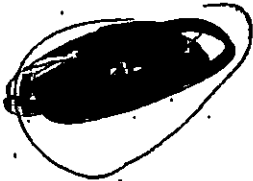


MOCK TEST PAPER - 4

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 18 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written in the space provided.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
2.		
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name Surajneel Paul

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 3-11-16

Signature _____

SECTION - A

Q1. What is the difference between a 'good man' and a 'good citizen'? Suggest measures to mitigate the differences.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Good man \leftrightarrow Morality
 Good citizen \leftrightarrow Ethics

The concept of man and citizen in this context is differentiated by the notion of 'state'.

A good citizen is one who abides the ~~social~~ approved social norms, laws and rules of a society or nation. While a 'good man' in real context can have divergent views about the ongoing social order or laws. But he follows what he thinks is morally correct. He is in way more autonomous.

A good citizen generally have a 'conformist conscience' (i.e) to judge things according to what is imbedded ~~in~~ in the process of socialization eg: Not to ever break the law. While a good citizen

Remarks

may have a 'reflective conscience', if a law is immoral we would not respect it.

1) In British India, the Moderate section who resorted to petition, pledge and protest can be termed as good citizens but it does not mean that they are bad persons while the extremists and ones for supporting the Civil Disobedience Movement were definitely bad citizens for British government but good persons for us.

Thus we see, the difference between the two is very narrow and one can be both or none at the same time. To mitigate the differences, the measures can be:

- ① The laws framed by the state must be close to the natural law embedded in human minds.
- ② Justice and equity to be foundations of any state.
- ③ Impartial access to public offices and social and economic democracy for all.
- ④ The most marginalized section are to be provided the greatest advantages. ④

Remarks

fundamental insight (4) (vs) nature

Q2. Write short notes on the following:

- a) Knowledge is contingent and conditional, relative to various fluid perspectives or interests.
- b) Differentiate between 'Perfect' and 'Imperfect' duties.
- c) Western Buddhism
- d) Rationality

(75 Words each) (5×4 = 20 Marks)

*Q2 is - Knowledge is not absolute
Knowledge is not contingent*

(a) Knowledge refers to awareness of something. But the knowledge may or may not be true in all sense as it is subjective and it depends upon a number of factors like the sources we refer for knowledge, the ability to consume it and most importantly, the level in we can consume for eg. To the greatest question of Who am I? I consider myself to be this body of flesh and blood and mind but after my death, nothing would exist, so it is definitely not a true knowledge as it is not eternal, so Advaita Vedanta says neither the body nor the mind is me, it is something unfathomable (i.e.) the soul.

(b) Perfect duties are the ones which

Remarks

is done due to the fact that one feels it to be an obligation on oneself due to the different values embedded in him.
 eg: I should ^{must} look after my parents while 'imperfect duties' are the ones which can be derived from the perfect ones or have no relationship to it but we do it because of the push ^{and} pulls of the surrounding.
 eg: My friend asked me to go for a coffee & oblige only because I don't want to hurt him.

d) Rationality: Refers to the highest of cognitive sense in which one applies one's mind and brain to see the an entity or an action from multifarious dimensions and then a choice is exercised. It is the reflection of a 'Reflective Conscience' and 'prudence' devoid of impulse and emotional 'Trip with the flow' attitude. It is one of the most important virtues of a civil servant, leaders and managers.

Remarks

A rational person would never rush on judgments ~~also~~ without giving a thought. It does not mean that rationality is an anti thesis to emotions. In fact emotions itself guides rationality in certain times as a person becomes inclined to do what satisfies him emotionally. This forms the basis of Emotional Intelligence in this way.

③

for

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Remarks

Q3. Differentiate between 'act utilitarianism' and 'rule utilitarianism'. Which of them offers a better basis of taking decisions? Give reasons. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

utilitarianism → greatest good for the greatest number of people.

1) Act utilitarianism is the principle of acting in a way that leads to good for one and for all. While rule utilitarianism emphasizes the importance of rules, and regulations and laws to do a thing ~~in~~ which would lead to good for all.

2) A civil servant acting against the order of a minister, to which is anti-thesis to the interest of public is an example of Act Utilitarianism. While in rule utilitarianism, the civil servant would express his discontent ~~of~~ the order to the minister but still if the minister insists, he would carry out the order despite his

Remarks

intention was to do good to the maximum number of people.

