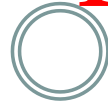


# Unit-8

## Social Service and Community Development



SS-3

**SOCIAL SERVICE AND COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

# **SS-3**

## **Social Service and Community Development Activities**

- Social Evils
- Beti Padhao Beti Bachao
- Drug Abuse
- Msn Indradhanush (Vaccination)
- Digital Awareness
- Waste Management
- Women Health and Sanitation
- Tree Plantation
- Traffic Awareness
- Pollution

# Introduction



## **Social Security**

It refers to all governmental or others programmes aimed 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.

Social security refers to the action programs of government 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.

Social security is of three types:-

(a) Social Insurance.

(b) Services.

(c) Basic Security.

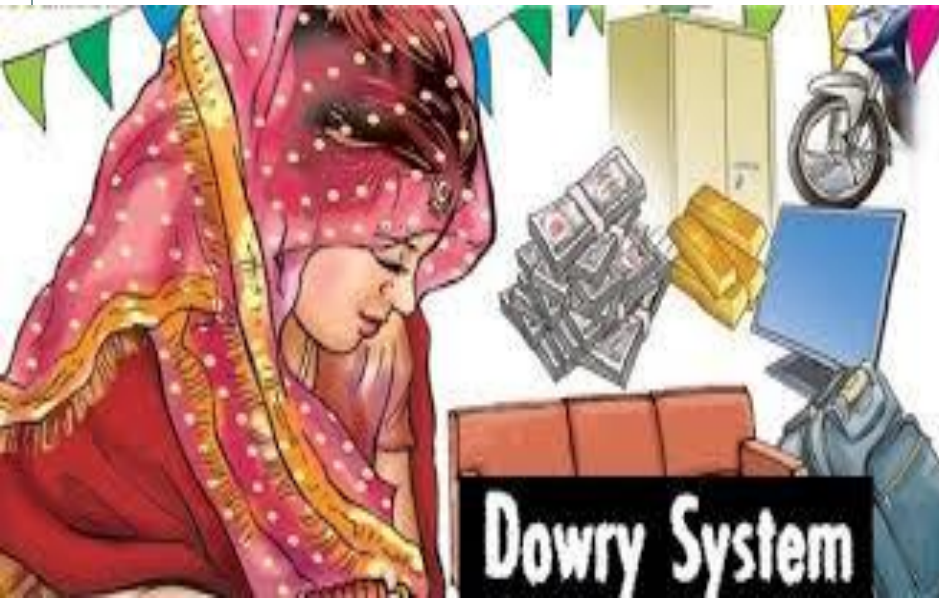


# Social Evils

## Female Foeticide

### Causes of Female Foeticide:

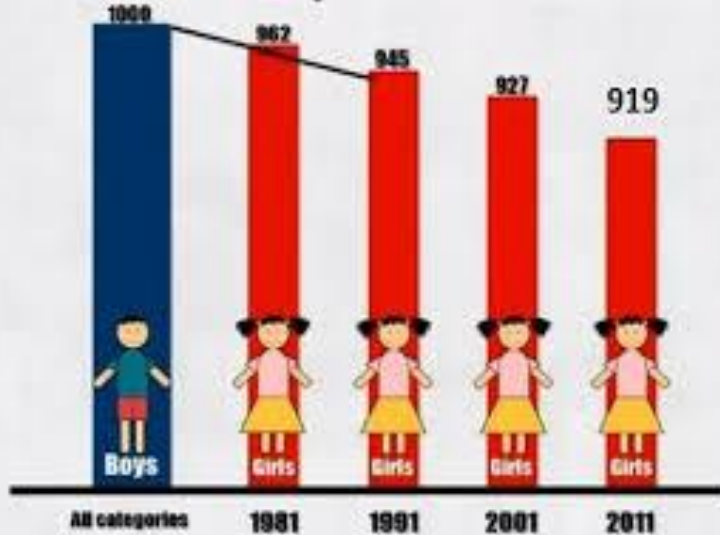
- (a) Extreme Desire to Have a Male Child.
- (b) Unwanted Pregnancy.
- (c) Dowry System.
- (d) Poor Medical Ethics.
- (e) Inferior Status.



