she must have died. All of us were surprised and happy when she returned,” said Saroj Siddhartha Gajbiye, Rani's daughter.

In October 2018, a severely ill Rani was found on a road in Himachal Pradesh by Dr Sadhana Thakur, chairperson of HP Red Cross Society. She was then admitted to Himachal Hospital for Mental Health and Rehabilitation (HHMHR), Shimla, where her treatment was started. It was in May 2019 that members of SRF went to HHMHR for an assessment. Post this, she was transferred to SRF in Karjat, where her treatment continued under Dr Bharat Vatwani, a psychiatrist and founder trustee of SRF, who was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 2018. After Rani started communicating properly, she gave information about her family and her address.

“The reason why all of us at SRF continue our work is because of the immense satisfaction we get out of it. Rehabilitating people, who are wandering on the roads, is something we need to do as a society, so that these people can get their rights and be respected,” said Dr Vatwani.

SRF has done extensive work in rehabilitating mentally ill patients who have lost their homes, lives and families. The foundation, to date, has rehabilitated over 8,000 such patients. SRF provides free shelter, food and psychiatric treatment to these people. Alongside that, the organisation also carries out mental health awareness programmes.

हिन्दुस्तान

तरक्की को चाहिए नया नजरिया

www.livehindustan.com

गलतवार, 25 फरवरी 2020, पटना, फाल्गुन शुक्ल पक्ष द्वितीया, विक्रम सम्वत् 2076, पांच प्रदेश, 21 संस्करण

बिहार का नं. 1 अखबार

बिछड़े विजय को परिजनों की तलाश

छपरा | निज प्रतिनिधि

मानसिक स्थिति खराब होने की वजह से घर से बेघर हुए विजय को अब अपने परिजनों की तलाश है। मुम्बई की एक संस्था द्वारा उसका उपचार कराने के बाद जब उसकी मानसिक स्थिति ठीक हुई तो उसने अपना घर छपरा बताया है। अभी वह मुम्बई में है। बताया जाता है कि पिछले वर्ष 16 अगस्त 2019 का गाजियाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर बदहवास स्थिति में एक युवक को कुछ लोगों ने पाया था।

उस समय उसकी मानसिक स्थिति काफी खराब थी। उसके बाद उसे लोगों ने अपना घर आश्रम, दिल्ली में शिफ्ट किया। उसकी मानसिक स्थिति खराब देख उसे श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन, मुंबई में शिफ्ट किया गया। वहां मनोचिकित्सक डॉ. भरत वटवानी की देखरेख में



युवक का मानसिक उपचार किया गया। जब उसकी स्थिति सही हुई तो मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश कुमार शर्मा ने युवक की काउंसिलिंग की। तब उसने अपना नाम विजय, पिता का नाम बाबू, जाति पंडित व घर छपरा बताया। विजय ने अपने दो भाइयों का नाम छोटन व राजू बताया है, लेकिन छपरा में कहां का रहने वाला है।



अपनी माता व परिजनों के साथ खड़े विजय। • हिन्दुस्तान

हिन्दुस्तान

तरक्की को -

www.livehindustan.com

शनिवार, 29 फरवरी 2020, पटना, फाल्गुन शुक्ल पक्ष षष्ठी, विक्रम सम्वत् 2076, पांच प्रदेश, 21 संस्करण

बिहार का नं. 1 अखबार

बिछड़े विजय को 'हिन्दुस्तान' ने परिजनों से मिलाया

छपरा | निज प्रतिनिधि

घर से बिछड़े विजय को 'हिन्दुस्तान' ने परिजनों से मिलाने की अहम भूमिका निभायी। 25 फरवरी को हिन्दुस्तान में 'बिछड़े विजय को परिजनों की तलाश' शीर्षक से खबर प्रकाशित की। इसके बाद परिजनों ने उसे पाने के लिए खोज शुरू कर दी। दो दिनों तक काफी प्रयास करने के बाद इस युवक के माता-पिता व सभी परिजन तीन साल बाद मिल गए। विदित हो कि पिछले वर्ष 16 अगस्त 2019 का गाजियाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर बदहवास स्थिति में एक युवक को कुछ लोगों ने पाया था। उस समय उसकी मानसिक स्थिति काफी खराब थी। उसके बाद उसे लोगों ने अपना घर

धन्यवाद हिन्दुस्तान

- तीन वर्षों पहले परिजनों से बिछड़ गया था
- हिन्दुस्तान ने 25 फरवरी को खबर की थी प्रकाशित

आश्रम, दिल्ली में शिफ्ट किया। मानसिक स्थिति खराब होने पर कराया गया उपचार उसकी मानसिक स्थिति खराब देख उसे श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन, मुंबई में शिफ्ट किया गया। वहां मनोचिकित्सक डॉ. भरत वटवानी की देखरेख में युवक का मानसिक उपचार किया गया। जब उसकी स्थिति सही हुई तो मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश कुमार शर्मा ने युवक की काउंसिलिंग की। उसने अपना नाम विजय, पिता का नाम

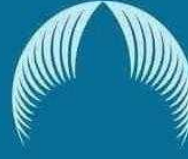
बाबू, जाति पंडित व घर छपरा बताया था। विजय ने अपने दो भाइयों का नाम छोटन व राजू बताया था, लेकिन छपरा में कहां का रहने वाला था, इसके बारे में वह जानकारी नहीं दे पा रहा था। इसके बाद ही विजय को उसके परिजनों से मिलाने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान ने 25 फरवरी को खबर प्रकाशित की। जिस संस्था में उसका उपचार किया गया था, उस संस्था के उक्त मनोवैज्ञानिक गुरुवार को उसे लेकर छपरा पहुंचे।

आधार कार्ड से विजय का बायोमेट्रिक से हुआ मिलान: विजय को पाने के लिए कई दावेदार हो गए। दो दिनों तक काफी प्रयास करने के बाद शुक्रवार को उसके परिजन अवतार नगर थाना क्षेत्र में मिले।



109 വർഷങ്ങൾ 4 തലമുറകൾ

കേരള കാമുദി



SINCE 1911

FOUNDER EDITOR: K. SUKUMARAN B.A



26 നവംബർ 2020 1196 വ്യക്തികൾ 11



FACEBOOK /keralakaumudi



MAIL news@kaumudi.com



YOU TUBE /kaumudy



WEBSITE keralakaumudi.com



YOU TUBE /keralakaumudinewslive



വാർത്തകൾ ശബ്ദ രൂപത്തിൽ കേൾക്കാം

കാണാതായ മാനസികാസ്വാസ്ഥ്യമുള്ള വീട്ടമ്മയെ ഒഡിഷയിൽ കണ്ടെത്തി

പോത്തൻകോട്: പത്തുവർഷങ്ങൾക്ക് മുമ്പ് വീട്ടിൽ നിന്ന് കാണാതായ മാനസികാസ്വാസ്ഥ്യമുള്ള വീട്ടമ്മയെ സന്നദ്ധ പ്രവർത്തകർ ഒഡിഷയിൽ നിന്ന് കണ്ടെത്തി നാട്ടിലെത്തിച്ചു. അയിരൂപ്പാറ കൊടിക്കുന്നിൽ സ്വദേശി ശാന്തയാണ് (60) നീണ്ടനാളുകൾക്ക് ശേഷം നാട്ടിലെത്തിയത്.

വർഷങ്ങൾക്കു മുമ്പ് ഭർത്താവ് ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചുപോയ ശാന്തയ്ക്ക് ഒരു മകൾ മാത്രമാണ് ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നത്. പത്തുണ്ട് വർഷങ്ങൾക്ക് മുമ്പ് മകൾടെയിനിൽ നിന്ന് വീണ് മരിച്ചതോടെയാണ് ഇവരുടെ മാനസികനില തീർത്തു തകരാറിലായത്.

തുടർന്ന് 2011ൽ ഇവരെ കാണാതാവുകയായിരുന്നു. വീട്ടുകാരും ബന്ധുക്കളും പലസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും അന്വേഷിച്ചെങ്കിലും കണ്ടെത്താനായി



കൊടിക്കുന്നിൽ സ്വദേശി ശാന്ത സന്നദ്ധ പ്രവർത്തക സുലക്ഷണയ്ക്കൊപ്പം

ല്ല. സംഭവത്തിൽ അന്വേഷണം നടത്തിയ പോത്തൻകോട് പൊലീസിനും യാതൊരു വിവരവും ലഭിച്ചില്ല. 2012ൽ ശാന്തയെ ക

ണ്ടെത്താനായി ഒല്ലന്കാട്ടിപൊലീസ് കോടതിയിൽ റിപ്പോർട്ടു നൽകുകയും ചെയ്തിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ വീട് വിട്ടിറങ്ങിയ ശാന്ത കറങ്ങിത്തീർത്തെത്തിയത് ഒഡിഷയിലാണ്. അലഞ്ഞു തിരിഞ്ഞു നടന്ന ഇവരെ ആസിയ മിഷൻ എന്ന സന്നദ്ധ സംഘടന തെരുവിൽ നിന്ന് ഏറ്റെടുത്ത് സംരക്ഷിച്ചു. ഇതിനിടെ, മാനസിക വൈക

ല്യംമൂലം തെരുവിൽ അലയുന്നവരെ കണ്ടെത്തി പരിപാലിക്കുന്ന വെസ്റ്റ് മുംബയ് ആസ്ഥാനമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന ശ്രദ്ധ റിഹാബി

ലിറ്റേഷൻ ഫൗണ്ടേഷൻ എന്ന മാസംമുമ്പ് ശാന്തയെ ഏറ്റെടുത്തു. ഇവിടത്തെ ചികിത്സയിലൂടെ മാനസികാരോഗ്യം വീണ്ടെടുത്ത ശാന്ത തന്റെ വീടിനെക്കുറിച്ച് അധികൃതരോട് പറഞ്ഞു. ഇതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ അവർ പോത്തൻകോട് പൊലീസുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെടുകയും ശാന്തയെ സ്വന്തം വീട്ടിലെത്തിക്കാനുള്ള നടപടികൾ ആരംഭിക്കുകയായിരുന്നു.

സന്നദ്ധ പ്രവർത്തകയായ മുംബയ് സ്വദേശിനി സുലക്ഷണയോടൊപ്പം ഇന്നലെ രാവിലെ 9ന് പോത്തൻകോട് സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ എത്തിയ ശാന്തയെ സഹോദരൻ ജോർജ്ജെത്തി തിരിച്ചറിഞ്ഞു.

കോടതിയിൽ ഹാജരാക്കിയ ശാന്തയെ നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയ ശേഷം ബന്ധുക്കൾക്ക് കൈമാറി. ഇവരെ സുരക്ഷിതയായി തിരികെയെത്തിച്ച സുലക്ഷണയെ പോത്തൻകോട് പൊലീസ് ഉപഹാരം നൽകി ആദരിച്ചു.

KERALA News MALAYALAM KERALA KAUMUDI Thiruvananthapuram NOVEMBER 2020

आमर उजाला

Kanpur, Sunday, 10.01.2021

जिसे समझे मृत, 11 साल बाद लौटा

मुंबई के एक एनजीओ की टीम कर्नलगंज स्थित घर लेकर आई

माई सिटी रिपोर्टर

कानपुर। कई बार छोटे-छोटे प्रयास किसी के लिए बड़ी खुशियों का रूप ले लेते हैं। शनिवार को ऐसा ही उदाहरण कर्नलगंज स्थित छोटे मियां के हाते में देखने को मिला। 11 साल से लापता मानसिक रूप से बीमार जिस शख्स को परिजन मृत समझ बैठे थे, मुंबई के एक एनजीओ की टीम उसे लेकर अचानक घर पहुंच गई। उसे देखकर घर वालों के आंसू बह निकले।

छोटे मियां हाता निवासी नईम (45) अपने आठ भाइयों, मां व तीन बहनों के साथ रहते थे। 2003 में घर की जर्जर छत गिरने से तीन भाइयों, मां रशीदा बेगम व एक बहन की मौत हो गई थी।



एनजीओ की टीम नईम को लेकर उसके घर पहुंची। संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

नईम के सिर पर भी चोट आने से याददाश्त चली गई थी। भाई मो. नसीम ने बताया कि तब उनके बड़े भाई का छह साल तक इलाज कराया। 2009 में सुधार होने पर वे हैदराबाद एक चप्पल कारखाने में काम करने चले गए। तब उनकी उम्र 34 साल रही होगी। इसके बाद से उनका कुछ पता नहीं चला। वे तो भाई के जिंदा होने की उम्मीद भी खो चुके थे। वहीं, मार्च 2020 में नईम सायन एरिया में भटकते हुए मुंबई की

श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन की टीम को मिले। श्रद्धा संस्था के फाउंडर ट्रस्टी डॉ. भरत वाटवानी ने उनका 11 महीनों तक इलाज किया। हालत में सुधार हुआ तो उन्होंने घर का पता व अपना नाम बताया। शनिवार को संस्था से जुड़े मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश शर्मा टीम के साथ एंबुलेंस से नईम को लेकर घर पहुंच गए। संस्था के शैलेश शर्मा ने बताया कि नईम को निशुल्क दवाएं आगे भी भेजी जाती रहेंगी।

UTTAR PRADESH
News

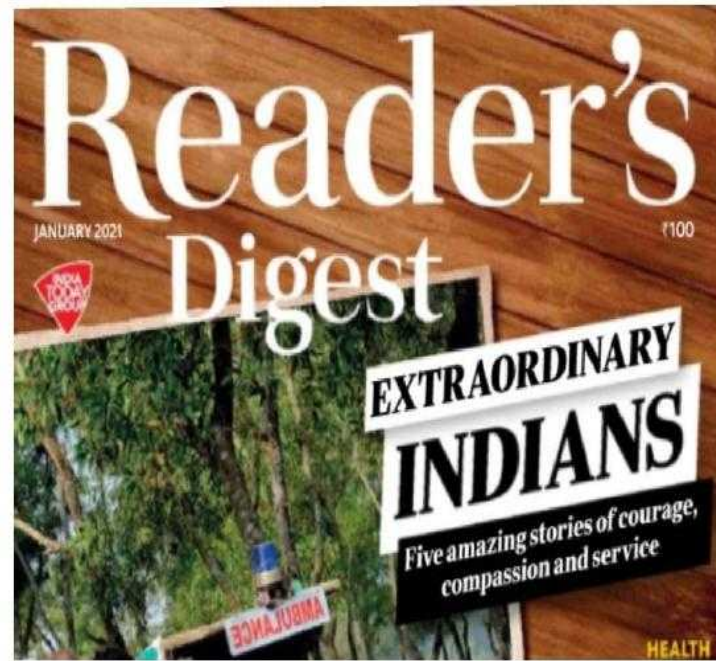
HINDI

AMAR UJALA
Kanpur

JANUARY 2021

NATIONAL News

JANUARY 2021



SHELTER FROM THE STREET

Dr Bharat Vatwani, 62

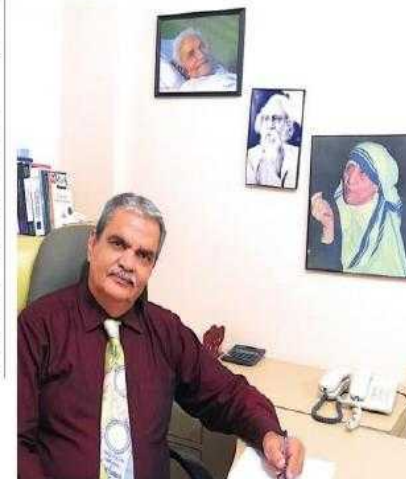
It is often easy to identify mentally ill persons who wander our streets—their hair is matted, their clothes torn and their mutterings inscrutable. These sightings are common enough for us to be inured to them.

But more than three decades ago, when Dr Bharat Vatwani and his wife Smitha (both psychiatrists), watched a young boy drink gutter water from a coconut shell, they decided to bring the homeless schizophrenic patient to their nursing home in Mumbai. “We nursed him, treated him with medicines and saw him gradually improve. That was the turning point

of our lives,” recalls Vatwani, 62.

Once Vatwani’s patient had recovered, he told the psychiatrist he was a science graduate whose mental illness had begun to manifest after he failed to find employment. Vatwani wrote to his family, and saw the man’s resolve strengthen when he reunited with his father. In 1988, a few weeks after this first reunion, Vatwani and his wife set up the Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation. In the 32 years since its inception, Shradha has rescued over 8,000 mentally ill patients found wandering the streets. Of these, an astonishing 95 per cent have all been united with their families.

Vatwani’s work has always been difficult. “The destitute,” he points out, “goes through extremes—starvation, sexual abuse, injuries, fractures. Often there are also issues in communication—different dialects are hard to comprehend—and, at times, the patient remains symptomatic for



PHOTOS: COURTESY SHRADHA REHABILITATION FOUNDATION



Dr Bharat Vatwani (third man from the right) with the Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation staff

months.” In the event a patient is illiterate, tracing his or her address starts to seem impossible. Sometimes, despite their recovery, families refuse to accept their female relatives for fear of ostracization. On occasion, members of Shradha’s staff have even been accused of human trafficking by a distrusting public and authorities. “Also, because of a lack of awareness, donors do not have enough sensitivity.”

Vatwani’s perseverance won him a Magsaysay Award in 2018, but the psychiatrist feels he still has not done enough for the cause of the wandering mentally ill. He says, “My heartfelt opinion was that I did not deserve the Ramon Magsaysay Award. I could have done more, should have done more.” Vatwani points to the 2011 Population Census: “It estimated that 1.8 million Indians are homeless. Studies have shown the incidence of mental illness



“I feel did not deserve the award. I could have—and should have—done much more.” —Dr Bharat Vatwani

among the homeless is 50 to 60 per cent. So almost 10 lakh Indians are homeless and mentally ill. We had only picked up, treated, rehabilitated and reunited a mere 8,000 of them till date. This is a fairly paltry, insignificant number.” In the end, Vatwani sees a solution in more empathy. “Don’t just understand those with the illness. Feel their pain, too.”

—Shreevatsa Nevatia

আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা



আড়াল থাক
দাম্পত্য জীবনে
আনন্দ প্লাস



বয়স্কদের জন্য
বাড়তি কী কী
বিষয় আশয়



সরকারের বিরুদ্ধে মত
প্রকাশ রাষ্ট্রদ্রোহ নয়
ফারুক-মামলায় সুপ্রিম কোর্ট ৮

পিচ-বিতর্ক চান
না বিরাট
আজ শেষ টেস্ট খেলা



হারানো মায়ের খোঁজ এক যুগ পরে

অর্ঘভট্ট খান
শিবাজী দে সরকার

“মেরা বেটা আয়া হায়া।” গার্ডেনরিচ থানায় ছেলেকে এক ঝলক দেখেই মুখে হাসি ফুটে উঠেছিল বছর বাতের আকবরি খাতুনের। আর এক যুগ পরে মাকে ফিরে পেয়ে ছেলে মহম্মদ কালাম ওরফে-রাজু তখন নিজের চোখকে বিশ্বাস করতে পারছেন না। বায়ো বছর পরে মা-ছেলের সেই সাক্ষাৎ চাক্ষুষ করতে গার্ডেনরিচ থানায় তখন অফিসারেরাও জল্পা হয়েছেন। টিক বেন সিনেমার গল্প। সেই এক যুগ আগে মা ঘর থেকে বেরিয়ে নিরুদ্দেশ হয়ে গিয়েছিলেন। বহু খোঁজাখুঁজি করার পরে সব আশা ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন রাজু। মায়ের স্মৃতিই তখন একমাত্র সম্বল তাঁর। সেই মা ফিরে এসেছেন বায়ো বছর পরে।



■ প্রশান্তি: মাকে ফিরে পেয়ে খুশি ছেলে। বুধবার, গার্ডেনরিচ থানার সামনে। ছবি: স্বাভী চক্রবর্তী

গার্ডেনরিচের মার্চিসকল এলাকার বাসিন্দা রাজু বললেন, “বুধবার দুপুরে গার্ডেনরিচ থানার এক অফিসার ফোন করে আমাকে বলেন, এক মহিলা এসেছেন থানায়। তিনি লোপহয় আপনার মা। থানায় এসে ওঁকে নিয়ে যান। কথাটা তখন আমার বিশ্বাস হয়নি। থানায় ছুটে গিয়ে দেখি, সত্যিই আমার মা।” রাজু জানান, বায়ো বছর আগে এক বকরি ইদের দিন তাঁর মা নিরুদ্দেশ হয়ে যান। তিনি বলেন, “২০০৮ সালে বাবা মারা যাওয়ার পর থেকেই মা মানসিক ভারসাম্য খানিকটা হারিয়ে ফেলেন। বাড়ি থেকে যখন তখন বেরিয়ে পড়তেন। কিন্তু আবার ফিরেও আসতেন। বকরি ইদের দিন মাকে যখন খুঁজে পাচ্ছিলেন না, তখন ভাবলাম, কাছাকাছি কোনও আত্মীয়ের বাড়িতে গিয়েছেন। ফিরে আসলেন। কিন্তু সাত দিন বেরিয়ে গেলেও মা বাড়ি ফিরলেন না।”

রাজু জানান, এর পরে অনেক খুঁজেও সন্ধান পাননি মায়ের। শেষে হতোনাম হয়ে খোঁজবন্দ করাও আস্তে আস্তে বন্ধ করে দেন। গার্ডেনরিচ এলাকায় একটি কাপড়ের কারখানায় মজুরের কাজ করেন রাজু। জীবন সংগ্রামের প্রবল চাপে মায়ের স্মৃতিও যিকে হয়ে এসেছিল। বাড়ি থেকে বেরিয়ে কোথায় গিয়েছিলেন আকবরি? মানসিক ভারসাম্য হারানো জ্যেষ্ঠা সে ভাবে কোনও কথাই মনে করতে পারেন না। শুধু বললেন, “কলকাতা থেকে বর্ধমানে গিয়ে ট্রেনে চেপে কোথায় যেন চলে গেলাম।” গত বায়ো বছর ধরে আকবরি কোথায় কাটিয়েছেন, তার উত্তর ছিল গার্ডেনরিচ থানায় তাঁর পাশে দাঁড়ানো সমাজকর্মী লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া বিশ্বায়র কাছে। লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া জানান, তাঁদের

সংস্কার স্থান্য হারিয়ে যাওয়া মানসিক ভারসাম্যহীন মানুষের নিয়েই কাজ করে। আকবরিকে তাঁর ছেলের কাছে ফিরিয়ে দিতে মুখই থেকে লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া ও তাঁর সঙ্গী মিতা এসেছেন কলকাতায়। লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া বললেন, “আমদাবাদে মানসিক ভারসাম্যহীনদের একটি হোম থেকে উদ্ধার করে ওঁকে বছর দেড়েক আগে মুখই নিয়ে যাই। উনি শুধু বলতে পেরেছিলেন, ওঁর বাড়ি কলকাতার মেটিয়াবুরুজের কামাল টকিঞ্জ। ছেলের নাম রাজু।” লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া জানান, লকডাউনের জন্য গত বছর আকবরিকে নিয়ে কলকাতায় আসতে পারেননি। মুখই থেকে এ দিন কলকাতায় এসেই মেটিয়াবুরুজ থানায় আকবরিকে নিয়ে যান তাঁরা। থানা জানায়, কামাল টকিঞ্জ এলাকা গার্ডেনরিচে। এর পরে গার্ডেনরিচ থানায় এসে পুলিশ অফিসারদের সঙ্গে আকবরিকে কামাল

টকিঞ্জ এলাকায় নিয়ে যাওয়া হয়। কিন্তু ওই এলাকায় আর থাকেন না রাজু। শেষ পর্যন্ত পুলিশই স্থানীয় বাসিন্দাদের জিজ্ঞাসাবাদ করে রাজুকে ফোন করে থানায় ডেকে নেন। লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া বলেন, “পুলিশের সাহায্য ছাড়া আকবরিকে তাঁর ছেলের কাছে ফিরিয়ে দেওয়ার সম্ভাব ছিল না।” দেড় বছর ধরে মানসিক ভারসাম্যহীন আকবরিকে ওঁবুধ খাওয়ানো থেকে শুরু করে সব ধরনের পরিচর্যা লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়াই করেছেন। একটা আত্মীয়তা তৈরি হয়ে গিয়েছিল তাঁদের। লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া বললেন, “কত ভারসাম্যহীন মানুষকেই তো বাড়ি ফিরিয়ে দিই আমরা। কিন্তু কিছু মানুষের সঙ্গে আত্মিক সম্পর্ক তৈরি হয়ে যায়।” থানা থেকে বেরোনোর সময়ে আকবরির ওঁবুধ বুকিয়ে দিয়ে রাজুকে লক্ষ্মীপ্রিয়া বললেন, “মাকে নিয়মিত ডাক্তার দেখানেন। যত্ন নেনেন।”

WEST BENGAL
News

BENGALI

ANANDABAZAR PATRIKA
Kolkata

MARCH 2021

পুর্বে

১০ মার্চ, ২০২১ | বুধবার | ২৫ ফাল্গুন, ১৪২৭ | ২৫ রজব, ১৪৪২ হিজরি

কলম

WEST BENGAL
News

BENGALI

PUBER KALOM
Murshidabad

MARCH 2021

গোয়ার সাইমনকে ঘরে ফেরাল সংস্থা

পুর্বে কলম প্রতিবেদক:
ভবঘুরে, পাগল, আশ্রয়হীন
মানুষদের নতুন আশ্রয় দিয়ে
সেবা শুক্রা করে নিজ
ঠিকানায় পাঠানোর কাজ
দীর্ঘদিন ধরেই করে আসছে
লালগোলা থানার একটি
স্বৈচ্ছাসেবী সংস্থা নব আশ্রয়।
এই প্রতিষ্ঠানটি এবার গোয়ার
সাইমনকে নিজ বাড়িতে
পাঠাতে সক্ষম হল। বেশ
কিছুদিন আগে পুরাতন গোয়ার
সাইমন উইলিয়াম ক্ষুধার্ত ও
নিরাশ্রয়ভাবে লালগোলার রেল
স্টেশন চত্বরে ঘুরে বেড়াচ্ছিল।
সিরাজ নামে অতিউৎসাহী এক ব্যক্তি
ইংরেজিতে কথা বলতে দেখে
সাইমনের দিকে এগিয়ে এসে নাম
পরিচয় জানার পর নব আশ্রয় এ
নিয়ে আসেন।



জানা যায় যে, গোয়ায় সাইমন
জলজাহাজে ফিটার মেকানিকের কাজ
করত। সেখানে তাঁর অধীনে কাজ
করা আটজন শ্রমিকের মধ্যে
লালগোলার দুইজন ছিল। এই দুইজন
শ্রমিক সাইমনকে নানান প্রলোভন
দিয়ে লালগোলায় নিয়ে এসে তার
কাছে থাকা কুড়ি হাজার টাকা ও

অত্যাধুনিক বহুমূল্য বিদেশি যন্ত্রপাতি
হাতিয়ে নিয়ে চম্পট দেয়।
এমতাবস্থায় ভিন্নভাষী সাইমন
লালগোলার রাস্তায় এখানে-ওখানে
ঘুরে বেড়াতে থাকে।

নব আশ্রয় তাকে সেবা-শুক্রা
দিয়ে সুস্থ সবল করে বাড়ি পাঠানোর
ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে। প্রথমদিকে গোয়া

পুলিশের তেমন সাড়া না
পাওয়া গেলেও শেষ পর্যন্ত খ
বর নিয়ে জানা যায় পুরাতন
গোয়ার স্তেলা হাউস
ইলিয়ামের বাড়ি। নব আশ্রয়কে
বিশেষভাবে সাহায্য করে
মুন্সইয়ের সংস্থা শ্রদ্ধা। তারা
হাওড়া স্টেশন থেকে
সাইমনকে নিজেদের দায়িত্বে
নিয়ে কয়েকদিন কাছে রেখে
দেখভাল করে ভবঘুরে
সাইমনকে নিজের গন্তব্যে
সঠিক ঠিকানায় পৌঁছে দেয়। অত্যন্ত
বিনয়ী সাইমন এ ক দিনেই যেন জনি,
হাসান, শাহীদ, সালাউদ্দীনদের মতো
নব আশ্রয়-এর সদস্য হয়ে গিয়েছিল।
যাবার সময় বছর ষাটোত্তীর্ণ সাইমন
আত্মীয়তার বন্ধনে আবদ্ধ হয় ছলছল
চোখে যখন বলে, গড ব্রেস ইউ, আই
উইল কাম এগেইন।

- Baleswar, Tuesday 22 June 2021
- ବାଲେଶ୍ଵର, ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର ୨୨ ଜୁନ୍ ୨୦୨୧
- ଆଜି ମିଥୁନ ୮ ଦିନ, ୧୪୨୮ ସାଲ
- ଆଷାଢ଼ ୧ ଦିନ, ୧୯୪୩ ଶକାବ୍ଦ, ଶୁକ୍ଳପକ୍ଷ ଦ୍ଵାଦଶୀ
- ଭାର- ୯୭ ସଂଖ୍ୟା- ୧୬୯
- www.thesamaja.com
 www.samajaepaper.com
 www.samajalive.in

ଟ ୬.୦୦ (୧୨ ପୃଷ୍ଠା)

ସମାଜ

The Samaja

ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା-ଉତ୍କଳମଣି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ

PRINTED AT CUTTACK, SAMBALPUR, BALESWAR, VISAKHAPATNAM

ପରିତ୍ରାଣାୟ ସାଧୁନାଁ ବିନାଶାୟ ଚ ଦୁଷ୍ଟତାମ୍ ।
 ଧର୍ମସଂହ୍ଵାପନାଥାୟ ସମ୍ଭବମି ଯୁଗେ ଯୁଗେ ॥
 (ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ ଭଗବଦ୍ ଗୀତା)



ସାଧୁ ପୁରୁଷମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର ଓ ପାପମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିନାଶ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଏବଂ
 ଧର୍ମ ସଂହ୍ଵାପନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ମୁଁ ଯୁଗେ ଯୁଗେ ପ୍ରବଚନ ଦେଇଥାଏ ।

ODISHA
 News

ODIA

THE SAMAJA
 Baleswar

JUNE 2021

୪ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ହଜିଲା ପୁଅକୁ ଫେରିପାଇଲେ ମା'

ବଡ଼ବିଲ,୨୧।୬(ନି.ପ୍ର): ବଡ଼ବିଲ ପୌରାଞ୍ଚଳ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଗାଡ଼ା ହଟ୍ଟିରେ ବାସ କରନ୍ତି ସୋନି ତାମ୍ବୁଡ଼ିଆ। ସେ ଦିନ ମଜୁରିଆ ଭାବେ କାମ କରି ପେଟ ପୋଷନ୍ତି । ସାମା ତାହୁଁ ତାମ୍ବୁଡ଼ିଆ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ପୁଅ ରାଜା ତାମ୍ବୁଡ଼ିଆର ସାମାନ୍ୟ ମାନସିକ ବିକୃତି ଥିଲା। କାରଣରୁ ସେ ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଏକୃତିଆ



କେଉଁଆଡ଼େ ପକାଇଯାଏ। ତେବେ ତାକୁ ମାତ୍ର ୮ ବର୍ଷ ବୟସ ହୋଇ ଥିବାବେଳେ ସେ ଦିନେ ଘରୁ କେଉଁଆଡ଼େ ନିଶ୍ଚୋଳ ହୋଇ ଯାଇଥିଲା । ବହୁ ଖୋଜା ଖୋଜି କରିବାପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ତାର କୌଣସି ପତ୍ତା ମିଳି ନଥିଲା । ରାଜା ଘରୁ ପଳାଇଯିବାପରେ ତାର ବାପାଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଘରେ ଆଉ ୪ଜଣ ପିଲାକୁ ନେଇ ସୋନି ତାମ୍ବୁଡ଼ିଆ ବହୁ କଷ୍ଟରେ ଘର ଚଳାଇଛି । ୫ରେ ପୁମ୍ପ୍ରାୟତ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ପାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ଜଣେ ସଦସ୍ୟ କେହିରେ ସଦର ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଜଣେ ସମାଜସେବୀ ସଞ୍ଜୀବକୁମାର ସାହୁଙ୍କୁ ଦୂରଭାଷ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜଣାଇଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କ

ନିକଟକୁ ନିଶ୍ଚୋଳ ରାଜାର ଏକ ଚକଚିତ୍ର (ଭିଡିଓ)ପଠାଇଥିଲେ । ସଞ୍ଜୀବ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ଏହି ଚକଚିତ୍ରକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସାମାଜିକ ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଛାଡ଼ିବାପରେ ବଡ଼ବିଲ ସହରର ବିଛି ଯୁବକ ତାର ମାଆକୁ ଏହି ଚିତ୍ର ଦେଖାଇବାକୁ ସେ ତାଙ୍କର ହଜିଲା ପୁଅକୁ ଚିହ୍ନି ପାରିଥିଲେ । ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ପାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ସୁଚନା ମୁତାବକ, ଏହି ପିଲାଟି ଘରୁ ନିଶ୍ଚୋଳ ହୋଇଯିବାପରେ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକାରେ ରୁଜୁରାରେ ଲୁଚାରେ ରାସ୍ତା କଡ଼ରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨ ବର୍ଷ କଟାଇଥିଲା ଏବଂ ତାକୁ ସେଠାରେ ସରକାରୀ ମାନସିକ ରୋଗ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ସେଠାକାର ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ସଂସ୍ଥା କରିଆରେ ତାକୁ ପୁମ୍ପ୍ରାୟତ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ପାଉଣ୍ଡେସନକୁ ପଠାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତରଫରୁ ରାଜାର ମାନସିକ ରୋଗର ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଯିବାପରେ ସେ ତାର ପରିଚୟ ଜଣାଇବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ତାକୁ ପାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ତରଫରୁ ରେଳ ଯୋଗେ ଲୁକନେଶ୍ଵର ଅଣାଯାଇ ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଛି ।

ନେପାଳର ନାବାଳକ ଯାଜପୁରରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର

ଯାଜପୁର,୨୧।୬(ନି.ପ୍ର): ଯାଜପୁର ପୌରାଞ୍ଚଳରୁ ଆଜି ଏକ ନେପାଳ ଦେଶର ନାବାଳକକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଛି ଯାଜପୁର ଶିଶୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଯୁନିଟ୍ । ସେ ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥ ଉପରେ ପିଲାଟି ଅସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଥିଲା ବେଳେ ଯାଜପୁରର ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଖାଇବା ପିଇବା ଦେବା ସହ ପ୍ରଶାସନକୁ ଅବଗତ କରାଇଥିଲେ । ପିଲାଟି ଏବେ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ପାଖରେ ରହିଛି । ସୁଚନା ଅନୁସାରେ ଆନ୍ଧ୍ର ଶ୍ରୀକାକୁଳମ୍ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରଟି ମହମ୍ମଦ ନାମକ ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଯାଜପୁର ସହରର ରିଆପୁର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଦୀର୍ଘ ଦିନ ହେବ ରହି କନ୍ଦା ବେପାର କରି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି । ତେବେ ସେ ଆଜି ପିଲାଟିକୁ ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥ କଡ଼ରେ ଅସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ଭାବେ ବସିଥିବା ଦେଖି ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଥିଲେ । ଏନେଇ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଶିଶୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଯୁନିଟ୍‌ରୁ ଖବର ଦେବା ପରେ ଶିଶୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଯୁନିଟ୍ ଅଧିକାରୀ ନିରଞ୍ଜନ କର ପହଞ୍ଚି ପିଲାଟିକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଥିଲେ । ପିଲାଟିର ବାପା ଗୁଜୁରାଟରେ କାମ କରୁଥିବା କହୁଥିବାବେଳେ ମାଆ ନେପାଳରେ ରହୁଛନ୍ତି । ତେବେ ସେ କିପରି ଯାଜପୁର ଆସିଲେ ସେ ନେଇ କିଛି କହିପାରୁନଥିଲା ବେଳେ ପିଲାଟିର ଆଜି କରୋନା ଟେଷ୍ଟ କରାଯାଇ ଶିଶୁ ମଙ୍ଗଳ ସମିତିରେ ହାତର କରାଯାଇଛି । ପିଲାଟିକୁ ପ୍ରକୃତ କାର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟକିର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଥିବାବେଳେ ଏବେ ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଭାବେ ଯାଜପୁର ବାଳଶ୍ରମରେ ଅଭିଆନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ତୁ-ଏଚ୍ କୌଣସି ଦଲାଇ କରିଆରେ ପିଲାଟି କୌଣସି ହେଟେଲ କିମ୍ବା ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ ଶ୍ରମିକ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ ତାକୁ ଅଣାଯାଇଥିବା ଅନୁମାନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

गुना भास्कर

भोपाल, मंगलवार 29 जून, 2021

आषाढ कृष्ण पक्ष- 6, 2078

MADHYA PRADESH

News

HINDI

GUNA BHASKAR

Bhopal

JUNE 2021

बच्चे खुश • मुंबई की श्रद्धा रिहेबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन ने इलाज से ठीक किया और फिर परिजनों से मिलवाया
30 साल से लापता घर लौटा... मानसिक स्थिति बिगड़ने से 25 साल दिल्ली की सड़कों पर
बिताए, 5 साल पहले आश्रम ने सहारा देकर इलाज किया, याददाश्त लौटी तो घर आया

भास्कर संवाददाता | बमोरी

30 साल पहले लापता हुआ एक व्यक्ति वापस अपने घर लौट आया है। परिजन उसे तलाशते-तलाशते थक चुके थे। कई देवी-देवता के यहां भी मन्त्रत मांगी लेकिन अब जाकर उनकी तलाश पूरी हुई। बमोरी से लापता हुआ गंगाराम प्रजापति सोमवार को घर वापस आ गया। इसमें एक सामाजिक संगठन ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। सड़कों पर घूमने वाले मानसिक बीमारों के लिए मुंबई में यह संस्था काम कर रही है। जैसे ही यह व्यक्ति उनके

आश्रम में पहुंचा तो इलाज शुरू किया, इससे संबंधित व्यक्ति की धीरे-धीरे याददाश्त वापस आ गई, उसने बमोरी का नाम जैसे ही लिया तो संगठन के सदस्यों ने गूगल पर इस गांव को तलाशा तो गुना की लोकेशन मिली। इसी आधार पर उसे लेकर संगठन के पदाधिकारी बमोरी पहुंचे।

दिल्ली से मुंबई भेजा वहां हुआ इलाज : गंगाराम दिल्ली के अपना घर आश्रम में 5 साल से रह रहा था। इससे पहले वह सड़कों पर ही सोता था। मार्च में इसे आश्रम से श्रद्धा रिहेबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के आश्रम



गंगाराम प्रजापति को अपने परिवार से मिलवाते संस्था के सदस्य।

मुंबई भेजा। यह संगठन सड़कों पर घूमने वाले मानसिक अस्वस्थ लोगों को अपने पास रखती है, ठीक होने पर उनके परिजनों से मिलती है। राजस्थान के एंटी करप्शन ब्यूरो से शमशाद खान रंगीला, सुरेश

मिस्त्री, श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन से राकेश आदि बमोरी पहुंचे। इस व्यक्ति को परिजनों को सौंप दिया है। संस्था के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता राकेश ने बताया कि गंगाराम का 2 साल का इलाज निशुल्क किया जाएगा।

मानसिक स्थिति सही नहीं थी

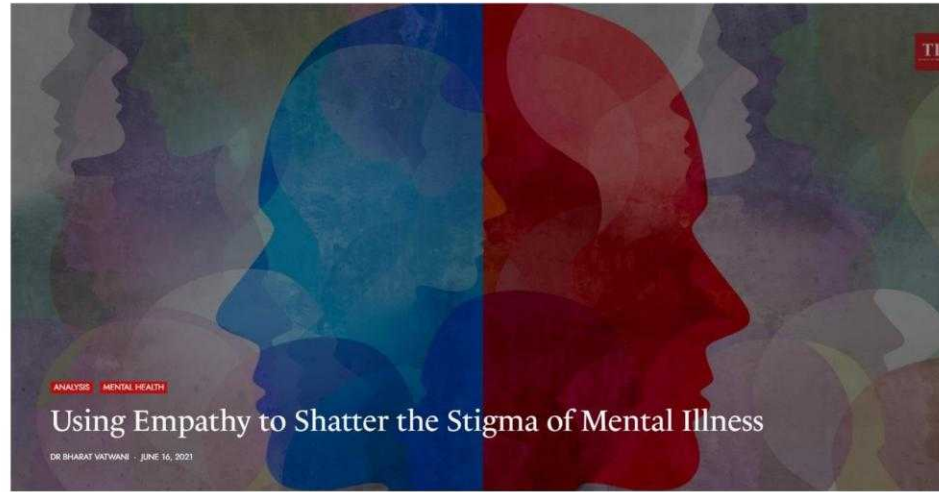
गंगाराम प्रजापति 30 साल पहले मानसिक संतुलन खो बैठा था, इससे वह गांव छोड़कर चला गया। पत्नी ने उसे तलाशा, नहीं मिला। उस समय उसके बड़े बेटे की उम्र 5 साल, बेटे की 4 और छोटे बेटे की उम्र 3 साल थी। इन बच्चों ने तो अपने पिता को ठीक से देखा भी नहीं था। जब बड़े हुए तो मां के साथ यह भी तलाशने लगे। कोई जानकारी नहीं मिली। इसलिए भगवान पर भरोसा कर बैठ गए थे। अब वे बहुत खुश हैं।

NATIONAL News

THE LEAFLET CONSTITUTION FIRST

Part - 1

JUNE 2021



Stigma is the cornerstone of the stumbling blocks that mar every step in the process to reduce the prevalence of mental illness. From acceptance of symptoms of mental illness to acceptance of treatment to rehabilitation, there is a stigma attached to every stage of recovery. Society forces the mentally ill to wander the streets, destitute and alone, when empathy, effort, and scientific care can resolve mental illness, writes Magsaysay Award winner Dr BHARAT VATWANI.