According to me, act utilitarianism should precede rule utilitarianism in the realm of decision making because:-

1) Rules themselves are made for the people which can be changed but the sufferings of people cannot be ~~see~~ ^{compensated.} ~~Asks~~

2) Rules can have glitches and also as the society changes, the rules too must change. Eg: The Civil Service ethos too are changing with the development of societies.

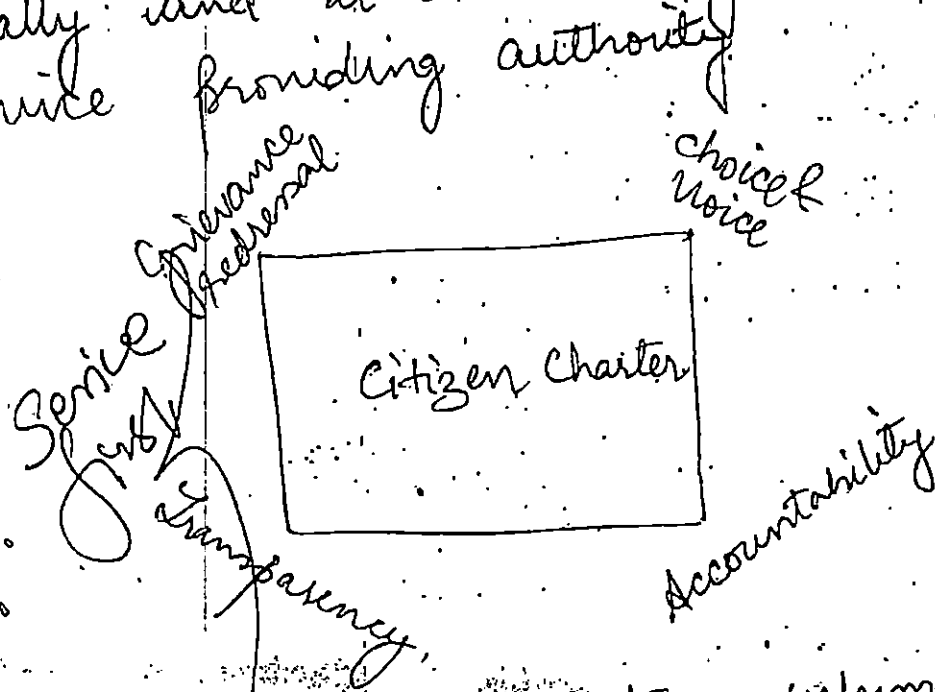
3) Rules are generally made by the ones in the highest echelons of power and so they might have their own biases and a just state ~~can~~ of affairs can be achieved only when one acts for the interests of the most marginalized.

~~But~~ However, it does not mean that rule must not be followed, the condition comes only when the two are in conflicts.

Remarks

Q4. What is Citizen Charter? Why Citizen Charters are considered as proactive approach to good governance? Critically examine Indian experience to Citizen Charter. Suppose you become the head of District Health Office. How will you display your proactive approach in this respect? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Citizen Charter refers to a document which highlights the mission, vision, purpose, and the various services provided and how to avail for the services ~~the~~ hold-tically and it is brought out by a service providing authority.



Citizen Charter leads to an informed citizenry about the various services and its standards provided by an organization. ~~However~~ This information can be used by the citizens to ask for redressal in case of any deficiencies. ~~It~~ This leads to accountability.

Remarks

and transparency, less discretion & monopoly.

Citizen Charter → Accountability - Monopoly -

Less Corruption ← Discretion
and good governance

idea of

Citizen Charter has been floated in India since since the State Ministers meet in 2001 and since then government departments have come up with their own charters which have given certain powers to the people. But the overall experience has not been that very due to:

- 1) Lack of awareness and consultation haphazard ways and mostly copied.
- 2) Charters are prepared in a repetitive, haphazard ways and mostly copied.
- 3) The lack of incorporation of vernacular language
- 4) The tracking of complaints and prompt response have been missing

As the head of the District health office, firstly I would incorporate the names and address of all the government health facilities along with an emergency dial toll free number for assistance. Secondly, I will raise a complaint mechanism for the divergent hospital and doctors. Finally, I will raise awareness through making it mandatory for hospitals to hand over a hand copy to patients.

Remarks:

Q5. Two statements about patriotism have been given below. Interpret and explain their meaning in contemporary context.

