



ITL PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS VII SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

CIVICS CHAPTER 2 – ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN HEALTH



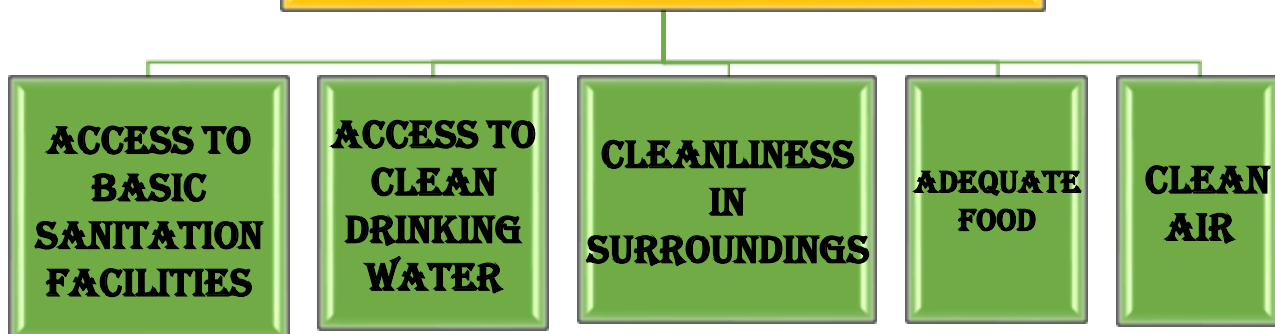
HEALTH



