

## **ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN HEALTH**

Multiple Choice Questions( MCQs):-

Q 1. Good health depends on

- (a) Clean drinking water
- (b) Pollution free environment
- (c) Adequate food to eat
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (d) All of the above

Q2. To prevent and treat illness, we need

- (a) Health centers
- (b) Ambulance services
- (c) Laboratories for testing
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (d) All of the above

Q3. It is the primary duty of the government to ensure the welfare of the

- (a) VIPs
- (b) Rich persons
- (c) Poor persons
- (d) All its citizens

Ans. (d) All its citizens

Q4. According to one study, how much per cent of the people who are admitted to a hospital have to borrow and sell their possession to pay expenses?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 40%

(c) 30%

(d) 10%

Ans. (b) 40%

Q5. Main motive private health services is

(a) Profit earning

(b) Social service

(c) Both 'a' and 'b'

(d) None of the above

Ans. (a) Profit earning

Short Answer Type Questions:-

Q.1. What factors other than diseases affect our health?

Ans. Health is not just about diseases.

Other factors that affect our health are

(1) Clean drinking water

(2) Pollution free environment

(3) Adequate food to eat

(4) Hygienic living conditions

(5) Absence of mental strain

Q2. Discuss positive aspects of healthcare in India.

Ans. Positive aspects of healthcare in India are

(1) India has the largest number of medical colleges and produces the largest number of doctors.

(2) Number of hospitals have been increasing continuously over the years.

(3) A number of medical tourists visit India for their treatment.

(4) India is the fourth largest producer of medicines in the world.

Q. 3. Discuss negative aspects of healthcare in India.

Ans. The negative aspects of healthcare in India are

(1) There is scarcity of doctors in rural areas as most doctors settle in urban areas.

(2) Almost 5 lakh people die from tuberculosis every year and the number is not decreasing.

(3) Clean drinking water is not available which causes water borne diseases.

(4) Lack of adequate food causes malnourishment in children.

Q.4. Is adequate health services available to all ? Discuss.

Ans. No, adequate health services are not available to all. This is because private services are increasing but public services are not. Thus, private services are available at very high cost to the people living in urban areas only.

Poor people hardly afford these services. They have to borrow money or sell their possessions to pay for their treatment.

Q.5. What can be done to improve health situation in our country?

Ans. Health condition of most of the people in our country is not good. Providing quality and adequate health services to all its citizens is the responsibility of government. Improvement in health situation of people totally depends on provision of basic amenities.

Hence, it is necessary to work on both basic amenities and health situation of people

Q.6. To prevent and treat ill health, what facilities are required?

Ans. To prevent and treat ill health, facilities given below are required

- (1) Health centres and hospitals
- (2) Laboratories for testing
- (3) Ambulance services
- (4) Health workers and nurses
- (5) Qualified doctors
- (6) Health professionals to advise, diagnose and treat patients.
- (7) Medicines and equipment

Q.7. Why are public healthcare services known as 'public'?

Ans. Public healthcare services are known as 'public' because

- (1) Resources required to run these centres are obtained from the general public in a way of taxes. So, these facilities are meant for everyone
- (2) They provide quality services either free of cost or at very low cost.
- (3) Their function is to prevent spread of diseases such as TB, malaria, jaundice, etc.

Q.8. What are Private Health Services?

Ans. Private Health Services are those which are privately owned and controlled. There are a large number of private health facilities in our country because many doctors run their own private clinics. There are RMPs in rural areas and specialised doctors in urban areas. A number of privately owned hospitals, nursing homes, laboratories, medical shops are also there in urban areas. In private services, people have to pay a lot of money for their treatment.

Long Answer Type Questions:-

Q1. Discuss the changes made by Kerala Government in the state in 1996?

Ans. Kerala Government has made efforts to provide adequate healthcare to its people. In 1996, the State Government gave its 40% budget to the Panchayats in order to provide better facilities and check the existing ones. Problems such as water supply schemes, specific problems of village were taken up. Proper planning was done for betterment of people. Safe water, food, women's, development and education were provided health centres were improved Working of schools and anganwadis was ensured. All other problems were checked though some problems are there which have to be addressed.