

D 91849

(Pages : 3)

Name

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

(CUCSS)

Applied Economics

Optional III—HEALTH ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

*Each bunch of **four** questions carries a weightage of 1.*

Multiple Choice :

1. ICDS programme is the continuation of _____
(a) National Policy of children. (b) National Policy on education.
(c) National Health Policy. (d) None of these.
2. Special Nutrition Programme was started in :
(a) 1970. (b) 1991.
(c) 2000. (d) None of these.
3. Availability of free medical care need not assure maximization of medical care due to :
(a) Market inaccessibility. (b) Market externality.
(c) Market failures. (d) None of the above.
4. Differences in the quality of care by hospitals result in :
(a) Downward sloping demand curve. (b) Upward sloping demand curve.
(c) No change in demand curve. (d) Uncertainty in demand curve.

Multiple Choice :

5. Supply behaviour of a competitive hospital will be determined by :
(a) The policy of the management. (b) Government regulation.
(c) Patients behaviour. (d) None of these.
6. In a competitive model of medical care delivery, a price regulation may lead to :
(a) Full in supply of service. (b) Full in demand for service.
(c) Rise in service demand. (d) Full in service demand.
7. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana was started in the year :
(a) 2007. (b) 2009.
(c) 2012. (d) 2005.

Turn over

8. NRHM stands for :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Rural health. | (b) Health Insurance. |
| (c) Population control. | (d) None of these. |

Fill in the blanks :

9. Public and Private Insurance cover only _____% of the Indian population.
10. The share of public expenditure in the total health expenditure of India is _____
11. MMR of India in 2010 is _____
12. High percentage of under weight and stunted children is recorded in _____ communities in India.
13. The total expenditure in health services in the country is estimated to be around 5 per cent of GDP in India.
14. ICDS was started in the year 1975.
15. The demographic dividend act as a fuel for economic growth.
16. The bed population ratio is high in India compared to China.

(4 x 1 = 4 weightage)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any ten not exceeding one page each.
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

17. Examine the historical evolution of health insurance in India.
18. What are the merits and demerits of insurance for medical use ?
19. What do you mean by in dimity insurance ?
20. What are the now economic determinants of demand for medical service ?
21. Examine the impact of insurance and non-economic factors on the demand for medical services.
22. Examine how health and development are interlinked.
23. Define properly what is health and what is medical care.
24. Explain demand side externalities and supply side externalities related to health sector.
25. Examine the problem of ageing with special reference to Kerala.
26. Explain the basic problems associated with the health care in Kerala.
27. Examine importance of health as a fuel for human development.
28. Examine the recent initiative of Government to improve rural health in India.

(10 x 2 = 20 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any **three** not exceeding **three** pages each.*

*Each question carries **4** weightage.*

29. Examine the inter linkage between Environment and Health. What are the important environment health programme.
30. Explain the impact of policy reforms in the health care segment of India since 1991.
31. Explain the health transition that occurred in Kerala recently.
32. Examine the problem of malnutrition as a greatest hurdle for the target of "health for all" in the context of India.
33. How health insurance act as a social security. Explain the scope of health insurance in India for providing health to the marginalized sections of the society to attain the target of health for all.

(3 x 4 = 12 weightage)