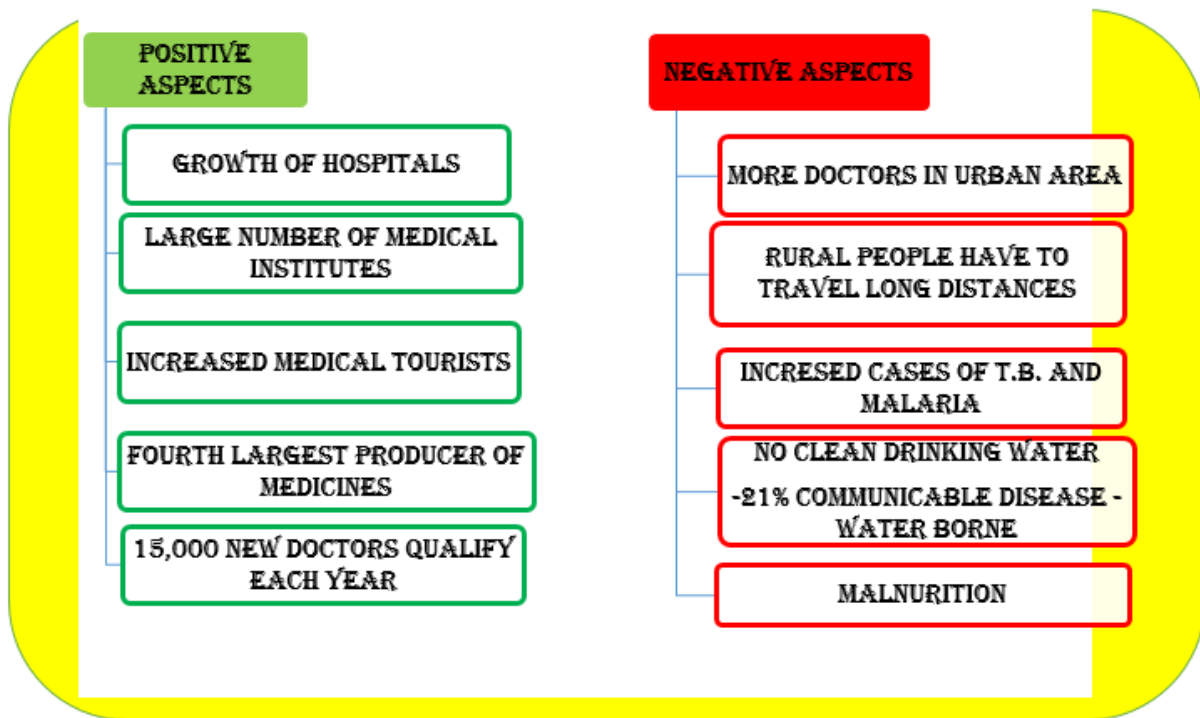
OUR ABILITY TO REMAIN FREE OF ILLNESS AND INJURIES AS WELL AS MENTAL STRAIN



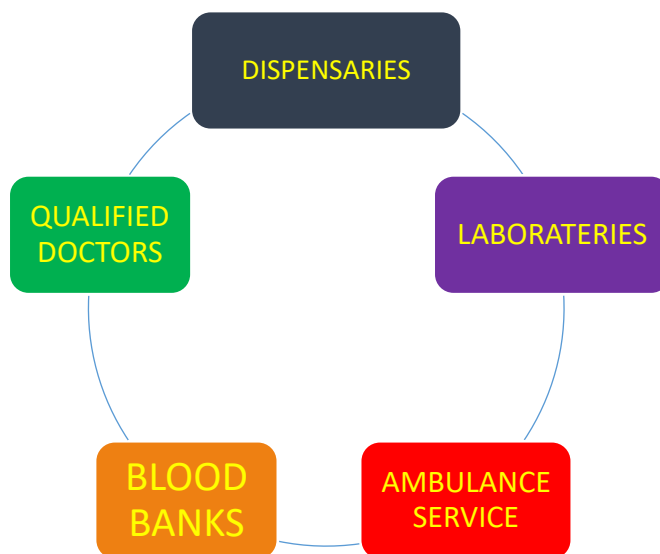
FACTORS AFFECTING HEALTH OF AN INDIVIDUAL

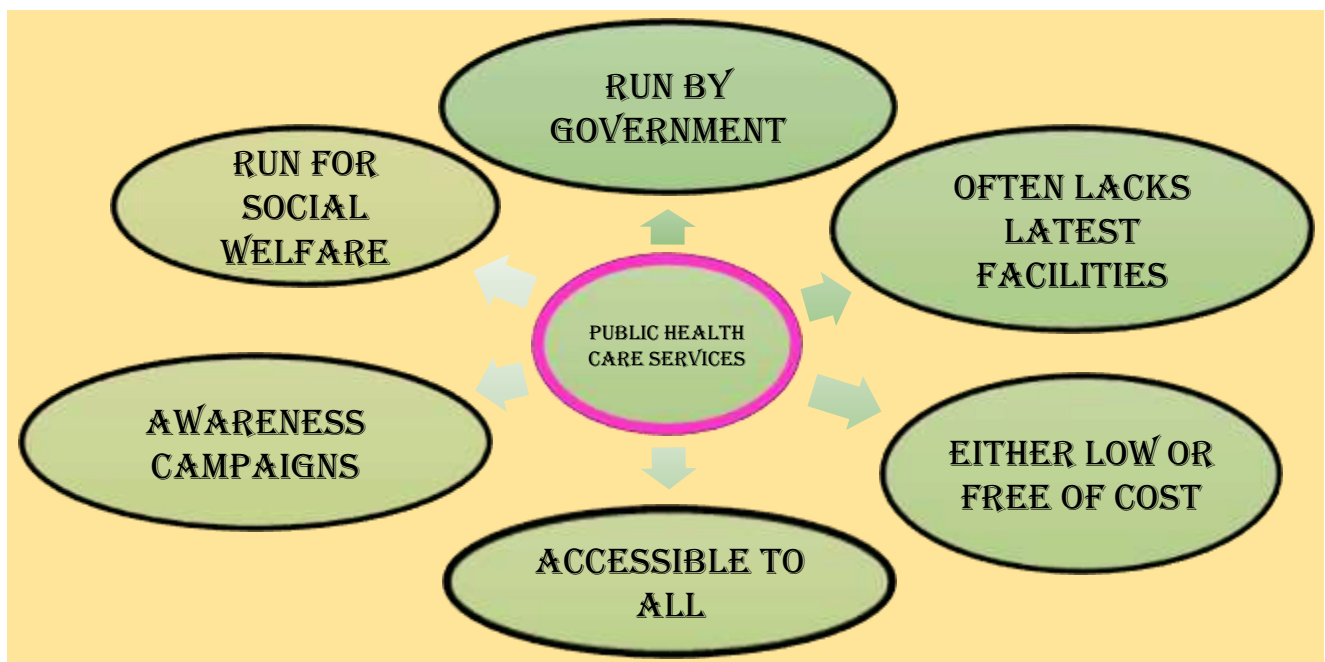
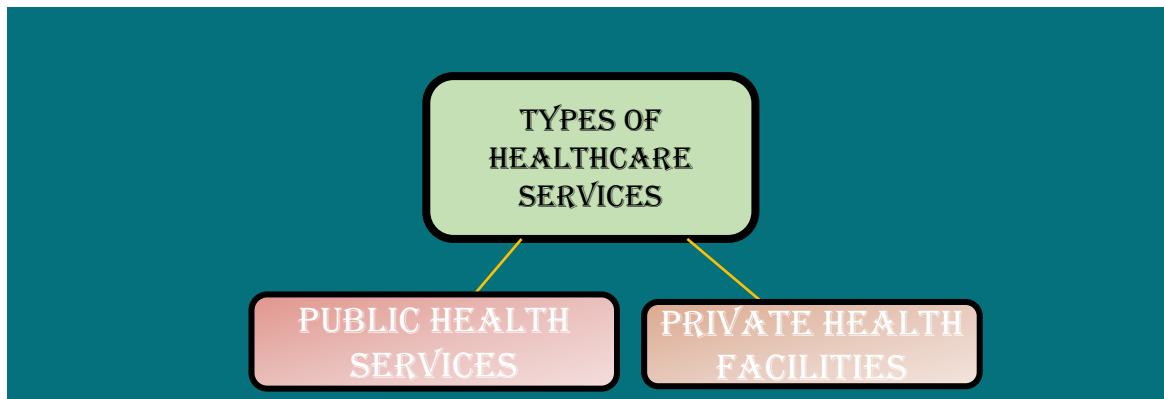


