

CLASS NOTES

Class: VII

Topic: Soc. Pol. Life Ch .2. Role of government in health.

Subject: Social Science

Textbook Questions

Q 1. In this chapter you have read that health is a wider concept than illness. Look at this quote from the Constitution and explain the terms 'living standard' and 'public health' in your own words.

Ans:

Living Standard:

- i. It means the condition in which people are living.
- ii. The facilities provided by the govt. in order to raise the standard of living people are measured in terms of comfort, wealth, goods and services.
- iii. If one leads a comfortable life, the living standard is said to be of a higher level.

Public Health

- i. Public health means the health of the general public or people.
- ii. Government provides free basic health facilities and low cost hospitals and medicines to its people.
- iii. It ensures the right to health facilities.

Q 2. What are the different ways through which the government can take steps to provide healthcare for all? Discuss.

Ans:

Different ways through which the government can take steps to provide healthcare for all are as follows:

- Establishing public healthcare at zonal level.
- Provision of clean drinking water and steps to check pollution.
- Generic medicines at low price.
- Free camps and diagnostic centres.
- Healthcare programmes and spreading awareness.

Q3. What differences do you find between private and public health services in your area? Use the following table to compare and contrast these.

Facility	Affordability	Availability	Quality
Private	Not affordable by all	Concentrated in urban areas	Cost is high so good services
Public	Affordable by all	Available in both rural and urban area.	Dissatisfactory and takes long time in providing services.

Q4. 'Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases.' Explain with the help of examples.

Ans:

It is true that improvement in water and Sanitation can control many diseases :

- Contaminated water is the root cause for many diseases like cholera, jaundice, etc.
- Lack of proper sanitation also gives rise to mosquitoes and several insects which affect people.
- Proper sanitation will lead to hygienic condition which will surely control many diseases.

Extra Questions

Q1. How can we say that adequate health care is not available to all?

Ans:

- Private services are increasing but public services are not.
- Most of the private services in urban areas are very expensive.
- Many tribal areas have few health centres.

Q2. What is the difference between public health services and private health facilities?

Ans:

<u>Public health services</u>	<u>Private health facilities</u>
i. It is run by the government.	i. It is run by private ownership.
ii. It is affordable by all.	ii. It is unaffordable by poor.
iii. It is meant for public welfare.	iii. It is meant for profit.
iv. It is available both in urban and rural areas.	iv. It is only concentrated in urban areas.

Q3. What factors other than diseases affect our health?

Ans:

- Clean drinking water.
- Pollution free environment.
- Adequate food to eat.
- Hygiene sanitation facilities.
- Absence of mental stress.