



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – BBA LL.B.-2019

Course Name – Health Law

Course Code - BBALLB903B

(Semester IX)

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) Identify the organization is responsible for the implementation and regulation of healthcare policies in India
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) World Health Organization (WHO) | b) Indian Medical Association (IMA) |
| c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) | d) Indian Public Health Association (IPHA) |
- (ii) In India, select the role of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA)
- | | |
|---|---|
| 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 |
- (iii) Identify the primary challenge faced by the Indian healthcare system
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a) Lack of medical professionals | b) High treatment costs |
| c) Poor infrastructure | d) Limited access to technology and equipment |
- (iv) Select the impact of the \"out-of-pocket\" payment system on healthcare accessibility
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a) Improved quality of healthcare services | b) Higher patient satisfaction rates |
| c) Increased healthcare affordability | d) Increased healthcare affordability |
- (v) Select the primary reason for the lack of health insurance coverage among a large percentage of the Indian population
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a) Inadequate insurance companies | b) High premiums |
| c) Limited awareness about insurance benefits | d) Insufficient government support |
- (vi) Predict the Depending on the public health insurance programmes\' eligibility criteria
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Age and income | b) Employment status |
| c) Marital status | d) Social media activity |

- (vii) 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
- (viii) Choose the government program provides health insurance for individuals aged 65 and older in the United States
- a) Medicare
 - b) Medicaid
 - c) CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program)
 - d) Affordable Care Act
- (ix) Select the following is a type of private health insurance plan that allows you to choose your healthcare providers
- a) Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)
 - b) Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)
 - c) Medicare
 - d) Medicaid
- (x) 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
- (xi) Predict the Depending on the public health insurance programmes' eligibility criteria
- a) Age and income
 - b) Employment status
 - c) Marital status
 - d) Social media activity
- (xii) 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
- (xiii) Medicaid is a public insurance program in the United States that Identify the primarily serves
- a) Elderly individuals
 - b) Low-income individuals and families
 - c) Veterans
 - d) Self-employed individuals
- (xiv) 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
- (xv) Locate the following is NOT an example of health law in action
- a) Licensing requirements for healthcare professionals
 - b) Patient's right to informed consent
 - c) Regulations on food safety and sanitation in restaurants
 - d) Traffic laws and regulations

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define the primary purpose of health law. (3)
3. Explain the consequences for individuals or organizations involved in healthcare fraud and abuse. (3)
4. Describe the key provisions and guidelines outlined in the Telemedicine Guidelines gazetted and notified on 14th May, 2020. (3)
5. Write the objective of The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. (3)
6. Illustrate the purpose and objective of The Transplantation of Human Organs Act. (3)

OR

Explain the key provisions of the Act regarding the legal framework for organ transplantation in India. (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. Explain the key differences between private health insurance and public health insurance. What are the main features, coverage options, and eligibility criteria for each. (5)
10. Evaluate mental illness and what conditions are covered under its provisions. (5)
11. Evaluate the main objective of The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. (5)
12. Justify the term brain death and what are the criteria for determining brain death in potential organ donors. (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)
