

2015

HEALTH LAW

Paper : 5.7

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate option: 1×10=10
- a) The most acceptable definition of health is given by _____ (WHO/UNFCC)
 - b) Health insurance is an insurance against the risk of incurring _____ expenses among individuals (medical/financial)
 - c) India has a _____ health care system (universal/national)
 - d) The concept of marginality was first introduced by _____ (Robert Park/Salmond)
 - e) The right to health in India is _____ (a fundamental right/only a legal right).
 - f) Litigations against medical pactioners are rising due to _____ (detracting ethics of medical staffs/increase in the number of patients).
 - g) During medical emergency consent for emergency treatment is _____ (essential/not essential).
 - h) Consent should be obtained from _____ (patient/guardian of the patient) if there exists no medical emergency.

P.T.O.

(2)

- i) All patients are consumers when the treatment is _____ (not free/free as well as not free).
j) When a quack treats a person it is _____ (collateral negligence/negligence par ac)
2. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10
a) Liability under the Health Law.
b) National Health Policy
c) Coverage of Doctors and Hospitals under the Consumer Protection Act., 1986
d) Active and Passive negligence.
e) Duty to provide emergency health care.
3. Discuss the right to health as provided in the constitution of India 12
Or
Discuss the National Health Policy of 2002 12
4. Explain the concept of 'medical negligence'. What are the rights and liabilities of the hospitals in such negligence? 4+8=12
Or
Give an account of the legal aspect of the private medical practices. 12
5. Health insurance is insurance against the risk of incurring medical expenses among the individuals. Explain the statement giving emphasis on factor effecting premium of health insurance. 12
Or
Enumerate the objectives and coverage area of Employee's Health Insurance corporation. 12

(3)

6. Discuss the concept of 'marginalized groups' with special reference to SC and ST. 12
Or
Discuss the protections of rights to health available to the marginalized group. 12
7. Distinguish between : 6+6=12
a) Negligence & Medical Negligence
b) Insurance & Medical Insurance
Or
Write brief note on the following : 6+6=12
a) What are the ingredients of Medical Negligence? Is there any exceptions to the general principle of negligence Discuss. 12
b) Are there any specific provision of law in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 relating to Medical Negligence and/or goods or Service provided in a Hospital ? If so, what are the Provision? Discuss with suitable example

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