

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATIONS-2022

B.Tech-VI Semester (CS/IT/ECE/Civil/BT)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B1WHS641(3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Human rights for Technocrats

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Neena Jindal

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

*Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.*

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

There are many people in Ontario who are deaf, deafened or hard of hearing. Some people may use sign language as their first language or preferred means of communication, and their inability in English will seriously impede their ability to communicate unless aided by interpretation. For these Ontarians, effective communication and getting fair access to services and employment is very hard.

Alia and Ahmed are parents who were both born deaf. They were expecting twins and would usually provide their own sign language interpreters for their medical visits. Unless an interpreter was present, communicating information was often frustrating for them. At the same time, any miscommunication about medical information could be dangerous.

Alia went into labour eight months into her pregnancy. She and her husband found themselves at the hospital without the aid of an interpreter. Neither the attending doctor nor the nurses could effectively communicate with the parents, who found this isolation difficult and frightening. After the babies were born, they were immediately taken away from the delivery room and put under observation in another area of the hospital. One nurse wrote on a piece of paper that the children were "fine." Otherwise, no one gave any details about the twins' condition to either Alia or Ahmed.

In their human rights complaint, Alia and Ahmed alleged that the hospital was providing unequal services because it did not accommodate their needs as deaf persons. The hospital replied that it was too hard to bring in interpreters on such short notice, and that it was too expensive to keep interpreters on call 24 hours a day.

**Questions**

- i. How would you feel if you were in the same situation as Alia or Ahmed?(CO1) {3Marks}
- ii. Whose responsibility is it to provide sign language interpreters in public service sectors?(CO1) {4Marks}
- iii. How would this claim be covered under the Human Rights Code?(CO3) {4Marks}
- iv. Do you think it's unreasonable for deaf people to expect interpreters to be available in emergency situations? What about in other non-emergency situations?(CO5) {4Marks}

Q2. What are the types of human rights violations? Who is responsible for preventing and addressing them? (CO4) {3+2 Marks}

Q3. How Human rights education model is relevant in today's time? Explain the human Rights education model in detail. (CO4) {3+2Marks}

Q4. Globalization affect the promotion and protection of human Rights, illustrate with suitable examples. (CO5) {3+2Marks}

Q5. Explain the role of Judiciary and NGO's in protection of Human Rights in India. (CO4) {5Marks}

T3 Examinations May 2022