- a) Patriotism is not a short and frenzied outburst of emotion but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime. (150 Words) (10 Marks)
- b) Patriotism is when love of your own people comes first; nationalism, when hate for people other than your own comes first. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

a) Patriotism denotes the love for one's own people and every attributes relating to it. But love in the true sense can only be eternal. One cannot love a moment and hate in another. It requires perseverance and sacrifice to love one's country in the real sense.

By 'short and frenzied outburst of emotions', we mean a sudden impulse to act for the nation which can be at times counterproductive. While steady and tranquil dedication for lifetime shows the eternal angle.

The life of Mahatma Gandhi is a true epitome of the devoted mission while that what happened in Chauri Chaura is an example of sudden emotional burst.

Remarks

of the feeling. Also, if we construe patriotism in the highest sense, it is not only about power or defence or militant angle of a nation. But it transcends the whole of economic, social and political sphere. An 'emotional & outburst' kind of 'patriotism' was never achieved able to achieve the dream which a country aspires. The 'soft power' that India has throughout the globe is another illustration of how tranquillity & steady devotion can lead to patriotism and the militant outburst in the name of naked power depicts the ill of the other angle.

2 1/2

(c) According to Rabindra Tagore, Nationalism is the greatest impediment to cultural progress as it disillusion a person's mind and make him unaccommodative of the thoughts & views of someone whom

Remarks

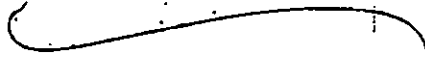
he does not consider his own. Patriotism on the other hand as conceived by him would lead to the richness of human kind in every sense. Owing to this, he tried to promote Indian culture and civilization in the greatest of sense.

The ills of blind nationalism can be inferred from the two world wars in which the powers fought for each other ruthlessly in the name of their self conceived 'national interests' and interest of none could be achieved. In fact millions of their own people were hacked to the ~~the~~ hole of death in the name of nationalism.

While Patriotism can be illustrated in the global forums when Indian representatives negotiate with the developed world to promote our own interest eg: The emphasis of Common But differentiated responsibility in the UNFCCC or the food security

issue in the WTO. Here there are no
component of hatred but only the zeal to
promote one's own interests.

4



Remarks

Q6. Examine the ethical issues in international relations. What are the major factors, which affect 'Ethics in International Relations'? Do you think that International Institutions have played its role well in promoting 'Ethics in International Relations'? Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The international order is not a just and equitable one but it is marred by inequalities and in this milieu, the role of 'ethics' is paramount.

The issues involved in International Relations are :-

- 1) Doctrine of Responsibility to Protect :- Owing to which the humanitarian operations are carried out in different land eg: U.S and in Iraq and Libya. The justification given is the loss of sovereignty but due to atrocities on citizens but the question is who is to decide that.
- 2) Disarmament :- When the P5 countries add to their nuclear arsenal, they impose ~~APP~~ Non Proliferation Treaty on others.
- 3) Climate :- The Developed countries are not ready to accept the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibility despite the history of emissions.
- 4) Clinical Trials :- Done by Transnational Corporations of Developed countries on the people of developing countries !

Remarks

The factors affecting International Relation Ethics are:-

- ① Power & Security: In the realm of Realpolitik the concept of power has been replaced by that of security in the name of which ethical codes are breached.
- ② Proportionality: Israel attacking impoverished Palestine with sophisticated weapons.
- ③ The Concept of National Interests: which is subjected to varied interpretations by various countries during various scenarios.

The performance of International Institutions have been mixed in promoting this ethics. For eg: The recent ~~Iran~~ Iran Nuclear Deal shows the success of non military methods: sanctions & dialogue while the UN could not stop the ~~of~~ US attacking ~~the~~ Iraq. Similarly the duty free access to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) is ~~as~~ a success in WTO while the ~~side~~ of special safeguard mechanism & food security of developing countries have been languishing since years.

Remarks

Q7. Write short notes on the following:

a) Love is not patronizing and charity isn't about pity, it is about love.

b) Difference and similarity between values and virtues:

(75 Words each) (5×2=10 Marks)