# Effects of Female Foeticide

- Reduced Sex Ratio. 914 girls for 1000 boys as per Census 2011.
- Female / Women Trafficking. Poor and young girls are the victims of this illegal practices.
- Increase in rape and assault cases.
- Population Drop. With less mothers and wombs, there are fewer births

CHILD SEX RATIO 0-6 yrs BETWEEN 1981 AND 2011



Female Foeticide





# Measures to Prevent Female Foeticide:

- (a) Cancellation / permanent ban of the doctor's license who reveal the gender of the child.
- (b) Heavy penalty imposed on firms doing illegal sex determination.
- (c) High fines / judicial actions against 'parents' who knowingly try to kill their unborn girl.
- (d) High incentives for the girl child in education, employment etc.
- (e) Equal rights for women in the property of the parents / husband.
- (f) Awareness campaigns targeted specially on the youth.



## Causes of Dowry System

- (a) Economic factors.
- (b) Social factors..
- (c) Religious Factors
- (d) Economic Inequality
- (e) Increasing Unemployment of Males.
- (f) Parental Compulsions.
- (g) Divine Sanctions

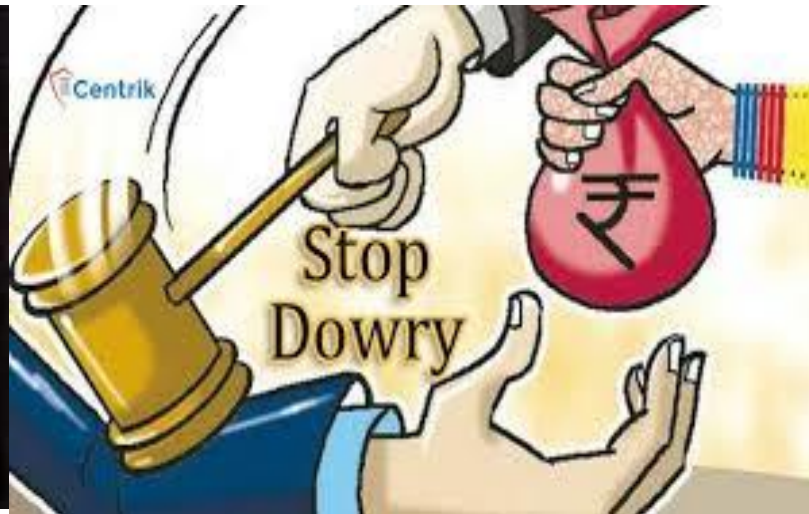


# **DOWRY**



# Prevention of Dowry

- (a) Not to offer or accept any dowry.
- (b) Educate the members of the family with law - that accepting or giving dowry is an offence.
- (c) Educate the members of the family and the neighbours to respect a woman's rights and privileges.
- (d) Encourage women to fight for their rights.
- (e) Educate the girl child to become economically independent.
- (f) Strict law enforcement on dowry.



# Drug Abuse & Preventive Measures



- (a) The Government must use all the media to propagate against the habit of drug-taking.
- (b) Voluntary organizations should pay more attention to instruct addicts how to give up the vice to bring them to the main stream of public life without shame or sorrow.
- (c) Physicians should teach them how to prevent and avoid the evil and how to lead a normal healthy life.
- (d) Parents should pay more care, attention and love to their sons and daughters.
- (e) Reading of moral and religious books is also helpful to addicts.
- (f) The police must act fearlessly to act against the people involved drug traffic.