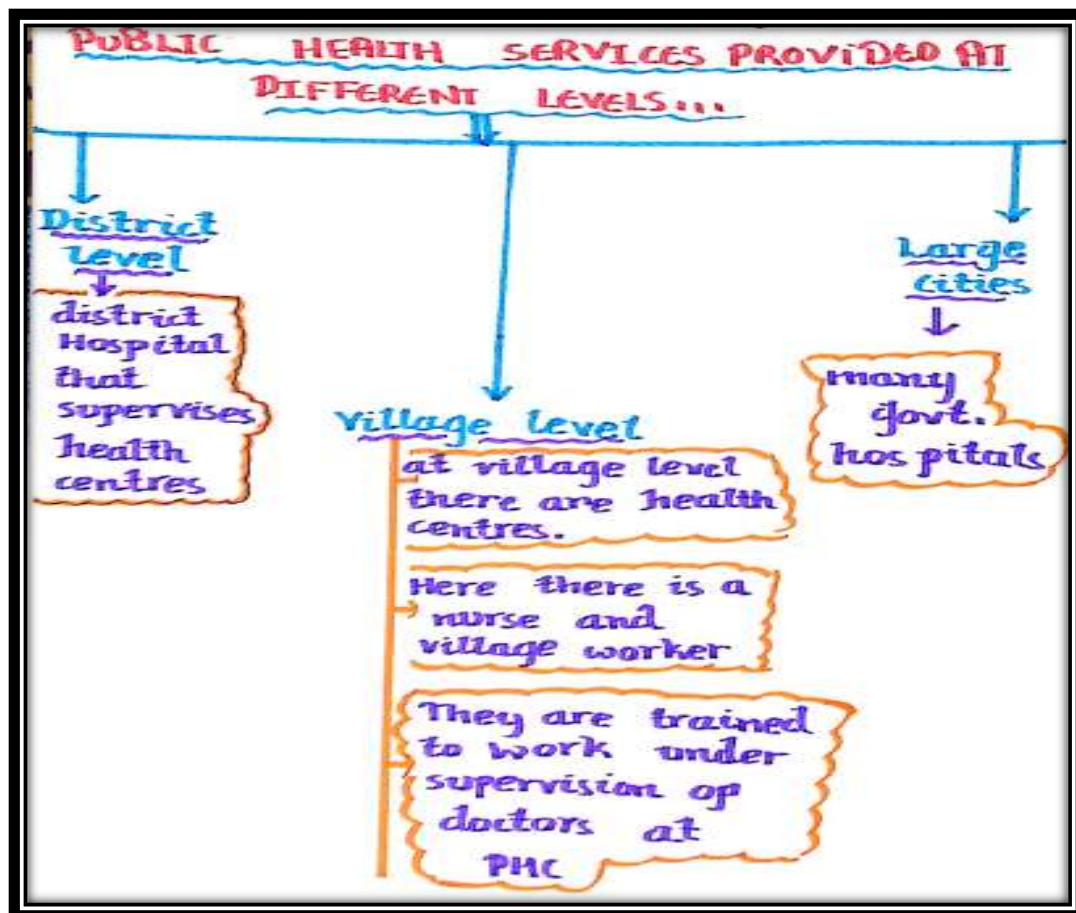
HEALTHCARE IN INDIA



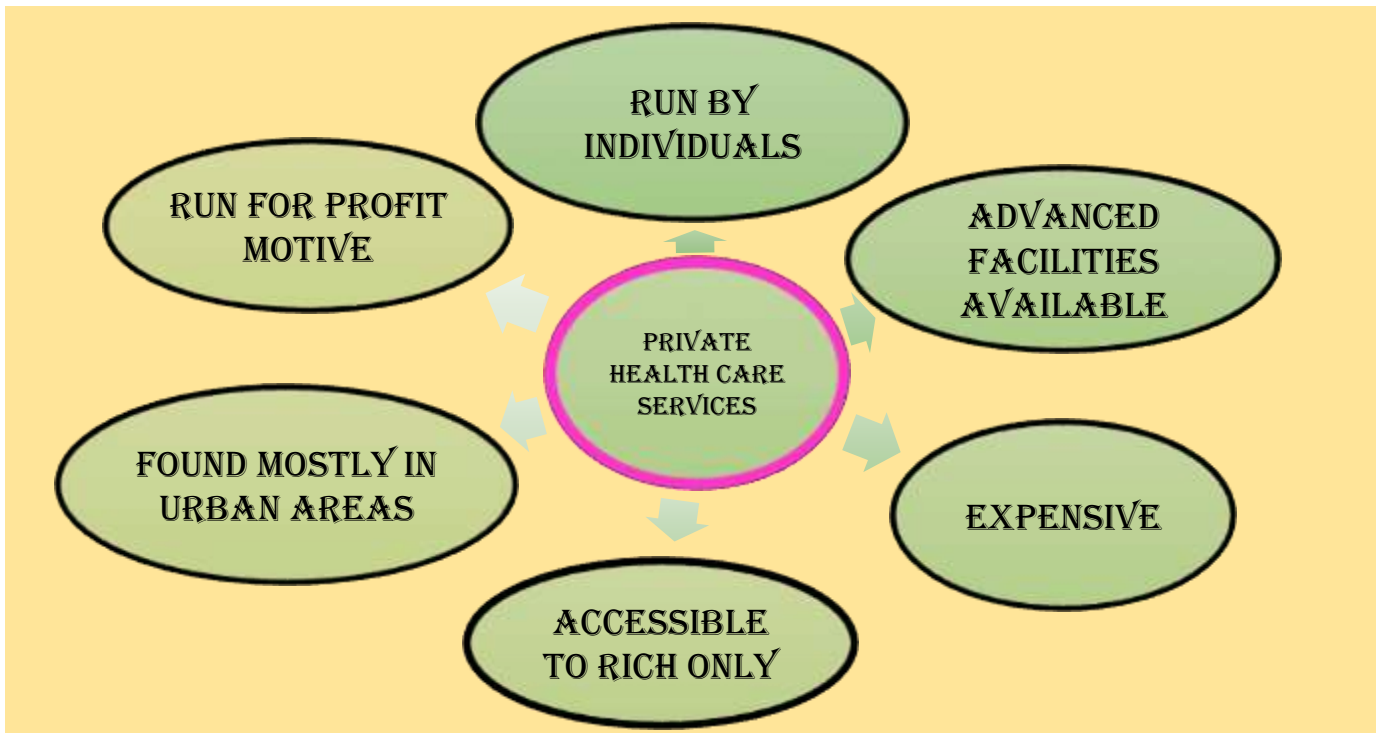
COMPONENTS OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES







PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITIES

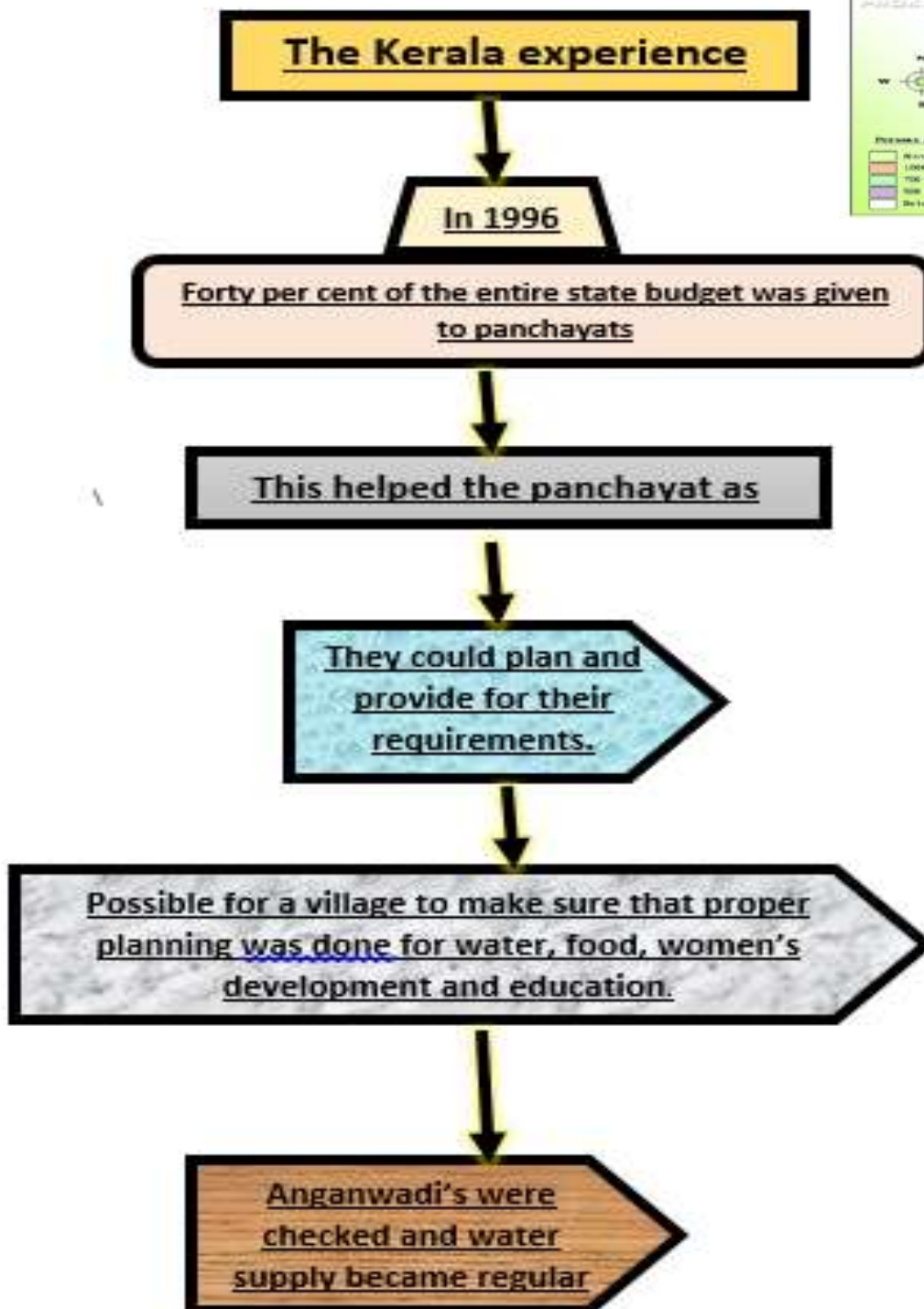


Facility	Cost of services	Availability of service
Private	High, very expensive	Everything is available but on high cost
Public	Either free or at very low cost	There is always rush at the public hospitals. Even though services are available there but it takes time.

REASONS FOR INADEQUATE HEALTHCARE IN INDIA

- ✓ **POPULATION**
- ✓ **POVERTY**
- ✓ **GENDER BIAS**
- ✓ **UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH**
- ✓ **UNEQUAL REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

KERALA EXPERIENCE (1996)



In 1996

Forty per cent of the entire state budget was given to panchayats

This helped the panchayat as

They could plan and provide for their requirements.

Possible for a village to make sure that proper planning was done for water, food, women's development and education.

Anganwadi's were checked and water supply became regular



Costa Rican experience



Costa Rican government took a very important
decision of not having a national army.

Money, which was used to manage the
army, could be used for other

More useful projects such as health,
education, and meeting other basic needs
of the people.

The Costa Rican government
took this step because it
believes

Healthy population is the
most important factor in the
development of any country.

SUMMARY

