



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – LL.B.-2021

Course Name – Health Law

Course Code - LLB504B

( Semester V )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the primary purpose of health law
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) To regulate medical research               | b) To protect the rights of healthcare providers           |
| c) To establish guidelines for healthy living | d) To govern healthcare delivery and ensure patient safety |
- (ii) Locate the purpose of Stark Law in health law
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) To regulate the use of controlled substances            | b) To prevent healthcare fraud and abuse             |
| c) To ensure fair labor practices in healthcare facilities | d) To establish safety standards for medical devices |
- (iii) Identify the government that is primarily responsible for the implementation of healthcare programs and services
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Federal Government                     | b) State Governments                     |
| c) Local Self-Government (Panchayati Raj) | d) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) |
- (iv) Identify the responsible authority for The Medical Council of India (MCI)
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Conducting medical entrance examinations           | b) Setting medical education standards and regulating medical colleges |
| c) Administering healthcare facilities in rural areas | d) Providing financial assistance to medical students                  |
- (v) select the role of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) in the Indian healthcare system?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Providing specialized medical treatment in urban areas            | b) Monitoring water quality in rural regions |
| c) Conducting immunization drives and promoting healthcare awareness | d) Administering medical research studies    |

- (vi) Identify the role of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), in India
- a) Ensuring a free market for pharmaceutical products
  - b) Regulating and controlling the prices of essential medicines
  - c) Promoting the export of Indian pharmaceuticals
  - d) Conducting clinical trials for new drugs
- (vii) Identify segment of the Indian population is most vulnerable to health disparities
- a) Urban residents
  - b) Middle-class individuals
  - c) Rural communities
  - d) Government employees
- (viii) Selects a common problem faced by tribal communities in accessing healthcare services in India
- a) Traditional medicine not available
  - b) Lack of specialized hospitals
  - c) Language barriers with healthcare providers
  - d) Government discrimination against tribes
- (ix) Give examples of a private insurance policy
- a) Medicare
  - b) Social Security
  - c) Life insurance from a private insurer
  - d) Medicaid
- (x) Private insurance plans are typically Identify by
- a) Government agencies
  - b) Employers or private companies
  - c) Non-profit organizations
  - d) Volunteer groups
- (xi) Choose the Public health insurance programs that have eligibility requirements based on
- a) Age and income
  - b) Employment status
  - c) Marital status
  - d) Social media activity
- (xii) In public insurance programs, choose the level of coverage and benefits
- a) The insurance company
  - b) The government or regulatory authority
  - c) The policyholder
  - d) The employer
- (xiii) Choose a significant role of Public insurance programs
- a) Maximizing profits for insurance companies
  - b) Promoting competition among private insurers
  - c) Reducing healthcare disparities
  - d) Offering exclusive coverage for rare medical conditions
- (xiv) Choose the purpose of telemedicine guidelines
- a) To regulate the use of telecommunication devices
  - b) To ensure the confidentiality of patient information
  - c) To provide guidance on medical billing
  - d) To establish guidelines for in-person consultations
- (xv) Identify the technology that is commonly used for video consultations in telemedicine
- a) Carrier pigeons
  - b) Smoke signals
  - c) Smartphone applications
  - d) Carrier pigeons

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. State the key features and benefits of public health insurance programs. (3)
3. Describe the key provisions and guidelines outlined in the Telemedicine Guidelines gazetted and notified on 14th May, 2020. (3)
4. Describe the Covid-19 guidelines on dead body management have on the existing legal framework. (3)
5. Write about food adulteration and regulate the manufacture, sale, and distribution of adulterated food products. (3)
6. Assess the purpose of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (3)

**OR**

Assess the available remedies under the IPC for offenses involving the spread of infectious diseases or epidemics. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discuss the role of the government in the Indian healthcare system and how does the government contribute to healthcare delivery and policy-making. (5)
8. Enumerate the concept of Ayushman Bharat and its significance in the Indian healthcare system. (5)
9. Illustrate the problem of healthcare quality and patient safety in India. (5)
10. Analyze the consequences of committing health insurance fraud and abuse. (5)
11. Justify the term brain death and what are the criteria for determining brain death in potential organ donors. (5)
12. Evaluate the Central Mental Health Authority and State Mental Health Authorities to oversee mental health services and implementation of the Act. (5)

**OR**

Judge the role of authorized medical practitioners and transplant coordinators in the process of organ transplantation under the provisions of the Act. (5)

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