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Adjacent Navniti Apartments,
I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi-110092
Session: 2025-2026

CLASS: VIII

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: CIVICS

CH-7

Public Facilities

A. Multiple Choice Type Questions

1. What are public facilities? **These are services necessary for the general well-being of people.**
2. Which of the following is not a public facility? **Cinema hall**
3. The government took an initiative in the year **2014** to make India open defecation free.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. Public facilities are provided by the **government**.
2. Sulabh addresses the sanitation problem faced by **low-caste** and **low- income** India.
3. The supply of water is the responsibility of the **government**.
4. **Mumbai** water supply department makes enough revenue to cover its expenses

C. Write “T” for true or “F” for false statements

1. Public facilities are shared by all and not by specific people. **T**
2. Urban areas face water crises during the summer season. **T**
3. All the citizens have access to public facilities in our country. **F**
4. Chennai has resorted to rainwater harvesting to restore groundwater levels. **T**

D. Short Answer Questions

1. **What will happen if private companies handle our water supply?**

Private companies work for profit and charge to provide this facility.

2. **What are public facilities?**

Facilities that are used by the entire nation, are they made for the benefit of the community as a whole?

3. **What is the reason behind the fall in the level of groundwater in Chennai?**

Private companies are taking advantage of water scarcity, they purchase water from the farmers of neighbouring towns and villages of the city and supply that water to the residents of Chennai and are given advance payment for this exploitation of their water resources.

4. **What are the difficulties faced by people living in slums?**

People living in slums face acute water shortage. They have to wait for long hours for water because there are no fixed timings for water supply.

5. Which public facilities are acknowledged as part of the right of life by constitution? List a few.

- Education
- Food security
- Public transport
- Safe drinking water
- Healthcare

E. Long Answer Questions.

1. Write a short note on the role of the government in providing public facilities.

- **Ensuring Universal Access**

The government's primary role is to ensure that essential facilities like water, healthcare, education, and electricity are available to everyone.

- **Responsibility for "Non-Profit" Services**

Many public facilities, such as sanitation (sewage), street lights, and public parks, do not make any money, the government must take the responsibility to build and maintain them for the welfare of society.

- **Fulfilling Constitutional Rights**

Under Article 21 of the Constitution (the Right to Life), the government is legally obligated to provide these facilities. If the government fails to provide clean water or healthcare, it is considered a failure to protect the fundamental rights of its citizens.

2. Write about water as a part of the fundamental right to life.

Water is necessary for the survival of all living beings. The supply of safe drinking water is crucial for a healthy life. The constitution of India recognises excess water as a part of right to life guaranteed under Article 21. It means that it is the right of every human being whether rich or poor, to have access to an adequate amount of water to fulfill their daily requirements at a price that they can afford.

3. Write a short note on the supply of water in Chennai.

- Chennai is a city which is known for its cultural beauty and for being an IT hub, but in the present scenario , it is also getting infamous for the water crisis.
- We can easily find people selling water in small and big-sized pitchers and the quality of water supplied by corporations is very poor. It is muddy water with worms.
- Water tankers have become a norm here, They get municipal water once in 2 or 4 days. In slum areas there is just one water connection for about 30 huts and water supplied only for 20 minutes twice a day.
- People stand in long queues to fill water in their buckets and fight amongst themselves for it, they use the same water for drinking and washing and suffer health hazards and a lot of inconveniences.