D 71569   (Pages : 3)   Name

Reg. No...................

THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2014

(CUCSS)

Applied Economics

Optional III—HEALTH ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours   Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

*Answer **all** questions.*
Each bunch of 4 questions carries a weightage of 1.

1. World health day is observed on :

    (a) April 7.   (b) November 1.

    (c) December **1.**   (d) April 14.

2. The NRHM was started in :

    (a) 2005.   (b) 2004.

    (c) 2006.   (d) None of these.

3. Health Survey and Development Committee headed by :

    (a) Joseph Bhore.   (b)' T R Malthus.

    (c) Stephen.   (d) None.

4. NNMR is the rate of death reported from :

    (a) Pregnant mothers.   (b) Lactating mothers.

    (c) Adolescent Children.   (d) None of these.

5. Health development refers to :

    (a)   Rising level of human well-being.

    (b)   Reduction in the burden of disease.

    (c)   Formulation of desire policies in health care.

    (d)   The process of continuous progressive improvement of health status of population.

6. Delivering of improved or quality medical care involve.

    (a)   An upward shift in production function.

    (b)   A downward shift in production foundation.

    (c)   It may shift upward or downward.

    (d)   No change in production function.

Turn over

7. Differences in the quality of care by hospitals result in :

    (a) Downward sloping demand care.

    b) Upward sloping demand.

    (c)   No change in demand curve.

    (d)   Uncertainty in demand curve.

8. The relation between time cost involved in obtaining medical care and demand for medical care is :

    (a) Direct.   (b) Inverse.

    (c) No relation.   (d) Direct but inverse later.

Fill in the blanks :

9. The recent National Family health survey was in _____

10. The special nutrition programme was started in _____

11. Incidence of anaemia among women was more than _____ per cent over low income states in India.

12. The infant mutuality rate for India in 2012 was _____

True *or* false

13. Gender discrimination results in very high incidence of anaemia among adolescent girls.

14. The share of under weight and wasted children is higher among Muslims than any other religious groups in India.

15. Calorie consumption of the poorest quartile in India is significantly lower than the top quartile of the population.

16. India has the largest number of Vitamin A deficient children in the world.

(4 x **1** = 4 weightage)

Part B (Short answer questions)

Answer any **ten** *not exceeding* **one page** *each*

17 Examine the significance of health insurance as a social protection tool.

18.   Why does the Government produce health insurance ?

19.   What are the basic consequences of high malnutrition ?

20.   Explain about the high morbidity problems of Kerala.

21.   Explain the scope of health economics as an emerging area of study in Social Science.

22.   What are the actors and factors affecting health status ?

23.   What is externality ? Examine its effects.

24.   What is public goods ? What are the merits of public goods ?

25.   What is macro-health economics ?

26. Examine the changing morbidity profile in Kerala.

27. How health and human development are interlinked ?

28. Examine the features of Indian urban health.

(10 x 2 = 20 weightage)

Part C

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

29. Explain the alternative payment systems involved in health care sector.

30. Explain the various measures involved in the mortality and morbidity indicators. To what extent mortality and morbidity rates are supplemented with disability rates.

31. Explain briefly about health transition in Kerala.

32. Briefly review the Indian National health policy.

33. Examine the impact of urbanization health in India.

(3 x 4 = 12 weightage)