

Health Organisations

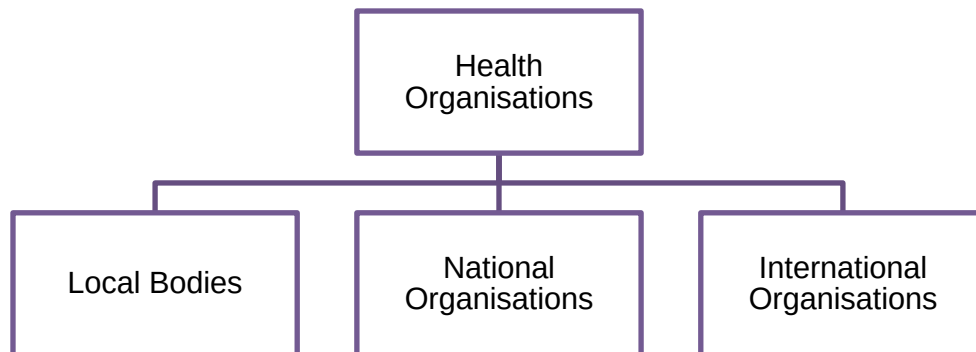
- Health is one of the primary concerns of all the governments of the world.
- Governments strive to take steps individually, at the national level and globally to safeguard the health interests of their citizens.

Common Health Problems in India

- India is a vast country with highly diverse geographical and climatic conditions.

A. Food and Water Borne Diseases	• Contaminated food and water cause several diseases. • Examples: Diarrhoea, gastroenteritis, typhoid and dysentery
B. Insect and Air Borne Diseases	• Lack of cleanliness leads to breeding of houseflies and mosquitoes which are carriers of certain diseases. • Example: Malaria • Tuberculosis, whooping cough, pneumonia and diarrhoea are air borne diseases.

Categories of Health Organisations



International Bodies

1. Red Cross 	It is a national as well as international agency. It was formally founded in 1864. Its emblem is a red-coloured cross painted on a white background. 8 May is celebrated as Red Cross Day. <u>Major activities carried out by the Red cross are</u> • Extending relief and help to victims of flood, fire, famine or earthquakes. • Procuring and supplying blood to victims of war or other calamities. • Extending all possible first-aid in any accident.
2. World Health Organization (WHO) 	WHO was established in 1948. It is a specialised agency of the United Nations Organization. Its headquarters are located in Geneva. <u>Major activities of WHO include</u> • Collecting and supplying information about the occurrence of diseases of an epidemic nature. • Laying pharmaceutical standards for important drugs to ensure purity and size of the dose. • Organising campaigns for the control of epidemic (widespread) and endemic (local) diseases.