THE bottleneck for the mentally ill in the Indian subcontinent, and one of the reasons for the virulent spread of psychiatric illness in our country is the stigma associated with it.

Physical illnesses rarely carry any stigma. Mental illness carries a stigma that can be segregated into two types:

1. **Social stigma:** The prejudices and discriminatory behaviour of society towards people labelled with psychiatric illness (and their relatives).
2. **Self Stigma:** The patient internalising their perceptions of discrimination

The Contribution of Stigma in the Incidence of the Wandering Mentally ill

Stigma leads to social loneliness, isolation and exclusion, and consequently poor social support. It causes mentally ill people to feel ashamed for something beyond their control. Stigma prevents the mentally ill from seeking the help they need, and going further, has a detrimental effect on treatment outcomes.

The stigma of mental illness got deeply entrenched over centuries of human existence. Given its omnipotent prevalence, both the patient and the relatives believe in the dogma of stigma. They are not ready to disclose their problem to themselves or others and are unprepared to accept the problem exists in society.

So, ultimately, mental illness is boxed in, closeted and festooned. With no breathing space, the claustrophobia of thoughts, emotions, behaviours and treatment options sets in.

Internally, the illness starts multiplying manifold, becomes gangrenous, and at a subconscious level, ultimately expunges the mentally ill from within their selves, their families and their societies. And thus are born the *wandering* mentally ill. They keep their mental illness, again at a subconscious level, in stagnated momentum, like a rolling stone that gathers no moss. No further additions or subtractions are made to their thoughts, emotions, actions and treatment options, and wandering becomes a way of life.

As schizophrenics walk around, disconnected from society, they attempt to drown their anxiety by the sheer physicality of momentum and wandering.

The Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation, an NGO, addresses this physicality, momentum and wandering.

Empathy is the Key

One has to connect to the mentally ill by voice, body language, demeanour, eye contact and above all, through the soul.

Empathy is not sympathy, it is not pity, it is not largesse, it is not benevolence. It is beyond all these. It is the honest ability to communicate to the man on the streets, "There, but for the grace of a God above, go I. Therefore, I am you, and you are I."

The moment true empathy is established, the claustrophobia of thought, emotions and actions that was festering within the psyche of the destitute, yields like a pricked balloon. When gently dealt with, the wandering destitute agrees to get into the ambulance of our NGO.

In some cases, the destitute are brought to the centre by means other than by ambulance. To cite one instance, our social worker, Farzana Ansari, got down for refreshments during a train journey. She saw a mentally ill destitute, established a rapport with him, got him onto the train and brought him to our rehabilitation centre at a ten-hour distance.

In many instances, college students who have some exposure to our work cajole the destitute walking on the street to sit on their motorcycles and bring them to our centre, often from a fairly long distance. How do they achieve this? From the communication of empathy.

The destitute have never been bathed, nor have they thought of cleaning up themselves, as they have internalised the stigma against their selves. A revulsion towards their illness has set deep in their psyches over months, years, even decades.

The Shradha staff break this psychic wall. They get fresh clothes, trim their forests of matted hair and beards. Amongst the female destitute, female staff attend to their menstrual hygiene. The acceptance of the destitute as humans makes them accept themselves as humans.

Glimmer of Paradise Regained

A complete and balanced meal is provided. Shradha doctors attend to maladies such as fever, pneumonia, typhoid and malaria, a common plight of the wandering mentally ill. Every act embodies care and compassion.

A routine is established: breakfast-lunch-dinner followed by morning-noon-night medicines. Psychiatric medication is started to counter the psychiatric problem scientifically. From day one, the patient is addressed by his name, not a number, as is common in situations of confinements.

The patients are cajoled and pleaded with, in gentle soothing tones, to reveal their names, their parent's names, their sister's names. Soon, they recall the name of their husband or wife, their children, kith and kin, the village they were born in, the district they belong to, the school they studied in, the theatre they watched their favourite movies at, the festivals they celebrated with their family, the gods they revered... These are questions no one has ever asked them, to which they had almost forgotten the answers.

The capacity to make a wandering mentally ill destitute believe he has an identity and belongs, comes from asking simple questions. It is not rocket science but interpersonal rapport at the level of empathy.

The patient is pushed gently into joining group activities such as physical exercise or games such as rubber ball, cricket, football, throwball, or yoga in an open environment and group prayer meetings in a multi-cultural setting. Their specific skills allow the patient to work in gardening, farming, masonry, electrical repair work, attending to cattle, cooking, cutting vegetables and general cleaning of the premises.

Recognising their inherent personality recreates a bygone psychic era for the patient and the balloon of stigma pricks further.

The destitute are made to understand that their contributions are unique, one-of-a-kind, valuable and cherished even after they have left the centre.

Doctors at Shradha make it a standard protocol to have all patients present (male/female separately) while making their rounds. Unless physical examination demands privacy, the doctors address each of them by name in the presence of others.

Their tone, body language, attitude and eye contact communicate empathy, but the visual/aural presence of the others disseminates empathy to all in the room. Each destitute present (in the large room) realises that caring, concerned people are addressing them individually.

An entire team of qualified professional social workers is present during these rounds. They belong to different states of India, speak varied dialects and make patients from all over India feel comfortable because they are spoken to in a language and dialect they understand, and grew up with, which is a part of their collective unconscious. This often results in abreaction and emotional catharsis among the patients.

A patient, after about two months of treatment, broke down, spontaneously reached out, and taking a pen from the doctor's hands, wrote a mobile number in his file in tremulous writing. It was his brother's number.

Since the destitute had recovered substantially, an immediate call was placed to the number (in front of the other patients) and he spoke on the phone in an emotionally gut-wrenching voice to his brother on the other end of the line. The mobile was kept in 'speaker on' mode, and the conversation made the entire room reverberate with empathy, empathy and more empathy. Each patient desired and wished this fellow inmate (nay, fellow soul-mate) goes home.

Sometimes, bonds so deep develop that one recovered patient says he would return home only after he escorts safely two other recovered destitute on their "reunion trip".

Till a few months ago, these patients were unknown to one another, but their proximity shatters the social isolation and loneliness. Their ongoing recovery has the destitute forge bonds of empathy, regardless of what sects or classes they belong to.

Some aspects of recovery simply amount to humans establishing and proclaiming their right to be human, and interpersonal emotional rapport weaving its magic.

Simple events, such as the doctors sipping tea and biscuits during their rounds make the patients want to partake in a biscuit fest! The request is never turned down. Instantaneously, the doctors and patients become equals.

On occasions, the destitute reaches out and takes the water bottle of the doctor and drinks from it. This is encouraged, not denied. The entire group of 80-odd male patients notices. The worst off, be they catatonic or severely depressed, perceive a flickering of hope in their innermost unconsciousness.

Patients may take months or a year to recover, but every act of camaraderie makes them believe in life. Their image in their own eyes goes on the upswing. They are unchained from the shackles of stigma, they are back from the skeletons of the dead.

Finally comes the planning of the Shradha reunion trips for the recovered destitute, the return trip to their homeland. This is something all of them now await and anticipate with bated breath. They have seen two or three patients, on average, get the doctor's OK to leave the rehabilitation centre every day.

Escorted by social workers from their state, the recovered men and women set off for home. Deep down, the others have come to understand that their turn shall come. Hope is rekindled in lost souls. And loved ones forgotten because of the blunting of emotional faculties by the onslaught of mental illness, are often re-remembered with fervour and passion.

As the recovering men and women remember their children and wonder how their loved ones and dependents must be faring without them, every patient becomes a kindred spirit to the other. In this spirit, Shradha exorcises the stigma that has come to be associated with mental illness over centuries.

NATIONAL News

THE LEAFLET CONSTITUTION FIRST

Part - II

JUNE 2021



Reuniting the rehabilitated destitute, who often left their home and family months or decades ago, is no easy task. The trip home is fraught with intense emotions, but reunion ends in empathy and hope, writes Magsaysay Award winner BHARAT VATWANI.

STIGMA is the most prominent bottleneck the mentally ill in the Indian subcontinent face, and it is one reason why psychiatric illness is so virulent in our country.

The NGO, Shradhda Rehabilitation Foundation, addresses the stigma attached to the wandering mentally ill during their rescue and treatment at its rehabilitation centre and in their journey back to their homeland.

How does Shradhda penetrate and shatter this stigma within the wandering mentally ill during their homeward rehabilitation?

Shradhda social workers who escort the recovered destitute typically belong to the same state, be it Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan or elsewhere. A team of two or three social workers and four or five recovered destitute forms a reunion-trip group. The group members have interacted with each other for weeks, so a certain kinship and kindred spirit has developed among them.

During their travel, by train, the recovered destitute wear "Shradhda tee-shirts", which sparks the curiosity of their co-passengers. They are compassionate for these unknown former destitute who have recovered to the point of going home. They wish them well and speak with them with respect. Sometimes, co-passengers spontaneously disclose they too have relatives with mental illnesses.

If the reunion journey is by a Shradhda Ambulance, then lodges where the team halts for refreshment often offer free food to the patients and escorts. There is a spontaneous outpouring of goodwill. The team is cheered all along its way, and people sometimes chin pin with small donations, and local journalists occasionally cover their sojourn.

And at every small step along the way, the stigma surrounding mental illness dilutes until it becomes null and void. All the while, empathy is created, cultured and magnified. These are small changes, perhaps, taking place in a tiny cross-section of society, but the change far outstrips the sum of its parts.

During actual reunions, there is emotional catharsis when loved ones meet after months, years, or decades of separation. Children meet parents, brothers reunite with sisters, each has their own story to tell of the pangs of separation and everything else.

Sometimes when decades have passed, families would have performed the last rites of the missing one symbolically, and they find their photographs framed and garlanded. Their families have already shed and dried their tears when suddenly they see their family member resurrected, their hopes and his life preserved by the gods above. The unabated and unbridled tears of joy finally win the battle against separation.

These are separations caused by the stigma attached to mental illness, both by the sufferers and their immediate and peripheral caregivers in society.

When it is difficult to trace the family of a destitute, Shradhda social workers seek help from the administrations, police officials and well-meaning souls (of whom there is no dearth) of his or her neighbourhood. The social worker leading the reunion trip is invariably from the same state and knows the language or dialects, so help is often offered spontaneously.

Since the recovered destitute is in a psychiatrically stable condition, and the attempt is to reunite him or her after a long separation, the curiosity generated is very high. Questions about mental illness are asked of the returnee as well as the accompanying social workers—what causes it, the symptoms, and the treatment. Impromptu street-corner gatherings take place. The focus naturally and autochthonously veers towards the treatability of mental illness.

On many occasions, ordinary people disclose the psychiatric illness among their kith and kin and pester the social workers for solutions. The seniors in the escorting team carry basic psychiatric medication with them and after discussion (using WhatsApp) with the Shradhda psychiatrists, these medicines are dispensed.

These may not be the best of professional consultations, but they initiate hope and provide succour to wandering souls. Above all, the mental illness comes out of the closet and onto the streets, where it runs in the open. The myths of mental illness are demystified, instantly and in a big way.

Now, there are occasions when the relatives are reluctant to accept their mentally ill family member back because there has been misconduct or irrational behaviour, even acts of violence in the past when they were unwell. In such cases, the genuine empathy and understanding of elders in the family, village elders, village administrative heads and local police helps instill a mature response and thought processes in the family.

The job is to bring to their attention the improvements in the mental status of their recovered family member. More often than not, wisdom and maturity prevail. Stigma, the demon that hounds mental illness, is tossed out of the window and an endearing all-encompassing empathy reigns supreme. Stigma and empathy become inverse correlates in these meetings.

Shradhda has noted an exponential rise in the number of calls made to the Shradhda social workers by relatives of the mentally ill from innumerable villages across India. They seek help, guidance and direction. With easy access to WhatsApp, word spreads like wildfire across villages, towns and districts that mental illness is nothing to be ashamed or scared of. That it is treatable.

The ripples of a single emotional reunion and the ensuing catharsis knock down the barricades of stigma across territories and boundaries.

At the social level, Shradhda has seen empathy grow in different cross-sections of society. To cite just two notable instances, in 1993, 141 renowned artists from all over India and abroad donated their paintings in a fund-raising art exhibition at the Jehangir Art Gallery. That was a huge emotional offering from them to Shradhda for having helped treat and rehabilitate a gold medalist lecturer from the famed JJ School of Arts in Mumbai. It got widespread media support and the exhibition was a runaway hit.

From the funds generated, Shradhda established the first-ever rehabilitation centre in India exclusively dedicated to supporting the wandering mentally ill in Mumbai in 1997. That is how the wandering mentally ill had found their small place under the sun in India.

The second noteworthy instance of public involvement was in 1994 when the Rotary Club of Mumbai Queens Necklace (RCMQN) sponsored the cost incurred to treat and reunite four destitute with their families. The emotional satisfaction the members got from the assistance encouraged them to gradually scale up their involvement over the years.

In 2007, this club donated the cost of construction of an entire unit of the Shradhda Karjat Center 2007. They also sponsored the cost of 100 and 150 destitute respectively over the two following years. Their former president, Sanjiv Mehta, acknowledged that Shradhda has "become a household name at the RCMQN and the intent to support it has become automatic".

In the final analysis, it is not a separated loved one that Shradhda reunites with his/her family. In the broader spectrum, it is the debunking of the stigma that surrounds mental illness at the individual level, family level and social level that Shradhda accomplishes.

Yes, it is a fragmented journey covered in bits and pieces, but it has touched the length and breadth of India. And it is done with all-pervasive compassion and empathy for the grossly misunderstood and the neglected wandering mentally ill.

Empathy kindles empathy for the mentally ill, within the sufferers, their families, their villages and the society they live in. True, Shradhda may not have a completely structured approach to tackle the stigma attached to mental illness. But then the genesis of Shradhda was never in rational thought or logical reason—it was conceived as an emotion, the feeling of empathy. It was a few human beings reaching out, intuitively, instinctively, to other human beings in distress and pain.

Shradhda reached out to provide solace to the cry of unknown human beings from the core of their hearts. They were motivated by the feeling, "There, but for the grace of god above, go I. And hence, I am you, and you are I."

Empathy has brought us this far, and it will take us further, though we do not know how far or where. The Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore had said, "Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake..." For the tens of thousands of the wandering mentally ill on the streets of India, our hopes, prayers and empathy shall endure, god willing, and sustain the distance. Milton's lost paradise might just be regained.

I end with a poem depicting the plight of the wandering mentally ill I wrote years ago...

Nothing before,
Nothing beyond,
Another man on
Another island.

Against the nakedness
Of the day,
Against the shattering
Silence of the night,
Against the bastions
Of pain,
The tears came
Crawling through.

Another broken
Amongst the mass of fragments,
Another wretched
In a wretched land.

Against the emptiness
Of the landscape,
Against the turbulence
Of torment,
Against the nadir
Of agony,
The cold came
Clawing through.

Another alone
Amongst the desolate dead.
Nothing before,
Nothing beyond,
Another man on
Another island...

গুৱাহাটী আৰু
ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ পৰা প্ৰকাশিত

জাতি, মাটি আৰু দেশৰ সেৱাত

দৈনন্দিন বাৰ্তা

২৪ জুলাই, ২০২১, ৭শাওণ, ১৯৪৩ শক ■ RNP/GH/248/2114-2017 গুৱাহাটী সংস্কৰণ ■ e-paper: www.dainandinbartagroup.
Barta ■ Guwahati, Saturday ■ 24 July 2021 ■ RNI REGD. NO. ASSASS/2010/39449 To

পাঁচ বছৰৰ মূৰত নিজ গৃহত উপস্থিত তামুলপুৰৰ মাৰ্কুচ মাৰ্ভি



দৈনন্দিন বাৰ্তাৰ সেৱা, তামুলপুৰ, ২৩ জুলাইঃ আজিৰ পৰা পাঁচ বছৰৰ পূৰ্বে তামুলপুৰ মহকুমাৰ ভাৰত-ভূটান সীমান্তৰ হৰতোলা গাঁৱৰ পৰা নিৰুদ্দেশ হৈছিল এজন সূঠাম যুৱক মাৰ্কুচ মাৰ্ভি। হৰতোলা গাঁৱৰ প্ৰয়াত পাট্টাচ মাৰ্ভি আৰু কেৰ'লিনা মুম্বৰি পুত্ৰ মাৰ্কুচৰ সেই সময়ত বয়স হৈছিল বিশ বছৰ। এদিন ঘৰত কোনেও নথকাত ঘৰৰ পৰা ওলাই গৈছিল মাৰ্কুচ। কিছু মানসিকভাৱে বিকাৰগ্ৰস্ত যুৱকজনে ভাৰতৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত

ঘূৰি ফুৰাৰ পিছত বিগত জুন মাহত ৰাজস্থানৰ যোধপুৰৰ পদপথত মাৰ্কুচক উদ্ধাৰ কৰিছিল দিল্লীৰ শ্ৰদ্ধা নামৰ এটা বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাৰ একাংশ কৰ্মকৰ্তাই। তাৰ পিছত দিল্লীলৈ নি বহুদিন যুৱকজনৰ মানসিক ৰোগৰ চিকিৎসা কৰাৰ পিছত তেওঁলোকৰ ফালৰ পৰা পৰিয়ালৰ সৈতে যোগাযোগ কৰি ২২ জুলাই তাৰিখে নিউ বঙাইগাঁও ৰে'লৱে জংচন পৰ্যন্ত আনি পৰিয়ালৰ লোকক গতাই দিয়ে। যুৱকজনক ঘূৰাই পোৱাৰ পিছত দিল্লীৰ সেই শ্ৰদ্ধা ৰিহেবিলিটেশ্বন ফাউণ্ডেশ্বনৰ ওচৰত আজি কৃতজ্ঞতা প্ৰকাশ কৰাই নহয়, হিয়া উজাৰি অনুষ্ঠানটোৰ সফলতা আৰু দীৰ্ঘায়ু কামনা কৰে পৰিয়ালৰ অন্যসকলৰ লগতে মাৰ্কুচৰ মাতৃয়ে।

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতাত অবিচল

দৈনিক অগ্ৰদূত

পাঁচ বছৰে নিৰুদ্দিষ্ট হৈ থকা
তামুলপুৰৰ যুৱকক উদ্ধাৰ কৰি
গতালে দিল্লীৰ বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাই



অগ্ৰদূত বাৰ্তা
তামুলপুৰ, ২৪ জুলাইঃ পাঁচ বছৰ পূৰ্বে তামুলপুৰ মহকুমাৰ ভাৰত-ভূটান সীমান্তৰ হৰতোলা গাঁৱৰ পৰা নিৰুদ্দেশ হোৱা এজন মানসিকভাৱে অসুস্থ যুৱকক ৰাজস্থানত উদ্ধাৰ কৰি পৰিয়ালৰ লোকক গতাই দিছে দিল্লীৰ এটা বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাই। উল্লেখ্য যে হৰতোলা গাঁৱৰ প্ৰয়াত পাট্টাচ মাৰ্ভি আৰু কেৰ'লিনা মুম্বৰি পুত্ৰ ২০ বছৰীয়া ছয় পৃষ্ঠাত চাওক

পাঁচ বছৰে নিৰুদ্দিষ্ট হৈ থকা

তিনি পৃষ্ঠাৰ পৰা
মাৰ্কুচ মাৰ্ভিয়ে পাঁচ বছৰ পূৰ্বে ঘৰৰ পৰা নিৰুদ্দেশ হৈছিল। সূঠাম স্বাস্থ্যৰ গৰাকী মাৰ্কুচে কিছু পৰিমাণে মানসিকভাৱে অসুস্থ আছিল বাবে এদিন ঘৰত কোনো নথকাত ওলাই যোৱাৰে পৰা নিৰুদ্দেশ হৈ আছিল। পৰিয়ালৰ লোকে বহুত বিচাৰ-খোচাৰ কৰিও সন্ধান পোৱা নাছিল মাৰ্কুচৰ। ইফালে, মানসিকভাৱে অসুস্থ যুৱকজনক যোৱা জুনত ৰাজস্থানত যোধপুৰৰ পদপথত উদ্ধাৰ কৰিছিল দিল্লীৰ 'শ্ৰদ্ধা' নামৰ এটা বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাৰ একাংশ কৰ্মকৰ্তাই। তাৰপাছতে যুৱকজনক দিল্লীলৈ নি বহুদিন মানসিক ৰোগৰ চিকিৎসা কৰাৰ পাছত প্ৰকৃত পৰিচয় উদ্ধাৰ কৰি বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাটোৱে পৰিয়ালৰ লোকৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কৰে। পৰিয়ালৰ লগত যোগাযোগ স্থাপনৰ পাছত যোৱা ২২ জুলাইত বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাটোৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তাই নিউ বঙাইগাঁও ৰে'লৱে জংচনত পৰিয়ালৰ লোকৰ হাতত গতাই দিয়ে পাঁচ বছৰে নিৰুদ্দিষ্ট যুৱকজনক। দীৰ্ঘদিনৰ মূৰত ঘূৰাই পোৱা যুৱকজনক লৈ পৰিয়ালটোৱে আনন্দিত হোৱাৰ লগতে উদ্ধাৰ কৰা বেচৰকাৰী সংস্থাটোক ভূয়সী প্ৰশংসা কৰি কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন কৰে।

ASSAM
News

ASSAMESE

DAINANDIN BARTA /
DAINIK AGRADOOT

Guwahati

JULY 2021



धर्मशाला, रविवार
22 अगस्त, 2021
हिमाचल
मूल्य ₹ 5.00
पृष्ठ 14+4=18

www.jagran.com

दैनिक जागरण

हिमाचल प्रदेश, दिल्ली, उत्तरप्रदेश, मध्यप्रदेश, हरियाणा, उत्तराखंड, बिहार, झारखंड, पंजाब, जम्मू कश्मीर और प. वेगाल से प्रकाशित



HIMACHAL PRADESH

News

HINDI

DAINIK JAGRAN

Dharamshala

AUGUST 2021

18 साल बाद घर लौटा, खुशी से नम हुई स्वजन की आंखें

लाहड़ गांव का है मामला, अब 48 साल का हो गया है जगदीश

संवाद सख्तोगी, जवसिंहपुर : उपमंडल की हारसी पंचायत के तहत लाहड़ गांव का जगदीश 18 वर्ष बाद वीरवार को जब घर पहुंचा तो स्वजन की खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। उन्हें विश्वास नहीं हो रहा था कि 18 वर्ष पहले घर से बिना बताए गया जगदीश एकएक उनकी आंखों के सामने खड़ा हो जाएगा। जगदीश अब 48 वर्ष का हो चुका है।



18 साल बाद घर लौटा जगदीश स्वजन के साथ ● जागरण

जगदीश के पिता जंबाराम सेना में थे और उनकी बहुत समय पहले निधन हो गया है। पिता के गुजरने पर मां ने ही सभी बच्चों का पालन पोषण किया। जगदीश की माता डिट्टो देवी भी बेटे के लौटने की आशा में ही लगभग तीन माह चल बसी। चाची सावित्री देवी ने बताया कि जगदीश की मां हमेशा बेटे को याद करती थीं। जगदीश की दो बहनें व एक बड़ा भाई है। भाई विक्रम ने बताया कि उन्होंने जगदीश की हर जगह तलाश की, लेकिन वह नहीं मिला। उन्हें विश्वास था कि एक न एक दिन उनका भाई जरूर आएगा। जगदीश को घर महाराष्ट्र की श्रद्धा संस्था ने पहुंचाया। संस्था की बरेली

शाखा के मनोविज्ञानी शैलेश शर्मा ने बताया कि जगदीश जुलाई 2019 में जोधपुर की सड़क पर उन्हें भटकता हुआ मिला। सड़क से रेस्क्यू कर जगदीश को जोधपुर में भर्ती कराया था। मानसिक स्थिति ठीक न होने के कारण जगदीश को श्रद्धा पुनर्वास केंद्र, मुंबई (महाराष्ट्र) में स्थानांतरित किया गया गया जहाँ श्रद्धा संस्था के फाउंडर ट्रस्टी और मनोचिकित्सक डा. भरत वाटवानी की देखरेख में उनका इलाज चला। जब जगदीश ठीक हुआ तो उसने अपना नाम व पता बताया। इसके बाद संस्था ने जगदीश को घर पहुंचाने का

निर्णय किया। संस्था से जुड़े बरेली के मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश कुमार शर्मा ने बताया कि जब वह जगदीश को घर लेकर पहुंचे तो गांव वालों का हजूम उमड़ पड़ा। जगदीश अठारह वर्ष पूर्व अपने घर से निकला था। इसके बाद वह अब लौटा है।

कांगड़ा जिले की खबरें

www.jagran.com पर पढ़ें

Patient Mithun referred by an NGO in Gujarat has been reunited with her husband and son after 4 years.

At Post Jarmundi, District Dumka, State Jharkhand.

5 years ago, due to the superstition of black magic, the villagers considered Patient Mithun as a witch & because of that, the villagers beat Mithun and her husband, due to which Mithun suffered mentally and left the house.

In 2017, her family members had filed a missing complaint in local police station. Those people searched a lot for Mithun, but she was not found. Her husband was very happy after seeing her. Response of her family was excellent.

This area is very dangerous, so I took help of local police. They have arranged room for me to stay here for the night. Regards, Laxmipriya Bishoi Date of Reunion: 10th Nov 2021



Mithun reunited with Husband and son

Newspaper Coverage of the Witches Story



- RNI REGD NO: 42041/83
- www.sakalaper.com
- f /thesakalanews
- t /TheSakala
- www.thesakala.in

ପ୍ରଥମ ବିବାହକୁ ନେଇ ମୁହିଁ
ଖୋଲିଲେ ହୃଦୟର
ପୃଷ୍ଠା 9

ସକାଳ

THE SAKALA

PRINTED AT BHUBANESWAR ■ JEYPORE ■ SAMBALPUR

◆ VOLUME- 19 ◆ ISSUE- 138 ◆ BHUBANESWAR ◆ SATURDAY ◆ 13 NOVEMBER 2021 ◆ PAGE- 16 ◆ ₹ 5.00

◆ ବର୍ଷ-୧୯ ◆ ସଂଖ୍ୟା-୧୩୮ ◆ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ◆ ଶନିଦିନ ◆ ୧୩ ନଭେମ୍ବର ୨୦୨୧ ◆ ପୃଷ୍ଠା- ୧୬ ◆ ଟ. ୫.୦୦

ORISSA
News

ODIA

THE SAKALA
Bhubaneswar

NOVEMBER 2021

ହଜିଲା ମଣିଷ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ

ବୁଧପୁର, ୧୨/୧୧(ସମ୍ବିଧ)

ସ୍ୱପ୍ନଟି ବିଚିତ୍ର ସମୟରେ ଅନେକ ମାନସିକ ବିକୃତ ଅସହାୟ ଭୂମି ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ବେଞ୍ଚୁରାକୁ ନିକୁଛି। କିଛି ଏପରି ମଧ୍ୟ ଅଛନ୍ତି ଯେଉଁମାନେ ପରିବାରିକ ଓ ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ଭାଗଶୁଳ୍ ମାନସିକ ଭାରସାମ୍ୟ ହରାଇଥାନ୍ତି। ପକ୍ଷରେ କିଛି ନ ଭାଣି ମନବିସ୍ତାପରେ ଅଜଣା ପଥରେ ମାଟିଚାଳିଯାନ୍ତି। ଏମାନଙ୍କୁ ହରାଇ ବ୍ୟତିବ୍ୟସ୍ତ ପରିବାର କେବଳ ପୋଡ଼ିବା ବାଟକୁ

ପୋଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି। ସେମାନେ ହେଲେ ରଞ୍ଜନଗର ଉପଖଣ୍ଡ 'ପୁରୁ' ଗ୍ରାମର ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ବେହେରା, ଧରାକୋଟ ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଶରଧାପୁର ଗ୍ରାମର ନିମ୍ବା ନାୟକ, ବୋଉରାଣା ଗ୍ରାମର ଗଣେଶ ଦାସ ଓ ପୁରୁଣୋଇମପୁର ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଗୋବିନ୍ଦପୁର ଗ୍ରାମର ବୁଦ୍ଧବି ରଣା। ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ୧୨ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ପଇସା ଅଭାବରୁ ରୋଜଗାର କରିବାକୁ ସ୍ଥଗିତ ଯାଇଥିଲେ। ମାନସିକ ଭାରସାମ୍ୟ

ଅନାଇ ରହିବା ବ୍ୟତିରେକ ଅ ନ ୪ର ଚି ନଥାଏ। ହଜିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ମିନିଗଲେ ପରିବାରରେ ବୁଝେ ଅନୁଭବ ନହେବା ଆଜି ଏକି କିଛି ଘଟଣା ଘଟିଛି। ଯଦ୍ୟା ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ପୂର୍ବରେ ଖୁସି ଆଣିଦେଇଛି। ବାର୍ଦ୍ଧକ୍ୟ ଧରି ମାନସିକ ଭାରସାମ୍ୟ ହରାଇ କେଉଁଆଡ଼େ ଚାଲିଯାଉଥିବା

୮ ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ଆଣିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇଛି ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚିନ୍ତାବିଭେଦସ୍ୱର୍ ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନ। ଏଥିରେ ରଞ୍ଜନଗର ଉପଖଣ୍ଡ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ସମେତ ୩ ଜଣ ପୁରୁଷ ରହିଛନ୍ତି। ଉକ୍ତ ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନର କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗରେ ଆଜି ଚେନ ଯୋଗେ ଏମାନେ ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ଷ୍ଟେସନରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ନିଜ ଗାଁକୁ

ହରାଇ ସ୍ଥଗିତରେ ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର। ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନ ଚାକ୍ଷୁ ଉପରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁରର ଯତ୍ନପୁର ପରେ ପୁମ୍ପାଲ ଆଣି ସେଠାରେ ଏକ ଆଶ୍ରମରେ ରଖିଥିଲେ। ୩ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପରେ ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ନିଜ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଠିକଣା କରିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇଥିଲେ। ପରେ ଗାଁ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରାଯାଇ ଚାକ୍ଷୁ ଆଜି ଚିନ୍ତାମାଟିକୁ ଆଣିଯାଇଛି। ସେହିଭଳି ନିମ୍ବା ନାୟକ ୨୦ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ମାନସିକ ଭାରସାମ୍ୟ ହରାଇ ଚେନ ଯୋଗେ କେଉଁଆଡ଼େ ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିଲେ। ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଚାକ୍ଷୁ ଯତ୍ନପୁରକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରାଗଲା। ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ



୪ ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କଲା ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନ

ଚାକ୍ଷୁ ମାନସିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପରେ ସେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସୁସ୍ଥ ହେବା ସହ ନିଜ ଗାଁକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି। ଗଣେଶ ଦାସ ୫ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ କରପୁରକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେତେବେଳେ ଚାକ୍ଷୁ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ଥିତି ଭଲ ନଥିଲା। ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପରେ ସେ ଆଜି ଗାଁକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି। ସେହିଭଳି ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ରଣା ମଧ୍ୟ ନିଜ ପରିବାରିକ ସମସ୍ୟା କାରଣରୁ ମାନସିକ ବିକୃତ ହୋଇ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର। ଚାକ୍ଷୁ ବିକାଳ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରାଯାଇ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଗଲା। ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସେ ସୁସ୍ଥ ହୋଇ ସବୁକିଛି ଜାଣିପାରିବା ସହ ନିଜ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି। ଆଜି

ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଚିନ୍ତାବିଭେଦସ୍ୱର୍ ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନର ସ୍ୱର୍ଗିନ୍ ବୁଝାଉ ଦାସ ଓ ନିଆଁପୁର ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଏମାନଙ୍କୁ ଗାଁକୁ ଆଣି ପରିବାର ବର୍ତ୍ତକୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରିଛନ୍ତି। ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟନ ସେବ୍ୟକ କହିବା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଚତକାଳି ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ତ ଫ୍ରେଜରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ୮ ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ଫେରାଇ ଆଣାଯାଇଛି। ଏଥିରେ କନାରାଣ୍ଡିର ଜଣେ, କଟଣାଗ ଜଣେ ଓ ପୁରୀର ବୁଦ୍ଧକଣ୍ଠ ରହିଥିବା ବେଳେ ରଞ୍ଜନଗର ଚାରିଜଣ ଥିଲେ। ପରେ ବିଶାଖା ଫ୍ରେଜ ଯୋଗେ ରଞ୍ଜନଗର ଚାରି ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ବୁଦ୍ଧପୁର ଆଣାଯାଇ ନିଜ ନିଜ ଗାଁକୁ ନିଆଯାଇଛି।

THE TIMES OF INDIA



Ganjam man reunites with family after 20 years

Hrusikesh Mohanty | TNN

Berhampur: It was a moment of surprise and happiness as Limba Nayak walked into his home in Saradhapur village in Ganjam district on Friday, two decades after he went missing.

