REV-01
BAOT/63/68

2025/11

SET A

B.Sc. ANAESTHESIA & OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
BASICS OF HEALTHCARE DELIVERY SYSTEM IN INDIA
BAOT-101

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Which committee in India first gave the concept of a "three-tier system of health care"?
   a. Bhore Committee
   b. Shrivastava Committee
   c. Kartar Singh Committee
   d. Mudaliar Committee
2. Which level of health care provides preventive, promotive and curative services closest to the community?
   a. Primary
   b. Secondary
   c. Tertiary
   d. All of the above
3. The population norm for a Community Health Centre (CHC) is:
   a. 30,000
   b. 80,000-1,20,000
   c. 2-3 lakhs
   d. 5,000-10,000
4. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in:
   a. 2005
   b. 2008
   c. 2010
   d. 2002
5. National Health Mission (NHM) covers:
   a. Only private hospitals
   b. Only urban health
   c. Only rural health
   d. Both rural and urban health
6. Under the National Health Programme targets, India aims to eliminate Tuberculosis by:
   a. 2022
   b. 2025
   c. 2030
   d. 2040
7. Mission Indradhanush is related to which of the following?
   a. Universal immunization coverage
   b. Tuberculosis elimination
   c. HIV/AIDS prevention
   d. Malaria eradication
8. Under achievement of National Health Programmes, India was declared polio-free in:
   a. 2012
   b. 2014
   c. 2016
   d. 2018
9. A major constraint of National Health Programmes is:
   a. Excess supply chain systems
   b. Surplus human resources
   c. Over-funding
   d. Lack of community participation
10. The target for reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) under National Health Programmes is:
    a. Below 50 per 100,000 live births
    b. Below 70 per 100,000 live births
    c. Below 100 per 100,000 live births
    d. Below 150 per 100,000 live births

11. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) measures:
    a. Deaths of mothers during childbirth
    b. Total deaths per year
    c. Deaths of infants below 1 year per 1,000 live births
    d. Births per woman

12. High birth rate leads to:
    a. Aging population
    b. Rapid population growth
    c. Decline in fertility
    d. Decline in density

13. Which of the following diseases was most prevalent in India before independence?
    a. Malaria
    b. Hypertension
    c. Cancer
    d. Diabetes

14. The Ayushman Bharat – PM-JAY scheme provides:
    a. Subsidized surgeries only
    b. Health awareness training
    c. Free medicines
    d. Health insurance for poor families

15. The major cause of death in present-day India is:
    a. Non-communicable diseases
    b. Nutritional deficiencies
    c. Maternal causes
    d. Communicable diseases

16. The Department of ISM & H (Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopathy) was created in March 1995 and was later renamed as the Department of AYUSH in:
    a. November 1999
    b. November 2014
    c. March 2000
    d. November 2003

17. Which of the following is not listed as a major principle of Ayurveda in the provided text?
    a. Panchmahahbhoot
    b. Triguna
    c. Agniveer
    d. Tridosha

18. What is the degree awarded for graduation in Naturopathy and Yoga Sciences?
    a. BNYS
    b. BHMS
    c. BAMS
    d. MD (Yoga)

19. AYUSH is an acronym composed of which systems?
    a. Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Siddha and Unani
    b. Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homeopathy
    c. Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Yoga
    d. Ayurveda, Unani, Sowa-Rigpa and Naturopathy

20. The word "Epidemiology" comes from three Greek words: "Epi," "Demos," and "Logos." What does "Demos" mean?
    a. People
    b. Disease
    c. Upon
    d. Study

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins. Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Explain Primary, Secondary and Tertiary health care level in details. 10
2. What acronymal term that is composed of AYUSH? What is Ayurveda, explain briefly? What are the major principals of Ayurveda? Write down the notable issues with AYUSH therapies. 2+2+2+4=10
3. Define census. What are the objectives of the Census? Write down the impact of census on health policy. 2+4+4=10
4. What are the significance of vital statistics? Write about the recording of vital statistics. 5+5=10
5. Define demography. Write down the concepts of demography in details. 2+8=10
6. Write down the health scenario of India based on the past, present and future trends. 10
7. Write in details about the key operational components of National Health Programmes. 10
8. Explain the health care systems in developed countries. Write the comparison between developed countries vs India. 4+6=10

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