



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/MBA(N)/SEM-3(FT)/HSA-303/2011-12

2011

HEALTH POLICY & NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMME

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

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. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

i) National Malarial Control Programme (NMCP) was launched in India in the year

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) 1953 | b) 1954 |
| c) 1978 | d) 1977. |

ii) The NHP-2002 suggests to increase the government funded health expenditure by 2010 up to a level of

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| a) 2% | b) 1% |
| c) 5% | d) 10%. |



- iii) According to policy prescription of NHP-2002, the urban public health infrastructure is
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) three tier | b) two tier |
| c) four tier | d) none of these. |
- iv) Blindness may occur due to
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a) congenital defects | b) malnutrition |
| c) accidents | d) all of these. |
- v) Central nervous system is affected, due to polio, in
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) 2% of total cases | b) 1% of total cases |
| c) 5% of total cases | d) 3% of total cases. |
- vi) In India National AIDS Control Programme was launched in
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) 1982 | b) 1987 |
| c) 1990 | d) 1920. |
- vii) The surveillance workers of malaria programme are now being replaced by
- | |
|-----------------------------|
| a) District Malaria Officer |
| b) Multipurpose Worker |
| c) District Health Officer |
| d) Health Assistant. |
- viii) Under National Health Policy - 2002, it was planned to increase health sector expenditure to
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a) 5% of GDP | b) 3% of GDP |
| c) 6% of GDP | d) none of these. |



- ix) The focus of the ICDS programme is on
- a) nutrition improvement at village level
 - b) birth control
 - c) helping the technology and research of RCH programme
 - d) benefit for the old aged.
- x) National Leprosy Eradication Programme has been in operation, since
- a) 1950
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1990.
- xi) Poliomyelitis is primarily an infection of human
- a) lungs
 - b) kidney
 - c) blood
 - d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Health system reforms.
3. Immunization programme for children.
4. Factors responsible for continuous population growth.
5. India's demographic achievement.
6. Family welfare programme.

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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Discuss in brief, the National Aids Control Programme.
8. Discuss the strategies for implementation of National Health Policy - 2002.
9. Why is it necessary to evaluate different health programmes ?
10. Describe the strategies taken for eradication of poliomyelitis in India.
11. Give a brief outline of the administration of the rural hospitals.

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