

(6 pages)

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M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2018.

Fourth Semester

Economics

HEALTH ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Health status and programme impact includes _____.

- (a) Life expectancy and healthy life
- (b) Mortality by Age and /or cause
- (c) Reduction of disease prevalence/Incidence
- (d) All the above

2. The first National Health policy was launched in the year _____.

- (a) 1977 (b) 1980
- (c) 1987 (d) 1983

3. _____ is insurance that covers the whole or a part of the risk of a person incurring medical expenses, spreading the risk over a large number of persons.

- (a) life insurance (b) health insurance
- (c) agri insurance (d) mortgage insurance

4. Which of the following answers is a vector borne diseases? _____

- (a) cancer (b) chickunguniya fever
- (c) heart disease (d) tuberculosis

5. CBA means _____.

- (a) measured impact
- (b) measured cost
- (c) value impact in monetary terms
- (d) all the above

6. The government of India launched the National Rural Health mission in _____.

- (a) 1995 (b) 1990
- (c) 2005 (d) 2000

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7. Definition of health care financing —————.
- mobilization of funds for health care
 - allocation of funds to the regions and population groups and for specific types of health care
 - mechanisms for paying health care
 - all the above
8. JAN Arogya Bima policy targets the —————.
- Rich people
 - Aged people
 - Poor people
 - Disabled people
9. Which type of NGO orientation, often involves a top-down paternalistic effort with little participation by the beneficiaries? —————.
- participatory
 - service
 - empowering
 - charitable
10. The first national health policy is based on —————.
- WHO recommendation
 - UN recommendation
 - UNICEF recommendation
 - Alma Ata declaration

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the nature of health economics.
- Or
- (b) Give a brief note on the growth of homeopathy medicine in India.
12. (a) Why do we need health insurance? Give a brief note on it.
- Or
- (b) Briefly explain the spatial distribution of health care facilities and services in India.
13. (a) State and explain private benefits and private costs of providing health service.
- Or
- (b) What are benefits in family planning projects?
14. (a) Explain the sources of finance for health services.
- Or
- (b) Give a brief note on prepayment scheme.



15. (a) Explain the objectives of national health policy 2002.

Or

- (b) Write short note on the national health policy 2017.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Write short note on the following:
- (i) Medical educational institutions in India and quality of health.
 - (ii) Hospitals in rural and urban India.

Or

- (b) Examine the measures taken by the government of India to improve the general health of the people.
17. (a) Explain resource allocation problems in private and government hospitals and the problem of multiple services of a hospital.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the production function, productive efficiency and equity considerations applied to the hospital sector.

18. (a) Write short note on the following:

- (i) The role of health in economic development
- (ii) Value of output lost due to number of sick days.

Or

- (b) Analyze the costs and benefits of training of physicians, dentists, pharmacists and nurses.

19. (a) Describe the various health insurance schemes in India.

Or

- (b) Give a brief note on a review of per capita public expenditure on health service overtime and in different parts of a country.

20. (a) Critically analyze the national health policy 1983.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of providing primary health centres in India.
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