

Chapter 8 – Infrastructure

QUESTION 1

National Rural Health Mission was launched in which year?

- 1) 2006
- 2) 2005
- 3) 2000
- 4) 2009

Answer: The National Rural Health Mission was launched in the year 2005

QUESTION 2

On health infrastructure what is the percentage of GDP that India invest?

Answer: India invests nearly 5 percent of GDP on health infrastructure

QUESTION 3

Which states in India are straggling in the health care system?

Answer: The major states straggling in the health care system are Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.

QUESTION 4

What percentage of tap water is available in the rural household and how much population drink open source water.

- 1) 24,76
- 2) 60,40
- 3) 40,60
- 4) 70,30

Answer: In the present, the percentage for both is 24,76.

QUESTION 5

In India, the total energy consumption of commercial energy is 65 percent. Which source has the largest share of consumption?

- 1) Coal
- 2) Natural Gas
- 3) Oil
- 4) Hydro-Energy

Answer: Coal has the largest share of consumption

QUESTION 6

The conventional source of energy are

- 1) Non- Commercial
- 2) Commercial Source
- 3) Both
- 4) None

Answer: 3) Both

QUESTION 7

Name the secondary source of energy?

- 1) Nuclear Energy
- 2) Electricity
- 3) Hydrocarbon
- 4) Oil

Answer: Oil is the secondary source of energy.

QUESTION 8

The word 'Health' means

- 1) Ability to realize one's potential
- 2) Absence of disease
- 3) Both
- 4) None

Answer: 3) Both

QUESTION 9

One community health worker for every village at the norm of 1000 population is provided under which plan?

- 1) National Health Programme
- 2) IDPS
- 3) HRHM
- 4) JSY

Answer: 4) JSY. Which means Janani Suraksha Yojna

QUESTION 10

In rural India which type of fuel is used?

Answer: Biofuels such as crop residues, cow dung, and fuelwood are still used by the rural India to meet the energy requirement.

QUESTION 11

Name the basic sources of generating power.

Answer: Oil, Coal, and Water are the basic sources of generating power

QUESTION 12

In 20014 which project was launched?

- 1) JSY
- 2) NRHM
- 3) IDPs
- 4) None of the above

Answer: 3) IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons)

QUESTION 12

In a rural area, what is the female worker's participation rate?

- 1) Lower in a rural area
- 2) Higher in rural areas
- 3) Higher in urban areas
- 4) Lower in both the areas

Answer: 2) Higher in rural areas

QUESTION 14

What is Morbidity?

Answer: Morbidity refers to withdrawal from a state of psychology or physical well-being, following disease, injury, illness, especially where the affected individual is aware of his/her health condition. According to the (WHO), World Health Organization morbidity can be measured in terms of the number of individuals who were ill, type of illness experienced, and the duration.

QUESTION 15

Explain the six systems of Indian medicine?

Answer: System medicine looks after the system of the human body as a part of incorporation biochemical, environment interaction, and physiology. The Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy (AYUSH) under Government of India looks after the developing, education, and research in Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy, Sowa Rogpa (Traditional Tibetan Medicine) and other medical systems.

The six systems of Indian medicine AYUSH are explained below.

- 1) **Ayurveda**- The Ayurveda goal is to keep the body functional and structural in a functional state of equilibrium, which marks good health.
- 2) **Sidha**- This system is not only focused on medicine and it's treatment but also takes into account the patient's environment, age, physical condition, habit, etc. Sidha treatment is a popular treatment in Tamil speaking areas of India.
- 3) **Unani**- The system of medicine is based on practice and knowledge focused on positive health and prevention of diseases.
- 4) **Homeopathy**-This medicine system is a special course of treatment for curing diseases by administration of potency drug.
- 5) **Yoga**- It is a way of dealing life that has a potential for development of personal behavior, social, improvement of physical health by stimulating better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, restraining sense organ, and serenity of mind.
- 6) **Naturopathy**-It is a drugless treatment. It is based on the ancient treatment of diseases like following simple laws of nature.