| INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MIDDLE SECTION |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE |  |
| PUBLIC FACILITIES | NABET |

NAME: $\qquad$ CLASS/SEC: VIII $\qquad$ ROLL NO: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$ /01/2019

## S.NO

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Public facilities relate to people's $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$ water can prevent many water related problems.
3. India has one of the largest numbers of cases of diseases such as $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ .
4. The Constitution of India recognizes the right to water as being part of the
$\qquad$ under Article 21.
5. One of the most important functions of the government is to ensure the
$\qquad$ are available to all.
6. Provisions of $\qquad$ are a public facility of great importance.
7. The supply of water per person in an urban area in India should be about $\qquad$ litres per day a standard set up by $\qquad$ .
8. There is a greater shortage of public water supply in $\qquad$ areas.
9. People living in $\qquad$ may consume as much as 1600 litres of water per day.
10. In Chennai, the department has taken several initiates for $\qquad$ to increase the level of ground water

## II NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The agency that is responsible for providing public facilities to the people: $\qquad$
2. The city that has a lower number of infant deaths compared to other cities : $\qquad$
3. Besides safe drinking water this is necessary for prevention of water- borne diseases:
$\qquad$ .
4. An organization which arranges toilet facilities in the cities and town: $\qquad$
5. The main source of revenue for the government:
6. A shortage of this is often considered as a failure of the government: $\qquad$