## HIV / AIDS

*HIV (Human Immuno-deficiency Virus) is a virus that gradually destroys the body's immune system. AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) is a condition wherein various diseases affect the body because of the body's weak natural defense mechanism – the immunity.*

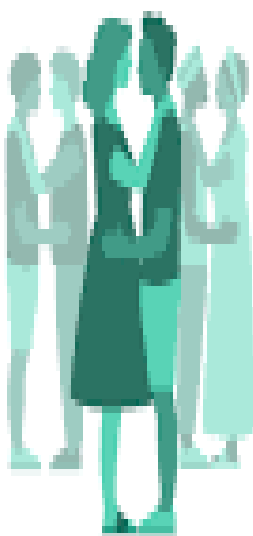


# How Does HIV/AIDS Spread

- (a) Sexual Transmission.
- (b) Blood Transfusions.
- (c) Sharing Needles and Syringes for Intravenous Drug Use
- (d) Mother to Child Transmission.
- (e) Skin Piercing.
- (f) Oral Route

YOU **CAN** GET HIV VIA...

[AVERT.org](http://AVERT.org)



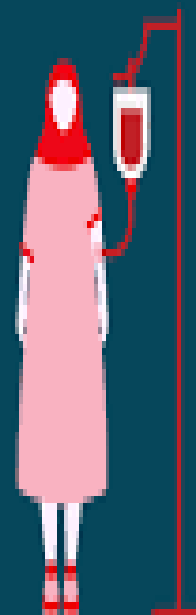
SEX WITHOUT  
A CONDOM



PASSED FROM  
MOTHER TO BABY



SHARING INJECTING  
EQUIPMENT



CONTAMINATED BLOOD  
TRANSFUSIONS & ORGAN  
TRANSPLANTS

# Role of the Youth in Preventing HIV / AIDS.

- (a) Youth can assume responsibility in preventing HIV infections by avoiding behaviour that might lead to HIV infections.
- (b) Youth may also share the right to refuse sex and assume responsibility for ensuring safe sex.
- (c) The youth by creating a proper and positive peer pressure, can delay the age at first sex, avoid sex before marriage, practicing safer sex, and preventing alcohol and drug abuse
- (d) The young can also play an important role in addressing gender imbalance, which is one of the important factors for underdevelopment and HIV transmission.
- (f) Youth should also educate general public by spreading the information that HIV cannot be transmitted by the following actions:-

- (i) Shaking Hands.
- (ii) Sharing of Clothes.
- (iii) Sharing of Food and Utensils.
- (iv) Sharing of Toilets.
- (v) Insect Bites
- (vi) Hugging or kissing etc..



# BETI BACHAO, BETI PADAHO



It is a campaign of the Government of India that aims to generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services intended for girls in India. Strategies employed to successfully carry out the scheme are:

- (a) Implement a sustained social mobilization and communication campaign to create equal value for the girl child and promote her education.
- (b) Place the issue of decline in child sex ratio/sex ratio at birth in public discourse, improvement of which would be an indicator for good governance.
- (c) Focus on gender critical districts and cities.

The Beti Bachao campaign is also supported by the Indian Medical Association

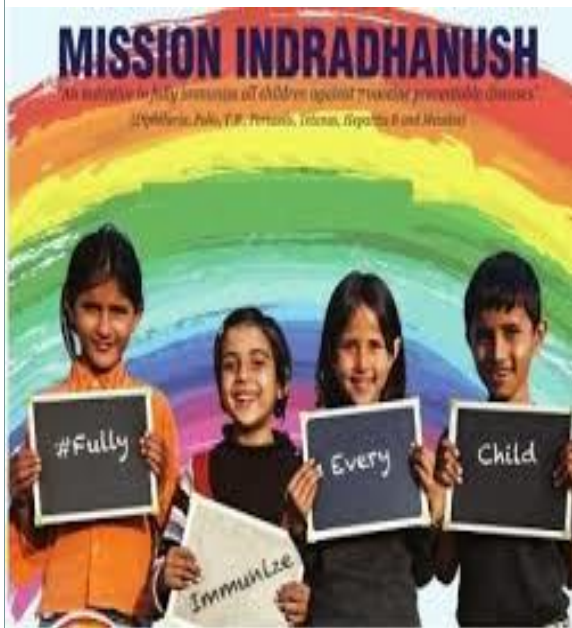




# Mission Indradhanush

Mission Indradhanush is a health mission of the government of India. The ultimate goal of Mission Indradhanush is to ensure full immunization with all available vaccines for children up to two years of age and pregnant women. Intensified Mission Indradhanush will cover low performing areas in the selected districts (high priority districts) and urban areas.

