

India:

Adequate medical care is available in major cities but is not up to standards of industrialized countries. Medical care is substandard in the rest of the country. Adequate evacuation coverage for all travelers is a high priority.

In the event of serious medical conditions every effort should be made to go to Singapore.

True or False

Malaria risk: exist in all areas except:

1. In Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir states above 6000 feet.
2. The flood plains states of the Northeast.
3. Coastal plain areas of both east and west coasts and on Andaman and Nicobar Islands
4. Forest and fringe areas of Orissa, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Goa states. and Goa beach resorts
5. All highly urbanized city centers

Prevention of food and water-borne diseases include all except:

1. Vaccinations against Hepatitis A and Typhoid.
2. Avoiding undercooked or raw foods.
3. Using only water that is sealed and bottled or chemically treated filtered or boiled-for Drinking and for brushing teeth.
4. Eating from street vendors only in urban areas.

All of the following about India are true except:

1. Polio does not occur in India, a polio booster is not recommended.
2. Tuberculosis is common. Travelers planning to stay more than 1 month should have a pre-departure TB test .
3. Avian flu in birds has occurred recently.
4. Mosquitoes and flies transmit a variety of diseases n this country, including malaria, dengue fever, chikungunya fever, Japanese encephalitis, and leshmaniasis.

All the following are true except:

1. India is located in an active seismic zone. Earthquakes may occur.
2. The monsoon season extends from June to September, causing severe flooding.
3. Strong currents and undertows occur, exercise caution when swimming.
4. The official language is Hindi, and it is used for official and commercial purposes.