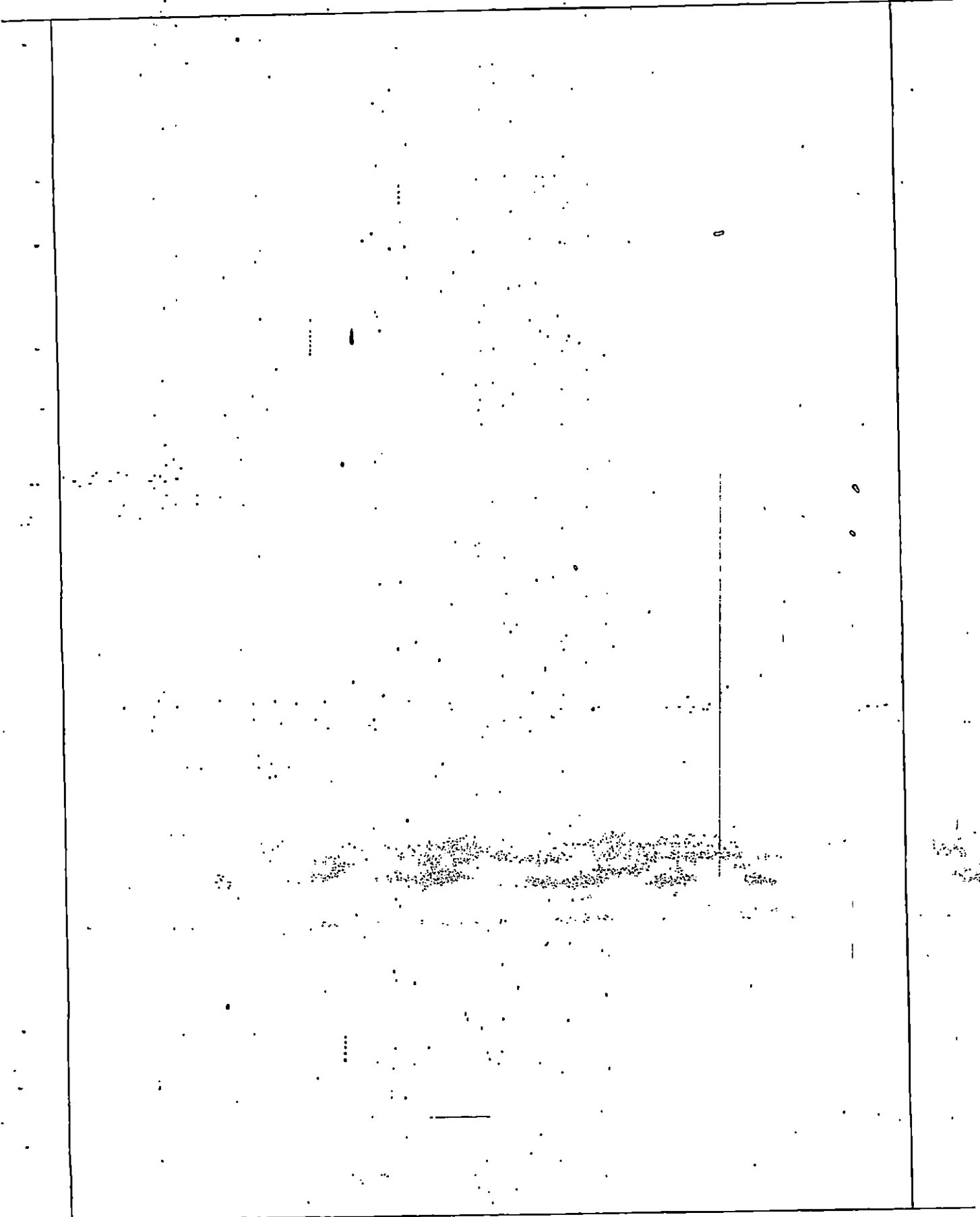
Remarks

Remarks

Q8. 'Problem-preventing values' have more importance than 'Problem solving skills.' Do you agree? Substantiate your opinion with suitable illustration.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