Special attention will be given to unserved/low coverage pockets in sub-centre and urban slums with migratory population. The focus is also on the urban settlements and cities identified under National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).





# DIGITAL INDIA

central\_coal\_digitalindia



Digital India Is A Campaign Launched By The Government Of India In Order To Ensure The Government's Services Are Made Available To Citizens Electronically By Improved Online Infrastructure And By Increasing Internet Connectivity Or By Making The Country Digitally Empowered In The Field Of Technology. The Initiative Includes Plans To Connect Rural Areas With High-speed Internet Networks. Digital India Consists Of Three Core Components: The Development Of Secure And Stable Digital Infrastructure, delivering Government Services Digitally, And Universal Digital Literacy.





- ❖ (i) MyGov.in
- ❖ (ii) UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance)
- ❖ (iii) eSign.
- ❖ (iv) Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app
- ❖ (v) eHospital application.
- ❖ (vi) Digital attendance

# WASTE MANAGEMENT



## Introduction

Waste Management refers to the collection, transport, processing or disposal, managing and monitoring of waste materials. The term normally relates to all kinds of waste, whether generated during the extraction of raw materials, the processing of raw materials into intermediate and final products, the consumption of final products, or other human activities, including municipal (residential, institutional, commercial), agricultural, and social (health care, household hazardous waste, sewage sludge).

There are following types of Waste:

(a) Solid Waste.

(i) Household waste is generally classified as municipal

(ii) Industrial waste as hazardous waste

(iii) Biomedical waste or hospital waste as disease causing waste

(iv) Electronic wastes such as TV's, refrigerators and computers

(b) Liquid Waste.

(i) Chemicals released by industries.

(ii) Waste water released by households through the sewer lines.

(c) Radioactive Waste

(d) Municipal Solid Waste

(i) Organic waste

(ii) Paper.

(iii) Cotton and Woolen clothes.

(iv) Wood.

(v) Plastic Bags.

(vi) Tin, aluminum and other metal items such as cans.

(vii) Glass Bottles.

(e) Hospital or Bio-Medical Waste

(f) Electronic Waste.

(g) Hazardous Waste

(h) Organic Waste.

(j) Agricultural Waste

(k) Industrial Waste.





# Women Health and Sanitation

Women's health in India can be examined in terms of multiple indicators, which vary by geography, socio economic standing and culture. To adequately improve the health of women in India multiple dimensions of well-being must be analysed in relation to global health averages and also in comparison to men in India. Health is an important factor that contributes to human well-being and economic growth.



Currently, women in India face a multitude of health problems, which ultimately affect the aggregate economy's output. Addressing the gender, class or ethnic disparities that exist in healthcare and improving the health outcomes can contribute to economic gain through the creation of quality human capital and increased levels of savings and investment. Gender is one of the main social determinants of health—which include social, economic, and political factors—that play a major role in the health outcomes of women in India and access to healthcare in India.





# Traffic Awareness

Road traffic control involves directing vehicular and pedestrian traffic around a construction zone, accident or other road disruption, thus ensuring the safety of emergency response teams, construction workers and the general public.



# Causes of Road Accidents

- ❖ Distracted Driving.
- ❖ Drunk Driving.
- ❖ Speeding.
- ❖ Drugs
- ❖ Running Red Lights.
- ❖ Night Driving.
- ❖ Tailgating.
- ❖ Wrong-Way Driving/  
Improper Turns.
- ❖ Teenage Drivers



# POLLUTION



The term "pollution" refers to any substance that negatively impacts the environment or organisms that live within the affected environment.

The five major types of pollution include:

- Air Pollution,
- Water Pollution
- Soil Pollution
- Light Pollution
- Noise Pollution.



