



Practice Set

End Semester Examination, Spring- 2026

Program:- LL.B

Semester:- VI

Subject:- Law of Health and Medicine

Subject Code:- 24D.372

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

Course Outcome	Description
CO1	Understand the issues in medicine and healthcare at national and international level
C02	Understand and analyse the statutory framework related to law related to health and medicine
C03	Analyse the practice of medical negligence identifying the role of consent, standard of care
CO4	Comprehend the issues in medicine practice and the solutions to it under various laws.

UNIT-01

SECTION- A (10 MARKS EACH)

1.	Define the concept of Right to Health under the Indian Constitution.	CO1	Remember	LOT
----	--	-----	----------	-----

2.	Explain the concept of confidentiality in medical law with examples.	CO1	Understand	LOT
3.	Describe the legal position regarding access to medical records in India	CO1	Remember	LOT
4.	Discuss the Constitutional remedies available for violation of the Right to Health.	CO1	Understand	LOT
5.	Evaluate the conflict between Right to Health and Right to Privacy.	CO1	Evaluate	HOT
6.	Demonstrate whether Right to Health should be made an explicit Fundamental Right.	CO1	Understand	LOT
7.	Cite the concept of confidentiality in medical context with examples.	CO1	Remember	LOT

SECTION- B (20 MARKS EACH)

8.	Health issues today are not confined by borders. While a nation like India faces specific internal challenges related to infrastructure and social justice, the world collectively grapples with systemic threats like climate change and antimicrobial resistance. Discuss the National and International issues associated with health.	CO1	Apply	HOT
9.	Mr. R, a patient diagnosed with a serious communicable disease, was admitted to a government hospital. Without obtaining his consent, the hospital disclosed his medical condition to his employer and local authorities. As a result, Mr. R lost his job and faced social stigma. At the same time, the hospital justifies its actions by arguing that disclosure was necessary in the interest of public health and to prevent the spread of the disease.	CO1	Apply	HOT

	<p>Aggrieved, Mr. R files a petition claiming violation of his fundamental rights, particularly his Right to Health and Right to Confidentiality.</p> <p>Execute the relationship between the Right to Health and the Right to Confidentiality in the context of the above case.</p> <p>Discuss relevant judicial interpretations and determine whether the hospital's actions were justified.</p>			
10.	Critically analyze the constitutional framework of Right to Health in India with relevant case laws.	CO1	Analyze	HOT

UNIT- 02

SECTION- A (10 MARKS EACH)

11.	State the objectives of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994.	CO2	Remember	LOT
12.	Explain the key importance of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.	CO2	Understand	LOT
13.	Cite the importance of the International Code of Medical Ethics.	CO2	Remember	LOT
14.	Discuss the ethical responsibilities of doctors in organ transplantation.	CO2	Understand	LOT
15.	Apply the core essentials of Dentist Act, 1948 in a situation of dental operation in a hospital in Ranchi.	CO2	Apply	HOT
16.	Explain the role of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.	CO2	Understand	LOT
17.	List the significance of The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 in the recent medical practice.	CO2	Remember	LOT
18.	Analyze the characteristics of The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973	CO2	Analyze	HOT

SECTION- B (20 MARKS EACH)

19. Discuss the statutory framework governing medical professionals in India with reference to major legislations	CO2	Apply	HOT
20. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of ethical codes in regulating medical practice.	CO2	Evaluate	HOT

UNIT-03

SECTION- A (10 MARKS EACH)

21.	Define medical negligence. Cite its essentials.	CO3	Remember	LOT
22.	Explain the concept of consent in medical practice.	CO3	Understand	LOT
23.	Describe the remedies which are civil in nature.	CO3	Remember	LOT
24.	Distinguish between error of judgment and gross negligence.	CO3	Understand	LOT
25.	Apply the essentials of risk factors in wrongful diagnosis with suitable examples.	CO3	Apply	HOT
26.	Review the role of informed consent in avoiding liability.	CO3	Understand	LOT
27.	Describe the concept of gross negligence with case illustrations.	CO3	Remember	LOT

SECTION- B (20 MARKS EACH)

28.	A 30-year-old woman (Ms. X) went to a doctor (Dr. Y) because she had stomach pain. The doctor suggested surgery and asked her to sign a consent form, but did not explain what the surgery involved, its risks, or any other treatment options. During the surgery, problems happened and part of her organ was damaged. This caused her long-term health issues. Ms. X says that if she had known about the risks and	CO3	Apply	HOT
-----	--	-----	-------	-----

	<p>other options, she would not have agreed to the surgery. Dr. Y says he is not responsible because she signed the consent form.</p> <p>Explain in simple terms how important informed consent is in medical negligence cases. Do you think Dr. Y is responsible? Give reasons.</p>			
29.	Evaluate the concept of medical negligence and discuss the role of consent in determining liability	CO3	Evaluate	HOT
30.	Critically distinguish between error of judgment and gross negligence with case illustrations.	CO3	Analyze	HOT

UNIT- 04

SECTION- A (10 MARKS EACH)

31.	Discuss criminal liability in cases of medical negligence.	CO4	Remember	LOT
32.	Explain remedies available under the Law of Torts for medical negligence.	CO4	Understand	LOT
33.	Cite the between civil and criminal liability in medical negligence.	CO4	Remember	LOT
34.	Explain the historical background of the concept of negligence.	CO4	Understand	LOT
35.	A patient had surgery in a private hospital, but due to the doctor's negligence, the patient became permanently disabled. The patient can no longer work, has spent a lot on treatment, and suffers mental and physical pain. The patient asks the court for compensation, but there is disagreement about how much should be given and how it should be calculated.	CO4	Apply	HOT

	Explain in simple terms how courts decide compensation in medical negligence cases and what factors they consider (like loss of income, medical expenses, pain, and future care).			
36.	Explain remedies under Consumer Protection Law in medical cases.	CO4	Understand	LOT
37.	Describe the role of consumer courts in protecting patient rights.	CO4	Remember	LOT
38.	Analyze the role of Consumer forum as the speedy means among three types of remedies.	CO4	Analyze	HOT

SECTION- B (20 MARKS EACH)

39.	<p>Mr. A, a 45-year-old man, went to a private hospital for a routine surgery. During the operation, the doctor made a mistake and left a surgical instrument inside his body. This caused serious complications, and even after further treatment, Mr. A died. The hospital also did not keep proper records or inform him about the risks.</p> <p>His family claims that both the doctor and the hospital were negligent and want legal action. Explain the remedies available to the family under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tort law ● Criminal law ● Consumer protection law 	CO4	Apply	HOT
40.	Suggest comprehensive reforms to improve the legal framework for medical negligence in India	CO4	Evaluate	HOT

SummarySheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	130
CO2	11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	120
CO3	21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	130
CO4	31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	120
Total		500

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	130
Unit 2	11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	120
Unit 3	21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	130
Unit 4	31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	120
Total		500

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise

BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1,2,3,4,6,7,11,12,13,14,16,17,21,22,23,24,26,27,31,32,33,34,36,37	240
HOT	5,8,9,10,15,18,19,20,25,28,29,30,35,38,39,40	260
Total		500

Prepared by:- Priyanshu Kumar Tripathy

Moderated By: Dr. Razia Syed

Disclaimer: -This is a Practice Set. The Questions in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.