Limba, now 60, had gone to Surat in Gujarat for work about 20 years ago. That was the last time his family saw him. About three years ago, he was rescued in a mentally ill state from a Surat street. He could neither recall his name nor provide any identification details.

After his rescue, Limba was admitted to the Shraddha Rehabilitation Founda-



Limba with his family members in Ganjam district

tion, Mumbai. After receiving treatment from Bharat Vatwani, the founder of the organisation, Limba's condition improved significantly and he was able to recall his name and address. On Friday, Limba returned home where his son Mohini, 30, and other family members were filled with joy at the re-

union after long years of separation and despair.

Sunil Das, a social worker of the foundation, said three other persons from Ganjam district, who were rescued from Surat several years ago, were also reunited with their family members on Friday. They had been suffering from mental illness and recovered after long treatment, Das said.

The other three persons reunited with their families are Tunguru Behera, 50, of Putu under Dharakote police station limits, Ganesh Das, 35, of Kharuda Sahi in Kabisurya Nagar, and a 30-year old woman from a village near Purushottampur.

ODISHA
News

Bhubaneswar

NOVEMBER 2021



ಮುಂಬೈ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಹಕಾರ ★ ಕೆಲ ವರ್ಷ ತಿರುಪತಿ....ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷ ಮುಂಬೈನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸ ಹದಿನೈದು ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಬಾಲಕಿ ಮಗುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸ್

ಸಂ.ಕ.ಸಮಾಚಾರ ಶಹಾಬಾದ್: ನಗರದ ಹಳೆಯ ಶಹಾಬಾದ್ನ ಶಿಬಿರಕಟ್ಟಾ ಬಡಾವಣೆಯ ಬಾಲಕಿಯೊಬ್ಬಳು 15 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿ, ಈಗ ಮುಂಬೈ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಹಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮಗುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ವಾಪಸ್ ಆಗಿರುವ ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ.

ಸಂಗೀತಾ ದಾನಪ್ಪಗೋಳ 15 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ 8ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ಓದುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಅಸ್ವಸ್ಥಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಳು, ಪೋಷಕರು ಹುಡುಕಿ ಕೈಚೆಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರು. ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಬಾಲಕಿ ತಿರುಪತಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲೂ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು. ಲಾರಿ ಚಾಲಕನೊಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವನಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಗಂಡು ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾಳೆ, 2-3 ವರ್ಷ ಅವನೊಂದಿಗೆ ದಾಂಪತ್ಯ ಜೀವನ ಸಾಗಿಸಿದ್ದಳು. ಲಾರಿ ಚಾಲಕ ಅವಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ, ನಂತರ ತನ್ನ ಮಗುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮುಂಬೈಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಳು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿಯೆ ಇದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ, ಮಗುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವನ ಸಾಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು. ಇಷ್ಟು ದಿನದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿದ್ದ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಮ್ಮಿ ಮರೆತು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ತೆಲುಗು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು, ಅಲ್ಲಸಲ್ಲ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ನೆನಪಿನಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಮಗುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅನಾಥವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಮುಂಬೈನ ಶ್ರದ್ಧಾ ರೇಗುಲೇಷನ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಷನ್ ಅವರ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದಾಳೆ, ಫೌಂಡೇಷನ್ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ, ಮಾನಸಿಕ ರೋಗ ತಜ್ಞ ಡಾ.ಭಾರತ ವಾಟವನಿ ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ವೃತ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಆದಾಯದ ಬಹುಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಅಸ್ವಸ್ಥರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗೆ ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಅವರು ಈ ಮಹಿಳೆಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಫೌಂಡೇಷನ್



ಶಹಾಬಾದ್ ನಗರದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 15 ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆ, ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಮುಂಬೈನ ಶ್ರದ್ಧಾ ರೇಗುಲೇಷನ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಷನ್ ಸಮಾಜ ಸೇವಕರು, ಪೊಲೀಸರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಷಕರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದರು. ಸೂರ್ಯಕಾಂತ್ ಕೋಬಾಳ, ಸಂಗೀತಾ ದಾನಪ್ಪಗೋಳ, ಸುಲೋಚನಾ ಆರಿ, ಅಡಿತಿ ಸೇಜಲ್ ಇತರರು ಇದ್ದರು.

■ ಯುವತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರ ಸಹೋದರ ರವಿಕುಮಾರ ಅವರ ಸುಪರ್ದಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಸುಲೋಚನಾ ಆರಿ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆ ಅಡಿತಿ ಸೇಜಲ್ ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಯಿ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ತಿರುಪತಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಗಂಡನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ, ಸಿಗದೆ ಇದ್ದು, ಈ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಬಾಲಕಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಶಹಾಬಾದ್‌ನಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾಳೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರನ್ನು ಶಹಾಬಾದ್ ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸರ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ, ಈ ಮಹಿಳೆ ವೀರಶೈವ ಲಿಂಗಾಯತ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಅರಿತು, ಸಮಾಜದ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸೂರ್ಯಕಾಂತ್ ಕೋಬಾಳ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ, ಅವರ ಪೋಷಕರ ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ತಂದೆ ದಾನಪ್ಪ ಅವರ ಮೊದಲ ಪತ್ನಿಯ ಪುತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಎರಡನೇ ಪತ್ನಿಗೆ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಯುವತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರ ಸಹೋದರರವಿಕುಮಾರ ಅವರ ಸುಪರ್ದಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಅಸ್ವಸ್ಥ ಮಹಿಳೆಗೆ ಶ್ರದ್ಧಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಂದಿನ 2 ವರ್ಷ ತಮ್ಮ ಖರ್ಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿ, 8-9 ವರ್ಷದ ಮಗನಿಗೆ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪೊಲೀಸರಾದ ಹುಸೇನ್ ಪಾತಾ, ಶಿವರಾಜ, ಹೇಮಲತಾ, ಶರಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಇದ್ದರು.

KARNATAKA
News

KANNADA

SAMYUKTHA
Kalaburagi

DECEMBER 2021

आमर उजाला

मकर संक्रांति की शुभकामनाएं

नैनीताल • शुक्रवार, 14 जनवरी 2022

पौष शुक्ल-द्वादशी • विक्रम संवत्-2078

UTTARAKHAND

News

HINDI

AMAR UJALA

Nainital

JANUARY 2022

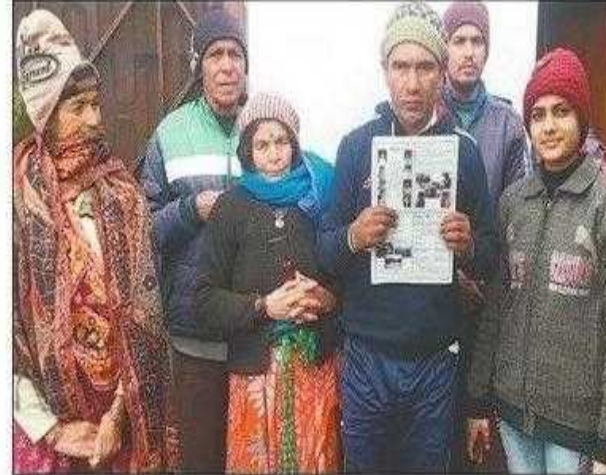
आंखों ने नीर बहाए, 30 साल बाद दिनेश घर आए

15 वर्ष की उम्र में वर्ष 1992 में घर से चले गए थे दिनेश गिरि, श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन ने सुरकाली गांव के दिनेश को परिजनों से मिलाया

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

बागेश्वर। परिवार से बिछड़ने का गम और फिर पुनर्मिलन की खुशी क्या होती है यह दिनेश और उनके परिवार से बेहतर कौन जान सकता है। सुरकाली गांव निवासी दिनेश गिरि 15 साल की उम्र में घर से चले गए थे। तबसे उनका कोई सुराग नहीं था। श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन मुंबई की मदद से उनकी 11 जनवरी को घर वापसी हुई तो परिजनों की आंखें नम हो गईं। 30 साल बाद घर लौटे दिनेश परिजनों को देखकर भावुक नजर आए।

दिनेश जून 2021 में मनोरोगियों के लिए काम करने वाली एक संस्था



सुरकाली गांव में परिजनों और संस्था के लोगों के साथ दिनेश। चित्राभि

को महाराष्ट्र के अहमदनगर में मिले थे। मानसिक रूप से अस्वस्थ दिनेश जब ठीक हुए तो मंगलवार को श्रद्धा

रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन से जुड़े बरेली के मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश कुमार शर्मा और अर्पिता सक्सेना उन्हें

लेकर सुरकाली पहुंचे तो किसी को पहले तो यकीन ही नहीं हुआ। 15 सालका किशोर अब 45 वर्ष का अधेड़ नजर आ रहा है। हालांकि मां-बाप की आंखें तो अपने बच्चों को हर उम्र में पहचान लेती हैं। यही हुआ दिनेश के पिता गोविंद गिरी, मां जानकी देवी का खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। भाई भूपेंद्र भी अपने बिछड़े हुए भाई को सामने देखकर खुशी से फूला नहीं समाया। मां जानकी देवी दिनेश से लिपटकर रोने लगीं। दिनेश की आंखों में भी आंसू छलक आए। दिनेश को देखने के लिए गांव के लोगों का हुजूम उमड़ पड़ा। परिजनों ने सभी का आभार जताया है।

■ ऐसे हुई घर वापसी की राह आसान

बागेश्वर। मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश कुमार शर्मा ने बताया कि स्नेह मनोयात्री पुनर्वसन केंद्र अहमदनगर की टीम ने 19 जून 2021 को दिनेश को महाराष्ट्र के अहमदनगर जिले के राहता में पकड़ा था। वे सड़क पर बदहवास हालत में मिले थे। मानसिक रूप से बीमार थे। मनोचिकित्सक डॉ. नीरज करंदीकर की देखरेख में दिनेश का इलाज हुआ। उसके बाद दिनेश को अपना घर आश्रम दिल्ली शिफ्ट किया गया। वहां श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के ट्रस्टी और रैमन मैग्सेसे अवाडॉ डॉ. भरत वाटवानी की देखरेख में दिनेश का इलाज हुआ। सोशल वर्कर नितिन, मुकुल ने दिनेश की काउंसलिंग की। स्वस्थ होने पर दिनेश ने अपना नाम-पता बताया। शैलेश ने बताया कि उनकी संस्था ने दिनेश का निशुल्क इलाज कराया। संवाद

■ लावारिसों के लिए काम करती है संस्था

बागेश्वर। शैलेश शर्मा ने बताया कि श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन मुंबई की सड़कों पर भटकने वाले लावारिस व्यक्तियों के लिए काम करती है। कहते हैं कि सड़कों पर भटकने वाले मानसिक बीमार लोगों के मदद के लिए समाज को आगे बढ़कर मदद करनी चाहिए, ताकि समाज से तिरस्कृत इन लोगों को उनके अधिकार और समाज में सम्मान मिल सके।

సాక్షి విశాఖ సిటీ

సోమవారం | 28 | మార్చి | 2022

ANDHRA PRADESH
News

TELUGU

SAKSHI
Visakhapatnam

MARCH 2022

ఆరోగ్య తర్వాత ఆత్మీయుల చెంతకు...

• కుటుంబ సభ్యుల వద్దకు చేర్చిన ఏయాటీడీ సిబ్బంది

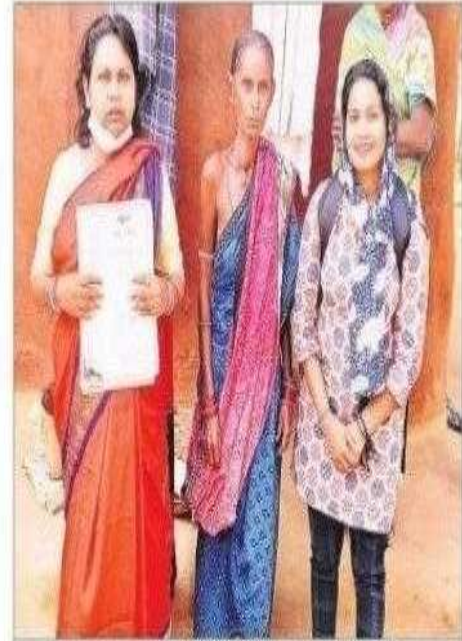
అల్లిపురం (విశాఖ దక్షిణ): ఒకటి కాదు.. రెండు కాదు.. ఏకంగా ఆరోగ్య తర్వాత కుటుంబ సభ్యుల చెంతకు చేరుకున్నారని ఇద్దరు మహిళలు. ఏమైపోయాలో అనుకున్న వారు కనిపించడంతో కుటుంబ సభ్యులు ఆనందం వ్యక్తం చేశారు. వివరాల్లోకి వెళ్తే... పశ్చిమ బెంగాల్ రాష్ట్రం, పశ్చిమ మిథునాపూర్ జిల్లా, డంగల్పా గ్రామానికి చెందిన నీలిమ గుర్రె (40), ఒడిశా రాష్ట్రం, బొలంగీర్ జిల్లా, టిట్టాఘర్ మండలం, ది సువాగ్ పూర్ గ్రామానికి చెందిన జ్యోత్స్న (38) 2017లో నగరంలోని రైల్వే స్టేషన్ పరిసర ప్రాంతాల్లో మతి సీమితం లేకుండా తిరుగుతూ ఉండేవారు. వారిని గురి

చిన ఏయాటీడీ కార్యదర్శి ప్రగడ వాసు టీఎన్ఆర్ కాంప్లెక్స్ లో గల నిరాశ్రయ వసతి గృహానికి తరలించారు. అనంతరం వారిని చినవార్తేరులోని మానసిక వైద్యశాలలో చేర్పించి చికిత్స అందజేశారు. గత ఐదేళ్లలో వారికి చికిత్స అందించడంతో గతం గుర్తుకొచ్చింది. వారి పేర్లు, కుటుంబ సభ్యుల వివరాలు ఏయాటీడీ సిబ్బందికి తెలియజేయడంతో మనోబంధు కార్యక్రమంలో భాగంగా పూజేకు చెందిన శ్రద్ధ ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధి రామకృష్ణరాజు ద్వారా వారి వివరాలు తెలియజేశారు. వారి కుటుంబాలను గుర్తించి సొంత గ్రామాలకు తీసుకెళ్లి కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు అప్పగించారు. ఆరోగ్య కిందటి నుంచి కనిపించకుండా పోయిన వారు ఒక్క సారిగా ప్రత్యక్షమవడంతో కుటుంబ సభ్యులతోపాటు గ్రామస్థులు ఆనందం. హారం వళం చేశారు. ఇంతకాలం



కుటుంబ సభ్యులతో ఆనందం వ్యక్తం చేస్తున్న నీలిమ గుర్రె (పత్రాలు పట్టుకున్న మహిళ)

వారిని ఆదరించి, వైద్యం అందించి తమ ఇంటికి చేర్చడంలో సహాయపడిన ఏయాటీడీ సంస్థ కార్యదర్శి ప్రగడ



కుటుంబ సభ్యులను చేరుకోవడంతో ఆనందం వ్యక్తం చేస్తున్న ఒడిశాకు చెందిన జ్యోత్స్న (పత్రాలు పట్టుకున్న మహిళ)

వాసు, శ్రద్ధ ఫౌండేషన్ సభ్యులకు ధన్యవాదాలు తెలియజేశారు.

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨ

ਲੋਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼

PUNJABI TRIBUNE ■ TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 2022

ਪਟਿਆਲਾ / ਸੰਗਰੂਰ

PUNJAB
News

PUNJABI

PUNJABI TRIBUNE
Sangrur

APRIL 2022

ਸਾਢੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਛੜਿਆ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਮਿਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੀਵੇ ਹੋਏ ਮਾਪੇ ਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ

ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਣੂ

ਮਾਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ, 18 ਅਪਰੈਲ

ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਉਸਮਾਨ, ਜੋ ਕਰੀਬ ਸਾਢੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ 'ਚ ਮੇਲੇ 'ਤੇ ਗਿਆ ਲਾਪਤਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਅੱਜ ਮੁੰਬਈ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵੀ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੀ ਬਦੌਲਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਰਮਜ਼ਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਿਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਵਾਰ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਈਦ ਮਨਾਉਣਗੇ। ਉਸਮਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ



ਉਸਮਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਂਪਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵੀ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੇ ਆਗੂ।

ਛੱਡਣ ਆਏ ਮੁੰਬਈ ਸਥਿਤ ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵੀ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਸ਼ਾਰਦਾ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਆਗੂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਰਤ ਵੈਟਵਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵੀ ਰਾਕੇਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਜਸਥਾਨ ਦੀ

ਸੰਸਥਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ ਨੇ ਇਲਾਜ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਸ਼ਾਰਦਾ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਮੁੰਬਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਸੀ। ਸੰਸਥਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਦਾ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਜ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ

ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੈ। 10 ਕੁ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮਾਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ ਦੀ ਡਾ. ਬੀ.ਆਰ.ਅੰਬੇਡਕਰ ਅਵੇਅਰਨੈੱਸ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਮਾਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ ਦੇ ਆਗੂਆਂ ਰਮਨ ਚੱਢਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਟਾਂਕ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਇੱਥੇ ਪੁੱਜ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਸਦਕਾ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ ਸਥਿਤ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਜੀਰੂ ਢਾਬੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਤਵੰਤੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਸਮਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਂਪ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ।

Emotional Reunion
On Mothers Day -
8th of May 2022



हिन्दुस्तान

भरोसा नए हिन्दुस्तान का

सोमवार
09 मई 2022, राधारी

जलोड्डा/मोड्डा संस्करण, पृष्ठ 12, अंक 108, 16 पैग, मूल्य ₹ 7.00

• पृष्ठ प्रति • 21 संस्करण

UTTARAKHAND
News

HINDI

HINDUSTAN
Almora

MAY 2022

मदर्स-डे के दिन घर लौटे बेटे को देख छलक आई मां की आंखें

संस्था का प्रयास

रानीखेत/अल्मोड़ा, हिटी। रानीखेत तहसील के ग्राम पंचायत बोहरागांव निवासी एक युवक पांच साल बाद घर लौट आया। उसे खोजने और फिर घर पहुंचाने में श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन संस्था का बड़ा योगदान रहा। मदर्स-डे पर बेटे को देख मां भी भाव विभोर हो गई।

पांच साल बाद बेटे के घर वापस आते ही मां और परिजन गले लगाकर फफक-फफक कर रो पड़े।

दरअसल, रानीखेत तहसील के बोहरागांव निवासी जीवन पुत्र शिव सिंह मानसिक हालत ठीक नहीं होने के चलते पांच साल पहले घर से लापता हो गया। इसके बाद परिजनों ने उसकी काफी खोज की, लेकिन जीवन का कहीं पता नहीं लगा। इधर, श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के

05 साल पहले लापता हो
गया था जीवन

बेटे के लौटने पर खुशी
से झलके मां के आंसू

सदस्यों को जीवन को दिल्ली की सड़कों पर बदहवास हालत में धूमते देखा और उसका रेस्क्यू कर अपने संस्थान में दाखिल किया। इसके बाद मनोचिकित्सक और रैमन मैग्सेसे

अवार्ड डॉ. भरत वातवानी की देखरेख में जीवन का इलाज हुआ। मनोवैज्ञानिक शैलेश शर्मा ने जीवन कि काउंसलिंग की। इसमें जीवन ने परिवार की जानकारी देते हुए घर जाने की इच्छा जताई। इसके बाद बरेली निवासी शैलेश शर्मा जीवन को लेकर उनके घर पहुंचे। शैलेश शर्मा ने बताया कि संस्था सड़कों पर भटकने वाले मनोरोगियों के उपचार और पुनर्वास सेवाएं प्रदान करती है।



रानीखेत में पांच साल बाद अपने परिवार से मिला बोहरागांव का जीवन। • हिन्दुस्तान

कटिहार भास्कर

27.05.2022

भटकती महिला और बच्चे को स्वयं सेवी संस्था ने महाराष्ट्र से घर पहुंचाया

वटना की महिला देवरानी देवी चार साल पूर्व हो गई थी लापता

भास्कर न्यूज़ | बलरामपुर

प्रखंड के कचना ओपी क्षेत्र के वटना गांव की महिला देवरानी देवी पति केवल राय, अपने छोटे-छोटे बच्चों के साथ चार वर्ष पूर्व अपने घर से लापता हो थी। गुरुवार को महाराष्ट्र राज्य के पुणे में कार्यरत श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन नामक स्वयंसेवी संस्था के एक प्रतिनिधि समर वष्ट ने कचना ओपी से संपर्क कर महिला को पुलिस के हवाले किया।

इस संबंध में जानकारी देते हुए ओपी अध्यक्ष मुकेश कुमार ने बताया कि उक्त महिला तमिलनाडु राज्य में कहीं भटक रही थी। उनकी दयनीय स्थिति को देख कर



पुलिस को सुपुर्द करते हुए संस्था के सदस्य।

उन्हें पुणे लाया गया है और वहीं रखकर उसका इलाज कराया गया तथा बच्चों को भी महिला के पास ही रखा गया। जब महिला ठीक हो

गई तो उन्होंने घर का पता बताया उसी पते के आधार पर उसे ओपी क्षेत्र के अध्यक्ष के सुपुर्द किया गया।

BIHAR
News

HINDI

DAINIK BHASKAR
Katihar

MAY 2022

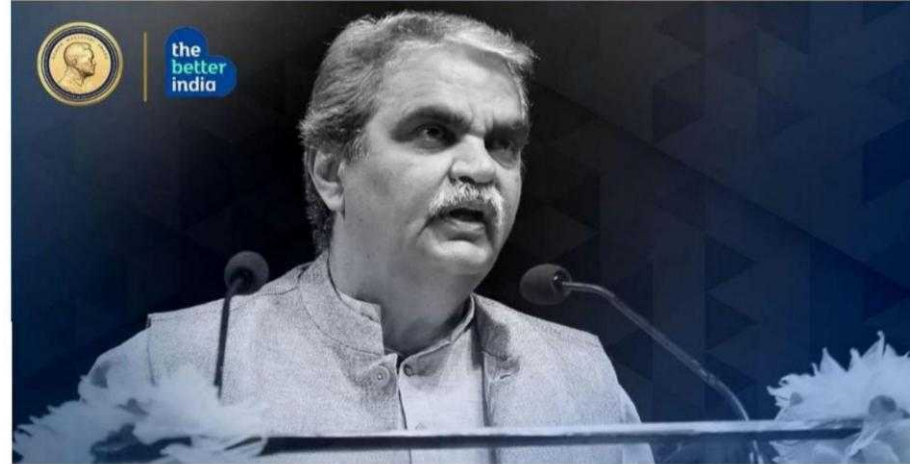
Magsaysay Awardee Fought His Own Battles to Rescue 9000 Mentally-Ill Patients

Written by Magsaysay Award Foundation ; Edited by Yoshita Rao

By Guest Contributor

August 22, 2022

How did your patients react to you sharing your experiences?



Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation was founded by Dr Bharat Vatwani and his wife, Dr Smitha to deal with the tragedies of the homeless, mentally ill, and more.

Dr Bharat Vatwani, an Indian psychiatrist, has been rescuing, rehabilitating and reuniting mentally-ill persons living on the streets with their families for over 30 years through his organisation [Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation](#). In 2018, Dr Vatwani received the Ramon Magsaysay Award, Asia's premier prize and highest honour, for his tremendous courage and healing compassion in embracing India's mentally-afflicted destitute, and his steadfast and magnanimous dedication to the work of restoring and affirming the human dignity of even the most ostracised in our midst.

Recently, we had a conversation with Dr Vatwani. Here are excerpts from the interview.

Have you struggled with mental health?

Dr Vatwani: This was put up on a huge board in the waiting room of my consulting chambers a good 22 years ago. It is still very much there.

"Some time ago, when I was going through a very depressive phase myself and was almost suicidal, I happened to seek solace from a friend of mine. During the course of our conversation, I was spontaneously asked by him whether I had ever, ever, ever had a dream. I could not answer him then, because being depressed, I did not know whether there was anything worth living for, worth caring for, worth dreaming about. But over the years, my thoughts have crystallized and the gloom of depression has given way to a dream".

The idea behind sharing these writings was to make the patients seeking me out believe that I was one of them and had been through psychiatric issues myself and overcome them.

Dr Vatwani: My attempt at breaking the stigma surrounding mental illness did not work out as well as I would have wanted. At times, the patients left the waiting room thinking that if the psychiatrist whom they were about to consult had gone through illness himself, how could he be trusted to treat another person? How could they place their well-being in my hands?

While this attitude towards 'stigma' associated with mental illness has diminished over the years, I believe that India and perhaps the entire world still have a long way to go. The [mentally ill](#), the world over, are invariably shunned, rejected, neglected and a denied lot.

Does mental illness carry a stigma?

Dr Vatwani: Mental illness does carry a stigma, which could be:

1. the prejudices/discriminating behaviour by society towards people (and their relatives) labelled with psychiatric illness (social stigma)
2. the internalising by the patient of their perceptions of discrimination (self-stigma)

What are the fallouts of stigma?

Dr Vatwani: Exclusion, low self-esteem, poor social support. Stigma causes mentally-ill people to feel ashamed for something that is in reality, out of their control. There is social isolation and social loneliness. Worst of all, stigma prevents the mentally ill from [seeking the help they need](#).

Stigma has a detrimental effect on treatment outcomes. Stigma remains the cornerstone of stumbling blocks in the addressing of mental illness.

Can stigma be overcome in the long run?

Dr Vatwani: Deeply entrenched issues in society like racial discrimination, caste discrimination, and gender inequality are invariably slow-burn issues involving decades, if not centuries for them to be addressed. The stigma associated with mental illness falls in the same category.

While one may believe that one has contributed, more often than not, the contribution becomes minuscule, given the gigantic overwhelming gestalt of the problem. But one has to persevere and persist.

In the final analysis, the acknowledgement of mental illness by the patients and their caregivers to their own selves and significant others within their communities becomes the cornerstone of a better prognostic outcome.

This becomes all the more significant when one looks at the graveness of the prevalence of mental illness worldwide, reflected by WHO estimates which claimed that by 2030, Depression would be the leading global disease burden.

The key to the acknowledgement of mental illness is empathy and compassion.

the
better
india

AUGUST 2022
PART I

the
better
india

the
better
india

AUGUST 2022
PART II

the
better
india



Could you elaborate on the work you are doing?

Dr Vatwani: Shraddha rescues wandering mentally ill destitute, brings them to their institute and provides them care, food, shelter and appropriate psychiatric treatment. Once psychiatric wellbeing is achieved (often taking 2-3 months), these destitute are helped in tracing out their antecedents, from wherein the reunion with the original family and native home takes place in the farthest corners of India and nearby countries.

All these services, from the moment they are rescued from the streets till the time they are reunited with their families in their native village, are rendered absolutely free of cost.

When did you start and why?

Dr Vatwani: This journey took off one fine day in 1988, while sitting in a restaurant. My wife and I noticed a young boy who was horribly skinny, dirty, disheveled and in a bad shape, sitting just across the road. Being psychiatrists ourselves, we could make out that he was a schizophrenic.

We brought him to our newly set up private nursing home.

The nursing home setting up had involved us selling all the jewellery which my wife had received as gifts in our marriage and taking loans from various banks with property hypothecation et al. This unknown schizophrenic was the first indoor admission to our nursing home.

We nursed him, treated him with appropriate psychiatric medicines and gradually he improved. In two weeks, to our utter astonishment, he started speaking in English. It turned out that he was a Bachelor of Science (BSc) graduate, had even finished his Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT) and had come to Mumbai to hunt for a job, and upon not getting one, had succumbed to mental illness and ended up on the roads.

We wrote to his father who came down by flight from Hyderabad as he was desperately hunting for his son for almost a year. It turned out that he was the Superintendent of a Zilla Parishad in the Cuddapah District of the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Mental illness could affect the best of the best and reduce a person to pathetically inhuman conditions. And suddenly we realised that there was no organisation dealing with such people.

What inspired you?

Dr Vatwani: The unfortunate men and women whom you often see wandering on the roads, lost in their own world, laughing and talking to themselves, with dirty long matted hair, half naked, and skin and bones appearance. They could be just barely surviving on garbage, gutter water and whatever leftovers of food are thrown at them by passers-by. They were invariably in much worse shape than the poorest of the poor because they had no one, absolutely no one to look after them. They could be on the roads for days/weeks/months/years/decades without clothing, shelter or food. No one would give them a second glance and often no one would care whether they lived or died. They were stripped of all human dignity, but we realised that they were humans nevertheless.

Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation was founded to deal with the above tragedy of the homeless mentally ill destitute wandering aimlessly on the streets of India.

And we decided to do whatever bit we can for the cause of this last man standing on the streets – vis-à-vis the wandering mentally ill destitute.

Today Shraddha stands strong proving itself to be a time-tested and a very hopeful humane experiment in itself, providing treatment, protective care and rehabilitation to a neglected group of wandering mentally ill roadside destitute and reuniting them with their lost families (loved ones) and correspondingly spreading awareness in the farthest corners of India during and en route reunions.

This model has spearheaded more than 9,000 reunions and seems to be capable of replication at a national level vide shelters run by government and NGOs, addressing the very much existent issue of mammoth quantum of homeless destitute roaming around aimlessly on the streets pan India and other neighbouring countries as well.

And all these day-to-day life transformations at Shraddha, founded on innate compassion, translated into heartfelt efforts. Numerous reunion stories – etched with emotions, immersed in appreciation and blessings from the families of these souls, and others who have somehow witnessed or had a glimpse of these transformations – have provided us with the impetus to continue on our chosen path.

The Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation (RMAF) is an international wholly independent non-profit organisation based in Manila, Philippines. RMAF manages the Ramon Magsaysay Award, Asia's premier prize and highest honour. Follow them on [Facebook](#) and [LinkedIn](#).



पांच साल बाद बिछड़े परिवार से मिली महिला

दानगंज/वाराणसी (एसएनबी)। चोलापुर थाना क्षेत्र के विक्रमपुर(बसांव) ग्राम निवासिनी मानिसक रूप से परेशान मालती देवी लगभग पांच वर्ष पूर्व घर से अचानक लापता हो गयी। परिजनों ने महीनों तक खोज की लेकिन कुछ अता पता नहीं

चला और
सामाजिक परिजन थक
कार्यकर्त्री गये। उक्त
पौली दास ने महिला को
मुंबई के करजट
की मदद में संचालित संस्था न सिर्फ 6

महीने तक मानिसक इलाज कराया, बल्कि चोलापुर पुलिस की मदद से सोमवार को लाकर परिजनों से भी मिलाया। पांच साल बाद परिवार के बिछड़े सदस्य को पाकर परिजनों के खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा।

मुंबई में मानिसक रूप से परेशान लोगों का इलाज करने के बाद उनको परिजनों को मिलाने वाली



परिजनों के साथ प्रसन्न मुद्रा में लापता मालती देवी साथ में पौली दास व पुलिस।

सक्रिय संस्था श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेट्स फाउंडेशन की कार्यकर्त्री पौली दास ने घर से लापता मालती देवी का उक्त संस्था में सेवा देने वाले रेमन मैग्सेसे अवार्ड से सम्मानित चिकित्सक भारत भटवापी से लगातार छह महीने इलाज कराने के पश्चात मानिसक की स्थिति सुधरते ही नाम और पता जानने का प्रयास किया। इसके बाद पौली दास चोलापुर प्रभारी निरीक्षक दुर्गेश

कुमार मिश्रा से संपर्क करते हुए महिला के घर का पता किया। सोमवार को पांच वर्ष पूर्व स्वजनों से बिछड़ी मालती देवी को लेकर जैसे ही पौली दास बसांव स्थित घर पहुंची परिवार की खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। मालती देवी के भाई कन्हैयालाल व भतीजे राहुल ने उक्त संस्था का धन्यवाद व्यक्त करते हुए बताया कि लगभग पांच वर्ष पूर्व अचानक लापता होने के बाद उन्होंने काफी खोजबीन की लेकिन कुछ पता नहीं चला था।

संस्था कार्यकर्त्री पौली दास ने बताया कि बीते 22 मार्च को गुजरात में उनके संस्था के कार्यकर्ताओं ने उक्त महिला को सड़क पर घूमते हुए पाया इसके बाद मुंबई लाकर उनका लगातार मानिसक उपचार किया गया। बताने के अनुसार लगभग 38 वर्षों से उक्त संस्था ऐसे लगभग 10,000 मानिसक रूप से परेशान महिलाओं पुरुषों को उनके परिवारों से मिलवा चुकी है।

NATIONAL
News

HINDI

RASHTRIYA SAHARA
Varanasi

SEPTEMBER 2022

REMOVING THE STIGMA OF INSTITUTIONAL CARE – A QUARTER CENTURY AT A TIME

25 Mentally ill Destitutes transferred from Chennai at a single shot by train from Chennai to Pune
And then by Shradhha Ambulance to Shradhha Karjat Center



Transferred From
IMH, Kilpauk - 8 Anbagam NGO - 9
ECRC Chennai – 5 ECRC Theni - 2

IN FRONT OF CHENNAI MENTAL HOSPITAL



AT CHENNAI RAILWAY PLATFORM



OUTSIDE PUNE RAILWAY STATION



OUTSIDE PUNE RAILWAY STATION

Belonging to - Bihar & Jharkhand - 4 each Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra & Uttar Pradesh - 2 each West Bengal & Odisha - 3 each
Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan & Manipur - 1 each

Maharashtra: New beginning awaits 25 differently-abled patients at Karjat rehab centre

Dr Bharat Vatwani, the founder trustee of Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation and Magsaysay award winner, expressed hope that the patients on the path of recovery would soon be reunited with their families.



After a nearly two-hour drive, the patients, along with five social workers and support staff, reached the centre at Karjat. (Express)

It is going to be a new dawn for the 25 differently-abled patients from government-run mental hospitals and other private healthcare facilities in [Chennai](#) who have travelled all the way to a Karjat-based rehabilitation centre, near [Pune](#) in Maharashtra.

As they alighted from the train at Pune railway station Wednesday a bus from Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation was waiting outside to welcome the patients, who are on the recovery path. After a nearly two-hour drive, the patients, along with five social workers and support staff, reached the centre at Karjat.

They will be reunited with their families soon, Dr Bharat Vatwani, founder trustee of Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation and Magsaysay award winner told [The Indian Express](#).

The foundation, set up in 1988, has reunited at least 9,000 differently-abled persons with their families in the last 15-16 years, said Dr Vatwani who added that this was for the first time a large group of patients have been shifted from a mental hospital to our rehabilitation centre.

The centre was started to deal with differently-abled destitute persons wandering on the streets. Hence, the foundation does not admit patients brought by family members. It set up the Karjat project in 2006. Services at the foundation are free of charge.

“These are unfortunate men and women whom you often see wandering on roads, lost in their own world, laughing and talking to themselves, with dirty long matted hair, half naked and skinny in appearance. They survive on gutter water and leftovers of food thrown at them by passers-by. With no one to look after them they are on the roads for weeks and months together,” Dr Vatwani said.

The foundation has tied up with various mental institutions across the country. The latest batch of 25 patients is mainly from north India and they find it difficult to communicate due to limited knowledge of the language.

“These patients were selected from different institutions in Tamil Nadu, including the government-run Institute of Mental Health Chennai and Emergency Care and Recovery Centre, Chennai, and others like Anbagam NGO Tamil Nadu and St Giuseppe Moscati Psycho-Social Rehabilitation Centre Tamil Nadu by our team. The social workers in Tamil Nadu find it a challenge to communicate with them due to language barriers. However, they are on their path to recovery and we will now try to reunite the 25 patients with their families,” Dr Vatwani said.

Meanwhile, several organisations in Pune will host a series of programmes on the occasion of World Mental Health Day which falls on October 10 to create awareness about mental health. Dr Mridula Apte, a clinical psychologist who heads Vidula Psychological Consultancy, said her firm will conduct an awareness programme in association with the Pune Metro Rail to inform citizens of the facts related to mental health.

