

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU
QUESTION BANK
(SESSION 2020-2021)

SUBJECT: CIVICS

CLASS: VIII

Chapter: 8:- PUBLIC FACILITIES

Chapter: 9:- LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:-

1. What do you mean by welfare of state?

Ans: Is a country run by a democratic government who thinks about the well being of citizens.

2. Who is responsible for providing public services to all the people ?

Ans: The government of our country

3. Which Article of Indian Constitution recognizes access to water as a part of Right to Life ?

Ans: Article 21

4. What is a Public Facility ?

Ans: Public facilities are all those amenities that are essential for the general well-being of the people and necessary for leading a comfortable life.

5. What do you mean by private enterprises ?

Ans: industries or business owned by private people and not the government.

6. What is Minimum Wages Act ?

Ans: This act makes certain that the workers are not poorly paid.

7. In which year the government amended the Child Labour Prevention Act ?

Ans: In October 2006.

8. In which year Bhopal Gas Tragedy took place ?

Ans: In December 1984.

9. How does the government ensure safety for the workers ?

Ans: good firefighting systems, alarms, emergency exits, etc., to reduce the number of casualties in accidents.

10. What does the Right against Exploitation say ?

Ans: Children below the age of 14 years should not be employed in any hazardous jobs.

Section-B

Short Answer Type Question

1. How do the affluent and rich manage facilities that are deficit, like power and water?

Ans: Power cut is a persistent problem faced by a majority of states in India inspite of the attempts made by the govt. to overcome this shortfall .In such situations the underprivileged classes suffer the most. The affluent and the influential have the necessary resources at their disposal to buy facilities from private suppliers in case the govt. supply falls short, but the poor cannot manage to pay for facilities from private suppliers.

2. How are the costs of public facilities met by the govt.? What are the problem areas?

Ans: Putting together and making available public facility to the people is an expensive affair. For instance, to supply electricity, the govt. has to set up power stations and sub stations lay down lines so on. All these

activities need lots of investment. The price is set keeping in mind the spirit of the constitution that is Right to Equality. On the contrary private sector main agenda is to earn maximum profit. As a result the under privileged deprived to access these facilities which at times become a cause of unrest and disharmony in the society.

3. What are the revised salary rates implemented by the Delhi government in April 2013?

Ans: In order to address the concern of the workers the govt. has passed laws. One such law was Minimum Wages Act. This act makes certain that workers are not poorly paid. For instance in April 2013, Delhi govt. revised the monthly minimum wages. For an unskilled labourer, the minimum monthly wage is Rs.7720, for semi-skilled 8528 and for skilled it is Rs.9386.

4. What are the provisions in the Consumer Protection Act enacted by the government?

Ans: There are also provisions to keep a check on excessive pricing of commodities as well as maintaining a check on the quality of commodities being sold in the market. For example every commodity being sold in the market must mention weight, date of manufacture and date of expiry. The customer can also approach the court if the commodity purchased fails to meet the expected quality standards.

5. Give two reasons behind the decision of foreign companies to come to India.

Ans: The motive behind foreign companies setting operations in India are:-
Labour in India is very cheap in comparison to other countries since we are thickly populated country. As a result the cost of production is much less.

Secondly when these foreign companies start operation in India .Apart from giving low salaries, they make labour force work for longer hours which is not possible in their own country. Besides to increase profits they also cut down on other expenditures like housing and health benefits that are compulsory in their own country.

Section-C

Long answer Type Question

1. What is the role of the government in providing public facilities to all ?

Ans:In a democratic set up the govt. aims to establish a welfare state so it is the duty of the govt. to ensure equitable distribution of public facilities to all its citizens. Public facilities can be equated with basic needs. It is the duty of the govt, to make sure that basic needs of all its citizens are fulfilled. Infact Article 21 of the Constitution guarantees Right to Life for all citizens and public facilities are acknowledged as part of right. However, at times the govt. assigns the task of providing public facilities like education, electricity, roads, etc. to private companies.

2. Write about the steps the govt. has taken to safeguard children against exploitation.

Ans: Fundamental Right prohibits exploitation of the children below 14 years of age. In spite of this 74 percent of child domestic workers are very young. According to 2001 census over 12.6 million children in India between the ages of 5 to 14 work in the dangerous industries in spite of the Child Labour Act barring employment of children below 14 years in dangerous industries like crackers, tobacco, catering etc. In October 2006 the govt. amended the Child Labour Prevention Act and banned employing of children below 14 years in homes, restaurants or tea shops. This is a punishable offence and anyone found flouting the law should go to either prison for a period of three months to two years or pay fine of Rs.10, 000 to 20,000. The central govt. has specifically asked state governments to develop strategies to liberate and re-establish children working as domestic help.