



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Year:2021-22
Worksheet No:2	Topic: State Government -Role of the Government in Health	

I.	Fill in the blanks: -
1	<u>India</u> has the largest number of medical colleges in the world.
2	Most of the doctors in India are settled in <u>urban</u> areas.
3	The government must ensure the <u>welfare</u> of the people.
4	<u>Health</u> means our ability to remain free of illness and injuries.
5	<u>Primary</u> health centres covers many villages in the rural areas.
II.	Chose the correct option: -
1	The private health centres provide services at _____ a) low cost b) high price c) no cost d) subsidized price
2	The primary responsibility to provide health care to all citizens are with the _____ a) doctor b) government c) court d) primary health centres
3	Costa Rica is one of the healthiest countries in _____ a) North America b) South America c) Europe d) South Africa
4	In Kerala, 40% of the entire state budget was given to the _____ a) industries b) government c) panchayats d) self-help groups
5	Which one of the following is a communicable disease? a) headache b) cancer c) sour throat d) diarrhea
III.	Answer the following questions: -
1	What do people in a democratic country expect from the government? Answer: People in a democratic country expect the government to work for their welfare.
2	Name some water borne diseases. Answer: Diarrhea, worms, hepatitis.
3	What do we need to prevent and to treat illnesses? Answer: We need appropriate healthcare facilities such as health centres, hospitals laboratories for testing, ambulance services, etc.
4	Why did Hakim Sheik file a case in the court? Answer: Hakim Sheik filed a case in the court, because of the indifferent attitude of various government hospitals that refused to admit him.

5	<p>Why are poor people more likely to fall ill? Answer: Poor people are more likely to fall ill because, they are not provided basic necessities like drinking water, adequate housing, clean surroundings, etc.</p>
IV.	<p>Answer in detail: -</p>
1	<p>Mention some of the positive aspects of the healthcare centres in India. Answer: Some positive aspects of healthcare centers in India are: (a) India has a good number of doctors, clinics and hospitals. It is among the largest producers of doctors. (b) Healthcare facilities have grown substantially over the years. The number of hospitals grew from 11,174 in 1991 to 18,218 in 2000. (c) India gets a large number of medical tourists from several countries. They come for treatment in some of the world-famous hospitals in India. (d) India is the fourth largest producers of medicines in the world and also a large exporter of medicines.</p>
2	<p>What are the main features of public health system? Answer: The main features of public health system are: (a) It provides quality healthcare services either free or at a low cost so that even the poor can seek treatment. (b) It acts to prevent the spread of diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, jaundice, etc. Time to time it takes up a campaign to see that mosquitoes do not breed in water-codgers, roof tops etc. (c) This system is available in both rural and urban areas.</p>
3	<p>What are the major steps taken by the Government of Kerala in 1996 for the welfare of the people in the rural areas? Answer: The Kerala government took the following steps in 1996 for the welfare of the people in the rural areas. (a) It gave 40% of the entire state budget to panchayats so that they could plan and provide for their requirements. This made it possible for a village to make sure that proper planning was done for water, food, women’s development, and education. (b) In this way water supply schemes were checked, the working of schools and anganwadis were ensured and specific problems of the village were taken up. Health centres were also improved. (c) In spite of all these efforts, some problems such as shortage of medicines, insufficient hospital beds, not enough doctors still exist and these are needed to be solved.</p>