This year’s theme of the World Health Organisation’s (WHO) is to make mental health and well-being a global priority. A recent report shows that the world is failing in ‘our duty of care’ to protect the mental health, and well-being of healthcare workers. ‘Our duty of care’ is a global call for action to protect the mental health of health and care workers. It examines the impact of the Covid pandemic on the mental health of the health and care workforce and offers 10 policy actions as a framework for immediate follow-up by employers, organizations and policy-makers.

A report by the Qatar Foundation, World Innovation Summit for Health (WISH), in collaboration with the WHO finds that at least a quarter of health and care workers surveyed have reported anxiety, depression and burnout symptoms.

The report found that 23 to 46 per cent of health and care workers reported symptoms of anxiety during the Covid pandemic and 20 to 37 per cent experienced depressive symptoms. Burnout among health and care workers during the pandemic ranged from 41 to 52 per cent in pooled estimates as per the report.

MAHARASHTRA

News

Pune

OCTOBER 2022

झालावाड़ पत्रिका



राजस्थान पत्रिका . झालावाड़, शनिवार, 22 अक्टूबर 2022 patrika.com ✦ झालारापाटन . अकलेरा . भवानीमंडी . पिड़ावा . चौमहला

खुशी

12 साल बाद मिले अपनों से

रामचन्द्र घर पहुंचे तो परिजनों की आंखें नम



पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com

सुनेल परिवार से बिछड़ने का गम और फिर से मिलन की खुशी क्या होती है यह रामचन्द्र और उनके परिवार से बेहतर कौन जान सकता है। सुनेल के कुम्हार निवासी रामचन्द्र प्रजापत 36 साल की उम्र में घर से चले गए थे। श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन मुंबई की मदद से उनकी शुक्रवार सुबह घर वापसी हुई। 12 साल बाद घर लौटते रामचन्द्र परिजनों को देखकर



भावुक नजर आए। मानसिक रूप से अस्वस्थ रामचन्द्र को लगभग छह माह पूर्व गुजरात के बड़ोदरा मेन्टर हॉस्पिटल ने श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन कर्जत संस्था में भेजा। वहां रामचन्द्र प्रजापत का उपचार शुरू हुआ। इसके बाद मनोचिकित्सक और रैमन मैग्सेसे अवॉर्ड डॉ. भरत वाटवानी की देखरेख में संस्था के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता राकेश कुमावत ने रामचन्द्र की काउन्सलिंग व घर वालों के वारं में बताया। राकेश कुमावत संस्था के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता ने अपना घर आश्रम के मैनेजर भवानीमंडी के कृष्ण गोपाल से सम्पर्क किया। इसके बाद कृष्ण गोपाल पालीवाल और उनकी टीम के सदस्य सुनेल घर पहुंचे। वहां पत्नी सेतोष बाई, बड़ा पुत्र राजूलाल, शोभाराम और पुत्री धारूबाई का खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। बड़ा भाई भैरूवल प्रजापत, भतीजा लालचंद प्रजापत और राजेश प्रजापत ने अपने बिछड़े हुए भाई को सामने देखकर खुशी से फूला नहीं समाया। रामचन्द्र को देखने के लिए गांव के लोगों का हुजूम उमड़ पड़ा। परिजनों ने सभी का आभार जताया है। संस्था के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता राकेश कुमावत ने बताया कि श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन कर्जत संस्था मुंबई संस्था की सड़कों पर भटकने वाले लावारिस व्यक्तियों के लिए काम करती है।

RAJASTHAN
News

HINDI

RAJASTHAN PATRIKA
Jhalawar

OCTOBER 2022



इन्दौर समाचार के
पितृपुरुष स्व. श्री सुरेश सेठजी

इन्दौर समाचार

RNI No. 1533/57, Dak Reg.: MP/IDC/91/2021-2023

वर्ष 81 अंक 214

इन्दौर, रविवार 23 अक्टूबर 2022

पृष्ठ- 12+8 मूल्य 5 रुपये



भटके लोगों कि शरण स्थली श्रद्धा रीहबिलिटेशन फाऊंडेशन के राकेश कुमावत साथ लेकर आए

इंदौर में ढाई साल पहले बिछड़े गुलाम हुसैन उर्फ गुल्लु भाई मुंबई से भानपुरा लोटे

भानपुरा (लालचन्द्र रुद्रवाल) । परिवार वालों ने अब यह आशा छोड़ दी थी कि अब उनके पति, पिता, ससुर इस दुनिया में है। पर जब उनकी निराशा आशा में बदल गई। जब 17 मार्च 2020 को भानपुरा निवासी गुलाम हुसैन उर्फ गुल्लु भाई जो मानसिक रूप से कमजोर हे इन्दौर मे गुम हो गये। काफी तलाश करने के बाद उनका पता नहीं लगा तो परिवार जनों ने आजाद नगर इन्दौर थाने में गुमशुदगी कि रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई। और परिवार जन भानपुरा लोट आए तब से लेकर आज तक जब भी कोई खबर मिलती तलाशने चले जाते पर हर बार निराशा हाथ लगी।

पर उनकी निराशा 21 अक्टूबर को आशा में बदल गई जब उन्हें यह पता चला कि गुलाम हुसैन मुंबई थाणे कि मानसिक लावारिस, भटके लोगों कि शरण स्थली श्रद्धा रीहबिलिटेशन फाऊंडेशन में विगत 6 माह से है। इस संस्था को



यह भटकते हुए लावारिस अवस्था में छः माह पहले मुंबई कि सड़कों पर मिले संस्था इन्हें अपने यहां ले गई छः माह तक इनका मानसिक उपचार किया। अच्छे से रख रखाव किया उपचार के असर से गुलाम हुसैन जो इतने दिन से अपना पता नहीं बता सका था। संस्था के चिकित्सकों व सदस्यों के पुछने पर यह बताया कि मैं मोमिनपुरा रतलाम रहता हु जहा यह तीस साल पहले रहते थे। गुलाम हुसैन को लेकर संस्था के राकेश कुमावत व सहायक शुभम रतलाम लेकर आए वहां बताए पते पर ले गये वहां पुछने पर पता चला कि यहां तीस साल पहले रहते थे। अब



इनका परिवार भानपुरा रहता है। इस पर संस्थान के राकेश कुमावत ने रतलाम में गुलाम हुसैन के रिश्तेदारों से भानपुरा परिवार जनों के फोन नंबर लिए गुलाम हुसैन के दामाद पुर्व पार्षद अभिभाषक इरफान अंसारी से फोन पर बात कि विडीयो कॉलिंग करके बताया देखते ही परिवार जनों कि खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। इरफान अंसारी अपनी सास श्रीमती रशीदा व पत्नी श्रीमती अर्शिदा के साथ लेने रतलाम रवाना हुए पर संस्था के सदस्यों ने मन्दसौर आकर गुलाम हुसैन को परिवारजनों को सुपुर्द किया। व दो माह कि मेडीसिन भी दी और कहा कि दो वर्ष तक

संस्थान कि ओर से ही निशुल्क दवाई भानपुरा डाक से आएगी। राधेश्याम कुमावत ने बताया कि गुलाम हुसैन हमारी संस्था को छ माह पहले थाणे मुंबई कि सड़क पर लावारिस अवस्था में भटकते हुए मिले संस्था के सदस्य इन्हें श्रद्धा रीहबिलिटेशन फाऊंडेशन ले आए। यहां इनका उपचार किया इनकी पुरी देखरेख कि, आपने बताया कि यह संस्थान अब तक 7000 हजार से अधिक रास्ते पर भटकने वाले मनोरोगियों को रास्ते से उतारकर, उनका उपचार कर सफलता पूर्वक उनके घरों तक पहुंचा चुकी है। यह संस्था 1991 से एक धर्माई संस्था के रूप में कार्य कर

रहते हे आपने बताया कि संस्था सड़क पर भटकने वाले मानसिक रोगियों के लिए काम करती हे समाज को प्रेरणा लेकर बीमार लोगों कि मदद के लिए आगे आना चाहिए। तबकि समाज से तिरस्कृत इन लोगों को उनके अधिकार और समाज में सम्मान मिल सके, जैसे ही गुलाम हुसैन को भानपुरा लाया गया रिश्तेदार पड़ोसी देखने के लिए आए और सभी ने इस युग में इस तरह कि संस्था के प्रति आश्चर्य जताते हुए कहा कि इससे बड़ी सेवा कोई नहीं हो सकती। गुलाम हुसैन कि पत्नी रशीदा, पुत्री अर्शिदा ने कहा कि हमने अब मिलने कि उम्मीद छोड़ दी थी पर यह सब खुदा के रहम व इस संस्था के सेवा भाव से सभव हुआ। जितना एतसान हम इनका माने वह कम हे, हमारे लिए यह संस्थां और इसमें काम करने वाले फरीश्ते से कम नहीं है। पुर्व पार्षद अभिभाषक जो दामाद हे इरफान अंसारी ने कहा कि छः माह तक रखना उपचार करना व चापस परिवार कि तलाश कर सुपुर्द करना इस युग में आश्चर्य लगता है। संस्थान के सदस्यों ने एक रुपया भी हमसे नहीं लिया हमने कभी बार उनसे आग्रह किया पर साफ इन्कार किया और कहा कि आगामी दो वर्ष तक गुलाम हुसैन के लिए मेडीसिन निशुल्क संस्था भेजेगी। गुलाम हुसैन के

चार पुत्र एक पुत्री हे उनकी पत्नी और पुत्रों के आसु नहीं रक पा रहे थे। परिवार जनों कि खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा, पत्नी ने खुद अपने हाथों से खाना खिलाया, जानकारी अनुसार उपचार के साथ ही अच्छे खाना, कपड़े सब संस्था देती थी। गुलाम हुसैन को देखकर सब आश्चर्य चकित थे पहले कि हालत और अभी कि हालत देखकर। श्रद्धा संस्था मुंबई के बाहरी क्षेत्र कर्जत के 6.5 एकड़ जमीन पर फेली हुई हे जहा हर समय कम से कम 120 मनोरोगी उपचाराधीन रहते है। इसमें श्रद्धा नर्सिंग होम जो मानसिक रोगियों का उपचार व उनका पुनर्वास केन्द्र है। गुलाम हुसैन को छोडने आए राधेश्याम कुमावत ने कहा कि जीवन में मनोरोगियों कि मदद के लिए अपनी सकारात्मक सोच बनाए और यह महसुस करें यह कोई भी हो सकता हे हम भी हो सकते है। पुरे भानपुरा नगर में मुस्लिम समाज में श्रद्धा संस्थान के सेवाभाव कार्य कि प्रशंसां हो रही हे और इस कल्पुग में सेवा का यह निस्वार्थ भाव सबको आश्चर्य चकित कर रहा है। मुंबई से आए सदस्यों ने परिवार जनों के कितने ही आग्रह के बाद भी एक रुपया नहीं लिया और ससम्मान छोड़ कर गये। इस दौरान परिवार जनों रिश्तेदारों कि आंखें नम थी।

MADHYA PRADESH

News

HINDI

INDORE SAMACHAR

Indore

OCTOBER 2022

जागरण
सिटी

पटना

शांत चरित्र निभाना कठिन काम : सोनल मोंटेरो

14

www.jagran.com

अर्घ्य दे घर पहुंची तो सामने था चार साल से लापता भाई

जयशंकर बिहारी • पटना

छठी मईया ने बगैर मांगे बरसों का दुख दूर कर दिया। छठ महापर्व में सुबह का अर्घ्य देकर नंदलाल साह स्वजनों के साथ घर लौटे तो चार साल पहले लापता हुआ उनका 44 वर्षीय बेटा संजय साह दरवाजे पर बैठा मिला। नंदलाल बताते हैं कि जिस बेटे का दो साल पहले दाह-संस्कार कर दिया था, उसे पहली नजर में देखा तो उसके जिंदा होने पर विश्वास नहीं हो रहा था। मां विमला देवी कहती हैं कि बेटा छठ करती है। अर्घ्य के समय बेटे को याद कर हर साल आंखें नम हो जाती थीं। सब छठी माई की कृपा है। भगवान भास्कर ने आंचल को खुशियों से भर दिया।

मगही में बातचीत से हुई पहचान : दानापुर के रामजी चक निवासी संजय

पुलिस ने नहीं लिया था गुम होने का आवेदन

नंदलाल साह के अनुसार, 2018 में गुम होने के बाद दीघा थाने में आवेदन दिया था, लेकिन उसे स्वीकार नहीं किया गया। 2020 में कोरोना संक्रमण के दौरान एक परिचित ने बताया कि संजय का शव उसने देखा है। परिवार ने उसे संजय का मानकर दाह-संस्कार भी कर दिया। मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र भी जारी कर दिया गया था। नंदलाल साह ने बताया कि वह बीएससी अंतिम वर्ष में थे तो अचानक असामान्य व्यवहार शुरू कर दिया।

कुमार मानसिक रूप से बीमार हो गए थे। 2018 में अचानक घर से गायब हो गए। दो माह पहले उन्हें केरल

2020 में संजय को मृत समझकर परिवार ने कर दिया था दाह

02 माह पहले केरल के कासरगोड से इलाज के मुंबई स्थित श्रद्धा पुनर्वास केंद्र में भेजे गए



संजय साह की गोद में बेटा आदित्य, साथ में मां-पत्नी, बेटा, पिता व भाई। • जागरण

के कासरगोड के एक गैर सरकारी संगठन ने देखभाल के लिए मुंबई के रेमन मैगसेसे पुरस्कार विजेता डा.

भरत वटवानी द्वारा संचालित श्रद्धा पुनर्वास केंद्र में भेज दिया। यहां डा. उदय सिंह के नेतृत्व में इलाज प्रारंभ

हुआ। डा. भरत वटवानी ने बताया कि कांजिसिलिंग में संजय मगही में बातचीत करते थे, जिसके आधार पर उनके बिहार के होने की जानकारी मिली। संजय अपना पता रामजी चक, बाटा, आटा-चक्की दुकान ही बता पा रहे थे। उन्होंने जब पिता का नाम नंदलाल साह बताया तो टीम उन्हें लेकर पटना पहुंची।

दो घंटे तक स्वजन का करते रहे इंतजार : संजय को मुंबई से पटना लेकर आए स्वयंसेवक अजय और विकास ने बताया कि 29 अक्टूबर को मुंबई से ट्रेन से चले थे। 31 अक्टूबर की सुबह संजय को दानापुर के क्षेत्र में घुमाया, लेकिन वह अपना घर नहीं पहचान सके। इसके बाद रामजी चक में बाटा दुकान के सामने आटा-चक्की के आसपास नंदलाल साह के घर की जानकारी मिली। सुबह 7:00 बजे उनके घर पहुंचे,

लेकिन परिवार के सभी लोग छठ पूजा में गए हुए थे। लगभग सवा नौ बजे के आसपास परिवार पहुंचा तो उनके चेहरे पर दिखी खुशी के लिए शब्द नहीं हैं। नौ वर्षीय बेटा तृषा और 10 वर्षीय बेटा आदित्य लिपट गया।

छठी माई ने लौटाया सिंदूर : पत्नी कंचन देवी ने बताया कि पहली बार तीन दिन घर से बाहर रहने के बाद वह लौट आए थे। हमें उम्मीद थी कि वह जल्द ही लौट आएंगे। दाह-संस्कार के बाद सारी उम्मीदें छोड़ दी थी। ईश्वर की कृपा से वह वापस आ गए हैं। छठी माई ने सुहाग को वापस लौटा दिया। वह बेटे-बेटा को काफी स्नेह दे रहे हैं। उनके लौट आने से पूरे परिवार के साथ साथ गांव में भी हर्ष का माहौल है। लोग उनसे मिलने जुलने और देखने घर आ रहे हैं। सभी सहसा उनके लौटने पर भरोसा नहीं कर पा रहे थे।

BIHAR
News

HINDI

DAINIK JAGRAN
Patna

NOVEMBER 2022



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certified that Shri Nitish Sharma contact Number 09699409221 and Shri Ajay Ransure mobile number 09730904023 social workers from Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation, Shraddha Vangaon village 2 kms from Karjat Station, Karjat (East), District : Raigad, Maharashtra, Telephone No. 02148-202741, mobile no. 09923076947, mail Id svatwani@hotmail.com. The above named persons appeared in my Police Station on 16/10/2022 at 1700 hours by reporting that they have escorted back a missing person of Adivasi community from Chennai to reunite the missing person with the family at Kumung pother and handed over the destitute person. On 07/10/2022 at about 1900 hours a person name Shri [redacted] was brought to the police station from the Sunday market Bordumsa on received of information that the public suspected him as a child lifter. There were rumours of child lifter going around in the village area for the last one month. The person brought to the Police station by police to save him from public physical assault. After brought him to the police station I personally supervised and monitor his activities and the person is suspected to be found mentally ill and a road side destitute lost his whereabouts of home. He identified himself as a one shri [redacted] of Raipur District Banari state of Chhattisgarh.

The conditions of the person is mentally abnormal need proper care and treatment for his well being by a doctor so that he can recollect his memory to tell the details address of himself from where he belong and his family members details. Now at these moments he is confused himself. So that he may be handed over and reunite to his family member in good health conditions. I hereby handed over him to the above noted address and contact number to take him along with them for Rehabilitation and treatment.

I wish all the best to the Shraddha rehabilitation Foundation centre all to carry over their yeoman services towards the mentally ill, destitute and unattended person by the society in road side and the street. Further I wish and thank to Shri Nitish Sharma and Shri Ajay Ransure respectively for their self fewer efforts in contributing godly services to the helpless. And pray and team for safe and secure journey from Bordumsa Arunachal Pradesh to their Destination Maharashtra.

Handed over by:

Taken over by :

[Signature]
 18/10/22
 Inspr. T. Tamut
 Officer-in-Charge
 Bordumsa Police Station
 Distt- Changlang (A.P)
 Dist. Changlang (A.P.)

[Signature]
 1. Shri Nitish Sharma
[Signature]
 2. Ajay Ransure

Raju being apprehended by Police Officer-in-Charge T. Tamut Bordumsa Police Station, Changlang District, (Arunachal Pradesh) 7th of October 2022



Raju being handed over by Police Officer-in-Charge T. Tamut Bordumsa Police Station, Changlang District, (Arunachal Pradesh) To Team Shraddha 18th of October 2022





Raju being escorted in train to
Jharkhand State
by the same Social Worker Nitish Sharma
Who Brought Him From Arunachal Pradesh
To Shraddha



Raju reunited
with his family in
Jharkhand State
December 2022

DEAD MAN ALIVE
Coverage - 1

NATIONAL
News
Mumbai
NOVEMBER 2022

Mentally ill homeless man 'returns from dead'

Patna resident, who went missing in 2018 and was presumed dead in accident, was sent to Karjat from Kerala a few months ago; reunited with his kin 2 yrs after they cremated a body

VINOD KUMAR MENON
vinodm@mid-day.com

PATNA resident Sanjay Kumar, 44, was mentally ill and destitute when he was placed in the care of Mumbai-based Ramon Magsaysay Award winner Dr Bharat Vatwani two-and-a-half months ago by an NGO based in Kasargod, Kerala.

On October 31, after receiving treatment, Sanjay was reunited with his family in Patna—after almost four years—by social workers of the Shraddha Rehabilitation Centre, which is located at Vengano village, Karjat and run by Dr Vatwani. Sanjay went missing in 2018. Surprisingly, his family had not only presumed that he had died in a road accident, but in 2020 they also cremated a body and even obtained a death certificate in his name from the local civic body.

While the family is excited that a healthy Sanjay returned to them on the auspicious occasion of Chhath Puja, the question that haunts them is whose body did they cremate two years ago.

Dr Vatwani, the psychiatrist under whose care Sanjay recovered, said, "Today is Chhath Puja, a very auspicious day for North Indians. The gods, weaving their magic on auspicious occasions, came up with a fairy-tale reunion by team Shraddha of a recovered mentally ill roadside destitute in Bihar with his family, who believed he was dead. He was a known case of schizophrenia."

A bright student
Sanjay's 62-year-old father, Nand Lal Sav, said, "Sanjay was a bright student and was in his final year BSc when he suddenly started behaving abnormally and was diagnosed with schizophrenia. We got him admitted to Ranchi mental hospital and was under treatment."

"His wife Kan Chandevi, 35, and son Aditya Kumar, 9, and daughter Trisha, 7, were young when he left the house. The last time he had gone missing, he was loitering on the streets of Patna for three days. He eventually returned home on his own. We expected him to return soon and were hopeful, but the lockdown happened, and all our hopes proved futile."

Two years later
After the COVID-induced lockdown, according to Nand Lal, "The local police on June 9, 2020, informed the family of a dead body that was found,



Sanjay Kumar was admitted to Snehalaya Psycho Social Rehabilitation Centre in Kasargod, Kerala, some time ago; (centre) Sanjay during his stay at the rehabilitation centre; a portrait of him that his family made after he was presumed dead



Sanjay Kumar (in yellow T-shirt) with his family at his Patna residence

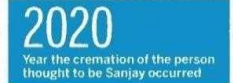
which resembled Sanjay. As the face was beyond recognition, on the basis of the description, we identified the body and cremated the same. COVID restrictions were still in place for performing last rites."

Asked if the family had informed the police about Sanjay being alive, Nand Lal said, "We haven't thought about approaching the police yet."

Emotional reunion
On October 31, the entire clan were at the riverside near their house to perform Chhath Puja. Around 7 am, Ajay Ransure, a social worker from Shraddha Rehabilitation Centre, appeared with Sanjay near the house, shocking family and neighbours alike.

"We have decided not to let him go anywhere henceforth. He was not speaking much but could identify and recognise his children and wife. He had his lunch and slept for a while. At night, we ensured that he was not allowed to go anywhere alone. He looked weak and we did not ask him about his whereabouts in the past four years," said the emotional father.

'We are thankful to all the Good Samaritans and Dr Vatwani for having sent our missing son back to us'
Nand Lal Sav, Sanjay Kumar's father



2020 Year the cremation of the person thought to be Sanjay occurred

He added, "We have been told by Ransure that medicines would be sent as and when required by Dr Vatwani. We are thankful to all the Good Samaritans and Dr Vatwani for having sent our missing son back to us."

Dead man walking
Ransure, 27, who travelled with Santosh from Kuria Terminus to Bihar, said, "Sanjay has improved a lot. As we got closer to his home, he was able to recall that a flour mill is in front of his house. When we actually reached his house, the flour mill was, indeed, there."

The youth (Ajay) who has a post-graduate degree in Arts, specialising in social work, has been escorting the destitute back to their families for four years. He hails from Osmaniaabad, and on an average goes on 30 to 35 such missions every year.

"I could not control my tears when I saw his two small children touching his feet and the emotional outburst of his aged parents. I had never witnessed such a moment," he said.

How the address was cracked

According to Dr Vatwani, Dr Uday Singh, a resident medical officer at the Karjat centre, who also hails from Bihar, worked hard to get clues from Sanjay.

Dr Singh said, "Sanjay was sent to us from Snehalaya, Kerala. He would seldom respond to oral commands and was unable to open his right fist. I gradually provided him with physiotherapy and he could open his fist to some extent, gaining confidence." "Even I hail from Bihar, so was well-versed with the locations. I would check for the clues on Google Maps and could confirm his antecedents. He was unable to recall any contact numbers," he added.

Spotted in Kerala, sent to Mumbai
Brother Joseph Crasta, founder of Snehalaya Psycho Social Rehabilitation Centre at Manjeshwar, Kasargod, said, "Sanjay was loitering aimlessly when he was spotted by our social workers and was brought to the centre a few months ago. We have three hundred-plus destitute persons residing at our place and once the patient is settled, we start collecting their personal information, so we can help them trace their families. Since Sanjay was from Bihar, we contacted Dr Bharat and shifted him to Mumbai for better care and rehabilitation."

DEATH
CERTIFICATE
Issued On
9th June 2020

FORM-6
FORM-6

सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR
योजना और विकास विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
नगर प्रिशद दीनापुर निजामत
NAGAR PRISHAD DINAPUR NIZAMAT

मृत्यु प्रमाण-पत्र
DEATH CERTIFICATE

(उक्त मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 12 / 17 तथा बिहार उक्त मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण नियम, 1999 के नियम 8/13 के अन्तर्गत जारी किया गया है।)
(ISSUED UNDER SECTION 12/17 OF THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS ACT, 1969 AND RULE 8/13 OF THE BIHAR REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS RULES 1999.)

पह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित सूचना मृत्यु के मूल अभिलेख से ली गई है जो कि नगर प्रिशद दीनापुर निजामत तत्काल दीनापुर-कम-खर्गौल जिला पटना राज्य/राज्य प्रदेश बिहार भारत के रजिस्ट्रार में उपस्थित है।
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM THE ORIGINAL RECORD OF DEATH WHICH IS THE REGISTER FOR NAGAR PRISHAD DINAPUR NIZAMAT OF TAHSIL/BLOCK DINAPUR-CUM-KHACAU, OF DISTRICT PATNA (OF STATE/UNION TERRITORY BIHAR, INDIA.

मृतक का नाम / NAME OF DECEASED: संजय कुमार
लिंग / SEX: पुरुष / MALE

आधार नंबर / AADHAAR NO.: XXXXXXXX0769

मृत्यु की तिथि / DATE OF DEATH: 09-06-2020
NINTH-JUNE-TWO THOUSAND TWENTY

मृत्यु का स्थान / PLACE OF DEATH: रामजीकच, दीपा, दानापुर वार्ड नं. 3-4, बाटाआ, दीनापुर निजामत (नगर प्रिशद), दीनापुर-कम-खर्गौल, पटना, बिहार, 800018.

पति / पत्नी का नाम / NAME OF HUSBAND / WIFE:

मृतक की उम्र / AGE OF DECEASED: 42 YEARS

आधार नंबर / HUSBAND/WIFE AADHAAR NO.:

माता का नाम / NAME OF MOTHER: विमान देवी

पिता का नाम / NAME OF FATHER: नन्दलाल साव

आधार नंबर / MOTHER'S AADHAAR NO.:

आधार नंबर / FATHER'S AADHAAR NO.:

मृत्यु के समय मृतक का पता / ADDRESS OF THE DECEASED AT THE TIME OF DEATH:

मृतक का स्थायी पता / PERMANENT ADDRESS OF DECEASED: रामजीकच, दीपा, दानापुर वार्ड नं. 3-4, बाटाआ, दीनापुर निजामत (नगर प्रिशद), दीनापुर-कम-खर्गौल, पटना, बिहार, 800018

पंजीकरण संख्या / REGISTRATION NO. D-2020: 10-90095-000427

पंजीकरण तारीख / DATE OF REGISTRATION: 09-10-2020

टिप्पणी / REMARKS (IF ANY):

जारी करने की तिथि / DATE OF ISSUE: 10-10-2020

जारी करने वाला अधिकारी / ISSUING AUTHORITY: रजिस्ट्रार (जनम एवं मृत्यु) REGISTRAR (BIRTH & DEATH) नगर प्रिशद दीनापुर निजामत NAGAR PRISHAD DINAPUR NIZAMAT

UPDATED ON: 09-10-2020 14:25:08

THIS IS A COMPUTER GENERATED CERTIFICATE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVT. OF INDIA VIDE CIRCULAR NO. 11/20/2014(SICRS) DATED 22-09-2015 HAS APPROVED THIS CERTIFICATE AS A VALID LEGAL DOCUMENT FOR ALL OFFICIAL PURPOSES.

प्रत्येक जन्म एवं मृत्यु का पंजीकरण अनिवार्य है / ENSURE REGISTRATION OF EVERY BIRTH AND DEATH

DEAD MAN ALIVE Coverage - 2

NATIONAL News

Mumbai

NOVEMBER 2022

mid-day

What are 'living dead's' legal rights? Experts weigh in

Updated on: 05 November, 2022 07:50 AM IST | Mumbai

Vinod Kumar Menon | vinodm@mid-day.com

Legal brains say burden to prove vitality is on individual who was declared dead, cancelled ID proofs must be revived immediately



Sanjay Kumar (in yellow T-shirt) with his family at his Patna residence

The mid-day report 'Mentally ill homeless man 'returns from dead'', dated November 2, has raised a question: what are the legal rights of a living person once he is declared dead on paper? mid-day spoke to constitutional experts who shed light. Advocate Floyd Gracias, Supreme Court counsel, said, "The peculiar case raises serious legal ramifications as to the effect of such a death certificate and the impact on the person concerned. Section 15 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 provides for the cancellation of a death registration on account of erroneous entries. In this case, the death certificate ought to be cancelled immediately. However, the validity of any acts done on the basis of the death certificate would become a cause for concern and the validity of such acts would become questionable. The investigation agencies ought to have done due diligence in the matter before closing a report under Section 174 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The corporation would have issued the death certificate based on such a report. The prime concern here is how the rights of such a person are secured in such cases. A death certificate means the determination of the life of the person. However, as the person is alive, the question being discussed is his legal status and rights arising subsequent to his discovery."



A portrait of Sanjay Kumar that his family made after he was presumed dead

DEAD MAN ALIVE Coverage - 3

"It is paradoxical for such a person to claim the Right to Life under Article 21 of the Constitution. If he is declared dead, he would technically have no rights in law. His legal proof would be de facto expired/revoked and therefore such a person, though living, will have no legal identity," said Gracias.

Jamshed Mistry, senior advocate, Bombay High Court, said, "There is an urgent and immediate need for a series of guidelines issued by the government to various authorities since the entire process of bringing a dead man to life has to be put in place. Although Sections 107 (alive till dead) and 108 (presumed dead till proven alive) as per the Indian Evidence Act, the burden is on the dead man to prove through various documentation that he is alive. His vital proof such as bank passbook, passport and voting card—which would have stood cancelled—need to be revived immediately for his day-to-day needs. Even in western countries, the procedure is that the social security number of such people is first revived, which then automatically triggers the revalidation of all other important documents. A similar system could be considered in India too."



Jamshed Mistry, senior advocate, Bombay High Court; Stuti Galya, solicitor; Shreeprasad Parab, constitutional expert and Floyd Gracias, Supreme Court counsel

mid-day
November 3, 2022, Thursday, 32 pages ₹5, Mumbai | Phone : 6831 4800 | Fax : 2642 6812 | www.mid-day.com

Probe launched into issuance of living man's death certificate

Officials say procedure to cancel document lengthy, the police to look into cremation carried out by his family back in 2020

VINOD KUMAR MENON
vinodm@mid-day.com

THE local nagar panchayat and police in Patna have initiated a preliminary inquiry to examine the circumstances in which a death certificate was issued in the name of Sanjay Kumar, 44, a mentally ill man who had gone missing four years ago. "mid-day in its article 'Mentally ill homeless man 'returns from dead'' dated November 2, had highlighted how Sanjay was ultimately reunited with his kin. The man, who had been found loitering in Kerala, was sent by a rehabilitation centre at Kasaragod to the Shiradha Rehabilitation Centre at Karjat a few months ago. In June 2020, the local police handed over a body of an accident victim, which was later cremated. "mid-day spoke to the staff at Nagar Parishad Danapur Nizam-

at, Patna where the death certificate was issued and a senior cop of Patna district on the matter. Manoranjan Kumar, an assistant at the death and birth department at Nagar Parishad Danapur Nizamot, said, "In my five years of service, I have never heard of such a case. We are checking our records and will discuss the matter with our superiors. As per their direction, we will take the next step."

Asked if they have the power to cancel the death certificate, Manoranjan said, "Usually, the cancellation procedure is lengthy and done through court directives. In this case, we will have to first obtain the original death certificate that was issued to the family on June 10, 2020. As per our standard operating procedure, a death certificate is only issued after having relevant documents from the next of kin, including a written application."



Sanjay Kumar (in yellow T-shirt) with his family at his Patna residence; (right) mid-day's November 2 report on the long-suffering man's emotional reunion with his family

Manaveet Singh Dhillon, senior superintendent of police, Patna, said, "Usually a local committee or panchayat writes to the authorities concerned (nagar parishad or municipal council or municipality) informing them about the person being alive, and by following due process of law, the death certificate is cancelled. Usually, a death certifi-

Mentally ill homeless man 'returns from dead'

cate is issued on basis of a hospital or doctors' cause of death certificate and the cremation receipt. Some people perform the last rites on river banks near a ghat and in such cases, they produce a ghat receipt, on the basis of which entries are made in the death register and accordingly a death certificate is issued." Asked about the identity of

the person cremated in 2020, Dhillon said, "We will inquire into the matter. The area where the family resides comes under the Digha police station. As COVID protocols were being strictly adhered to during the said period (June 2020), there were restrictions even on cremation and last rites. The probability of mistaken identity, while handing over the body, cannot be ruled out. We will also check if the next of kin had claimed the government compensation of ₹2 lakh, which was announced during the COVID period by the state government."

Sanjay's father, Nand Lal Sav, said the family neither claimed nor received compensation after June 2020. "As COVID restrictions were in place, we were informed by the local (Digha) police about a dead body resembling and matching the description of Sanjay. We presumed it to be our Sanjay's body and did the final rites," he said. He added, "He (Sanjay) has been very silent since he has returned, though he is smiling

and remembers everyone. We are not taxing him by asking unsolicited questions. Also, we do not keep him unaccompanied. Someone or the other from the family is always with him even if he steps out and during the nighttime."

Asked if the family informed the local police about Sanjay's return, he replied in the negative. Meanwhile, inspector Manoj Singh, who was in charge of Digha police station in 2020 told mid-day, "I was recently transferred out of Digha police station, but I do not remember this particular case, as it is two years old. The family of the person who has returned home alive will need to approach the local police and complete the procedure for cancellation of the death certificate. If needed, the police may reopen the old case and will have to establish the identity of the deceased who was cremated. The police may have taken photographs of the dead body found then and may need to check the case record."

DEAD MAN ALIVE
Coverage - 3

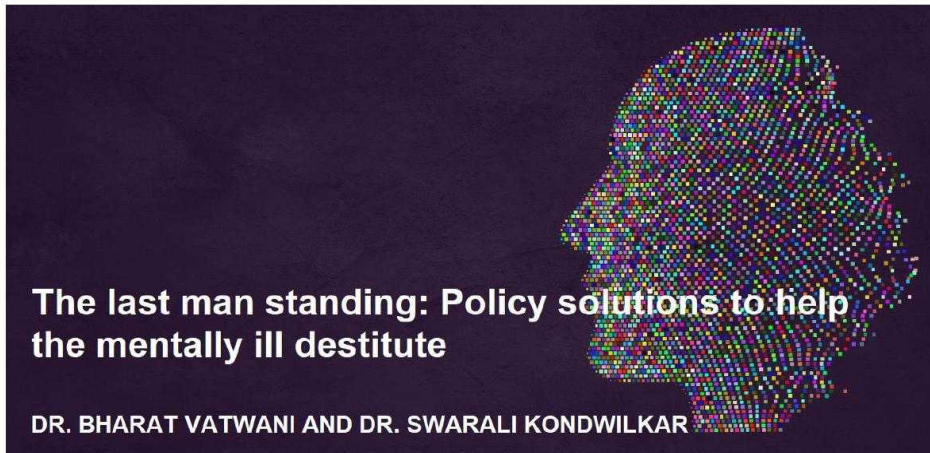
Part - 1

NATIONAL
News

THE LEAFLET

CONSTITUTION FIRST

NOVEMBER 2022



The last man standing: Policy solutions to help the mentally ill destitute

DR. BHARAT VATWANI AND DR. SWARALI KONDWILKAR

NOVEMBER 12, 2022

A wandered, mentally ill person provides a mirror to the lacunae that exist in the increasingly sophisticated world of urban psychiatry, reminding us that there are still many regions and communities in India which do not have the basic facilities of psychiatric health care.

NO one in this world would want to conclude the death of their loved one, who had been missing for a long while. Section 108 of the Indian Evidence Act, for all its practical and legal purposes, defines a stretched-into-infinity never-ending period of seven years of a person being missing, along with attempts at being able to find their missing family member, including a missing police complaint first information report ('FIR'), advertisements, contacting relatives and friends, among other things, having come to naught, to presume that person's death.

Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation deals with the neglected and shunned elements of human existence – the wandering, mentally ill roadside destitute. And the common scenario which we as psychiatrists at Shraddha face while reuniting the recovered destitute with their families in their 'mufassil' hometowns is that many a times the relatives of the wandered, mentally ill have exhausted all their resources in terms of time, money and reserves of energy to search for their lost relative, and have ended up presuming that they are no more, believing that their loved ones must have succumbed to a natural calamity (an accident or starvation or, as in recent times, the pandemic and the lockdown).

Going beyond this alive-or-dead scenario and adding further dimensions to the picture, many a times the spouses of the missing person have remarried, wills have been made and executed, and assets have been exchanged, merely on the presumption that the missing person is possibly no more.

Completing the complicated grief picture is the all-important emotional aspect of having to believe that their loved one is no more, despite not having clear and certain evidence towards their non-existence, or the presence of a dead body or any witness. This brings us (commenting as professional psychiatrists) to the vexing psychological question as to when does a family stop waiting for the arrival of a loved-but-disappeared, possibly deceased relative, and when does it move on to an actual emotional closure.

