

## BOOK REVIEW

**“Social Security: Preventive, Promotive and Protective Dimensions” (2022), P.C. Sikligar (Author), published by White Falcon Publishing Solutions, Chandigarh, ISBN:978-1-63640-778-4, pp-225, Rs. 440/-.**

The provision of social security is different from one to other country which determined based on welfare nature of a state. Social security, now a days, focus on preventive, promotive, and protective aspects which covers protection of human kind by facilitating care of poor sections, promotes rights and dignity of the citizens including disadvantaged sections, improve notion of equality, implement welfare schemes, protect safety of the workforce engaged in organized and unorganised sectors.

Social security, since time immemorial, has been provided by the family, clans, relatives, castes, neighbours, guilds, charitable trusts, religious organizations, and by the princely states against various circumstances, but in present era social security fulfil obligation of welfare policy which covers social assistance to the poor, facilitates benefits of different schemes, promotes basic needs of the workers, improve friendly working condition, etc. Social security, the term, has become more popular since the beginning of industrialization which advocated to formulate legislations, created parameters of compensations and benefits, working atmosphere and condition, provision of safety against challenging work, leaves, etc., for the workers. Since 2008, Government of India has formulated policy to provide benefits to the workers engaged in unorganized sector.

Number of countries have adopted social security for the workers engaged in unorganized sector by ensuring of health care, health insurance, nutritional support, education development, employment benefits, financial support, upgrade strategy of skill development, etc. Social security schemes take care of poor, deprived, and vulnerable sections by providing pension to the aged persons, physically challenged persons, widows, lumpsum financial assistance to the family, free supply of food grains, free distribution of nutritious food, maternity benefits to the poor women, unemployment allowances to the youth, concession for senior citizens and women in public transports, distribution of kits for hearing impaired and physically challenged persons, organize health camps, facilitate benefits of health insurance, medical assistance to the poor families, etc.

This book comprises three dimensions of social security such as preventive, promotive, and protective which includes overall development of human safety. Preventive aspect focuses on health and nutritional issues, immunization, control of communicable diseases, establish health centres, upgrade medical facility, improve skill or professional development,

upgraded mobile health services, provide health insurance, etc., as a precautionary and relief measures. Promotive aspects of social security upgrades living standard of the people especially poor sections by facilitating services of education through mid- day meals, scholarships, hostels, coaching, etc. The employment schemes both wage and self, financial support, capacity building, benefits of housing, etc., develops notion of equality. Protective dimension covers safety to its citizens by framing legislations. Government of India, for example, has formulated different legislations such as “The Protection of Civil Rights Act (1955), The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (POA) Act (1989), The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act (1976), Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act (2013), Food Security Act (2013), Maintenance and Welfare of the Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007), National Social Assistance Programme (1995) to promote interest of needy. Besides, Central Government, State governments have also introduced social welfare schemes with their own budget for the development of vulnerable, poor and marginalized groups. The basic objective of social security is to improve indicators of human development. Author has described all the three dimensions into 14 chapters. 15<sup>th</sup> chapter contributes field exposure of the author.

Part first of the book, discusses on provisions and parameters of social security, notion of social security in developed and developing, social Security in industrial sector, government, public and private sectors, unorganized sector, and legislations empowering women in the country. Part 2<sup>nd</sup> highlights provisions of health upliftment, nutritional development, integrated child development service, and provision of health insurance. Part 3<sup>rd</sup> covers schemes of employment, housing, education development whereas part 4<sup>th</sup> includes provisions of legislations which framed to protect rights and dignity of deprived, disadvantaged and senior citizens. Part 5<sup>th</sup> incorporates exposure of field orientation by covering themes on policy, practice and implications. This book incorporates discussion on role of Panchayati Raj Institutions which upgrades benefits of the schemes framed by the government.

This book narrates discussion on the provisions of social security in industrial sector by focusing on industrial dispute, trade unions, compensation, working atmosphere, minimum wages, employees state insurance, maternity benefit, gratuity, bonus, etc., whereas in the government sector policies framed for the interest of poor through various schemes on health, nutrition, educational development, employment, housing, and similarly, legislations which protect rights and dignity of the women, and socio-economically deprived sections. This book also covers schemes implemented for social security in some developed and developing countries.

This book comprises a set of questions and their answers on different themes covered in the book therefore, this book is useful for the research fellows, development agents, social activists, functionaries of rural development and local governance, professionals of rural development management, human resource development, and industrial management, professional engaged in health and nutritional development, education, employment, housing, and welfare sectors, students, and aspirants of different competitive examinations.

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