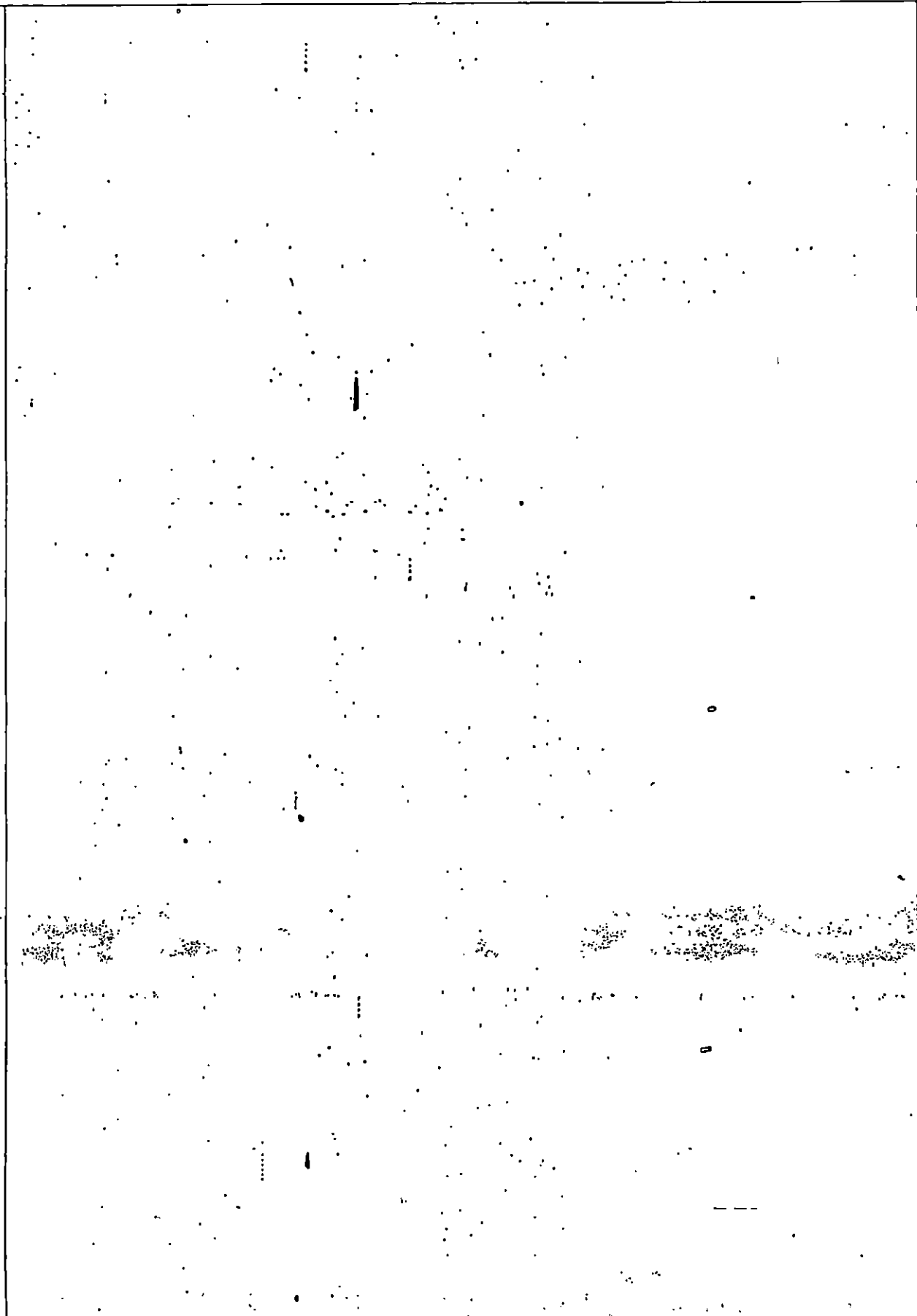
Remarks



Remarks:

Q9. What is corruption - A legal problem? A social problem? A moral problem? or just a grease that runs a system, seamlessly? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks

Q10. Is 'success' and 'failure' in carrying out an action is the same as doing 'right' and 'wrong' respectively? What are the things that need to be kept in mind while choosing to act in the morally right way? Which of the two - consequences of actions or motives of the person who carries out the action - makes the action right or wrong?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Success and failures are the results while right & wrong ~~can~~ can have several other criterias.

For example:

① The intent or the sense of doing a thing out of duty can be right but it might not always be successful.

② The next view point is that a righteous man ~~also~~ always performs a right thing but that takes into account the character of a person rather than the success or failure of the act.

The recent case where the

Remarks

social secretary was indicted when he was procedurally correct but the result was wrong and it is a great debate going on at present.

For me the intent of the action is more important as it denotes the true essence of doing a thing rather than just action.

Intention & context

22

Remarks

Q11. It is said that a Civil Servant should have 'officer like qualities'.

- a) What do you mean by 'officer like qualities'? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- b) Do "officer like qualities" come in the way of meeting the junior staff and people without any badge? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- c) Are 'officer like qualities' prone to generate fear, distance and lack of communication? (75 Words) (5 Marks)

(a) officer like ~~Qualities~~ Qualities involve: ~~as~~

① Honesty: True to one's self and others.

② Integrity: Coherence to one's own beliefs in actions.

③ Objectivity: take things according to merits.

④ Selflessness: Service before self.