Many a times the relatives of the wandered, mentally ill have exhausted all their resources in terms of time, money and reserves of energy to search for their lost relative, and have ended up presuming that they are no more, believing that their loved ones must have succumbed to a natural calamity.

All in all, one single disappearance, under the influence of mental illness, of a human being leads to the emotional scarring of the family, the neighbourhood, and often of the entire community, intertwined as communities are, in rural India.

Heartrending story or Sanjay Kumar

Against this backdrop was the story of Mr. Sanjay Kumar. He was a B. Sc. final year drop out by education, a native of Patna in Bihar, a husband, a father of two children, a son to elderly parents, and afflicted by a mental illness called schizophrenia. He remained under-treated for eight long years, before tragically and finally wandering away from home under the influence of the illness. This was in 2018.

Although missing for four years, as per his family, Kumar was only rescued from the streets of Kerala on July 17 this year as a dishevelled and disorganised, wandering, mentally ill person, and was shifted to Shraddha in Karjat, Maharashtra on August 8 for further management and rehabilitation. The paradox of human existence being what it is, no one knows where and how he lived for the four years since 2018, including the tumultuous, agonising two years of the COVID pandemic, until Snehalaya, an NGO in Kasargod, Kerala dealing with the roadside destitute, rescued him from a nearby street this year and subsequently, three weeks later, transferred him to our NGO Shraddha, based in Karjat.

Meanwhile, in a parallel universe, in his hometown in Bihar, on June 9, 2020, during the COVID-induced lockdown, local police identified a dead body and suggested to the family of Kumar (which was already psychologically disturbed by his absence) that it could be Sanjay's dead body, basing the claim on some rumours created by some neighbours, that Sanjay had been seen wandering around the place where the body was found. Unaware of the intricacies of law, unable to verify the dead body, and buried and almost defeated by the weight of their own emotional plight and sense of loss, the family succumbed to the presumption that it was indeed his dead body and Kumar was no more. In a grieving state, the innocent family members completed the last rites and even hung a photo of their beloved Sanjay with a respectful traditional garland over it.

This, when the harsh, gut-wrenching truth all along was that Kumar was alive in his own parallel universe created by his own wandering, in a different, unknown region altogether – unnamed, unseen and unheard by anyone. Such is the reality of life for the wandering, mentally ill, roadside destitute on the streets of India.

When Ajay Ransure, a social worker of Shraddha, travelled with Kumar all the way from Mumbai to Bihar, on the auspicious day of Chhath Puja, it was an event of shock and utter miracle for the entire family, who coincidentally had just returned from the religious rituals of the Chhath Puja from the banks of the nearby pond, to see a presumably dead relative alive in full flesh and blood, and in a recovered state, as compared to how he had been when he had wandered away.



Article published in Mid-Day about Kumar's return.

Kumar may have been lucky in having a loving and caring father, and non-greedy siblings who did not exploit his rights. The fact remains that the certificates issued by the authorities despite adequate verification could have been misused at any level.

The harsh, gut-wrenching truth all along was that Kumar was alive in his own parallel universe created by his own wandering, in a different, unknown region altogether – unnamed, unseen and unheard by anyone. Such is the reality of life for the wandering, mentally ill, roadside destitute on the streets of India.

DEAD MAN ALIVE

Coverage - 4

Part - II

NATIONAL News

THE LEAFLET

CONSTITUTION FIRST

NOVEMBER 2022

Such are the travesties of justice in terms of basic constitutional human rights.

Legislative guarantees

The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 states that persons with mental illness who are destitute/homeless/living below the poverty line ('BPL') (whether or not in possession of a BPL card) – criteria which each and every wandering, mentally ill roadside destitute fulfils – shall be entitled to mental health services free of charge at all mental health establishments ('MHEs') run or funded by the appropriate government and at other MHEs designated by it. The appropriate government shall ensure that the right to access shall mean that the mental health services are of affordable cost, of good quality (equal to other general health services), available in sufficient quantity, accessible geographically and without discrimination on the basis of gender, sex, religion, culture, caste, class, social or political beliefs, disability or any other basis.

The same Mental Healthcare Act further states that every person with mental illness shall have a right to live in, be part of and not be segregated from society, and have the right to live with dignity. And to add teeth to its stature, the same Mental Healthcare Act goes on to add that every officer in-charge of a police station shall have a duty:

- (a) To take under protection any person found wandering at large within the limits of the police station whom the officer has reason to believe has mental illness and is incapable of taking care of himself;
- (b) Every person taken into protection under the above sub-section shall be taken to the nearest public health establishment not later than 24 hours from the time of being taken into protection, for assessment of the person's healthcare needs; and

(c) In case of a person with mental illness who is homeless or found wandering in the community, an FIR of a missing person shall be lodged at the concerned police station, and the station house officer shall have a duty to trace the family of such person and inform the family about the whereabouts of the person. While appropriate laws are in place, the million-dollar question arises – where are the actual ground-zero shelter homes, where are the actual ground-zero police human resources, and where are the actual ground-zero MHEs? Fellow citizens within our beloved country cry for the facilities, paradoxically already promised and laid down by law.

Actual ground reality

And what is the actual load that we are looking at in our beloved country? In India, there are an estimated 1.8 million homeless individuals. With 50-60 per cent of the homeless being afflicted with mental illness, this works out to about ten lakh. This corroborates with the official statistics from the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bengaluru. Whether homelessness causes mental illness or whether mental illness causes the person to wander out from their home are moot, unaddressed questions, but the hard reality remains that ten lakh Indians on the roads have mental illness. Kumar was just one of them.

While appropriate laws are in place, the million-dollar question arises – where are the actual ground-zero shelter homes, where are the actual ground-zero police human resources, and where are the actual ground-zero MHEs?

There must be the remaining 9,99,999 Indians whose families must be in emotional limbo as to when to stop waiting for the arrival of a loved-but-disappeared and possibly deceased relative, and when to move on to an actual, true emotional closure. Add to these their neighbourhoods, their entire village communities and one gets an idea of the emotional holocaust unseen, unheard, unexpressed, un-ventilated and unnamed that exists, associated with this plight of the wandering mentally ill in India. There is no catharsis and there is no closure.

Since individuals with mental illness often do not have a say or a voice even otherwise, and are not considered part of a supposedly healthy and responsible society, events such as wandering out of home and hearth add to the layers of injustice and exploitation of the mentally ill.

Out of a total health budget for the whole of India of 73,932 crore rupees for the year 2022, a paltry 41.8 crore rupees was allotted to the National Mental Health Program and 555 crore rupees to the two centrally-funded Institutions of Psychiatry. With the government spending 0.81 % of its total health budget on mental health, mental illness in India has been considerably under-invested in, and huge swathes of populations with major mental illness do not have access to psychiatric treatment and may/will eventually wander out of their homes.

The roadmap ahead

Rehabilitation of the wandered, mentally ill roadside destitute is no rocket science, but not a piece of cake either. A system of Rescue – Treat – Recover – Trace – Reunite – Outreach forms a simple roadmap, of reaching the origins of reflection of what is lacking and what needs to be done.

A wandered, mentally ill person provides a mirror to the lacunae that exist in the increasingly sophisticated world of urban psychiatry, reminding us that there are still many regions and communities in India which do not have the basic facilities of psychiatric health care; even if there are, they have a very poor outreach.

When we at Shradhdha reunite such recovered wandering mentally-ill patients with their original communities, instead of allowing them to remain unattended on the roads, we reach out to the community, bringing along hope for them that mental illness is a treatable entity and people with mental illness can live a normal life, breaking the shackles of stigma and unawareness.

Had there been better government systems in place, or many more NGOs such as Shradhdha and Snehalaya, maybe Kumar could have been rescued, recovered and reunited faster, and the family would not have had to go through such psychological trauma and despair.

Out of a total health budget for the whole of India of 73,932 crore rupees for 2022, a paltry 41.8 crore rupees was allotted to the National Mental Health Program and 555 crore rupees to the two centrally-funded Institutions of Psychiatry. With the government spending 0.81 % of its total health budget on mental health, mental illness in India has been considerably under-invested in.

To conclude, what is needed are not just laws (which on paper already exist even now); what is needed is a huge awakening of civil society, be it at the government's financial inputs level, be it at the government's physical infrastructural levels, be it at the human resources level (in terms of more psychiatrists, psychiatric social workers, nurses, and trained community volunteers). Each one of us can do a lot.

The private sector can contribute at its own micro, individualistic level, the corporate sector can make mega-contributions, NGOs can do their often selective but effective coordination and outreach to the interiors of India, the pharmaceutical sector can do its bit by giving medicines at low costs, funding agencies can chip in, local executive authorities can do their bit by easing rules to meet priorities, psychiatrists can do a lot (either through admitting the roadside destitute into their nursing homes or by giving free, regular visits to NGOs sheltering the destitute), nursing colleges can do their bit, social work institutes can pitch in by providing socially-minded manpower, youth organisations can add their own infectious, optimistic joie-de-vivre, the news media and social media can spread morale and awareness, international agencies add their might, religious organisations can add their salvation balms, advertising agencies can provide outreach programs, HR development experts their professionalism, corporate social responsibility funders can reach out vide either the NGO branches of individual corporates or vide other ground-zero NGOs, tax exemption schemes can drive contribution incentives, educational institutes can help through consolidation of social foundations, vocational guidance organisations can provide counselling, and employment bureaus can re-direct appropriately suitable applicants.

A huge awakening is required in civil society

There has to be an ethereal, spiritually-humane Gandhian desire to touch the last man standing, in our individual and collective decision-making processes.

And the last man standing in this case, Kumar truly was, until Shradhdha reached out to him and reunited him with his loved ones in Bihar, and which 9,99,999 wandering mentally-ill roadside destitutes are, and remain, until you, me – all of us – reach out and rescue them out of their unnamed, unspoken, unheard non-existence.

दैनिक भास्कर

आप पढ़ रहे हैं देश का सबसे विश्वसनीय और नंबर 1 अखबार

कुल पृष्ठ 16, मूल्य ₹ 5.00 | वर्ष 6, अंक 338, प्रथम

dainikbhaskar.com

खंडवा, मंगलवार 28 फरवरी, 2023

फाल्गुन, शुक्ल पक्ष-9, 2079

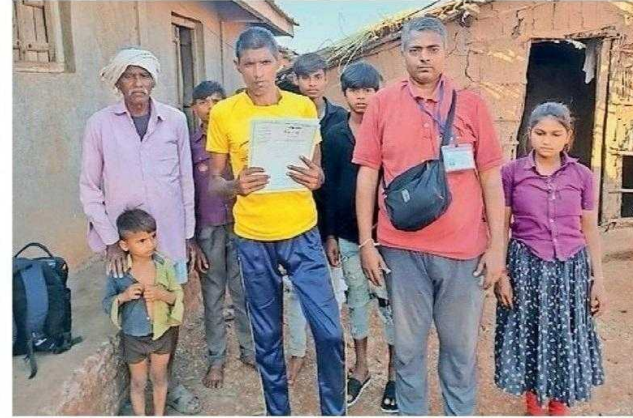
12 राज्ज | 61 संस्करण

घर वापसी • धनोरा के नवाड़ फलिया का युवक चला गया था घर से, महाराष्ट्र की संस्था ने परिजन से मिलवाया लापता बेटा नहीं मिला तो मृत मान कर दिया था उत्तरकार्य, 17 साल के बाद जीवित लौटा

भास्कर संवाददाता | धनोरा

घर से लापता जिस युवक को मृत समझकर परिजनों ने उत्तरकार्य कर दिया था वो असल में जीवित निकला। महाराष्ट्र की संस्था की मदद से 17 साल बाद वह घर पहुंचा। उसे देख परिजनों की खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। वहीं युवक ने उसके रिश्तेदारों सहित उसकी मृत मां की तस्वीर देख पहचान लिया।

यह कहानी है सेंधवा ब्लॉक के धनोरा गांव के नवाड़ फलिया में रहने वाले प्रेमसिंग पिता लच्छिया की। प्रेमसिंग 2006 में घर में किसी को बिना बताए कहीं चला गया था। एक साल तक परिजनों ने उसकी तलाश की जहां जाने की उसकी संभावना थी वहां जाकर ढूंढा लेकिन नहीं मिला। परिजनों ने उसे मृत मान लिया था। 24 फरवरी शुकवार को महाराष्ट्र के श्रद्धा रिहबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के डॉ. तुषार गुले उसे लेकर पहले सेंधवा फिर धनोरा तक पहुंचे। बस में लोगों से पूछताछ के दौरान डॉ. गुले को पता चला प्रेमसिंह का वास्तविक घर धनोरी में है। इसके बाद वहां के सरपंच से संपर्क कर परिजनों को धनोरा बस स्टैंड पर बुलाया और उसकी पहचान कराई। हाथ पर लिखा नाम और हनुमानजी के टैटू से सभी ने उसे पहचाना। वहीं प्रेमसिंग ने भी सभी को पहचान लिया। इस पर उसे परिजनों के सुपुर्द किया।



डॉ. गुले के साथ प्रेमसिंग (पीली टी शर्ट में)।

प्रदेश व गुजरात के तीर्थस्थलों पर ढूंढा

2006 में अचानक वो कहीं चला गया। परिवार ने सोचा वापस आ जाएगा लेकिन महीनों बाद भी लौटकर नहीं आया तो परिजनों ने तलाश शुरू की। कई तीर्थ स्थानों पर जाकर उसकी तलाश की। गुजरात-महाराष्ट्र के कई बड़े तीर्थ स्थान सहित मध्यप्रदेश के भी कई जिलों में उसे तलाश महाराष्ट्र मजदूरी करने गए परिचितों को भी पूछताछ की लेकिन उसका कहीं पता नहीं चला करीब एक से डेढ़ साल तक उसकी खोजबीन करने के बाद भी जब उसकी जानकारी नहीं मिली तो परिजनों ने उसे मृत समझ लिया और उसका क्रियाकर्म करते हुए गमी कार्यक्रम भी कर दिया। अब जब वो जीवित घर लौट आया तो परिजनों की आंख में आंसू आ गए।

मानसिक स्थिति हो गई थी खराब

प्रेमसिंग के पिता लच्छिया और छोटे भाई दिलीप ने बताया प्रेमसिंग बचपन से धार्मिक प्रवृत्ति का था उसे पूजा पाठ करना पसंद था। ज्यादा किसी से बात नहीं करता था। बड़ा हुआ तो पिता ने शादी के लिए कहा तो मना कर दिया। इसके बाद भिलट बाबा और दुर्गा माता की पूजा में लीन रहने लगा। दिलीप ने बताया पहले पूरा परिवार धनोरी पंचायत में रहते थे इसके बाद 2006 में धनोरा के नवाड़ फलिया क्षेत्र में रहने आ गए। प्रेमसिंग खेत में काम करता था। 2001 से थोड़ा मानसिक रूप से बीमार रहने लगा। किसी से कोई बात नहीं करता था। कभी कोई इसका नाम लेता तो पत्थर मार देता था। यहां वहां भटकने के बाद घर के पास ही बनी एक झोपड़ी में शाम को वापस आ जाता था।

2021 के पहले प्रेमसिंग कहां था, याद नहीं

डॉ. गुले ने बताया मुंबई केयर रत्नागिरी स्थित मेंटल हॉस्पिटल में प्रेमसिंग को 2021 में भर्ती किया था। वहां भाषा समस्या व मानसिक रूप से कमजोर होने से वे ठीक से पता व नाम नहीं बता रहा था। उसके असली नाम की पहचान उसके घर आने के बाद हुई। रत्नागिरी मेंटल हॉस्पिटल में परामर्शन नाम से रजिस्ट्रेशन था वहां पर मेंटल डिसेबिलिटी के आधार पर आधार कार्ड बनाकर इलाज शुरू किया। थोड़ा ठीक होने पर इसे जनवरी 2023 में श्रद्धा रिहबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के सुपुर्द किया। काउंसिलिंग के बाद धीरे-धीरे उसने बातना शुरू किया। पहले इसके गांव का नाम जो बताया उसे गूल पर सच किया लेकिन कहीं पर भी उस नाम से पता नहीं चला। गूल पर कुछ जगहों के नाम सच कर बताए। तब इन गांव की पहचान की उसी आधार पर इसे सेंधवा लाए।

सात भाई-बहन हैं

परिजनों ने भास्कर को बताया प्रेमसिंग के परिवार में माता-पिता और 7 भाई-बहन हैं। सबसे बड़ी बहन है। उसके बाद प्रेमसिंग दूसरे नंबर का है। पारिवारिक स्थिति ठीक नहीं होने से पिता के साथ प्रेमसिंग भी मजदूरी कर हाथ बंटता था। सेंधवा की जिंजिम में भी उसने सालों तक काम किया।

MADHYA PRADESH

News

HINDI

DAINIK BHASKAR

Khandwa

FEBRUARY 2023



धैर्यशील भाजपमध्ये
पेणचे माजी आमदार धैर्यशील पाटील यांनी उपमुख्यमंत्री फडणवीस आणि भाजप प्रदेशाध्यक्ष बावनकुळे यांच्या उपस्थितीत मंगळवारी भाजपमध्ये प्रवेश केला.

वृत्त : ५

मुंबई, बुधवार, १ मार्च २०२३



सकाळ

वानखेडेवर पुतळा
सचिन तेंडुलकरच्या ५०व्या वाढदिवसानिमित्त एमसीएने वानखेडे स्टेडियम येथे त्याचा पूर्णांकृती पुतळा उभारण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे.

वृत्त : ९

किंमत ₹ ५ ● आजचा अंक

MAHARASHTRA

News

MARATHI

SAKAL

Mumbai

MARCH 2023

वेध

नितीन पाटील

माणसांवरील नितांत श्रद्धेतून सेवेचा मार्ग स्वीकारलेल्या डॉ. भरत वाटवानी आणि डॉ. स्मिता वाटवानी या डॉक्टर दाम्पत्याने मनोरुग्णांची नुसती सेवाच केली नाही, तर देशभरातील हजारो मनोरुग्णांना सन्मानाने जीवन जगण्याचा मार्ग मिळवून दिला आहे. हजारो मनोरुग्णांच्या वेदनांवर मायेची फुंकर घालून त्यांच्या आयुष्यात आनंद पेरण्याचे काम श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशनच्या माध्यमातून करीत असून, कर्जत येथील हे केंद्र मनोरुग्णांचे 'श्रद्धा'स्थानच बनले आहे.

डॉ. मोटवानी यांचा जन्म कोल्हापूराला. घरची प्रचंड गरिबी, त्यातच लहानपणी वडिलांचे छत्र हरपले. पोटाची खळगी भरण्यासाठी त्यांनी मुंबईची वाट धरली. कसेबसे काम करून ते शिकले आणि मानसोपचारतज्ज्ञ म्हणून डॉक्टरी मिळवली. पुढे त्यांचे लग्नही मानसोपचारतज्ज्ञ असलेल्या स्मिता यांच्याबरोबर झाले. आर्थिक परिस्थिती बेताची असल्याने त्यांनी चार दशकांपूर्वी बोरिवलीत एका भाड्याच्या जागेत क्लिनिक सुरू केले, परंतु त्यांचा पिंड केवळ दवाखाना चालवून अर्थार्जन करण्यापुरताच मर्यादित नव्हता.

१९८८ मधील गोष्ट. एक दिवस दुपारच्या वेळी दवाखान्यातील काम संपवून डॉ. भरत आणि डॉ. स्मिता जेवणासाठी बोरिवलीतील शेजारच्या एका हॉटेलमध्ये गेले. अचानक त्यांचे लक्ष रस्त्याच्या कडेने वाहणाऱ्या गटाराकडे गेले. तेथे एक मनोरुग्ण तरण नारळाच्या करवंटीने गटारातील पाणी पीत असल्याचे त्यांनी पाहिले. तोच प्रसंग 'श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशन'ला जन्म देणारा ठरला. गटारातील पाणी पिणाऱ्या मनोरुग्णांला पाहून दोघेही प्रचंड अस्वस्थ झाले. ते त्यांच्याजवळ गेले. त्यांच्या डोक्यावर मायेचा हात ठेवून त्याला दवाखान्यात नेले. स्वच्छ केले, नवीन कपडे दिले, पोटावर खायला दिले आणि त्याच्यावर इलाज सुरू केला. पुढील काही दिवसांतच तो मनोरुग्ण त्या अकस्थेतून बऱ्यापैकी बाहेर आला. डॉक्टरांच्या लक्षात आले, की तो उत्तम इंग्रजी बोलतोय. चौकशी करताना डॉक्टरांना

मनोरुग्णांचे 'श्रद्धा'स्थान!



कर्जत येथील श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशनचे मनोरुग्ण उपचार व पुनर्वसन केंद्र.

कळले, की तो उच्च विद्याविभूषित बी.एससी., डी.एम.एल.टी. पदवीप्राप्त कुशाग्र बुद्धिमत्तेचा होता. फक्त डोक्यावर परिणाम झाल्याने तो मजल दरमजल करत आंध्र प्रदेशातून मुंबईत पोहोचला होता. त्याचे वडीलही आंध्र प्रदेशमध्ये शासकीय सेवेत अधिकारी होते. डॉक्टरांनी त्याच्याकडून पत्ता घेत आंध्र प्रदेशमधील त्याच्या आई-वडिलांशी संपर्क साधला. ते त्वरित विमानाने मुंबईत आले. त्या माऊलीने आपल्या मुलाला मिठीत घेतल्यानंतर तिच्या चेहऱ्यावरील आनंद आणि व्यथित केलेली श्रद्धापूर्वक सेवेसाठीची कृतज्ञता डॉक्टर दाम्पत्याला हत्तीचे बळ देऊन गेली.

पुढे डॉक्टरांनी त्यांच्या क्लिनिकमधील दोन बेड खास मनोरुग्णांसाठीच राखीव ठेवले. एक दिवस जे. जे. स्कूल ऑफ आर्टच्या विद्यार्थ्यांची डॉक्टरांशी भेट झाली. तेव्हा त्यांनी डॉक्टरांना सांगितले, की त्यांचे एक प्रोफेसर मनोरुग्ण होऊन रस्त्यावर भटकत आहेत. डॉक्टरांनी त्वरित त्यांचा शोध घेतला. त्यांना आपल्या दवाखान्यात आणले. उपचार सुरू झाले. आपल्या गुरूंना भेटण्यासाठी अनेक विद्यार्थी डॉक्टरांच्या क्लिनिकमध्ये घेत होते. प्रोफेसर पूर्ण बरे झाले. पुन्हा ते सेवेत

रुजू झाले. तोपर्यंत डॉक्टरांच्या सेवा कार्याचा विस्तार होत होता. जागा कमी पडत होती, पण प्रश्न पैशांचा होता! म्हणून डॉक्टर वाटवानी करीत असलेल्या कार्यास हातभार लावण्यासाठी त्या कॉलेजच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी 'श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशन'च्या मदतीसाठी जहांगीर आर्ट गॅलरीत चित्रांचे प्रदर्शन भरवले. तिथून मिळालेल्या मदतीतून डॉक्टरांनी १९९७ मध्ये दहिसर कांदरपाडा येथे एका जुन्या इमारतीत वीस बेडचे 'मनोरुग्ण उपचार व पुनर्वसन केंद्र' सुरू केले. व्रत सेवेचे असले तरी मार्ग खडतरच होता. तेथील लोकांनी डॉक्टरांनी सुरू केलेल्या या केंद्राला प्रखर विरोध करण्यास सुरुवात केली. पत्रकबाजी सुरू झाली, मोर्चे निघाले, आंदोलने झाली, अखेर प्रकरण न्यायालयात गेले. न्यायालयाने समर्पित भावनेने करीत असलेल्या सेवेच्या बाजूने निकाल दिला.

रस्त्यावर, रेल्वे- बस स्थानक, मैदाने, बाजारपेठा अशा अनेक ठिकाणी फिरणाऱ्या, बसलेल्या, झोपलेल्या मनोरुग्णांला विश्वास देऊन त्यांना आपल्या पुनर्वसन केंद्रात आणले जाते. त्यांच्यावर उपचार करून बरे झालेल्या रुग्णांना त्यांच्या घरापर्यंत पोहोचवण्याचे काम या डॉक्टर दाम्पत्यांचे सहकारी करीत आहेत.

एकदा डॉ. भरत आणि डॉ. स्मिता वर्षा येथे मनोरुग्णांना सोडण्यास गेले असताना त्यांनी बाबा आमटे यांची भेट घेतली. बाबांकडून समाजसेवेची प्रेरणा घेऊन पुनर्वसन केंद्रासाठी मोठी जागा शोधण्यास त्यांनी सुरुवात केली. अखेर रायगड जिल्ह्यातील कर्जत तालुक्यातील वेणगाव येथे त्यांनी साडेसहा एकर प्रशस्त जागेत 'श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशन'चे मनोरुग्ण उपचार व पुनर्वसन केंद्र सुरू केले. २००६ मध्ये डॉ. प्रकाश आमटे यांच्या हस्ते त्या पुनर्वसन केंद्राचे उद्घाटन करण्यात आले.

कर्जत येथील मनोरुग्ण उपचार व पुनर्वसन केंद्र केवळ मुंबई व लगतच्या जिल्ह्यात आढळणाऱ्या मनोरुग्णांसाठी सन्मानाने जीवन जगण्याचा मार्ग दाखवणारा दीपस्तंभच नाही, तर माणूसपण हक्कलेल्यांना माणसात आणणारा आधारवड ठरले आहे. आज कर्जत येथील केंद्रात डॉक्टर, नर्स, सोशल वर्कर आणि इतर मदतनीस असे मिळून सुमारे ५० जण मनोरुग्णांच्या सेवेत कार्यरत आहेत. तेथे आजही १२० रुग्ण उपचार घेत आहेत. २००६ पासून आजवर तब्बल १५००० मनोरुग्णांना पूर्णतः बरे करून त्यांना त्यांच्या मायेच्या माणसांकडे पोहोचवण्याचे फार मोठे काम डॉ. वाटवानी आणि त्यांच्या सहकाऱ्यांनी केले आहे. देशभरातील आगदी कन्याकुमारीपासून काश्मीरपर्यंत जवळजवळ सर्वच राज्यांमध्ये 'श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशन'चे अविरत कार्य सुरू आहे. या देवदुतांची ख्याती केवळ आपल्या देशातच नव्हे, तर सातासमुद्रापलीकडे पोहोचली आहे. त्यांच्या या कार्याची दखल घेत आंतरराष्ट्रीय ख्यातीच्या 'मॅगसेसे पुरस्कारा'ने २०१८ मध्ये डॉ. भरत वाटवानी यांना गौरवण्यात आले आहे. बोरिवलीत सुरू झालेला हा सेवेचा यज्ञ संपूर्ण देशभर फिरत मनोरुग्णांच्या सेवेत कार्यरत आहे. २०१९ मध्ये एका वर्षात १११४; तर लोकडाऊनचा काळ वागळता २०२२ मध्ये केवळ एका वर्षात १०३० मनोरुग्णांना पूर्णतः बरे करून सुखरूप त्यांच्या घरी पोहोचवले यातच श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशनच्या कार्याची महती दडलेली आहे. वुई-टुगोवर फाऊंडेशनची धान्य बँक श्रद्धा फाऊंडेशनला धान्य पुरवून त्यांच्या कार्यात खाराचा वाटा उचलत आहे. त्याचबरोबर काही सामाजिक संस्था/व्यक्तीदेखील या संस्थेच्या कार्याला हातभार लावत आहेत.

(लेखक स्पेशल पत्रकार आहेत.)
np.nitin100@gmail.com

ఈనాడు

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED TELUGU DAILY

Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Tirupati, Ananthapuramu, Karimnagar, Rajamahendravaram, Suryapet, Guntur, Nellore, Srikakulam, Kurnool, Tadepalligudem, Warangal, Kadapa, Nizamabad, Khammam, Ongole, Mahaboobnagar, Chennai, Bengaluru

మతిస్థితిమితం కోల్పోయి... ఏడేళ్లకు స్వగ్రామానికి!

లభించని కుటుంబసభ్యుల ఆచూకీ

బుక్కపట్నం, న్యూన్ టుడే : మతిస్థితిమితం కోల్పోయి వైద్యం సాయంతో కోలుకున్న మహిళ చిరునామా కోసం పుణెకు చెందిన శ్రద్ధ ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు ఆదివారం బుక్కపట్నం వచ్చారు. వివారాల్లోకి వెళితే 2016లో మతిస్థితిమితం లేని మహిళ పుణె వీధుల్లో సంచరిస్తుండగా శ్రద్ధ ఫౌండేషన్ చేరదీసింది. అప్పటి నుంచి ఆమెకు ముంబయిలోని ఆసుపత్రిలో అవసరమైన వైద్య సేవలను అందించింది. ఆరోగ్యం కుదటపడి ఈనెల ఒక టిన నాగమ్మకు జీవితంలో జరిగిన మటనలు గుర్తుకొచ్చాయి. భర్తపేరు శ్రీరాములు, కుమార్తెలు రాధ, భార్గవిలని, తమది బుక్కపట్నమని చెప్పటంతో చిరునామా కోసం ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు ప్రదీప్, మరొక యువ



ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులతో మహిళ

తితో కలిసి నాగమ్మను గ్రామానికి తీసుకొచ్చారు. గ్రామంలో ఆరా తీస్తే ఎవరూ లేనట్లు తెలిసింది. దీంతో విషయాన్ని పోలీసుల దృష్టికి తీసుకెళ్లారు. గ్రామస్థులతో ఎన్నైన నరసింహుడు లోతుగా విచారించినా పలితం కనిపించలేదు. దీంతో రాత్రిబస చేసేందుకు నాగమ్మతో పాటు ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులను పుట్టపర్తిలోని వృద్ధాశ్రమానికి వెళ్లారు.

ANDHRA PRADESH

News

TELUGU

EENADU

Chittoor

MARCH 2023

मुंबई | मंगळवार

३०.५.२०२३

किंमत : ₹ ५ ■ वर्ष : २६ अंक : ३० ■ पृष्ठे : १२+४ = १६

आर. एन. आय. रजिस्ट्रेशन क्र. ६८६२३/१९९८

www.lokmat.com
epaper.lokmat.com

महाराष्ट्राचा मानबिंदू

लोकमत

कर्जतच्या पुनर्वसन केंद्राचा आधार : दोन दिवसांत २१ रुग्ण घरी परतले

३५ वर्षांत देशभरातील ९,३६० मनोरुग्णांची कुटुंबीयांशी भेट



बिहारमधील दहा रुग्णांना त्यांच्या मूळ गावी घेऊन जात असताना श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्राचे स्वयंसेवक.

नामदेव मोरे

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

नवी मुंबई : कर्जतमधील श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन केंद्र देशभरातील मनोरुग्णांसाठी आधार ठरत आहे. रस्त्यावर भटकणाऱ्या रुग्णांवर उपचार करून त्यांच्या कुटुंबीयांशी भेट घडवून आणली जात आहे. दोन दिवसांमध्ये केंद्रातील २१ रुग्णांना बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगालसह जळगावमधील त्यांच्या मूळ घरी पाठविण्यात आले आहे. ३५ वर्षांत तब्बल ९,३६० रुग्णांची त्यांच्या कुटुंबीयांशी भेट घडवून आणण्यात आली आहे.

मनोरुग्ण मोठ्या संख्येने आढळू लागले आहेत. उपचार करून त्यांची कुटुंबीयांशी भेट घडवून आणण्याचे काम १९८८ पासून सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते डॉ. भरत वाटवाणी व डॉ. स्मिता वाटवाणी करत आहेत. संस्थेच्या कर्जत मधील केंद्रात नियमित १२५ ते १५० रुग्णांवर उपचार केले जात आहेत. उपचार पूर्ण झालेल्या १० रुग्णांना रविवारी बिहारमधील त्यांच्या मूळ गावी पाठविले. उत्तर प्रदेशमधील ६ रुग्णांचीही परिवाराची भेट घडवून आणली. सोमवारी पश्चिम बंगालमधील ४ व जळगावमधील एका रुग्णास त्यांच्या मूळ घरी पाठविण्यात आले.

कुटुंबीयांशी भेट घडवून आणलेले रुग्ण

संस्थेने आतापर्यंत ३५ वर्षांत तब्बल ९,३६० रुग्णांना त्यांच्या परिवाराशी भेट घडवून आणली आहे. इराणचा १ व नेपाळच्या ११५ रुग्णांवर आतापर्यंत उपचार केले आहेत.

महाराष्ट्र	: २,०८०	झारखंड	: ३११
बिहार	: १,१३७	कर्नाटक	: ३५६
उत्तर प्रदेश	: १,४१२	केरळ	: ५५
आंध्र प्रदेश	: ४८७	मध्य प्रदेश	: ७६३
अंदमान निकोबार	: १	मणिपूर	: २
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	: ३	मिझोराम	: १
आसाम	: १३८	नागालँड	: ४
छत्तीसगड	: २७०	ओडिशा	: ३६४
दादरा नगर हवेली	: २	पॉँडचेरी	: ४
दमण दीव	: ३	पंजाब	: १०३
दिल्ली	: ६१	राजस्थान	: २४३
गोवा	: १३	तमिळनाडू	: २५७
गुजरात	: २७२	तेलंगणा	: १२४
हरयाणा	: ९६	त्रिपुरा	: १४
हिमाचल प्रदेश	: २०	उत्तराखंड	: ४०
जम्मू कश्मीर	: ८	पश्चिम बंगाल	: ५८६

रुग्णांच्या घरापर्यंत संस्थेचे समाजसेवक रुग्णांच्या सोबत जातात.

गावी पाठविल्यानंतरही रुग्णांच्या संपर्कात राहून त्यांना औषधे पाठविली जात आहेत.

MAHARASHTRA
News

MARATHI

LOKMAT
Mumbai

MAY 2023



'Language is the biggest barrier in reuniting patients with their families'

URVI MAHAJANI / MUMBAI

On April 24, a Hingolir-resident was reunited with his family after 17 years. After disappearing from his house without leaving any clue, he was traced to a mental institution in Chennai in February this year. He was brought to Mumbai, rehabilitated and then reunited with his family.

On April 22, a Malegaon-resident was reunited with his family after two months. His family had moved out from the address he remembered, but with the help of a friendly community head, a video was created and sent to various groups on messenger app. By 11 pm on Eid night, his family was traced and reunited.

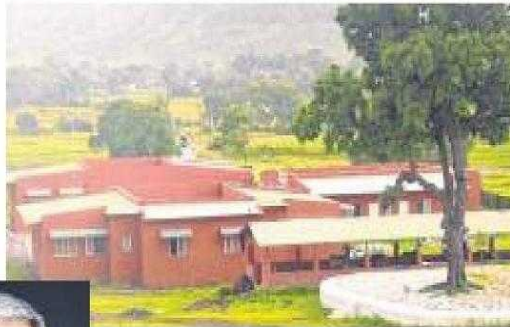
These are just two examples of how Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation reunited people who wandered away from their family due to mental illness and were missing, some of them for years. Founded by Magsaysay awardee psychiatrist Dr Bharat Vatwani in 1988 with a 5-bed set up in Borivali, it has now been expanded to 120-bed setup spread over 6.5 acres in Karjat where on an average 130 patients are being treated at any given time.

In the last two years, the foundation has successfully reunited more than 2,000 patients with their families. The success rate of gov-

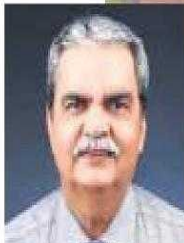
ernment mental institutions reuniting patients with their families is very dismal. This even prompted psychiatrist Dr Harish Shetty to file a public interest litigation in the Bombay High Court highlighting the plight of patients languishing in mental hospitals despite being cured or even when they are not seriously mentally ill. The PIL was inspired by the case of a woman who had spent over 12 years at a mental institution, including seven years as her husband refused to take her back, despite her having recovered. During several hearings, the HC questioned the state authorities why the government has not been able to reunite patients with their families with all its resources.

The government even faced flak from the HC for the non-functional State Mental Health Authority - which is constituted to supervise implementation of the Mental Health Act, 2017.

So why is it that Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation, a fully charitable non-governmental Organisation, is able to reunite more patients in a year than the government institutions have in a



Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation



Dr Bharat Vatwani

years. The doctor said that currently they have more than 50 full time staff in addition to visiting psychiatrists. The staff at the foundation are from various parts of the country. They can speak and/or understand several languages in the country, which helps in breaking the first barrier while interacting with wandering destitute.

"Whenever a new homeless person is brought to our place, the staff first tries to identify from

decade?

"Investment in good social workers who love doing what they are doing," says Dr Vatwani who has been personally involved since last 35 years. The doctor said that currently they have more than 50 full time staff in addition to visiting psychiatrists. The staff at the foundation are from various parts of the country. They can speak and/or understand several languages in the country, which helps in breaking the first barrier while interacting with wandering destitute.

Dr Vatwani's work is so well known that mental institutions from even other parts of the country contact his foundation when they are not able to identify a patient's roots. "My staff visits the institution and engages with the patient. After identifying from which part of the country the patient is from, they try to find the family," he said. The patient is then brought to the foundation,

where s/he is treated and assessed before reuniting with family. Dr Vatwani says language is the biggest barrier in reuniting patients with their families. "If one doesn't know the language of the patient then how can it be assessed what ails him/her? There are cases where patients are unable to convey their kin's contact details due to communication gap. This is the reason they continue to stay in mental institutions," he added.

