



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Worksheet No: 18	Topic: Public Facilities	Year: 2022-23

1	Choose the correct option: -
1	Which one of the following is not a public facility? a) Water b) Electricity c) House d) Schools
2	Which areas in Chennai faces severe water shortages? a) Madipakkam b) Mylapore c) Saidapet d) All of these
3	Which one of the following is a waterborne disease? a) Polio b) Tuberculosis c) Dysentery d) Miasmas
4	Who bear the burden of the shortage of water supply? a) The rich people b) The Middle class peoples c) The poor people d) None of these.
II	Fill in the blanks: -
5	The Constitution of India recognizes the Right to water under Article 21 .
6	The Government carries the responsibility of providing public facilities to the people.
7	Mumbai's suburban railway is well functioning public transport system.
8	Public facilities are related to People's Basic needs .
III	Very Short Answer Questions: -
9	Why is safe drinking water necessary for all? Safe drinking water can prevent many water related disease such as diarrhea, dysentery and cholera.
10	What does Right to Water mean? It means that it is the right of every person, whether rich or poor, to have sufficient amount of water to fulfil his/her daily needs at a price that he/she can afford.
11	Write the important characteristic of a public facility. Once it is provided, its benefits can be shared by many people.
12	What are the sources of water in rural areas? In rural areas the sources of water are the wells, handpumps, ponds and sometimes overhead tanks.
IV	Answer in detail: -
13	In some parts of the country, water supply has been improved. Explain giving examples of Mumbai, Hyderabad and Chennai. <ul style="list-style-type: none">In Mumbai the water supply department in Mumbai raises enough money through water charges to cover its expenses on supplying water.In Hyderabad, a recent report shows that the department has increased coverage and improved performance in revenue collection.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Chennai, the department has taken several initiatives for harvesting rainwater to increase the level of ground water. It has also used the services of private companies for transporting and distributing water.
14	<p>Why should the government bear the responsibility to provide public facilities to everyone?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If private companies are given the responsibility to provide public facilities such as water, they will charge more.• In such a situation only, some people can afford to buy water.• Thus, even though private companies are providing the facility of water, but this facility is not available to all at an affordable rate.• If we go by the rule that people will get as much as they can pay for them many people who cannot afford to pay for such facilities will be deprived of the opportunity to live a decent life.• Obviously, this is not a desirable option. Public facilities relate to our basic needs.• The Right to Life that the Constitution guarantees is for all person living in this country. Therefore, it should be the government’s responsibility to provide public facilities to all.
15	<p>Write a short note on “Water a part of fundamental Right to Life”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The constitution of India recognized the right to water as being right to life as a part under article 21.• This means that it is the right of every person, whether rich or poor to have sufficient amount of water to fulfill daily needs at a price they can afford.• There should be “Universal access” to water.