

GS/BBA (H)/Even/Sem-6th/BBA-604/2015



WEST BENGAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

BBA-604

HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The questions are of equal value.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Answer any *ten* questions. 10×1 = 10

(i) India has been declared as a “polio free country” for the first time in the year

- (A) 1987 (B) 1990
(C) 2000 (D) 2012

(ii) SIDA is associated with

- (A) National Malaria Control Programme
(B) National Tuberculosis Control Programme
(C) National Blindness Control Programme
(D) None of the above

CS/BBA (H)/Even/Sem-6th/BBA-604/2015

(iii) **MEDICLAIM** is a

- (A) Voluntary insurance scheme
- (B) Mandatory insurance scheme sponsored by Govt.
- (C) NGO-based insurance scheme
- (D) None of the above

(iv) Head quarter of WHO is at

- (A) Rome
- (B) Berlin
- (C) Geneva
- (D) New York

(v) Total Fertility Rate in India in the year 2011 was

- (A) 5.4
- (B) 4.4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2.4

(vi) ASHA refers to

- (A) Action of Social Health Activists
- (B) Accredited Social Health Activists
- (C) Acknowledging Social Health Activists
- (D) None of the above

(vii) 'DOTS' refers to

- (A) Direct Output Theory Short term
- (B) Direct Observation Test Short term
- (C) Direct Observed Therapy Short term
- (D) None of the above

(viii) Out of these which is not a health care committee?

- (A) Bhore Committee
- (B) Chatterjee Committee
- (C) Mudaliar Committee
- (D) Chadha Committee

CS/BBA (H)/Even/Sem-6th/BBA-604/2015

- (ix) What does CHC stands for?
(A) Community Health Care
(B) Common Hospitality Centre
(C) Common Health Centre
(D) Community Health Centre
- (x) NRHM was launched in India in the year of
(A) 2000 (B) 2004
(C) 2005 (D) 2007
- (xi) Which therapy has revolutionized the treatment of leprosy?
(A) Multidistance therapy (B) Multidrug therapy
(C) Multivitamin therapy (D) Million drug therapy
- (xii) Telemedicine has been defined as use of _____ to provide medical information and services.
(A) transport (B) telepathy
(C) telecommunications (D) all of these

GROUP B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×5 = 15

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| 2. | Discuss the disparities in health services across rural-urban divide in India. | 5 |
| 3. | Write a short note on Leprosy Eradication Programme. | 5 |
| 4. | Discuss the functions and limitations of Non-Government Health Organisations. | 5 |

CS/BBA (H)/Even/Sem-6th/BBA-604/2015

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| 5. | Discuss with examples the areas of success and failure in the 'Public Private Partnership' model in health care delivery system in India: | 5 |
| 6. | What is budget? What are the different types of budget? Write the budgeting processes for health care management. | 5 |

GROUP C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

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| | Answer any <i>three</i> questions. | 3×15 = 45 |
| 7. | Define health care financing. Mention the sources of health services financing. Discuss the various mechanisms of health financing and expenditure with special reference to India. | 1+2+12 |
| 8. | What is hospital performance? How can it be measured? Write the merits of the same. | 2+8+5 |
| 9. | Describe in brief the objective, structure and the functions of WHO. | 15 |
| 10. | Explain the weaknesses of primary health care system of India and also give suggestion for improvement. | 15 |
| 11. | Write an essay on the reasons behind the failure of most health projects in India. | 15 |