To break this communication barrier, there has to be a sufficient number of staff who are well versed with various languages. "The government and mental institutions are not willing to invest in social workers/ staff. And there is so much inertia on the part of mental institutions," lamented Dr Vatwani.

Dr Vatwani gave an example of a patient who had been in a mental hospital in Chennai for a long time. He said when his staff visited the hospital, one of them recognised that the patient was speaking in a Punjabi dialect. "From there it was easy to trace his family. When my staff went to drop him at the village, his family gave Rs1,000 to my staff out of gratitude," added Dr Vatwani.

One of the points raised in Dr Shetty's PIL was that the families were unwilling to take back patients despite their recovery. "I

where s/he is treated and assessed before reuniting with family.

Dr Vatwani says language is the biggest barrier in reuniting patients with their families. "If one doesn't know the language of the patient then how can it be assessed what ails him/her? There are cases where patients are unable to convey their kin's contact details due to communication gap. This is the reason they continue to stay in mental institutions," he added.

To break this communication barrier, there has to be a sufficient number of staff who are well versed with various languages. "The government and mental institutions are not willing to invest in social workers/ staff. And there is so much inertia on the part of mental institutions," lamented Dr Vatwani.

Dr Vatwani gave an example of a patient who had been in a mental hospital in Chennai for a long time. He said when his staff visited the hospital, one of them recognised that the patient was speaking in a Punjabi dialect. "From there it was easy to trace his family. When my staff went to drop him at the village, his family gave Rs1,000 to my staff out of gratitude," added Dr Vatwani.

One of the points raised in Dr Shetty's PIL was that the families were unwilling to take back patients despite their recovery. "I

have been doing this for 35 years now. I find it difficult that families do not want their family members back. You have to show the patient in a recovered condition to the family. Then there is no way they will refuse," Dr Vatwani said, adding that the government mental institutions "fail to go the last mile". The mental institutions write letters to the family of patients asking them to take the patient back. "They (mental institutions) never go and present the patient in good condition before the family. If the patient has recovered, then why will the family not take back the patient?" asks Dr Vatwani.

The foundation has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the state government for rehabilitation of cured patients.

Governments of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh are very proactive and refer patients from Maharashtra for rehabilitation. They have never been referred to any patients by governments of Bihar, UP and Punjab.

Apart from reuniting patients, the foundation spreads awareness amongst family and the community. "The awareness has to be spread at the individual, family and the community level. This is necessary to break the stigma around mental health," surmised Dr Vatwani.

THE ILL TREATMENT

■ Out of the total health budget of Rs73,932 crore a paltry Rs41.8 cr was allotted in 2022 to the National Mental Health Program and Rs555 crore to the two Centrally Funded Institutions of Psychiatry

■ Government is spending 0.81% of the total health budget on mental health

■ A National Institute of Mental Health Report and Neuroscience Report says mental illness afflicts a whopping 197mn Indians, with 30mn of them afflicted with severe mental disorders, which if left untreated could well result in the patient walking out and becoming a wandering destitute.

■ Patients of schizophrenia without treatment are unwittingly separated from families and end up as roadside wandering mentally ill destitute, unclothed, unfed, uncared and untreated

■ Population census of India has estimated 1.8mn Indians (0.15% of Indian population) are homeless. Incidence of mental illness per se in the homeless is 50-60%. So almost 1mn Indians are homeless and mentally ill

NATIONAL
News

Mumbai

MAY 2023

मनोस्थिति बिगड़ने पर घर से चला गया था युवक

एक साल पहले लापता युवक को मुंबई की 'श्रद्धा' ने लौटाया तो महिलाओं ने ली बलाइयां

मुंबई की संस्था ने इलाज कर घर पहुंचाया, परिवार की खशियों का नहीं रहा ठिकाना

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

patrika.com

नागदा. करीब एक साल पहले घर से लापता युवक वापस परिजनों के पास पहुंचा, तो उनकी खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। मानवता का यह कार्य मुंबई की श्रद्धा रिहेबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन ने किया है। फाउंडेशन के लोगों को युवक मुंबई की सड़कों पर मिला तो उसकी दिमागी हालत ठीक नहीं थी। फाउंडेशन ने इलाज कर युवक के गांव, घर का पता पूछा। इंटरनेट की मदद से गांव का नाम खोजा। पुख्ता जानकारी के बाद फाउंडेशन के लोग उसे लेकर गांव पहुंचे। एक साल बाद जब युवक अपनों से मिला तो परिजन, रिश्तेदारों, गांववालों की खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। सभी ने युवक का पुष्पमाला पहनाकर स्वागत किया। खासकर महिलाओं ने बलाइयां ली। समीपस्थ ग्राम डाबरी निवासी कमल गुर्जर मानसिक रूप से कमजोर हैं।



गांव पहुंचने पर कमल व उन्हें घर पहुंचाने वाले राकेश कुमावत का सम्मान किया गया।

करीब एक साल पहले कमल घर से निकल गया और भटकते-भटकते मुंबई जा पहुंचा। मुंबई की सड़कों पर कमल को घूमता देख एक स्वयं सेवी

बिरलाग्राम व नागदा थाने में दर्ज कराई थी गुमशुदगी

सरपंच निलेश गुर्जर ने बताया कि कमल के गुम होने पर उसके नाम की गुमशुदगी बिरलाग्राम व मंडी थाने में दर्ज कराई थी। लंबे समय तक कमल का पता नहीं चलने पर सभी उसके मिलने की आस छोड़ चुके थे। परिजनों ने कमल के लिए मन्नत भी मांगी थी, जो अब पूरी हो चुकी है।

अब तक 7 हजार भटकों को दिखाया घर का रास्ता

फाउंडेशन के कुमावत ने बताया कि कमल को अगले एक साल तक की दवाइयां निःशुल्क उपलब्ध कराई जाएंगी। वर्ष 1991 से संस्था मुंबई में मनोरोगियों के लिए काम कर रही है। संस्था अब तक 7 हजार से अधिक मनोरोगियों को ठीक कर उन्हें उनके परिजनों से मिलवा चुकी है।

संस्था ने उसे श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन के सुपुर्द किया। फाउंडेशन ने कमल को अपने आश्रम में रखकर इलाज दिया। इलाज के चलते कमल धीरे-धीरे ठीक होने लगा। करीब छह महीने पहले समिति ने कमल से इसके घर का पता जानने की कोशिश की। कमल ने अपने गांव

का नाम बताकर घर जाने की इच्छा जताई। फाउंडेशन ने गूगल से कमल के गांव का पता ढूँढ निकाला। शुक्रवार सुबह फाउंडेशन के राकेश कुमावत कमल को लेकर गांव पहुंचे। कमल के गांव पहुंचने पर उसका व कुमावत का स्वागत किया गया।

MADHYA PRADESH

News

HINDI

UJJAIN PATRIKA

Ujjain

MAY 2023

উত্তরবঙ্গ সংবাদ

শিলিগুড়ি ৯ আশ্বিন ১৪৩০ বৃষবার ৪.০০ টাকা 27 September 2023 Wednesday 14 Pages Rs. 4.00 ইন্টারনেট সংস্করণ <http://www.uttarbongsambad.in>

WEST BENGAL
News

BENGALI

UTTARBANGA SAMBAD
New Cooch Bihar

SEPTEMBER 2023

আঠারো বছর পর ছেলেকে ফিরে পেলেন বাবা

মনোজ বর্মন

হুন্দির বাসিন্দারাঃ

আবুয়ারপাথারের শরণ বর্মনের

শীতলকুচি, ২৯ সেপ্টেম্বর : ঐতিহ্য শ্রমিক শব্দ বর্মনের স্ত্রী প্রয়াত হয়েছিলেন আশেই। এরপর তাঁর একমাত্র ছেলে গণেশ বর্মন শ্রেণিতে পড়ার সময় নিখোঁজ হয়ে যায়। অনেক খোঁজাখুঁজি করেও সন্তান না মেলে ছেলেকে ফিরে পাওয়ার আশা ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলেন শীতলকুচি ব্লকের কাঠখোনা গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েতের আবুয়ারপাথারের এই বাসিন্দা। ১৮ বছর পর সেক্ষাসেবীর সময়তত্ত্ব বাড়ি ফিরে এলেন ছেলে। এতদিন বাসে ছেলেকে ফিরে পেয়ে জেফের জলে ভাসলেন কবী। আনন্দপ্রসূ অটকে রাখতে পারেননি আত্মীয়-পরিজন সহ

একমাত্র ছেলে গণেশ। ২০০৪ সালে মাঝামিঝির পড়াশোনার সময় গণেশ এলাকার অন্য পরিচয়ী শ্রমিকদের সঙ্গে হবিয়ানায় কাজ করতে যান। কয়েক মাস কাজ করার পর সেখান থেকে নিখোঁজ হন গণেশ। পরিবারের তরফে অনেক খোঁজাখুঁজির পরেও তাঁর সন্তান মেলেনি। শরণবাণু বর্মনের নিখোঁজ তথ্যটি করেছিলেন। কিন্তু গণেশের খোঁজ মেলেনি। সেসময়ের মহারত্নের শ্রদ্ধা কন্ট্রিভেশন নামে একটি সেক্ষাসেবী সংস্থার কর্মীরা গণেশকে বাড়িতে পৌঁছে দেন। ছেলেকে সামনে পেয়ে বুশিতে জেফের জলে ভাসলেন বৃদ্ধ কবী। শরণ বর্মন

বলেন, 'ছেলে নিখোঁজ হওয়ার পর অনেক খোঁজাখুঁজি করেছি। ছেলেকে জীবিত অবস্থায় দেখতে পাওয়ার

আশাও ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলাম। ভগবানের আর এক রূপ নিয়ে শ্রদ্ধা ফাউন্ডেশন ছেলেকে ফিরিয়ে দিয়ে গেল। তাঁদের



আবুয়ারপাথার গ্রামে বাবার সঙ্গে গণেশ বর্মন। মঙ্গলবার। - সংবাদচিত্র



ছেলে নিখোঁজ হওয়ার পর অনেক খোঁজাখুঁজি করেছি। ছেলেকে জীবিত অবস্থায় দেখতে পাওয়ার আশাও ছেড়ে দিয়েছিলাম। ভগবানের আর এক রূপ নিয়ে শ্রদ্ধা ফাউন্ডেশন ছেলেকে ফিরিয়ে দিয়ে গেল। তাঁদের কাছে আমি চিরকৃতজ্ঞ থাকব।

-শরণ বর্মন
বাবা

কাছে আমি চিরকৃতজ্ঞ থাকব।' এই সেক্ষাসেবী সংস্থার তরফে জানানো হয়েছে, প্রায় এক বছর আগে সিমলার বাসভাগ গণেশকে উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে খুবতে দেখে তাঁকে উদ্ধার করে মানসিক হাসপাতালে ভর্তি করা হয়। সেখানে এক বছর চিকিৎসা করার পরে গণেশের স্মৃতি কিছুটা ফিরে এলে তিনি বাড়ির ঠিকানা বলেন। এদিন তাঁর ঠিকানায় এসে তাঁকে পরিবারের হাতে হুলে দেওয়া হল। এবিষয়ে ভাই-বোনানা গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েতের উপপ্রধান পরীক্ষিত বর্মন বলেন, 'এতদিন পর গণেশ বাড়িতে ফিরেছে। এতে গ্রামের বাসিন্দারা খুবই আনন্দিত। গণেশের চিকিৎসার প্রয়োজন আছে বলে শুনেছি। এতে যতটা সম্ভব সহযোগিতা করা হবে।'

ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀ



କେନ୍ଦୁଝର, ୫/୧୦(ଉମିସ): କୁଆଡ଼ିକୁ ନେଇ ଶେଷରାଜ୍ୟ ଗାଆଁରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀ (ଇନ୍ଦୁଲୀନା)। ତାଙ୍କୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ଏକ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାଇବା ପରେ ଆଣି ଘରେ ଛାଡ଼ିଛି। ତେଲକୋଇ ବୁକ୍ ଶିରିଗିଡ଼ା ଗ୍ରାମର ସାବିତ୍ରୀ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିବା ପରେ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନକୁ କୃତଜ୍ଞତା ଜଣାଇଛନ୍ତି। ଶିରିଗିଡ଼ା ଗ୍ରାମର ସାବିତ୍ରୀଙ୍କର ସାମାଜ୍ୟ ମାନସିକ ସମସ୍ୟା ଥିଲା। ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସେ କଟକ ବଡ଼ତାଲୁଚିଶାଳାରୁ ଔଷଧ ଖାଉଥିଲେ। ତିନିବର୍ଷ ତଳେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ବିବାହ ଛତରପୁର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ହୋଇଥିଲା। ବିବାହ ପରେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀ ଲଳରେ ରହିବେ ବୋଲି ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ଆଶା ରଖିଥିଲେ। କିନ୍ତୁ ତାହା ହୋଇ ନଥିଲା। ସାବିତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାମୀ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରେ ନେଇ ରଖିଥିଲେ। ସେଠାରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ

ନିର୍ଯ୍ୟାତନା ଦେଉଥିଲେ। ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ଶ୍ରୀମା ପାଠଶାଳା ନାମକ ଏକ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସାବିତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ନୂଆଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ନେଲକୋଇ ନିକଟରୁ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପାଇଥିଲେ। ତାଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପରେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀ ସୁସ୍ଥ ହୋଇଥିଲେ। ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀକାଳ ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ଘର

■ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀରେ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ
■ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଥିଲା ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ

କେନ୍ଦୁଝର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ତେଲକୋଇ ବୁକ୍ ଶିରିଗିଡ଼ା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ବୋଲି ଜଣାପଡ଼ିଥିଲା। ନିହିତନ ତଳେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର କର୍ମଚାରୀମାନେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଆଣି ଘରେ ଛାଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି। ଅନ୍ୟପକ୍ଷରେ ସାବିତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ଖୋଜିଖୋଜି ନୟାବୁ ହୋଇଥିବା ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପାଇବା ପରେ ଖୁସିବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ODISHA
News

ODIA

SAMBAD
Kendujhar

OCTOBER 2023

ANDHRA PRADESH
News

TELUGU

ANDHRAJYOTHI
Visakhapatnam

FEBRUARY 2024



శుక్రవారం 23-2-2024 పేజీలు: 14 | ధర (Price) : Rs. 6.50 | శ్రీ శ్రీ వ్యవస్థాపక సంపాదకులు, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్, హైదరాబాద్, భద్రవల్లి రోడ్, చివరలో ఉన్న 3వ అంతస్తులో ఉన్న 10వ అంతస్తు వద్ద ఉన్న అండ్రియోతి పబ్లికేషన్స్ ప్రైవేట్ లిమిటెడ్, పంపిణీ ద్వారా, ధర: 12.50-1.00, అభివృద్ధి ధర: 5.00-7.00, రాజధాని ధర: 10.00-12.00, పోస్టేజీ ధర: 6.00, పోస్టాఫీసు ధర: 11.00

Visakhapatnam | Vijayawada | Hyderabad | Mahabubnagar | Tirupathi | Anantapuram | Karimnagar | Tadapatri | Warangal | Guntur | Kurnool | Nellore | Srikakulam | Rajamahendravaram | Khammam | Kadapa | Ongole | Nalgonda | Nizamad and Bengaluru

కుటుంబ సభ్యుల చెంతకు నిరాశ్రయుడు

అక్కయ్యపాలెం, ఫిబ్రవరి 22 : టీఎస్సార్ కాంపెక్స్లోని ఏయూటీడీ నిరాశ్రయుల వసతి గృహంలో ఆశ్రయం పొందుతున్న దయాబా (50)ని ఒడిశాలోని సుందర్ఘడ్ జిల్లా మెయిడాలోని సవిందపూర్ గ్రామంలో ఉన్న సోదరుడుకి శ్రద్ధా ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు ఆప్యగించినట్లు వసతి గృహం మేనేజర్ కె.జ్యోతిర్మయి తెలిపారు. గతేడాది ఆగస్టులో నగరంలోని ఫుట్పాత్ పై దయనీయ స్థితిలో ఉన్న ఆయనను రెస్క్యూ చేసి మానసిక ఆస్పత్రిలో చేర్చించి వైద్యం అందించామన్నారు. ఆయన కోలుకోవడంతో పేరు, వివరాలు చెప్పారన్నారు. దీంతో దయాబాను గురువారం శ్రద్ధాఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు ఆయన సోదరుడి వద్ద చేర్చారు.



దయాబాను కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు ఆప్యగిస్తున్న శ్రద్ధా ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు

కుటుంబ సభ్యుల చెంతకు నిరాశ్రయురాలు

దొండపర్తి, ఫిబ్రవరి 23: టీఎస్సార్ కాంపెక్స్లోని ఏయూటీడీ నిరాశ్రయుల వసతి గృహంలో ఆశ్రయం పొందుతున్న ఫాతిమని శ్రద్ధా ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు ఆమె సోదరుడు రషీద్ అలీగాజీకి ఆప్యగించినట్లు గృహం మేనేజర్ కె. జ్యోతిర్మయి తెలిపారు. ఫాతిమ తన భర్త వివాహితర సంబంధాన్ని చూసి తట్టుకోలేక మానసిక ఒత్తిడితో 9 నెలల క్రితం పశ్చిమ బెంగాల్ లోని మజిల్ పుర తాలుకాలోని బిల్వార గ్రామం నుంచి విశాఖకు వచ్చేసింది. కంచరపాలెం పోలీసుల సహకారంతో గత అక్టోబరులో ఫాతిమను రెస్క్యూ చేసి వైద్యం అందించినట్లు చెప్పారు. కోలుకోవడంతో ఆమెను సోదరుడు రషీద్ కు ఆప్యగించామన్నారు.



కుటుంబ సభ్యులతో ఫాతిమ

राजस्थान पत्रिका

य एषु सुप्तेषु जागर्ति | पृष्ठ 16 | मूल्य 5.00 | उदयपुर, सोमवार, 4 मार्च, 2024 | फाल्गुन कृष्ण पक्ष अष्टमी संवत् 2080

RAJASTHAN
News

HINDI

RAJASTHAN PATRIKA
Udaipur

MARCH 2024

#HumanStory

आखिर खींच लाई मां की ममता : मुंबई की संस्था ने किया उपचार, काउंसलिंग कर पहुंचाया घर

सोलह साल बाद घर पहुंचा 'लाल' तो छलक उठे खुशी के आंसू



शुभम कडेला
patrika.com

उदयपुर . करीब सोलह साल पूर्व लापता हुए लाला को अचानक अपने बीच देखकर पूरा गांव स्तब्ध रह गया। हर कोई अपनी आंखों पर विश्वास नहीं कर पाया। वहीं, अपने पुत्र को देख उसके माता- पिता की खुशी का ठिकाना न रहा। पुत्र को गले लगाया और फूट-फूटकर रोने लगे। खुशी के आंसू देखकर ग्रामीण भी भावुक हो गए। पूरे गांव में खबर फैल गई कि लाला वापस आ गया तो सभी दौड़ते हुए उसके घर पहुंचे और हाल जाना। हम जिक्र कर रहे हैं मावली तहसील क्षेत्र की लोपड़ा ग्राम

शादी में खो गई थी परिवार की खुशियां

मां सीता ने बताया कि 2007 में नाथद्वारा में शादी में गए थे। तब लाला 24 साल का था। उस समय मानसिक अस्वस्थ होने से परिजन उसका खयाल रखते थे। वहां से लाला अचानक लापता हो गया था। जिसे काफी ढूँढा, लेकिन पता नहीं चला। मावली थाने में गुमशुदगी दर्ज कराई, इसके बावजूद इतने सालों तक उसकी कोई खबर नहीं थी।

पंचायत के सवानिया गांव निवासी रमेशचंद्र (40) उर्फ लाला पुत्र रूपशंकर श्रीमाली का, जो वर्ष



2007 में लापता हो गया था। उस समय वह मानसिक रूप से अस्वस्थ था। मुंबई की संस्था श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन

मुझे पता था कि मेरा लाला आएगा

मां सीता ने बताया कि इतने साल बीतने के बाद मन में डर सा बैठ गया था। बीच में कोरोना महामारी ने दिल को झकझोर दिया। लेकिन मुझे विश्वास था कि मेरा लाला वापस जरूर आएगा और इसी सकारात्मकता के साथ खुद को मजबूत करने का प्रयास करती रही।

ने उसकी काउंसलिंग कर उसे अपने गांव पहुंचाया। इतने समय वह अपने घर का सही पता नहीं बता पा रहा

था। हाल ही में पता सही बताने पर फाउंडेशन ने उसे सही सलामत घर पहुंचाया। इसके बाद घर सहित पूरे गांव में हर्ष है। लाला अपने परिवार का इकलौता पुत्र हैं। उसके एक बड़ी व एक छोटी बहन हैं।

गुजरात के रास्ते भटक रहा था: मुंबई में श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन ने लाला का उपचार किया। उसके द्वारा सही पता बताने पर काउंसलर रमेश कुमावत ने सकुशल उसे घर पहुंचाया। ग्रामवासियों ने खुशी से फाउंडेशन को 12 हजार 500 रुपए का चेक देकर आभार जताया। कुमावत ने बताया कि लाला गुजरात के रास्ते पर भटक रहा था। जिसे वहां की एक संस्था के सहयोग से श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन कर्जत,

महाराष्ट्र में भर्ती करवाया। जहां उसका उपचार किया गया।

सूचना मिलने पर दौड़ते हुए पहुंचे परिजन: संस्था के सदस्य दो दिन पहले लाला को लेकर सुबह 7 बजे पहुंचे। इस दौरान लाला के माता-पिता पूनावली, राजसमंद में एक सामाजिक कार्यक्रम में गए हुए थे। घर के समीप भोलेनाथ मंदिर के पुजारी ने लाला को पहचाना। इसके बाद माता-पिता को सूचना दी गई। जैसे ही माता-पिता को लाला के लौटने की खबर मिली, वे तुरंत दौड़ते भागते घर पहुंचे और अपने पुत्र को गले से लगाकर खुशी से बिलख-बिलख कर रोने लगे। यह दृश्य देख हर किसी की आंखें नम हो गईं।

Here's how a Mumbai-based team rescued a mentally ill pregnant

Shraddha Rehabilitation Centre rescued the woman from a railway station in Kerala, ensuring her safety and access to healthcare.



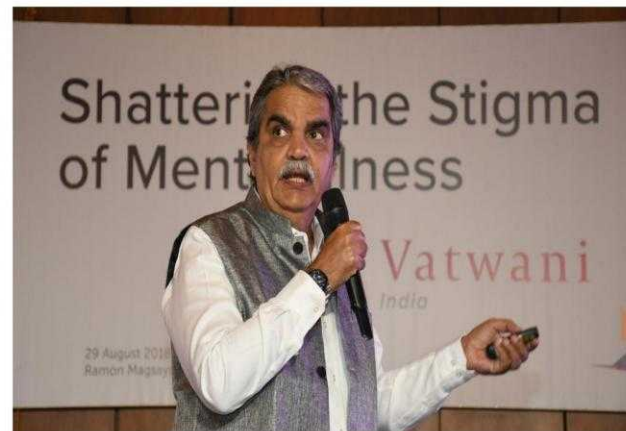
Geeta was rescued from platform no 6 of the Kochuveli Railway Station; Geeta a mother of three hails from Chhattisgarh

A **Mumbai-based team** from Shraddha Rehabilitation Centre, led by Ramon Magsaysay Award winner Dr Bharat Vatwani, rescued a mentally ill pregnant woman, named Geeta, at Kochuveli railway station in Kerala. They had been on an official visit to meet the State (Kerala) Principal Secretary of Health, and took swift action to get her medically examined before admitting her to a Government-run shelter home before returning to Mumbai on Wednesday.

"We both initially hesitated to help her. We empathised with her situation but didn't know what to do about it. I gathered some courage and asked her, 'Didi, kaha jaana hai?' said Dr Swarali Kondwilkar, associate psychiatrist.

"Her eyes lit up when she heard us speaking in Hindi. She identified herself as Geeta from Rajpur, Choranga, Raigarh district, Chhattisgarh, while we found her wandering on platform no 6 of **Kochuveli Railway station**. Her speech was incoherent and inconsistent, and she appeared to be pregnant, at least six months along," said Dr Kondwilkar.

"While I engaged in conversation with Geeta, Denit Mathew one of the trustees of our foundation communicated with his local contact, Soumya Rajendran Sudharma, a nurse at a Taluka Hospital in Thiruvananthapuram, discussing the situation. Following Soumya's guidance, Denit sir reached out to the railway protection force at Kochuveli railway station. A constable Kavitha arrived promptly, expressing concern that Geeta might go into labour during the night. Following Soumya's advice, we decided to transport Geeta to Sree Avittam Thirunal Hospital and Government Medical College (SAT), Thiruvananthapuram.



Ramon Magsaysay Award winner Dr Bharat Vatwani, founder of Shraddha Rehabilitation Centre

Soumya, who aids the mentally ill and destitute homeless spoke of her involvement earlier with Asha Bhawan, a shelter home in Thiruvananthapuram, where she cares for 40 North Indian women with psychiatric ailments. Having known Denit sir for years, I knew of his organisation's efforts in rehabilitating and repatriating patients. On March 6, when he contacted me for help, I did everything I could to help him and his team, by making arrangements at SAT Hospital.

108 Ambulance

"The **RPF officials** from Kochuveli Railway Station arranged for an ambulance and the staff went out of the way to help us through the admission process and further," said Dr Kondwilkar

"The staff at the Government SAT Hospital prioritised our case. They provided comprehensive medical care, including a USG to assess the foetal status, and assisted in organising a private ambulance for Geeta's transfer to the Government Mahila Mandir shelter home. Initially, the shelter home staff hesitated to admit her without a police letter, but a persuasive telephonic call with the Superintendent made a significant difference. Touched and convinced, she accepted the admission," Dr Kondwilkar added.

"The SAT hospital staff organised an ambulance to transfer Geeta to the nearby government-run **Mahila Mandiram shelter home**. Despite the initial reluctance of the shelter home staff due to the absence of a police letter, a conversation with Superintendent Jibi Sabu convinced them to admit Geeta," said Dr Kondwilkar.

Deepa Saijukuram, the caretaker, said, "Our facility serves as a refuge for distressed and destitute women. Currently, we house 36 women, including 10 from outside Kerala—originating from places like Uttar Pradesh and Bhopal. Managing Geeta has posed a challenge; she struggles to sleep at night and persistently requests her release."

"Geeta has shared her distressing story of being abandoned by her husband several years ago, leaving her with children and elderly parents. She expresses a desire not to proceed with her pregnancy. Geeta describes being confined in a jungle residence without access to food and water, yet she cannot recall the specific location or how she ended up in Kerala or at the Kochuveli railway station. We plan to take her to SAT hospital soon for a thorough examination," Deepa added.

Train back to Mumbai

"From the beginning, I was very sceptical and hopeless that I could do anything for her Geeta, in a foreign land where I don't know anyone. I thought the best I could do was bring her a meal for the night, maybe tell her when is the **next train to Chattisgarh**, get her a ticket and ask someone to make her sit on that train. But, Denit sir took the lead and I followed, and everything started falling into place with constant obstacles midway, ultimately reaching the goal of keeping her at a safe shelter," said Dr Kondwilkar.

And the parting words

"In this particular case, I believe that true empathy has been shown not just by the Shraddha Team, but by all involved in the rescue and shelter operation. This has resulted in the sum of the Rescue Gestalt far superseding (to the nth level) its individual parts. This is an example of true empathetic humanity in our society and Kerala sets an example of humanity to the rest of India," Dr Vatwani said.

**NATIONAL
News**

Mumbai

MARCH 2024



বাবার শ্রাদ্ধে ফিরলেন নিখোঁজ

মেহেদি হেদায়েতুল্লা 28-Nov-2024,

দীর্ঘদিন নিখোঁজ ছেলে। পুরনোশোকে দিন দিন অসুস্থ হয়ে পড়েন বাবা। মুম্বইয়ের এক স্বৈচ্ছসেবী সংস্থার দৌলতে মঙ্গলবার বিকেলে বাবার শ্রাদ্ধের দিন মুম্বই থেকে বাড়িতে ফিরেছেন বছর ছাব্বিশের সুখেশ চৌধুরী। ছেলেকে কাছে পেয়ে চোখের জল বাঁধ মানেনি মায়ের, দাদার। উত্তর দিনাজপুরের পাঞ্জিপাড়ার শান্তিনগর কলোনির ঘটনা।

পরিবার সূত্রে খবর, মাধ্যমিক পাশ করার পরে সুখেশ মনমরা, মানসিক ভারসাম্যহীন হয়ে পড়ে। ছেলেকে সুস্থ করে তুলতে দিনমজুর বাবা সুনীল চৌধুরী বিভিন্ন জায়গায় চিকিৎসা করান। ২০১৯ সালের প্রথম দিকে আচমকাই নিখোঁজ হয়ে যান সুখেশ। তার পর থেকে প্রতিনিয়ত ছেলেকে খুঁজতেন সুনীল। ছেলে আদৌ বেঁচে আছে কি না— এ প্রশ্ন তাঁকে কুরে যেত। এ ভাবেই কেটে যায় ছবছর। এক সময় আশা ছেড়ে দেন তিনি। পুরনোশোকে অসুস্থ সুনীলের ১৭ নভেম্বর বাড়িতে মৃত্যু হয়। তাঁর শ্রাদ্ধের দিন ছেলেকে ফেরায় মুম্বইয়ের স্বৈচ্ছসেবী সংস্থাটি।

সুখেশ বৃষবার বলেন, “যত দূর মনে পড়ছে, কিসানগঞ্জ স্টেশন থেকে ট্রেনে উঠেছিলাম। কোথায়, কোথায় ঘুরেছি বলতে পারব না। তবে স্বৈচ্ছসেবী সংস্থাটি আমাকে উদ্ধার করে যত্ন নেওয়া এবং চিকিৎসা শুরু করে। কিছু দিন আগে বাড়ির কথা মনে পড়তে লাগল। ঠিকানা মনে পড়তেই বাড়ি ফেরার কথা বলি। বাড়ি ফিরে ভাল লাগছে। কিন্তু আর কদিন আগে ফিরলে, বাবার দেখা পেতাম।”

স্বৈচ্ছসেবী সংস্থার এক সদস্য সমর বসাক বলেন, “বছরখানেক আগে সুখেশকে উদ্ধার করে চিকিৎসার বন্দোবস্ত করা হয়। চিকিৎসায় বর্তমানে সম্পূর্ণ সুস্থ সুখেশ। দিন দশেক আগে নিজের বাড়ির ঠিকানা বলেন তিনি।” সংস্থার অন্যতম সদস্য চিকিৎসক ভারত ভাটোয়ানি বলেন, “সুখেশকে উদ্ধার করে সুস্থ করে পরিবারের হাতে তুলে দেওয়া হয়েছে। এটা আমরা আমাদের কর্তব্য বলে মনে করি।”

সুখেশের মা শোভা চৌধুরী ছেলেকে ফিরে পেয়ে আনন্দে কান্নায় ভেঙে পড়েন। তিনি বলেন, “আমরা হন্যে হয়ে ছেলেকে খুঁজেছি। কয়েক দিন আগে যদি পাওয়া যেত, ওর বাবার সঙ্গে দেখা হত। উনি খুব খুশি হতেন। হয়তো এ ভাবে শোক পেয়ে চলে যেতেন না। তাই আনন্দের মধ্যে আক্ষেপ থেকে গেল।” চোখে জল সুখেশের দাদা সুদেবেরও। বলেন, “কোনও দিন ভাবিনি ভাইকে ফিরে পাব।” গ্রামের বাসিন্দা প্রাক্তন পঞ্চায়ত প্রধান শান্তিরঞ্জন মুধা বলেন, “সুখেশের বাবা বেঁচে থাকলে, সব থেকে বেশি খুশি হতেন।”

WEST BENGAL
News

BENGALI

ANANDABAZAR PATRIKA

Uttar Dinajpur

NOVEMBER 2024



ପ୍ରଜାତନ୍ତ୍ର

ମୁଲ୍ୟ: ୨୦ଟଙ୍କା ମାତ୍ର

ପ୍ରକାଶକ ପ୍ରଭାତ ସମିତିପକ୍ଷରୁ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ

The Prajatantra

ମୁଲ୍ୟ : ₹ ୫ ଟଙ୍କା
CUTTACK • THURSDAY • 23 JANUARY - 2025 • RNI Regd. No. 400157

ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ନିଖୋଜ ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡି



କଣ୍ଟାବାଞ୍ଜି (ପିପିଏସ୍): ୩ ବର୍ଷ ହେଲା କେନ ଆଡ଼େ ପଲେଇ ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ଘର ଆଡୁ ଖୋଜା ଖୋଜି ପରେ କିଛି ପଢା ନମିଳି ନଥିବାରୁ ଆଉ ଆଶା ଛାଡି ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଘର ଲୋକେ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଭଲ ହୋଇ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡି (୪୨) । ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ ର ସ୍ଥିାନ ବୋର୍ଡର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା କଡରୁ ପୋଲିସ ସୂଚନା ଆଧାରରେ ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡିକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଉଦ୍ଧାର ସମୟରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ବିଗତି ଯାଇଥିବାରୁ କିଛି ବୁଝିବା ଓ କହି ନ ପାରୁଥିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ଶେଲଟର ହୋମ୍ରେ ୬ ମାସ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଓ ସେବା ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ବିକାଶ ପାଇଥିବାରୁ ନିଜ ଗାଁ ଅମ୍ଳାପାଲି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡି । ମାନବ ସେବା ଭଳି ଜନ କଲ୍ୟାଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ କୁ ଖୁବ ପ୍ରଶଂସା କରିବା ସହିତ ସାଧୁବାଦ ଜଣେଇଥିଲେ ପରିବାର ଓ ଗାଁ ଲୋକେ ।

**ODISHA
News
Balangir
JANUARY 2025**

ଏ ମାଟି ପାଇଁ ଆମ ସଂକଳ୍ପ

SAMRUDHA ODISHA DAILY

ସମୂହ ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ଶୁଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ସହଯୋଗରୁ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ବନତାଣ୍ଡି

ସମୂହ ଓଡ଼ିଶା January 22, 2025



କଣ୍ଟାବାଞ୍ଜି (ସମୂହଓଡ଼ିଶା) ୩ ବର୍ଷ ହେଲା କେନ ଆଡ଼େ ପଲେଇ ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ଘର ଆଡୁ ଖୋଜା ଖୋଜି ପରେ କିଛି ପଢା ନ ମୁଲିଥିବାରୁ ଆଉ ଆଶା ଛାଡି ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଘର ଲୋକେ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଭଲ ହୋଇ ଆଜି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡି (୪୨) । ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରଦେଶ ର ସ୍ଥିାନ ବୋର୍ଡର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା କଡରୁ ପୋଲିସ ସୂଚନା ଆଧାରରେ ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡିକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଉଦ୍ଧାର ସମୟରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ବିଗତି ଯାଇଥିବାରୁ କିଛି ବୁଝିବା ଓ କହି ନ ପାରୁଥିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ଶେଲଟର ହୋମ୍ରେ ୬ ମାସ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଓ ସେବା ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ବିକାଶ ପାଇଥିବାରୁ ନିଜ ଗାଁ ଅମ୍ଳାପାଲି ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ବନ ତାଣ୍ଡି । ମାନବ ସେବା ଭଳି ଜନ କଲ୍ୟାଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ କୁ ଖୁବ ପ୍ରଶଂସା କରିବା ସହିତ ସାଧୁବାଦ ଜଣେଇଥିଲେ ପରିବାର ଓ ଗାଁ ଲୋକେ ।

ରିପୋର୍ଟ : ରଜତ ମହାପାତ୍ର ଓ ବିନୋଦ ସିଂ

ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ସହଯୋଗରେ ୧୫ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ବାମଦେବ



