# SOCIAL SERVICE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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Show Millian

### Social security and social service

• Social Security aims at providing basic needs to citizens who are retired, unemployed, or unemployable due to disability/old age. It is funded through contributions from both the employees and the employers or by the government itself.

• Intended to promote the welfare of the population through assistance measures guaranteeing access to sufficient resources for food and shelter and to promote health and well-being for the population at large and potentially vulnerable segments such as children, the elderly, the sick and the unemployed. Services providing social security are often called social services.

service. activities

home from

### Social Welfare

 social welfare refers to a set of institutional or personal services provided either by the state or voluntary organizations to prevent the incidence or to reform or rehabilitate the victims of disabilities, or disorganization or

delinquencies or destitution and so on.

by food, clothing, employment education

& Pradhen Mantri Grams Sadak Hojna Rural development programmes · MGNREGA - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment · PMGSY Guarantee Act, Guarantees at least one hundred days of wage NSAP employment to every household SAGY shole adult member solunteers to do unskilled manual **PMAY** JJBY // PMKSY/ Bradhan Mantei Anson Jajna

- NSAP --National Social Assistance Programme
- SAGY– Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna <
- JJBY– Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna
- APY –Atal Pension Yojna
- PMJJBY

   Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojna
- PMSBY—Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Beema Yojna (

## Types of Social Security.

- (a) Social Insurance. It is where people receive benefits of services in recognition of contributions to an insurance program. These services typically include provision for retirement pensions, disability insurance, survivor benefits and unemployment insurance.
- (b) Services. The ones provided by government or designated agencies responsible for social security provision. In different countries, that may include medical care, financial support during unemployment, sickness, or retirement, health and safety at work, aspects of social work and even industrial relations.
- (c) Basic Security. It is irrespective of participation in specific insurance program where eligibility may otherwise be an issue. For instance, assistance given to newly arrived refugees for basic necessities such as food, clothing, housing, education, money, medical facilities.)

  Humanitaria

### SOCIAL EVILS

• FEMALE FOETICIDE



 Causes of Female Foeticide. (a) Extreme Desire to Have a Male Child. Removal of girls from the family tree, even before they are born, clearly shows the desire for a boy child. Sons are seen as main source of income and help at old age. (b) Unwanted Pregnancy. Though most people mention this as an excuse for performing abortions, but it is generally the course taken after knowing the sex of the baby. (c) Dowry System. In India, the age-old custom of 'dowry system' puts a burden on the parents', who are "blessed" with a girl child and start calculating the high costs related with marriage expenses. 157 (d) Poor Medical Ethics. Many unscrupulous and unethical hospitals, clinics and illegal agencies run ultra sound facilities to determine the sex and later facilitate selective abortion of females illegally. It is a booming multi-million industry in India. (e) Inferior Status. Inferior status of women in Indian society is not new, and has been an age-old practice.



#### CONTRIBUTION BY NGOS

- (A) BLOOD DONATION.
- (B) ADULT LITERACY.
- · (C) ANTI DOWRY DRIVE.
  - (D) ANTI-LEPROSY DRIVE.
  - (E) ANTI-DRUG DRIVE.
  - (F)TREE PLANTATION.
  - (G) ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMMES

(H) help in natural calamities such as flood, earth-quake.

(I)educating people about the ill-effects of AIDS and education for prevention of the same.

- (J) family planning programmes. ~
- (K) community development work.
- (L) promotion of social-equality. ~
- (M) wildlife and animal care.
- (N) human-rights.
- (O) awareness campaign.

- (p) Child Care.
- (q) Polio Eradication drives
- (r) Providing schooling facilities especially in remote villages and rural areas.
- (s) Creating and providing health and hygiene infrastructure and facilities to reduce diseases and help in creating a healthy and fit population.
- (t) Cottage Industry.
- (u) Orphanage and Old Age Homes.

#### Contribution of NCC Cadets.

microbell NCC cadets individually or in a group can make significant contribution in this field: - (a) If a student helps a blind man cross a road it is a service done to humanity. (b) A group of students can render service to people ravaged by flood, cyclone, famine and earthquake. (c) Students are educated and they can remove superstition, blind faith, ignorance of the illiterate. (d) They can help the nation in the removal of illiteracy. (e) Students can teach them to take health care. (f) They can take active part in the national scheme of  $\leftarrow$ afforestation. (g) They can look to the sanitation of their own area. (h) The students may have a role to play in awakening public opinion against social evils like drug addiction, casteism, dowry system, by taking out procession or organizing seminars. (i) They can nurse the sick, donate blood, and hospitalize them in time of need. In any kind of accident students can render considerable help.