

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Worksheet: 6	Topic: State Government (Role of the Government in Health)	Year: 2023-24

1	Choose the correct option: -		
1	Which one of the following is a communicable disease?		
	a) Headache b) Diarrhea c) Cancer d) All of these		
2	Which one of the following is not a water-borne disease?		
	a) Diarrhea b) Cancer c) Hepatitis d) Worms		
3	Which type of healthcare facility is costly?		
	a) Private b) Public c) both d) None of these		
4	Which one of the following is the healthiest country in South America?		
	a) USA b) Canada c) Brazil d) Costa Rica		
5	On which of the following does our good health depend? a) Clean drinking water b) Hygiene food c) Pollution-free environment d) All of these		
Ш	Fill in the blanks: -		
6	1. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide proper healthcare facilities to all.		
7	Health means our ability to remain free from illness and injuries.		
8	India gets large number of medical tourists from many countries.		
9	India has the largest number of medical colleges in the world and is among largest producer of		
	doctors.		
10	The resources to run the public health services are obtained from <u>taxes</u> .		
11	In Kerala, <u>forty</u> per cent of entire budget is given to Panchayats.		
Ш	Match the following: -		
	1. Public healthcare a. Ind	lividual body	
	2. Private healthcare B. Ou	tpatient Department	
	3.Tax collection c. Gov	vernment	
	4. OPD d. Reg	gistered Medical Practitioners	
	5. RMPs e. Inc	ome Tax Authority	
	Ans. 1=c, 2=a, 3=e, 4=b, 5=d.		
IV	Very Short Answer Questions: -		
12	People in the democratic country expect the government to work for their welfare.		
13	What do you mean by the public health care system? This is a system of hospitals and health centres run by the government.		
14	Why are poor people more likely to fall ill? Poor people are more likely to fall ill because they are not provided basic necessities like dring vator, adequate bousing clean surroundings, etc.		
	water, adequate housing, clean surroundings, etc.		

15 What are the two categories of healthcare services?

There are two broad categories of healthcare services.

- 1. Public health services.
- 2. Private health facilities.

16 What do we need to prevent illnesses?

We need appropriate healthcare facilities such as health centres, hospitals, laboratories for testing, ambulance services, etc.

V Answer in detail: -

17 How can we say that health situation in India is very poor?

- It is said that health situation in our country is very poor.
- We are not able to provide proper healthcare facilities to people.
- Our country has the money, knowledge and people with experience but cannot make the necessary healthcare available to all because of certain short-comings on our part.

18 What are the challenges faced in the field of health care? Describe briefly.

- Even though India has the largest number of medical colleges, doctors, hospitals and as a high producer of medicines there are many adverse situations in the country in this regard.
- The number of doctors with respect to population is much less in rural areas.
- About five lakh people die from tuberculosis every year, almost two million cases of malaria are reported every year.
- Unavailability of drinking water to all and water borne diseases such as diarrhoea, worms, hepatitis etc., are found.
- About half of all children in India are undernourished.

19 Discuss the Costa Rican Approach about Healthcare facilities.

Costa Rican Approach about Health

- Costa Rica is one of the healthiest countries in South America.
- The main reason for this is found in the Costa Rican Constitution.
- Costa Rica took a very important decision not to have an army.
- This helped the Costa Rican government to spend the additional money on health, education and other basic needs of the people.
- The Costa Rican government believes that a country has to be healthy for its development.
- It plays a lot of attention to the health of its people.

The Costa Rican government provides basic services and amenities to all its people.

- It provides safe drinking water, sanitation, nutrition and housing.
- Health education is also considered very important.
- Knowledge about health is an essential part of education at all levels.

20 Give an account of the experience about the healthcare services in Kerala.

- In 1996, the Kerala government made some major changes in the state.
- 40 per cent of the entire state budget was given to Panchayats. They plan and provide for their requirements. This is made possible for a village to make proper planning for water, food, women's development and education.
- As a result, water supply schemes were checked, the working of schools and anganwadis
 was ensured and specific problems of the villages were taken up.
- Health centres were also improved.
- All of this helped to improve the situation.
- Despite these efforts, some problems like shortages of medicines, insufficient hospital beds, dearth of doctor remained and these need to be addressed.

21 Explain the major features of private health services.

- Non-availability of doctors.
- Junked and non-operational equipment's.
- Non-availability of medicines.
- Crowded.
- Indifference of doctors etc.
- Proper and strict administration can get the hospitals work in better manner.

22 Read the following paragraph and answer the questions: -

Government uses tax money for providing many public services for the benefit of all citizens. Some services such as defence, police, judicial system, highways etc. benefit all citizens. Otherwise, the citizens cannot organize these services for themselves. Taxes fund developmental programmes and services such as education, health care, employment, social welfare, vocational training etc. required for needy citizens. Tax money is utilized for relief and rehabilitation in case of natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, tsunami etc. Space, nuclear, and missile programmes are also funded from the revenues collected as taxes. Government provides some services especially for the poor who cannot afford to purchase them from the market. One example is health care.

Q1. Why do we pay taxes to the Government?

Ans. We pay taxes to the Government for providing many public services for the benefit of all citizens.

Q2. List some services provided to the citizens by the Government?

Ans. Some services such as defence, police, judicial system, highways etc. benefit all citizens.

Q3. Taxes provide fund to which all programmes?

Ans. Taxes fund developmental programmes and services such as education, health care, employment, social welfare, vocational training etc. required for needy citizens. Tax money is utilized for relief and rehabilitation in case of natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, tsunami etc. Space, nuclear, and missile programmes are also funded from the revenues collected as taxes.