କାଶୀପୁର, ୧୮ ୧୨ : ୧୫ ବର୍ଷ ତଳେ ରାୟଗଡ଼ା ଜିଲ୍ଲା କାଶୀପୁର ସଦର ବ୍ଲକ୍ କଲୋନା ସାହିର ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଠିକ୍ ନଥିବାରୁ କେଉଁ ଆଡ଼େ ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ବହୁ ଖୋଜାଆଖୋଜି କରିବାପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ତାଙ୍କର କୌଣସି ସନ୍ଧାନ ମିଳିନଥିଲା । ଶେଷରେ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଆଶା ଛାଡ଼ିଦେଇଥିଲେ । କିନ୍ତୁ ଚଳିତ ସପ୍ତାହରେ ମୁମ୍ବାଇ ର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ତରଫରୁ ଖବର ଆସିଲା ଯେ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ଭିଡିଓ କଲରେ ପରିବାର ଦେଖିବା ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ପାଖକୁ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ସୁନିଲ କୁମାର ଦାସ ଟ୍ରେନ ଯୋଗେ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ପାଖରେ ଆଣି ଛାଡ଼ିଥିଲେ । ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ କହିବା ଅନୁସାରେ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଠିକ୍ ନଥିବା ବେଳେ ଦୀର୍ଘ ୧୫ ବର୍ଷ ତଳେ କୁଆଡ଼େ ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିଲେ କିନ୍ତୁ କୌଣସି ସନ୍ଧାନ ମିଳିନଥିଲା । ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ବାପା ମା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଆଉ ପାରିଲେ ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିଲା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ଦୁଇ ଜୁଇଁ ସଦା ଏବଂ ରଞ୍ଜନ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପୁଅ ଭଳିଆ ଦାୟତ୍ୱ ନେଉଥିଲେ କିନ୍ତୁ ତାଙ୍କ ନିଖୋଜ ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ପୁରୀ ଭାଙ୍ଗିପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ । ହଠାତ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ପାଇବାପରେ ପରିବାର ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ଖୁସିରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଆଣିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥିବା ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ଏବଂ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥାକୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ

ଦେବା ସହ ସମ୍ମାନରେ ପାଇଁ ନେଇଥିଲେ । ବମେ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀଙ୍କ କହିବା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବାମଦେବ ୨୦୧୯ ମସିହାରେ ମୁମ୍ବାଇ ର ଦାଦର ସେସନ ନିକଟରେ ବହୁତ ଦୟନିୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପଡ଼ି ରହିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ମାନେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଭାରତ ର ବଡ଼ ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱବିତ ଡାକ୍ତର ଭରତ ଭଟ୍ଟାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ମାନେ ଭରତ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରେଇଥିଲେ କିନ୍ତୁ ଦୀର୍ଘ ପାଞ୍ଚ ବର୍ଷ ଯାଏଁ ନିଜ ପରିଚୟ କିଛି କହିପାରିନଥିଲେ ଶେଷରେ ଗତ ମାସରେ କାଶୀପୁର ରଥଯାତ୍ରା ଏବଂ ହରିଜନ ପଡ଼ା ସ୍କୁଲ ଏବଂ ସୁନାବେଡ଼ା କଥା କହିବାପରେ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ସୁନିଲ ଦାସ କାଶୀପୁର ର ଫୋଟୋଗ୍ରାଫର ସରୋଜ କୁମାର କୁ ସୋସିଆଲ ମିଡିଆରେ ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷୟ କହିଥିଲେ ସରୋଜ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ କାଶୀପୁର ର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ସୁନିଲ କୁମାର ଦାସ ତଥ୍ୟ କହିବାପରେ ତାଙ୍କେ କାଶୀପୁର ର ବୋଲି ପରିଚୟ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ ସାମାଜିକ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ର କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଏବଂ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ସହିତ ଭିଡିଓ କଲ କରି ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖାଇବା ପରେ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ଦୀର୍ଘ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଦେଖି ପରିବାର କାହି ପକେଇଥିଲେ, ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତରଫରୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଟ୍ରେନ ଯୋଗେ କାଶୀପୁର ଆଣି ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାରକୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଆଗକୁ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ଔଷଧ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତରଫରୁ ମାରଣରେ ଦିଆଯିବା ସହିତ ମାନସିକ ରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁ ପରିବାର କେମିତି ଦାୟତ୍ୱ ନେବେ ସେ ବିଷୟରେ ପୁଣ୍ୟାଳୟ ଭାବରେ ବୁଝାଇଥିଲେ । ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ପାଇବା ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ଖୁସିରେ ଗତ ଗତ ହୋଇ କାହି ପକେଇଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

୧୫ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ନିଖୋଜ ବାମଦେବ

କାଶୀପୁର/ଚିକିତ୍ସି, ୧୮ ୧୨ (ମୋହନ ନାୟକ/ପ୍ରଫୁଲ୍ଲ କୁମାର ବେହେରା) ନିଖୋଜ ହେବାର ୧୫ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ନିଜ ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି ରାୟଗଡ଼ା ଜିଲା କାଶୀପୁର ସଦର ବ୍ଲକ୍ କଲୋନା ସାହିର ବାମଦେବ ନାଏକ । ମୁମ୍ବାଇର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ତରଫରୁ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ସୁନିଲ କୁମାର ଦାସ ଟ୍ରେନ ଯୋଗେ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ଆଣି ତାଙ୍କ ଘରେ ଛାଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି । ଏତେ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ପାଇବା ପରେ ପରିବାର ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ଖୁସି ହୋଇଯାଇଛନ୍ତି । ତାଙ୍କୁ ଆଣିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥିବା ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ

ଏବଂ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥାକୁ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଜଣାଇଛନ୍ତି । ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ଲୋକଙ୍କ କହିବା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ମା' ବାପା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁବରଣ କରିଥିବାରୁ ୨ ଭିଣୋଇ ସଦା ଏବଂ ରଞ୍ଜନ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପୁଅ ଭଳିଆ ଦାୟତ୍ୱ ନେଉଥିଲେ । ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଠିକ୍ ନ ଥିବାରୁ ୧୫ ବର୍ଷ ତଳେ ସେ କେଉଁଆଡ଼େ ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିଲେ । ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବହୁ ଖୋଜାଖୋଜି କରିଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ତାଙ୍କର କୌଣସି ସନ୍ଧାନ ମିଳି ନ ଥିଲା । ଅନ୍ୟପକ୍ଷେ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର

ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀଙ୍କ କହିବା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ବାମଦେବ ୨୦୧୯ରେ ମୁମ୍ବାଇର ଦାଦର ରେଳ ଷ୍ଟେସନ ନିକଟରେ ବହୁତ ଦୟନୀୟ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପଡ଼ି ରହିଥିଲେ । ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀମାନେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ମନସ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ୱବିତ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖାଇବା ସହ ଭରମ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିଥିଲେ । ହେଲେ ୫ ବର୍ଷ ଯାଏଁ ବାମଦେବ ନିଜ ପରିଚୟ କିଛି କହିପାରି ନ ଥିଲେ । ଗତ ମାସରେ କାଶୀପୁର ରଥଯାତ୍ରା ଏବଂ ହରିଜନପଡ଼ା ସ୍କୁଲ ଏବଂ ସୁନାବେଡ଼ା କଥା କହିବାପରେ ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ସୁନିଲ କୁମାର କାଶୀପୁରର ଜଣେ ଫଟୋଗ୍ରାଫର ସରୋଜ କୁମାରଙ୍କୁ ସୋସିଆଲ ମିଡିଆରେ ସମସ୍ତ ବିଷୟ କହିଥିଲେ । ସରୋଜ ଏ ନେଇ କାଶୀପୁରର ଜଣେ ଖବରଦାତା ଦୁଇିଆ ମଣ୍ଡଳକୁ ସମସ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ କହିବାପରେ ସେ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଏବଂ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ସହ ଭିଡିଓ କଲକରି କଥା ହେବା ସହ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିଥିଲେ । ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ଘର କାଶୀପୁରରେ ବୋଲି ଜଣାପଡ଼ିବା ପରେ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତରଫରୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଟ୍ରେନ ଯୋଗେ କାଶୀପୁର ଆଣି ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାରକୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିସହ ଆଗକୁ ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ଔଷଧ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉକ୍ତ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତରଫରୁ ମାରଣରେ ଦିଆଯିବ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ ।



ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନର ସାମାଜିକ କର୍ମୀ ସୁନିଲ, ବାମଦେବଙ୍କ ସହ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ।

ORISSA
News
ODIA

UTKAL MAIL & DHARITRI
Bhubaneswar
FEBRUARY 2025

आपले साम्राज्य

संपादिका : सीमा प्रमोद मोरे

■ वर्ष : १० ■ अंक क्र . १०५ ■ रायगड ■ गुरुवार, २९ मे २०२५ ■ पाने : ८ ■ किंमत : २२.

महिला व बालविकास मंत्री अदिती तटकरे यांनी कर्जत येथील श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन फाउंडेशनला दिली भेट

MAHARASHTRA

News

MARATHI

AAPLE SAMRAJYA

Raigad

MAY 2025

कर्जत (जयेश जाधव) - महिला आणि बालविकास मंत्री अदिती तटकरे यांनी काल, दि. 26 मे 2025 रोजी श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन फाउंडेशनच्या कर्जत केंद्राला महत्वपूर्ण भेट दिली. माजी जिल्हा परिषद उपाध्यक्ष सुधाकर घारे, कर्जत तहसिलदार धनंजय जाधव आणि पोलीस निरीक्षक सुरेंद्र गरड यांच्यासह मान्यवरांच्या पथकासह श्रद्धा टीमने पारंपारिक आरती, पुष्पहार अर्पण करून आणि भारतातील मानसिकदृष्ट्या आजारी, बेघर महिलांसोबत फाउंडेशनच्या प्रभावी कार्याचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करणारे खास व्हायरेटेड मराठी साहित्य देवून मंत्र्यांचे हार्दिक स्वागत केले.

भेटीदरम्यान, मंत्री तटकरे आणि

त्यांच्या शिष्टमंडळाला श्रद्धा पुनर्वसन फाउंडेशनच्या प्रवास आणि कामगिरीचे वर्णन करणारा नऊ मिनिटांचा माहितीपट दाखवण्यात आला. रॅमन मॅगसेसे पुरस्कार विजेते डॉ. भरत वाटवानी आणि डॉ. स्मिता वाटवानी यांनी स्थापन केलेली श्रद्धा ही मानसिक आरोग्य व्यावसायिकांच्या नेतृत्वाखालील एक अशासकीय सामाजिक संस्था आहे. हे संपूर्ण भारतातील भटकंती करणाऱ्या मानसिक आजारी निराधारांच्या बचाव, पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्मिलनासाठी समर्पित आहे.

आजपर्यंत, या संस्थेने 11 हजार 145 व्यक्तींचे त्यांच्या कुटुंबांसह पुनर्मिलन घडवून आणले आहे, ज्यात 3 हजार 351 महिला आणि 15 आई-



बाळ प्रकरणे आहेत. फाउंडेशन बचाव, निवारा आणि उपचार, पुनःप्राप्ती, कुटुंब पुनर्मिलन, पाटपुरावा या मूल्य तत्वांवर काम करते. तसेच ही संस्था देशभरातील 40 हून अधिक शासकीय संस्था आणि 132 स्वयंसेवी

संस्थांच्या सहकार्याने कार्य करते. यावेळी मंत्री कु.तटकरे यांनी केंद्राच्या 6.5 एकर परिसराला देखील भेट दिली. "टाण्याचे वृक्ष माणूस" म्हणून ओळखले जाणारे पर्यावरण तज्ञ विजयकुमार कट्टी यांनी मंत्री

महोदयांना मानसिक आरोग्य पुनःप्राप्तीमध्ये हरीत, उपचारात्मक वातावरणाचे महत्व अधोरेखित केले आणि केंद्राच्या पर्यावरणीय दृष्टीकोनाची सविस्तर माहिती दिली.

यावेळी कु.तटकरे यांनी येथील महिला वॉर्डला भेट दिली आणि महिलांशी वैयक्तिकरित्या संवाद साधला. याप्रसंगी आपली संवेदनशीलता दाखवीत मंत्री महोदयांनी सोबत असणाऱ्या पुरुष अधिकाऱ्यांना आणि माध्यम कर्मचाऱ्यांना रुग्णांच्या गोपनीयतेचा आदर करण्याचा आणि संवेदनशील क्षेत्रात फोटो काढण्यापासून दूर राहण्याचा सल्ला दिला. श्रद्धा संस्थेच्या कामाच्या व्याप्तीबद्दल कौतुक व्यक्त करताना, मंत्री

कु.तटकरे यांनी येथील पायाभूत सुविधा, बहुभाषिक आणि वैद्यकीयदृष्ट्या प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारी आणि समाजातील दुर्लक्षित घटकांसाठी फाउंडेशनच्या समर्पण भावनेचे कौतुक केले.

महिला व बालविकास मंत्री कु.तटकरे यांच्या उपस्थितीने श्रद्धा फाउंडेशनच्या रुग्ण आणि कर्मचारी दोघांनाही प्रेरणा मिळाली आणि या कारणासाठी मजबूत शासकीय आणि सामाजिक पाठिंब्याची आशा बळकट झाली. महिला आणि बालविकास मंत्री म्हणून, त्यांची भेट भारतातील मानसिकदृष्ट्या आजारी निराधार महिलांच्या समस्यांला मुख्य प्रवाहात आणण्याच्या दिशेने एक प्रतीकात्मक आणि धोरणात्मक पाऊल आहे.

दमोह पत्रिका

हटा
तेंदूखेड़ा



पत्रिका. सागर, शनिवार, 04 अक्टूबर, 2025

जबेरा. पटेरा. पथरिया. बटियागढ़. रनेह. हिंडोरिया. मगरौन. मड़ियादो. बांदकपुर. देवडोंगरा. कुम्हारी. तेजगढ़. खड़ेरी.

MADHYA PRADESH

News

HINDI

DAMOH PATRIKA

Sagar

OCTOBER 2025

खिल उठे चेहरे

वृंदावन में छूट गया मानसिक रूप से बीमार बेटा, परिवार ने छोड़ दी थी उम्मीद, इलाज कराकर संस्था ले आई

श्रद्धा के सहारे पांच साल बाद घर लौट आया वृंदावन से बिछड़ा राजू



पत्रिका

ह्यूमन
एंगल



पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com



दमोह. पांच साल पहले बिछड़ा राजू पीली टी शर्ट में परिजनों के साथ।

दमोह/ नोहटा. पांच साल पहले मथुरा वृंदावन में परिवार के साथ से गुम हुआ युवक जब अचानक से घर पहुंचा तो परिजन भी विश्वास नहीं कर सके। चापसी की उम्मीद छोड़ चुके परिजनों ने जैसे ही बेटे को देखा, उनकी आंखों में आंसू आए। यह कहानी थोड़ी फिल्मी जरूर है, लेकिन यह सब संभव हो सका है, एक समाजसेवी संस्था के कारण। जिसे चैनई में सड़कों पर बसर करते हुए 2021 में उक्त युवक राजू मिला था। मानसिक रोगी राजू उस समय खुद

का नाम, पता और कुछ भी बताने में सक्षम नहीं था। ऐसे में चैनई की श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन ने राजू को सड़क से उठाकर सहारा दिया।

उपचार के लिए मुंबई भेजा और उसकी देखरेख भी की। इन 5 सालों में राजू को मानसिक स्थिति में सुधार हुआ और उसने अपना नाम, पता और

थोड़ा बहुत जो याद आया, बताना शुरू किया। जिस पर संस्था ने बिना देर किए उसे उसके घर तक पहुंचाने का जिम्मा भी उठाया। संस्था की ओर से राजेश कुमार मौर्या मुंबई से राजू को लेकर नोहटा पुलिस थाने पहुंचे। जहां लोधी को लेकर नोहटा पहुंचे। राजू ने अपना पता नोहटा ही बताया था। नोहटा में मौर्या ने उसकी बताई

लोकेशन पर सर्च किया, लेकिन वह गलत निकली। चार से पांच जगहों पर पता करने के बाद भी जब सही लोकेशन नहीं मिली तो मौर्या राजू को लेकर नोहटा पुलिस थाने पहुंचे। जहां से उसके घर की तलाश के नए प्रयास शुरू हुए। सोशल मीडिया और ग्रुपों पर राजू की फोटो डालकर पता लगाने

वृंदावन गए थे काम करने, तभी बिछड़ गया था युवक

राजू लोधी के परिवार की बात करें तो परिवार में कुल 7 सदस्य हैं। परिजनों ने बताया कि राजू लोधी की मानसिक स्थिति ठीक नहीं थी। वह स्वयं को पहचानने की हालत में नहीं थे और शहर की गलियों में भटककर थे और शहर की गलियों में भटककर जो मिलता उसी से जीवन यापन कर रहे थे। हम सभी काम करने 2021 में मथुरा वृंदावन गए थे, जहां राजू

बिछड़ गया था। काफी प्रयास के बाद भी नहीं मिला था, जिसकी गुमइंसान रिपोर्ट भी वहां दर्ज है। संस्था ने आगे भी राजू लोधी के उपचार की जिम्मेदारी उठाते हुए यह भरोसा दिलाया है कि आने वाले दो वर्षों तक उनकी दवाओं का खर्च निःशुल्क उठाया जाएगा और दवाएं घर तक पहुंचाई जाएगी।

का प्रयास किया गया, जहां से कप्तान सिंह लोधी व अन्य ने उसे पहचान लिया। कुछ ही देर में राजू लोधी की पहचान ग्राम पंचायत नोहटा के ग्राम गाड़ाघाट निवासी के रूप में हुई। इसके बाद संस्था कर्मचारी उसे लेकर उसके गांव पहुंचे। जहां परिजनों ने राजू को देख खुशी जाहिर की। इस दौरान गांव के लोगों ने संस्था कर्मचारी का भी स्वागत किया। राजू

के घर लौटते ही परिवार की आंखों से खुशी के आंसू छलक पड़े। गाड़ाघाट निवासी देशराज लोधी ने भावुक होकर संस्था का आभार माना। कप्तान सिंह लोधी ने श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन का आभार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि हमारे क्षेत्र का लड़का पांच वर्षों से लापता था। संस्था ने उसका निःशुल्क इलाज किया और पूरी तरह स्वस्थ होने के बाद घर तक पहुंचाया।



୪ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ଜୀବିତ ଫେରିଲେ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ନିଖୋଜ ବୃଦ୍ଧ

ଉତ୍ତରକୋଟ, ୨୨।୧୧(ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହ ଶତପଥୀ)

୪ ବର୍ଷ ତଳେ ଜଣେ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ନିଖୋଜ ଥିବା ନବରଜାପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଉତ୍ତରକୋଟ ପୌରାଞ୍ଚଳ ଦଶରାପଦା ସାହିର ଲାଲୁ ହରିଜନ (୬୫) ଘରକୁ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି। ବାପାଙ୍କୁ ପାଇବା ଆଶା ହରାଇ ଦେଇଥିବା ତାଙ୍କ ପିଲାମାନେ ଲାଲୁଙ୍କୁ ପାଖରେ ପାଇ ବେଶ୍ ଚୁସି ଅଛନ୍ତି। ତେବେ ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଲାଲୁଙ୍କ ପ୍ରୀତି ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଜୀବନର ଶେଷ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ମା' ବାପାଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖି ପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ ଏହାର ଦୁଃଖ ଅଛି। କିନ୍ତୁ ବାପାଙ୍କୁ ପାଖରେ ପାଇ ଚୁସିଥିବା ଲାଲୁଙ୍କ ପିଲାମାନେ କହିଛନ୍ତି।



ପରିବାର ସହ ଲାଲୁ।

ସୂଚନାଚୁପାୟା ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରେ ରହୁଥିବା ସାନ ଝିଅ ଚନ୍ଦନାଙ୍କ ଦେହ ଖରାପ ଖବରପାଇ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଘରକୁ ଆଣିବାକୁ ଲାଲୁ ୧୬ ଜୁଲାଇ ୨୧ରେ ବଡ଼ ଝିଅ ଛବିଳା ପୁନାମୀ, ଜ୍ଞାନିନୀଙ୍କୁ ସହ ଯେଠାକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ। ୧୮ ଜୁଲାଇ ଅପରାହ୍ନ ପ୍ରାୟ ୪ଟାରେ ଲାଲୁ କାନ୍ଥାକୁ କିଛି ନ କହି ଘରୁ ବୁଲିବୁଲି କରିବାକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ। କିନ୍ତୁ ସେଠାରୁ ଆଉ ଫେରି ନ ଥିଲେ। ଅନେକ ଖୋଜାଖୋଜି ପରେ ସେ ନ ମିଳିବାରୁ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ଗ୍ଳାନୀୟ ଆନାରେ ଓ ଲାଲୁଙ୍କ ପ୍ରୀତିକା ଉତ୍ତରକୋଟ ଆନାରେ

ଏ ଚେଇ ଲିଖିତ ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ। ଲାଲୁ ବୁଲିବୁଲି କରିବା ବେଳେ ପୁଅ ବୁଲାଇ ରାସ୍ତାକଡ଼ରେ ପଡ଼ି ଥିବାର ଦେଖି ଗ୍ଳାନୀୟ ଲୋକେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଥିଲେ। ପୁତ୍ର ହେବା ପରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକରି ପାଠଶାଳାରେ ରଖାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେଠାରେ ଦେହ ଖରାପ ହେବା ପରେ ମହାରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରର ରାଜଗଡ଼ରେ ଏକ ପୁନଃ ଆଇଆନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଲାଲୁଙ୍କ ଚିକିତ୍ସା

କରାଯାଉଥିଲା। ସେଠାରେ ସେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୁରୁଣା ପରେ ନିଜ ଗାଁଠିକଣା କରିଥିଲେ। ପରେ ଉଲ୍ଲ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଲାଲୁଙ୍କ ପରିବାରକୁ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରି ରାଜଗଡ଼ ଡକାଇଥିଲେ। ସେମାନେ ରାଜଗଡ଼ରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ପରେ ପରିବାର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଲାଲୁଙ୍କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରିବା ସହ ୨ ମାସର ଅଗ୍ରିମ ଔଷଧ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏପରି କି ପୁଣି ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ରାଜଗଡ଼ ଆଣିବା ପାଇଁ କହିଛନ୍ତି।

ORISSA
News

ODIA

DHARITRI
Rayagada

NOVEMBER 2025

लोक भारती

कानपुर | बुधवार | 11 फरवरी, 2026

कानपुर-लखनऊ से एक साथ प्रकाशित

20 साल दौलत सिंह: भूख-बेघरपन और गुमनामी की दर्दनाक दास्तां मुंबई की श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन ने नेपाल की सड़कों से बचाकर अजीतमल पहुंचाया

अजीतमल। कहते हैं जिसका कोई नहीं होता, उसका भगवान होता है। इस कहावत को अजीतमल कस्बे के सूर्य नगर मोहल्ला निवासी दौलत सिंह ने सच कर दिखाया है। लगभग 20 वर्षों तक गुमनामी, भूख, दर-दर की ठोकरें और बेघरपन झेलने के बाद दौलत सिंह आखिरकार अपने घर लौट आया। लेकिन उसके पीछे जो कहानी है, वह समाज को झकझोर देने वाली है।

दौलत सिंह की कहानी की जड़ें पांच दशक पहले तक जाती हैं। सूर्य नगर निवासी राम बेटी की शादी उनके पिता ने पूरे हर्षोल्लास के साथ की थी, लेकिन शादी के कुछ ही दिनों बाद राम बेटी का संसार उजड़ गया। विधवा हुई राम बेटी अपनी मासूम बेटी गुड्डी को लेकर मायके आ गईं। समाज में असुरक्षा और भविष्य की चिंता के बीच राम बेटी ने जनपद इटावा के कुशगवां गांव निवासी रामसेवक यादव को अपना जीवनसाथी बनाया और नई जिंदगी की शुरुआत की।

राम बेटी और रामसेवक अजीतमल में ही रहने लगे, जहां से दौलत सिंह का जन्म हुआ। समय बीतता गया, गुड्डी और दौलत जवान हुए। गुड्डी की शादी हो गई और वह भी अपने पति के साथ मां के घर पर ही रहने लगी। लेकिन किस्मत को कुछ और ही मंजूर था।



कुछ ही समय के अंतराल में राम बेटी और रामसेवक दोनों का निधन हो गया।

माता-पिता के साथे से वंचित दौलत सिंह की जिंदगी अचानक बदल गई। कभी-कभी पेट न भरने,

अपनों की उपेक्षा और मोहल्ले के तानों ने उसे अंदर से तोड़ दिया। अकेलेपन और मानसिक तनाव से जूझता दौलत सिंह अपने पिता के गांव कुशगवां चला गया, लेकिन कुछ ही दिनों बाद वहां से भी लापता हो गया।

इसके बाद शुरू हुआ संघर्ष का वह दौर, जिसने दौलत सिंह की जवानी छीन ली। पेट की आग बुझाने के लिए उसने करीब 20 साल हिंदुस्तान और नेपाल की सड़कों पर भटकते हुए गुजार दिए। न कोई ठिकाना, न कोई सहारा—नाम का दौलत सिंह, लेकिन जिंदगी में दौलत का नामोनिशान नहीं। भूख, बीमारी और बदहवासी के बीच वह कई बार मौत के मुहाने तक पहुंचा।

इसी दौरान बेसहारा और मानसिक रूप से परेशान लोगों के लिए काम करने वाली मुंबई की श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन उसकी जिंदगी में फरिश्ता बनकर आई। फाउंडेशन ने दौलत सिंह को नेपाल की सड़कों से रेस्क्यू कर मुंबई स्थित पुनर्वास केंद्र पहुंचाया। वहां उसका इलाज, देखभाल और मानसिक उपचार किया गया।

फाउंडेशन के संस्थापक डॉ. भरत वातवानी के निर्देशन में आवश्यक औपचारिकताएं पूरी कर दौलत सिंह को उसके पैतृक घर जनपद औरैया के अजीतमल कस्बे के सूर्य नगर मोहल्ले में सुरक्षित पहुंचा दिया गया।

20 साल बाद दौलत सिंह को अपने घर की चौखट नसीब नहीं हुई। दौलत सिंह की वापसी ने जहां मोहल्ले में भावुक माहौल बना दिया,

UTTAR PRADESH

News

HINDI

LOK BHARTI

Kanpur

FEBRUARY 2026



• 6 राज्य
• 2 केंद्रशासित प्रदेश
• 22 संस्करण

नगर •••••
वर्ष 21 | अंक 139 | पृष्ठ : 16
मूल्य : पांच रुपये

आमर उजाला

धर्मशाला

सोमवार, 27 अप्रैल 2026

वैशाख शुक्ल-एकादशी
विक्रम संवत्-2083

HIMACHAL PRADESH

News

HINDI

AMAR UJALA

Dharamshala

APRIL 2026

अपनों की यादें धुंधली हुईं पर 'ममता' ने पहचान लिया 40 साल बाद दिल्ली की सड़कों से वापस सरकाघाट पहुंचा राजू, 95 वर्षीय मां की आंखों से छलके खुशी के आंसू

सरकाघाट (मंडी)। कहते हैं कि ममता की डोर कितनी भी समय की आंधियों में उलझ जाए, वह टूटती नहीं और किस्मत अगर साथ दे तो बिछड़े हुए अपने फिर से मिल ही जाते हैं।

ऐसा ही भावुक और अविश्वसनीय दृश्य सरकाघाट की ग्राम पंचायत अपर वरोट के गांव जरल (फतेहपुर) में देखने को मिला। जहां चार दशक पहले लापता हुआ राजू (55) अचानक अपने परिवार के बीच लौट आया।

95 वर्षीय माता शंकरि देवी ने जैसे ही वर्षों बाद अपने बेटे को देखा, उनके जीवन भर का इंतजार मानो एक पल में आंसुओं में बह निकला और पूरे क्षेत्र में भावनाओं की लहर दौड़ गई। राजू, स्वर्गीय परमानंद के पुत्र हैं, जो करीब 15 वर्ष की उम्र में अचानक घर से लापता हो गया था।



जरल गांव का राजू अपने परिजनों के साथ। स्रोत : जगलक पाठक

उस समय परिजनों ने उसे हर संभव जगह ढूंढा, लेकिन कोई सुराग न मिलने पर उन्होंने उसे मृत मान लिया था। राजू ने बताया कि घर से निकलने के बाद वह पुरानी दिल्ली पहुंच गया, जहां उसने वर्षों तक

लाल किले के पास स्थित अशोका ढाबे में काम किया।

बाद में स्वास्थ्य बिगड़ने और मानसिक स्थिति प्रभावित होने के कारण वह सड़क पर लावारिस

15 वर्ष की उम्र में अचानक घर से हो गया था लापता

जीवन जीने लगा और इस दौरान उसकी याददाश्त भी खो गई। राजू को घर वापसी का श्रेय श्रद्धा पुनर्वास केंद्र (श्रद्धा फाउंडेशन) को जाता है।

संस्था के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता स्वरूप कुमार (निवासी कांगड़ा) ने बताया कि 23 मई 2024 को राजू को दिल्ली की सड़कों से लावारिस हालत में रेस्क्यू कर संस्था में भर्ती कराया गया था। इस संस्था के संस्थापक डॉ. भरत वाटवानी को वर्ष 2018 में रेमन मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया जा चुका है।

पंचायत के पूर्व प्रधान दलीप राव की मौजूदगी में जब राजू को गांव लाया गया तो शुरुआत में सन्नाटा छा गया लेकिन, जैसे ही 95 वर्षीय माता

शंकरि देवी ने राजू के स्वभाव और बचपन में उसकी आंख पर लगे चोट के निशान से उसे पहचाना, पूरा माहौल भावुक हो उठा।

मां-बेटे का यह मिलन देख वहां मौजूद हर व्यक्ति की आंखें नम हो गईं। राजू के भाइयों जोगिंदर सिंह, विजय कुमार और सुरेश कुमार ने मिठाई बांटकर उसका स्वागत किया और उसकी देखभाल का पूरा जिम्मा उठाया।

राजू का उपचार अभी जारी रहेगा और संस्था की ओर से उसकी दवाइयां घर पर ही निशुल्क उपलब्ध कराई जाएंगी।

पूर्व प्रधान दलीप राव ने बताया कि राजू ने अपने स्कूल, मामा और दिवंगत पिता से जुड़ी जो बातें साझा कीं, उनसे यह पूरी तरह स्पष्ट हो गया कि वह इसी परिवार का सदस्य है। संवाद

सराहनीय कार्य: सत्रह वर्षों से गायब बुजुर्ग महिला को अपने पास रख दवा इलाज के बाद श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के पदाधिकारियों ने पहुँचाया घर खुशी की लहर

एस के श्रीवास्तव विकास वाराणसी/-राजातालाब थाना क्षेत्र के चंदापुर निवासिनी 55 वर्षीय बुजुर्ग महिला बीते सत्रह वर्ष पूर्व घर से गायब हो गयी थी और जिसकी मानसिक संतुलन ठीक नहीं था वह भटकते भटकते बीते 20 अक्टूबर 2025 को मुम्बई पहुँच गयी थी जिसे महिला वेगर्स होम चेंबूर ने अपने पास लेते हुये श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के पदाधिकारियों को सौंप दी थी,जिसके बाद श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के पदाधिकारियों द्वारा मानसिक विक्षिप्त महिला का 6 माह से दवा इलाज खान पान कराते हुए स्वस्थ होने पर तीन दिनों के अथक प्रयास के बाद टीम के पदाधिकारियों ने उसे उसके घर चंदापुर थाना राजातालाब पहुँचाया परिजनों ने अनिता उर्फ विमला देवी को पाकर खुशी से झूम उठे और श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के पदाधिकारियों का धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किये और बहुत बहुत आभार प्रकट किए।महिला का मानसिक स्थिति पिछले 25 वर्षों से सही नहीं था जिसकी उपचार परिजनों द्वारा 5 वर्षों तक कराया गया था।मानसिक बीमारी के कारण वह 17 साल तक अपने घर परिवार और बच्चों से दूर रहीं।17 वर्ष पूर्व थाना कपसेठी में गुमशुदगी की रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई गयी थी।प्राप्त जानकारी के मुताबिक अनिता को एक बेटे और दो बेटे हैं।20 साल पहले छोटे बेटे के जन्म के बाद उनकी मानसिक स्थिति बिगड़ गई थी,जिसकी वजह से वह बच्चों का ध्यान नहीं रख पाती थी और



उन्हें बार-बार पानी में डुबो देती थीं।इसी कारण परिवार ने सुरक्षा के लिए उन्हें बेडियों में बांधकर रखा था। उनका इलाज करीब पाँच साल तक चला,तब तक वह ठीक थीं,लेकिन दवा बंद होने के कुछ समय बाद वह अपनी ससुराल से निकल गईं।उनके पति और भाई ने मुंबई तक तलाश की पर कोई सुराग नहीं मिला और अंत में उन्होंने उम्मीद छोड़ दी कि वह कभी वापस आएंगी।अनीता ने अपने गांव का नाम 'चंदापुर' और थाना 'रोहनिया' बताया था।पहले दिन जब टीम उन्हें रोहनिया लेकर गई तो पता चला कि क्षेत्रों के विभाजन के कारण चंदापुर अब राजातालाब थाने में आता है।राजातालाब पुलिस ने सरपंच को बुलाया लेकिन उन्होंने अनिता को नहीं पहचाना।इसके बाद अनिता ने अपना गांव 'सेवापुरी' बताया। सेवापुरी में जंसा और कपसेठी दो थाने लगते हैं।कपसेठी थाने में अनिता ने महिला कॉन्स्टेबल से बात करते हुए बताया कि उसका बेटा बनारसी साड़ी की फैक्ट्री में काम करता है।इसके आधार पर हमें 'लोहता' जाने का सुझाव मिला,जहाँ

चंदापुर और चांदपुर नाम के दो गांव थे,पर वहां भी किसी ने उन्हें नहीं पहचाना।रात में होटल लौटकर जब फिर से कार्डसलिंग की गई,तो अनिता बार-बार चंदापुर गांव और राजातालाब बाजार का जिक्र करने लगी।अगले दिन टीम फिर से राजातालाब के चंदापुर गांव पहुँची।शुरुआत में किसी ने नहीं पहचाना क्योंकि 17 सालों में उनका हुलिया काफी बदल चुका था।तभी गांव के एक बुजुर्ग ने उनकी जाति (राजभर) के आधार पर पास के 'लोहारन' टोले में जाने की सलाह दी।वहाँ पहुँचते ही अनिता के भाई ने उन्हें पहचान लिया।पता चला कि अनिता की ससुराल सेवापुरी (थाना कपसेठी) में है,जो वह पूरी तरह भूल चुकी थीं।उनके भाई ने पुष्टि की कि 17 साल पहले उनकी गुमशुदगी की रिपोर्ट वहीं दर्ज कराई गई थी।अनीता को वापस पाकर उनका भाई और गांव वाले दंग रह गए और उनकी खुशी का ठिकाना नहीं रहा।अनीता को श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन से एक महीने की दवा दी गई है।श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन टीम के पदाधिकारियों ने वाराणसी में तीन दिवसीय प्रवास व कार्डसलिंग के बाद पिछड़े हुए बुजुर्ग को परिजनों से मिलाने का सराहनीय कार्य किया गया।मनोचिकित्सक एवं संस्थापक डॉक्टर भरत वाटवानी 2018 के रेमन मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार से सम्मानित ने बुजुर्ग महिला का उपचार किया था।इस अवसर पर श्रद्धा रिहैबिलिटेशन फाउंडेशन के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता रीना सिंह,अनामिका अंबोरे उपस्थित रही।

UTTAR PRADESH

News

HINDI

LOK BHARTI

Varanasi

MAY 2026

STATISTICAL DATA OVER THE YEARS

REUNION FIGURES OF INDIA - STATE WISE & YEAR WISE - FROM 2006 TO 2025

REUNION FIGURES OF OTHER COUNTRIES

STATES	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL	
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
ANDHRA PRADESH	2	7	8	18	54	42	67	49	17	11	23	22	40	44	7	26	28	54	33	54	606	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	
ASSAM	-	-	1	2	2	6	3	4	3	10	14	11	20	22	7	12	15	13	35	46	226	
BIHAR	7	8	10	28	11	33	45	49	64	74	89	112	118	122	59	94	177	121	157	260	1638	
CHHATTISGARH	1	4	3	3	6	10	14	20	17	24	23	25	26	25	12	20	30	29	43	36	371	
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
DAMAN & DIU	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
DELHI	-	-	2	2	7	5	1	1	7	2	-	2	7	9	2	7	6	4	7	5	76	
GOA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	2	16	
GUJARAT	-	1	10	5	9	11	20	23	14	13	34	22	21	24	5	12	34	30	27	50	365	
HARYANA	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	5	3	9	5	13	15	13	3	7	9	5	9	9	118	
HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	23	
JAMMU & KASHMIR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	9	
JHARKHAND	1	2	4	4	7	5	12	14	13	24	21	34	23	49	4	32	48	37	61	61	456	
KARNATAKA	2	2	9	7	9	19	27	30	21	28	26	30	31	34	10	28	31	35	39	42	460	
KERALA	-	3	1	2	4	8	1	4	4	-	3	2	7	6	2	2	4	5	7	8	73	
MADHYA PRADESH	-	5	12	16	20	22	36	47	52	65	58	88	72	93	16	48	86	84	100	98	1018	
MAHARASHTRA	20	63	45	58	68	72	116	115	150	154	197	196	205	260	55	101	154	173	175	193	2570	
MANIPUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
MIZORAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
NAGALAND	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	
ODISHA	1	2	7	1	12	16	12	18	14	12	26	40	39	50	11	40	48	49	55	77	530	
PUDUCHERRY	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
PUNJAB	-	-	3	4	4	-	2	7	8	12	3	10	14	9	6	4	11	9	10	10	126	
RAJASTHAN	-	9	2	2	5	5	15	21	16	20	22	34	17	32	7	12	17	25	29	26	316	
TAMIL NADU	1	3	6	8	4	7	18	12	12	15	20	24	38	32	10	17	17	27	40	31	342	
TELANGANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	15	14	17	25	6	5	12	23	24	23	189	
TRIPURA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	3	3	3	3	22	
UTTAR PRADESH	11	13	20	39	26	45	72	75	78	90	102	153	135	183	52	97	189	118	167	214	1879	
UTTARAKHAND	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	-	4	1	2	4	5	1	1	6	9	4	5	3	52	
WEST BENGAL	-	11	8	7	6	17	21	30	26	42	42	64	69	56	29	66	79	87	93	172	925	
REUNION FIGURES - OTHER COUNTRIES																					2006 TO 2025	
BANGLADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
BHUTAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
IRAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
NEPAL	-	-	1	2	2	1	3	6	4	8	8	13	16	17	2	15	14	9	18	17	156	
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
TOTAL	47	134	156	212	261	332	493	533	538	636	742	920	940	1114	309	659	1030	949	1140	1442	12587	

