

# Social Service and Community Development



# Unit-8

## Social Service and Community Development



### SS-1 Social Service Capsule

- Basis of Social Service
- Rural Development Programmes
- NGO's
- Contribution of Youth

# SS-1 Social Service Capsule

## Basics of Social Service:

There are generally three accepted methods identified for conduct of social service. They are

**(a) Social Case Work:** This aims to help the individual make maximum use of the established community, through understanding the individual in his total situation.

**(b) Social Group Work:** It seeks to help the individuals utilize their fullest capacity for their own welfare and for the welfare of the group as a whole, through understanding of the behaviour of individuals in a group setting.

**(c) Community Organization:** It attempts to help groups of individuals or groups of agencies to work together so that their combined efforts will be useful for the social welfare of the whole community.

# Types of social services activities

There can be many social service activities. Some of the social service activities are:

- Education.
- Family Welfare, Medical Care, Family Planning and Nutrition.
- Provision of Water and Cooking Fuel, Roads, Electricity and Sanitation.
- Old Age Support Systems.
- Employment.
- Social Assistance, Social Security and Care & Protection.
- Housing and Rehabilitation.
- Recreation, Sports and Social activities.



Education



Employment



Old Age Support Systems



Family Welfare, Medical Care



# Contribution of NCC Cadets

NCC cadets individually or in a group can make significant contribution in this field:-

- If a student helps a blind man cross a road it is a service done to humanity.
- A group of students can render service to people ravaged by flood, cyclone, famine and earthquake.
- Students are educated and they can remove superstition, blind faith, ignorance of the illiterate.
- They can help the nation in the removal of illiteracy.
- Students can teach them to take health care.
- They can take active part in the national scheme of afforestation.
- They can look to the sanitation of their own area.



Social service activities by NCC cadets



# Rural Development Objectives

## Objectives of Rural Development:

- (a) To improve the living standards by providing food shelter clothing, employment and education.
- (b) To Increase productivity in rural areas and reduce poverty.
- (c) To involve people in planning and development through their participation in decision making and through centralization of society.administration.
- (d) To ensure distributive Justice and equalization of opportunities in the society

# Important Rural Development Programmes:

## MGNREGA:

Stands for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural employment Guarantee Act. It was the first ever law internationally, that guarantees wage employment. It guarantees of least one hundred days of wage employment in a year to every household whose adult member volunteers to do unskilled manual work. The Act also mandates 33 percent participation for women.



# Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY):

It was launched with aim of giving connectivity. It is a nationwide plan in India to provide good all-weather road connectivity to unconnected villages.



# The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

- The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) was launched in 1995-96.
- The NSAP then comprised of the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) for senior citizens, National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and National Maternity

## **Benefit Scheme (NMBS):**

On 1st April, 2000 a new scheme known as 'Annapurna Scheme' was launched. This Scheme aimed at providing 10 kg of food grains per month to meet the requirement of those senior citizens who, though eligible had remained uncovered under the NOAPS.

And some other important programs are:

- Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)
- Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna
- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (PMKSY)
- Atal Pension Yojana (APY)
- Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJBY)
- Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)



# Non-Government Organisations

These are organisations which are controlled by members of society, who form a group or groups and, work towards social welfare and nation building. People with common objective and aspirations, together make organisations called Non-Government Organisation (NGOs) and get them registered

# Contribution of NGOs

- Blood Donation.
- Adult Literacy.
- Anti Dowry Drive.
- Anti-Leprosy Drive.
- Anti-Drug Drive.
- Tree Plantation.
- Environmental Programmes.
- Help in natural calamities such as Flood, Earth-quake.
- Family Planning Programmes.



# Contribution of Youth

- ❖ Students can work in the hospitals to attend helpless patients on weekends or during free days in a week.
- ❖ They can provide solace to the old people in the old age homes.
- ❖ Teaching adult people and making people aware of spread of diseases, hygienic conditions can prove to be a boon (blessing) for illiterate people.
- ❖ NCC units can be made compulsory in the colleges and universities. The students personally can go to the depressed and the deprived people and experience their afflictions. This experience is aimed at holistic concept of education.

# Role of NCC

NCC plays a major role in upliftment and improvement of the society either through direct involvement or by spreading awareness among people through campaigns and other programmes. NCC contributes towards the development of society in the following ways:-

- Blood donation Camps
- Tree Plantation
- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- Awareness Programmes



Blood donation Camps



Tree Plantation





Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

# Awareness Programmes:

- Female foeticide
- Dowry system
- Population control
- HIV/AIDS
- Health and hygiene
- Child abuse and trafficking
- Drug abuse and trafficking