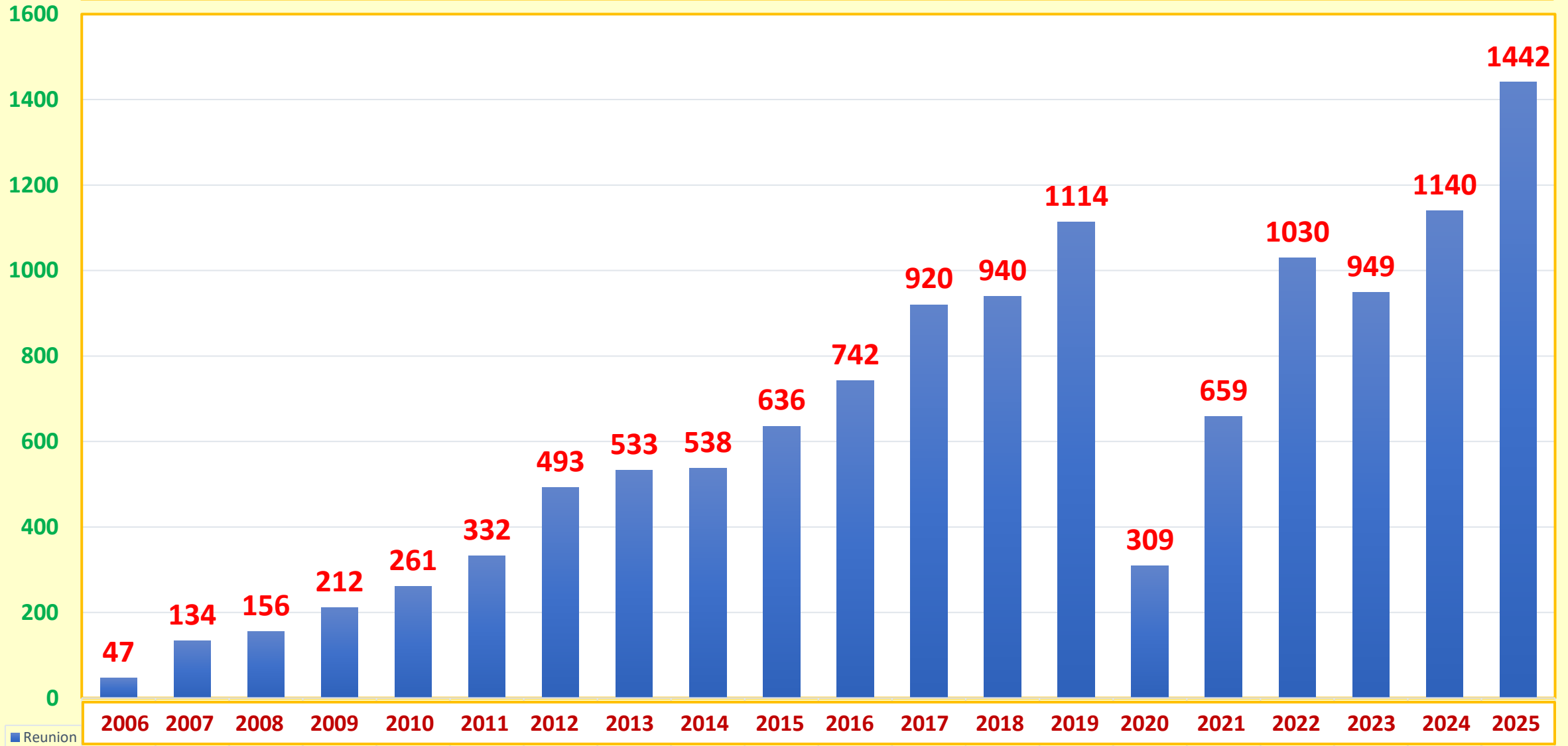
REUNION FIGURES OF INDIA - STATE WISE

FROM 2006 TO 2025 - FEMALES VS MALES

	FEMALES	MALES	TOTAL		FEMALES	MALES	TOTAL
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	1	0	1	KERALA	6	67	73
ANDHRA PRADESH	182	424	606	MADHYA PRADESH	293	725	1018
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	3	3	MAHARASHTRA	903	1667	2570
ASSAM	90	136	226	MANIPUR	0	2	2
BIHAR	480	1158	1638	MIZORAM	0	1	1
CHHATTISGARH	143	228	371	NAGALAND	0	4	4
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1	2	3	ODISHA	156	374	530
DAMAN & DIU	3	0	3	PUDUCHERRY	2	2	4
DELHI	35	41	76	PUNJAB	30	96	126
GOA	7	9	16	RAJASTHAN	77	239	316
GUJARAT	119	246	365	TAMIL NADU	81	261	342
HARYANA	30	88	118	TELANGANA	76	113	189
HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	19	23	TRIPURA	5	17	22
JAMMU & KASHMIR	4	5	9	UTTAR PRADESH	459	1420	1879
JHARKHAND	183	273	456	UTTARAKHAND	14	38	52
KARNATAKA	158	302	460	WEST BENGAL	330	595	925
OTHER COUNTRIES							
				FEMALES	MALES	TOTAL	
	BANGLADESH			0	1	1	
	BHUTAN			0	1	1	
	IRAN			0	1	1	
	NEPAL			35	121	156	
	NEW ZEALAND			1	0	1	
TOTAL				3908	8679	12587	

REUNION FIGURES - YEAR WISE

FROM 2006 TO 2025



REUNIONS ACHIEVED BY SHRADDHA TEAM IN 2025

SHRADDHA REHABILITATION FOUNDATION

Vengaon Village, Karjat Taluka, Raigad Dist. (Maharashtra)

MENTALLY-ILL DESTITUTES TREATED AND REUNITED BY SHRADDHA IN 2025

STATE	REUNION FIGURES
BIHAR	260
UTTAR PRADESH	214
MAHARASHTRA	193
WEST BENGAL	172
MADHYA PRADESH	98
ODISHA	77
JHARKHAND	61
ANDHRA PRADESH	54
GUJARAT	50
ASSAM	46
KARNATAKA	42
CHHATTISGARH	36
TAMIL NADU	31
RAJASTHAN	26
TELANGANA	23
PUNJAB	10
HARYANA	9
KERALAM	8
DELHI	5
UTTARAKHAND	3
TRIPURA	3
GOA	2
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1
OTHER COUNTRIES	
NEPAL	17
TOTAL	1442

INTERNATIONAL News

Harvard University

MAY 2024



The Lakshmi Mittal and Family
SOUTH ASIA INSTITUTE
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Annual Symposium Preview: The Role of Empathy in Global Health & Social Medicine

Dr. Bharat Vatwani, one of the speakers at LMSA's [Annual Cambridge Symposium: Science and Technology – the Future of South Asia](#), is a psychiatrist based in Mumbai who has dedicated much of his professional career to aiding the mentally ill. Together with his wife, Dr. Smitha, he founded Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation in 1988, an NGO dedicated to treating mentally ill and unhoused individuals in India. He shared more about his life's work in the Q&A below, and previewed what attendees can expect at his fireside chat with Prof. Vikram Patel, Harvard Medical School.

Mittal Institute: Dr. Vatwani, can you tell us the story of how you got started in this field nearly 4 decades ago? What drew you to aid those suffering from mental health issues?



Dr. Bharat Vatwani | Image from ICA Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

Dr. Vatwani: Subconsciously and without even realizing or acknowledging it to myself, because of the loss of a father at an early age and the subsequent hardships, I identify with the down and out in society. I look upon them as brethren, people whose hand I could hold and walk in silent camaraderie. I believe this silent identification ultimately chose to make me come in close emotional contact with the wandering mentally ill roadside destitute.

I remember how I saw a boy of young age scoop canal (nullah) gutter water with his hands, wash his face with it, and then drink it, to moisten his parched throat and quench his thirst.

I remember the gaunt, skin-and-bones gold medalist lecturer of the prestigious Sir J. J. College of Architecture, stricken by mental illness, almost dying on the very steps of the equally famous Jehangir Art Gallery, where all the famous and not-so-famous fellow artists would unconsciously walk past him without acknowledging his presence. I remember the lady with schizophrenic catatonic bewilderment on her face, oblivious to the fact that her child had passed away in her arms—the putrid stench of the rotting body causing passersby to hold their nose and avoid her. And I not just identified with these people, but actually acknowledged in pure humility, that there, but for the grace of a God above, go I.

Looking back in reflection, whatever actions of help or succor I initiated for them were too spontaneous and too spinal even for me to understand with pure logic. It was pure connection at the gut level – the unscreamed cry within me reaching out to touch the unscreamed cry within them. And so, it has gone on, for years.

Mittal Institute: So far you have aided more than 7,000 mentally challenged and destitute individuals. A key component of your program is reuniting individuals with their loved ones, post-treatment. Your staff are involved in the entire process, from tracking down the families to arranging for the reunions. Can you describe what a typical care plan at your facility, Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation, looks like?

Dr. Vatwani: The key to connecting to the mentally ill is empathy: In voice, body language, demeanor, eye contact, and above all, soul contact. Empathy is not sympathy; it is not pity. It is the honest ability to communicate to the man on the streets that "I am you and you are I." The moment true empathy is established, the claustrophobia of thought, emotions, and actions that were festering within the psyche of the destitute yields like a pricked balloon. The destitute agrees to come with the Shradha team social worker or to get into the ambulance of our NGO.

The key to connecting to the mentally ill is empathy: In voice, body language, demeanor, eye contact, and above all, soul contact.

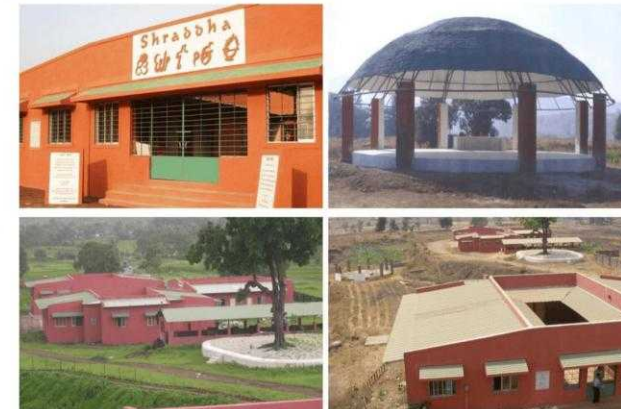
There, fresh clothes are provided, the jungle of matted hair cropped and trimmed, any facial hair trimmed. The acceptance of the destitute as human by the Shradha staff makes them accept themselves as humans. The patients are asked in gentle soothing tones about their names and their histories. Questions no one had ever asked them before, and questions the answers to which they had almost forgotten themselves. This is to remind them that they have an identity and that they belong. Simple questions, no rocket science, but interpersonal rapport at an empathetic level.

The patient is pushed gently to join group activities like yoga or physical exercises in open environments and group prayer meetings in a multi-cultural setting. Coming to know of their specific skills, the patient is often incorporated in gardening, farming, masonry, electrical repair work, cattle attending, cooking, vegetable cutting and general cleaning within the

premises. The destitute is made to believe that their contributions are unique, one of its kind, valuable and will be cherished, even after they have gone from the center.

Lastly comes the planning of the Shradha reunion trips – the trip back to their homeland. It is something that each of the recovered destitute anticipates with bated breath. They know that on a daily basis, an average 2-3 patients receive an okay from the doctor to leave the rehabilitation center. They have understood that their turn too, shall come. Hope rekindled in a lost soul. And loved ones, lost to the passage of time and forgotten because of the blunting of emotional faculties by the onslaught of mental illness, are often remembered with fervor and passion. The atmosphere of men and women remembering their children and wondering how their loved ones and dependents must be faring in their absence, makes every one of them bonded in kindred spirit. Ultimately, during reunions itself, there is an outpouring of emotional catharsis, as loved ones meet loved ones, after perhaps months, years, and decades of separation.

It is not just that Shradha reunites an individual with their family. In the broader spectrum of events, it is the debunking of the stigma that surrounds mental illness at the individual level, at the family level, and at the society level that Shradha accomplishes, albeit in bits and pieces, in a fragmented journey across the length and breadth of India. It does this with an all-pervasive compassion and empathy for the plight of the common, grossly misunderstood mentally ill person. And this empathy kindles further empathy for the mentally ill, within the sufferers themselves, their families, their villages and the surrounding societies at large.



Views of the Shradha campus, including the dormitories and prayer/meditation center | Images from Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation.

Mittal Institute: You are the recipient of the [Ramon Magsaysay Award](#) for your dedication to the mentally ill. Can you share what this award meant to you?

Dr. Vatwani: My heartfelt opinion was that I did not deserve the Ramon Magsaysay Award. Statistics estimate that almost 1 million Indians are homeless and mentally ill. All that we had done was treat, rehabilitate and reunite a mere 7,000 of them through the date of the award. A fairly paltry, insignificant number given the magnitude of the problem.

Despite this, I accepted the award because it carried with it its own reputation, and I felt it would bring focus to the plight of the wandering mentally ill not just in India, but in the whole of Asia and the world. When my wife and I went to the Philippines, we saw mentally ill people wandering the roads. The psychiatrists with whom we interacted acknowledged and accepted their presence. It is ultimately a worldwide phenomenon, perhaps more in developing nations with their asymmetrical distribution of wealth.

I definitely feel that the award has helped bring a much-needed and long-overdue focus to the cause of the wandering mentally ill, bringing it out of the closet and into the open. The number of emails we are receiving from pan-India has shot up exponentially.

The big question, then, is not how many wandered mentally-ill are sheltered in how many shelter homes or NGOs across the world; instead, the question is how many wandered mentally-ill find their way back home, as implied in the Shradha model. How many families are saved from the psychological morbidity associated with the separation from a loved one, and the physical loss of a possibly alive/possibly dead relative lost to mental illness? How many wandered mentally-ill are granted their constitutional right to not just stay sheltered, but to stay with their loved ones? It is these questions that have to be addressed.



Rice cultivation by the patients | Images from Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation.

Mittal Institute: What do you hope the audience takes away from your panel with Dr. Vikram Patel on the state of mental health in India?

Dr. Vatwani: On a practical note, each one of us can do a lot for the mentally ill around us. We cannot just wait and do nothing.

What is needed are not just laws [which on paper perhaps exist even now]; what is needed is a huge awakening of society, be it at the government's financial inputs level, their physical infrastructural levels, or at their human resources level (in terms of more psychiatrists, psychiatric social workers, nurses, and trained community volunteers).

At other levels, the private sector can do their respective worthy contributions; the corporate sector their mega-contributions; the NGOs can do their often selective (but effective) coordination and outreach to the interiors of India; the pharmaceutical sector can do their bit by giving medicines at cost or a little above; the funding agencies can chip in; the local governing authorities can do their bit by easing rules to meet priorities; the psychiatrists can do a lot (either through admitting the roadside destitute into their nursing homes or by giving free, regular visits to NGOs sheltering the destitute), and so on.

This talk is an attempt to bring focus on the role of emotions in global health and social medicine, and an attempt to exemplify the same through the work of Shradha Rehabilitation Foundation with the wandering mentally ill roadside destitute on the streets of India. And perhaps to hopefully underscore that "In dark times, attempts are precious, they always matter."

Author: Bharat Vatwani, MD, Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation | May 8, 2024

Shattering The Stigma of Psychiatry by reaching out to 'The Unreached' - The Wandering Mentally Ill Destitute on the Streets of India

Many studies note that over a third of homeless persons have a serious mental illness, mostly schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. The Intention of this Presentation is to attempt to reduce the incidence of the wandering mentally ill roadside destitute across the World by showcasing a concept of their rescue-treatment-recovery & ultimate reintegration into society & to demonstrate that treating the wandering mentally ill with dignity allows patients to secure a greater control over their mental faculties & improves emotional insight, to the extent that they are eager/keen to be repatriated in society.

The wandering mentally ill can be rescued off the streets & rehabilitated comprehensively in a custodial care program combining professional medical intervention & a compassionate approach to socialization. An open field environment & productive participation in activities brings amelioration of the features of the mental illness, which in the first place had caused the wandering out on to the streets. The recovered patients often facilitate their own reintegration into society.

Huge spontaneous awareness about psychiatric illness is generated vide these reunions with their families of the recovered wandering mentally ill. The family, neighboring locals & elders are educated with informal gatherings involving hands-on question-answer sessions about mental illness; about causation, symptomatology, treatment; dispelling myths & misconceptions about Mental Illness. This awareness spreads to village & government administrators, police personnel, & ultimately cascades into the general public.

This awareness has seeped into the functioning of different Government Mental Institutions/NGOs of India sheltering wandering destitute. They have become aware of the possibility/importance of reintegrating the wandering mentally ill within their care into society. This has added exponentially to the generation of collective & collaborative efforts for these destitutes.

This Presentation also puts forth a causal connect between issues of Lack of Awareness about Mental Illness/ Stigma/ Grossly Inadequate Psychiatric Human Resources & Indoor Admission Infrastructure for the Mentally Ill, coupled with Economic Hardships, and a high incidence of mental illness being left untreated in India. These chronic mentally ill often get unwittingly separated from their homes & end up as wandering mentally ill destitutes - unclothed/unfed/uncared.

India without a massive Mental Health Movement will see a lot of Mentally Ill Homeless Destitutes.

Lastly, in our experience, the influence of 'Addiction' in both the precipitation of the wandering away of the mentally-ill destitute from their homes or as an influence in their ultimate outcome/prognosis is insignificant.

The replication of the above model with appropriate tweaking to match local cultural, economic & environmental milieu could yield plausible reduction in the plight & suffering of the wandering mentally ill across countries.

Saving Lost Souls

Profiles of innovative work



In July 2023, after reuniting a man with his family in the Jhargram village of Bangladesh, Dr. Swarali Kondwilkar (seated in the center) held a two-day camp for the community, offering free psychiatric consultations to locals and debunking myths around mental illness.

FIELD REPORT

health. The country also suffers from a severe deficit of mental health professionals: It has only 0.3 psychiatrists per 100,000 people, compared with more than 6.6 psychiatrists per 100,000 people in Western countries. Leading Indian psychiatrist Dayal Mirchandani says that in addition to those who wander from their homes, “people with mental health conditions are often abandoned by their families, left in the streets and hospitals, because of the entrenched societal stigma against mental illness.” According to the last census in 2011, India had about 1.7 million wandering or unhoused persons, nearly 50 percent of whom were likely to have a mental illness.

RESCUE, REUNITE, REEDUCATE

Shraddha pursues its mission in three ways: rescue and treatment, reunion with family and/or community, and workshops to raise awareness about mental illness.

Hospitals across the country transfer their patients to Shraddha, and tipsters, police officers, and other nonprofit organizations also routinely inform the foundation about wanderers. After receiving this information, a medical team of doctors and nurses from Shraddha take the foundation’s ambulance to rescue the person. If the patient is based at a government-run

due to the patient’s history of violence or harmful behavior. Kondwilkar says that on such occasions, they counsel the families about mental illnesses, and more often than not, empathy prevails and the family accepts their relative.

“We use [the reunion] opportunities to create awareness about mental health,” says Kondwilkar, speaking of the third phase of the program. She recalls an instance when, after reuniting a man with his family in Bangladesh, several locals in nearby villages approached her for help, telling of mental illness in their families. In response, she held a two-day camp for the community, offering free psychiatric consultations and debunking myths around mental illness.

Shraddha is funded by individual donors, government organizations like General Insurance Corporation of India, and nongovernmental organizations like the Shree Babulnath Mandir Charities and the Sir Ness Wadia Foundation. Former patients and their families, too, contribute. For instance, in 2014, a man donated 120,000 (US \$1,437) after the organization reunited his brother with the family. In a letter to the organization, he wrote, “Our family was in despair. Each day of his absence was difficult to bear. Your kindness, caring, and effort to ensure his safe return was so great and so overwhelming that it [left] us speechless.”

COMBATING STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Shraddha confronted challenges from the moment it officially registered as a nonprofit in 1991, from court cases to difficulties in reuniting patients with their families. For instance, that year, a woman and her 5-year-old child arrived into Vatwani’s care after the woman was found cradling a second child who was dead and putrefying in her arms. “Her mental illness had nullified her senses so much that she had neglected the child’s very basic feeding needs,” Vatwani recalls. Once her health improved over a few months, the woman told Vatwani that she was from Baroda, a city in the western Indian state of Gujarat. He drove her to Baroda, but no one recognized her. Unable to locate her family,

the woman and her child continue to reside at Shraddha today.

The experience, Vatwani says, “brought me face-to-face with the reality that women in rural India are often so illiterate that, barring the name of their village, they have no idea of where they actually hail from. This continues to hamper our reunions even today, 30 years later.”

Shraddha gained public attention when a prominent lecturer from the Sir J. J. School of Art in Mumbai was rescued and treated in 1993. To express their gratitude, students and faculty organized an art exhibition featuring 141 artists from around the world. The show raised \$22,357 for the organization, which the Vatwanis used to buy land in north Mumbai to develop a 20-bed facility with the help of volunteer professionals and social workers. Prior to its opening in 1997, however, locals demanded that the nonprofit leave the vicinity, for fear that they were bringing “psychiatrically disturbing elements” into the community, Vatwani says.

The locals “physically threatened me and my wife, did a public display of protests, put up huge banners against us all over the neighborhood, and on one occasion, a mob of 100-odd residents barged into the premises, surrounded my wife, and shouted abuses against us. In the melee, she was pushed to the ground,” Vatwani recalls. The residents then filed two petitions against the foundation. Thankfully, the Bombay High Court rejected both suits.

While mental health continues to be stigmatized in India, films, books, and several nonprofits focused on mental health education have catalyzed a cultural change. Shraddha does not face as much resistance as it did in the 1990s and, last year, even established a second, 14-bed facility in the western Indian city of Nagpur.

Vatwani says that Indian society has finally opened up to the cause of the wandering mentally ill. “History is witness that change in society is indeed a very, very slow process,” he says, “but the tide seems to be turning, and some succor seems to await the mentally ill person on the streets.”

PUJA CHANGOIWALA is an award-winning journalist and author based in Mumbai.

INTERNATIONAL
News
Stanford University
SPRING 2025

Saving Lost Souls

Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation rescues wanderers from India’s streets, treating them for their mental illnesses and reuniting them with their families.

BY PUJA CHANGOIWALA

Social workers found Gangadhar Vinode on the streets of Mumbai in 1989. The teenager appeared emaciated through his tattered clothes. The bones in his leg were broken. The social workers took the 18-year-old to their shelter in suburban Mumbai, and soon after, a visiting psychiatrist, Bharat

Vatwani, moved him to his recovery center, Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation. Following his treatment for schizophrenia, the boy began to heal. As details of his identity emerged, Vatwani drove him to the western Indian city of Pune and reunited him with his family—three months after he had gone missing.

“I was on my way home from a wrestling camp in Kolhapur [142 miles from Pune], but I never got off the bus and landed on the streets of Mumbai instead,” recalls Vinode, now a 52-year-old real estate developer. “When they found me, I did not know where I was, how I fractured my leg, or how I survived on the streets. I still don’t know what happened to me on that bus.”

Vinode is one of the more than 10,500 mentally disabled wanderers in India

who, thanks to Shraddha Rehabilitation Foundation, have been rescued from the streets, treated, and reunited with their families. What began in 1988 as a nursing home run out of a two-room tenement in Mumbai has become a nonprofit that manages a 120-bed facility located on 6.5 acres in Karjat, 42 miles from Mumbai. In 2018, Vatwani was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award for his “tremendous courage and healing compassion in embracing India’s mentally afflicted destitute, and his steadfast and magnanimous dedication to the work of restoring and affirming the human dignity of even the most ostracized in our midst.”

About 200 million Indians live with mental illness, yet India spends only 1 percent of its health budget on mental

Vatwani founded Shraddha after an encounter with a schizophrenic person just over 37 years ago. The doctor was at a Mumbai restaurant with his wife, also a psychiatrist, when he noticed a young man scooping dirty water from a nearby gutter. Vatwani approached him as the famished and disheveled youth gulped the water down. The couple took the man to their privately owned nursing home and treated him for schizophrenia. Days later, Vatwani learned that the youth was a college graduate but was consumed by mental illness, driving him to Mumbai’s streets. About two months after his rescue, Vatwani reunited the youth with his family in the southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

“Mental illness can reduce a person to inhumane conditions. After meeting that youth, [my wife and I] realized that there was no organization dealing with such people in India,” Vatwani says of establishing Shraddha not long after helping the young man. Today, the nonprofit has expanded from its humble beginnings operated solely by the Vatwanis to a full-scale organization with five trustees, four psychiatrists, 16 social workers with postgraduate degrees, 13 part-time staff, 12 nurses, two accountants, two ambulance drivers, and two cooks.

organization or nonprofit in a different city, they’re transferred to Shraddha via train.

The medical staff’s job is not always easy. At times, patients get aggressive during their rescue, some have physical injuries that delay and/or restrict psychiatric treatment, and some speak only in Indigenous dialects. Furthermore, doctors do not have access to patients’ medical histories, making effective treatment more challenging.

When patients arrive, doctors attend to their medical needs before treating them for psychiatric ailments, says Swarali Kondwilkar, one of Shraddha’s four psychiatrists. Once patients begin to recover, the doctors initiate the second phase of the program by asking about their identity—their name, names of their family members and that of their village or city, their school, and the festivals they celebrated as children, among other questions. Shraddha’s social workers, who hail from every state in India and who speak a variety of languages and dialects, help identify the patients’ villages, towns, and cities.

Over the years, the foundation has facilitated reunions across all Indian states, as well as some international ones. However, in about 1 in 10 cases, families have been reluctant to receive their kin, largely

To end this presentation on a note of grim reality.

We received a mail from a boy in Karnataka who wrote that his father had gone missing because of mental illness. Could Shradha help to trace him out?

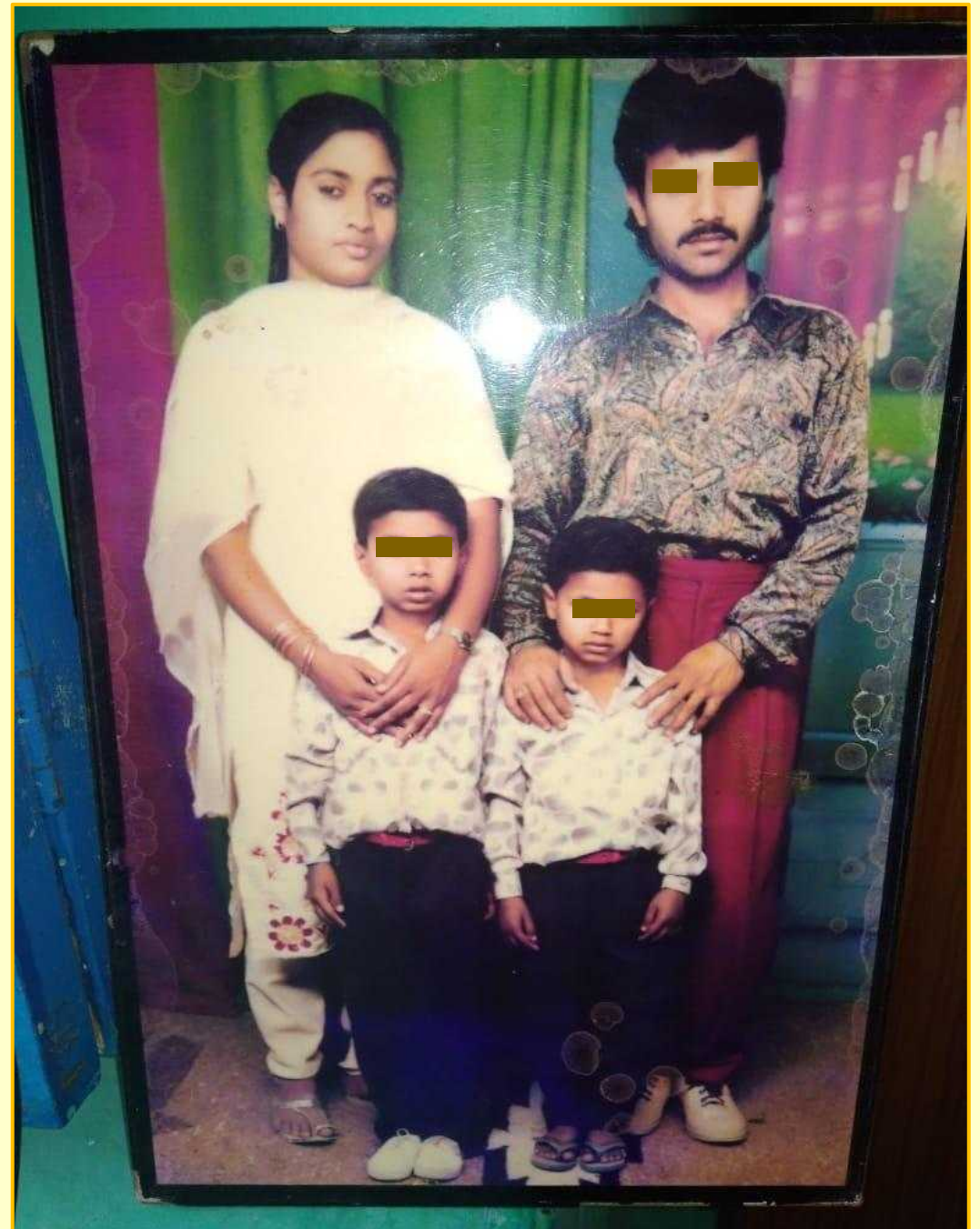
He attached this photo with the mail.

The email was written by the elder son in the photo and this was his last photo with his dad.

While the mail was received in 2018, we regret to say that we have not yet traced him out.

For us at Shradha, this was a reality check and a pointer to...

*Miles to go,
Promises to keep,
Dreams to fulfill,
Before we sleep...*



विषय: महाराष्ट्र भुषण पुरस्काराकरीता शिफारस करण्यासाठी बायोडाटा पाठविणेबाबत...

9 messages

VC MUHS <vc@muhs.ac.in>

Wed, Aug 23, 2023 at 2:52 PM

To: bharat vatwani <vatwanibharat@gmail.com>

प्रति,

मा. डॉ. भरत वाटवानी

विषय: महाराष्ट्र भुषण पुरस्काराकरीता शिफारस करण्यासाठी बायोडाटा पाठविणेबाबत...

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून सविनय सादर करण्यात येते की, महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या सांस्कृतिक संचालनालयाने महाराष्ट्रातील विद्यापीठांकडून महाराष्ट्र भुषण पुरस्कारासाठी शिफारशी मागविल्या आहेत. महाराष्ट्र आरोग्य विज्ञान विद्यापीठास आपल्या नावाची या पुरस्कारासाठी शिफारस करण्यास आनंद वाटेल.

हि शिफारस करतांना विहित नमुन्यात दिनांक 31 ऑगस्ट 2023 पुर्वी माहिती पाठविणे आवश्यक आहे, तरी कृपया आपण आपला बायोडाटा सोबत जोडलेल्या नमुन्यात भरून विद्यापीठास पाठवावा जेणेकरून आपल्या नावाची शासनास शिफारस करणे शक्य होईल ही विनंती.

धन्यवाद !

आपला विश्वासु,

यशवंत गं. पाटील

विशेष कार्य अधिकारी, मा. कुलगुरु कार्यालय,

महाराष्ट्र आरोग्य विज्ञान विद्यापीठ, नाशिक

0253-2539112

THE PRESIDENT OF
BHARAT
INVITE
-
REPUBLIC DAY
2025



On the occasion of the Republic Day

The President of Bharat
requests the pleasure of the company of
Dr. Bharat Vatwani

to

'At-Home' Reception
at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi
on Sunday, January 26, 2025 at 1600 hrs.

R.S.V.P. : 23012960, 23018345, 23015321 Extension 4229, 4479
e-mail : invitation@rb.nic.in

Dress : Formal/Winter Ceremonial Dress



On the occasion of 76th
Republic Day of Bharat

At Home Reception
Rashtrapati Bhavan

26 January 2025

PER PATIENT COST BASED ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR FY 2023-2024
(EXCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES)

NATURE OF EXPENSES	EXPENSES AS PER AUDITED ACCOUNTS IN FY 2023-2024	COST PER REUNION (TOTAL 1026 REUNIONS)	% OF EXPENSES
SALARY OF ALL STAFF INVOLVED (PSYCHIATRISTS, MEDICAL OFFICERS, SOCIAL WORKERS, NURSES, AMBULANCE DRIVERS & SUPPORT STAFF)	1,21,29,284	11,822	39.8
REUNION & AMBULANCE TRAVELLING EXPENSES	66,53,729	6,485	21.8
FOOD EXPENSES FOR THE ENTIRE STAY	33,06,288	3,223	10.8
MEDICINES FOR THE ENTIRE STAY (INCLUDING MEDICINES AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE)	71,67,127	6,986	23.5
INJECTABLES & ANCILLARY MEDICAL EXPENSES	8,51,957	830	2.8
BLOOD TESTS - PATHOLOGY EXPENSES	3,97,105	387	1.3
TOTAL OF AUDITED ANNUAL EXPENSES IN FY 2023-24	3,05,05,490	29,733	100
DAILY EXPENSE IN FY 2023-24	83,577		

**PER PATIENT COST BASED ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR FY 2024-2025
(EXCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES)**

NATURE OF EXPENSES	EXPENSES AS PER AUDITED ACCOUNTS IN FY 2024-2025	COST PER REUNION (TOTAL 1182 REUNIONS)	% OF EXPENSES
SALARY OF ALL STAFF INVOLVED (PSYCHIATRISTS, MEDICAL OFFICERS, SOCIAL WORKERS, NURSES, AMBULANCE DRIVERS & SUPPORT STAFF)	1,90,42,810	16,111	41.4
REUNION & AMBULANCE TRAVELLING EXPENSES	93,53,042	7,913	20.4
FOOD EXPENSES FOR THE ENTIRE STAY	48,11,688	4,071	10.5
MEDICINES FOR THE ENTIRE STAY (INCLUDING MEDICINES AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE)	1,07,92,493	9,131	23.5
INJECTABLES & ANCILLARY MEDICAL EXPENSES	11,67,798	988	2.5
BLOOD TESTS - PATHOLOGY EXPENSES	7,73,231	654	1.7
TOTAL OF AUDITED ANNUAL EXPENSES IN FY 2024-25	4,59,41,062	38,868	100
DAILY EXPENSE IN FY 2024-25	1,25,866		

**PER PATIENT COST BASED ON UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR FY 2025-2026
(EXCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES)**

NATURE OF EXPENSES	EXPENSES AS PER UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS IN FY 2025-2026	COST PER REUNION (TOTAL 1487 REUNIONS)	% OF EXPENSES
SALARY OF ALL STAFF INVOLVED (PSYCHIATRISTS, MEDICAL OFFICERS, SOCIAL WORKERS, NURSES, AMBULANCE DRIVERS & SUPPORT STAFF)	2,58,43,674	17,380	42.3
REUNION & AMBULANCE TRAVELLING EXPENSES	1,13,86,972	7,658	18.6
FOOD EXPENSES FOR THE ENTIRE STAY	64,20,074	4,317	10.5
MEDICINES FOR THE ENTIRE STAY (INCLUDING MEDICINES AT THE TIME OF DISCHARGE)	1,40,89,603	9,475	23.1
INJECTABLES & ANCILLARY MEDICAL EXPENSES	18,61,612	1,252	3.1
BLOOD TESTS - PATHOLOGY EXPENSES	14,57,997	980	2.4
TOTAL OF UNAUDITED ANNUAL EXPENSES IN FY 2025-26	6,10,59,932	41,062	100
DAILY EXPENSE IN FY 2025-26	1,67,287		

Thank You

Old fashioned words

Heart-felt

With affection

With respect

Maybe redundant

Emotional

With regards

With humbleness

Definitely antique

Sensitive

With faith

With humility

Almost pre-historic

Sincere

With hope

With deference

But still appropriate

Warm

With genuineness

With Shraddha

Thank You