⑤ Accountability & Responsibility: for one's actions. (1)

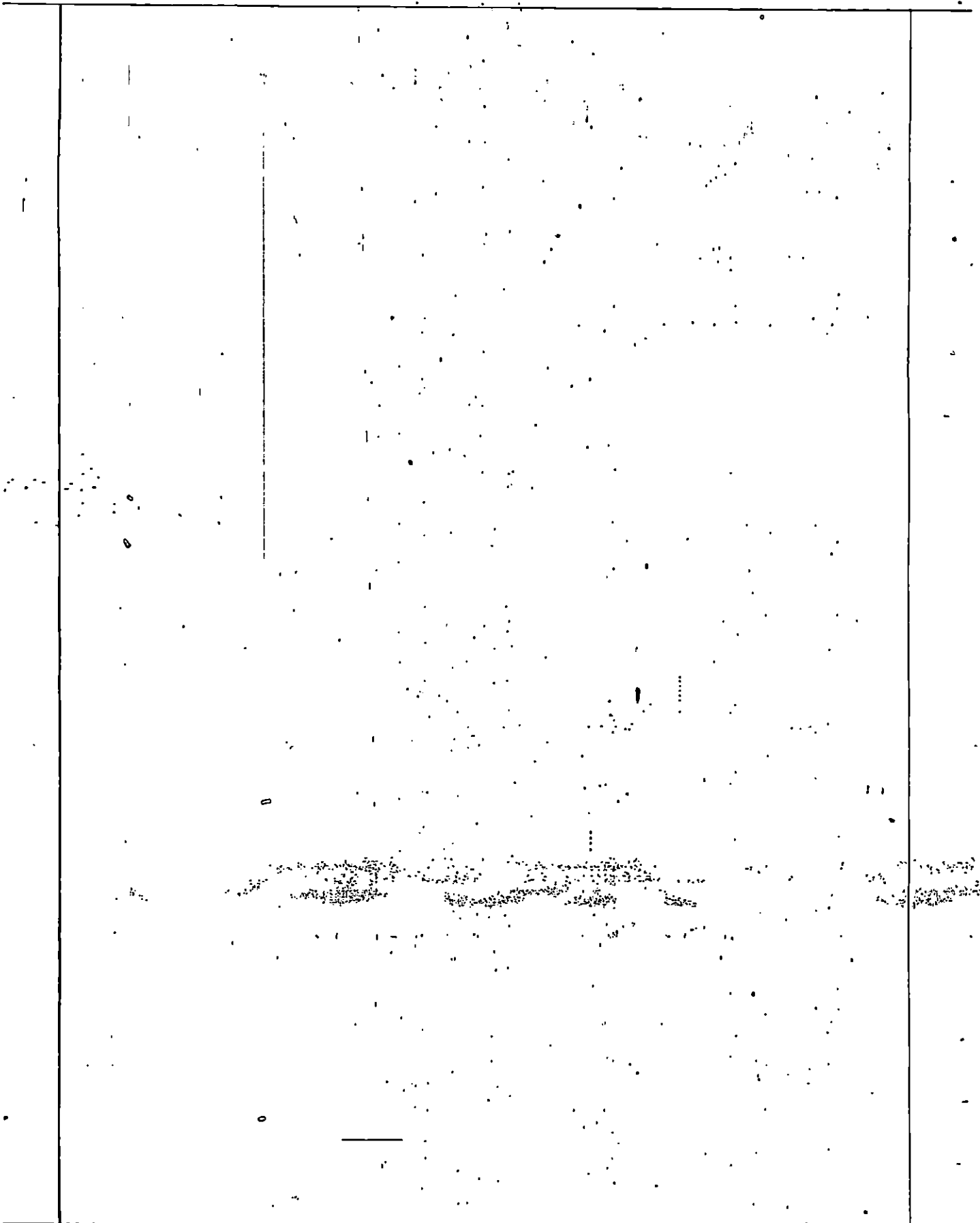
(b) officer like Qualities in fact aid in meeting junior staff and people as ~~the~~ he & maintains a position of

Remarks

respect amongst the juniors and they always love to interact with him.

(c) There is a notion that bureaucratic qualities are status quirks and are impediments in good communication. But a true officer like quality involves having a multiple dimensional view, listening to the problems of people and create faith in the people through healthy lines of communication.

Remarks



Remarks

Q12. Tobacco smoking is a fashion and an addiction too, which has some established relation with the disease of cancer. Government has recently decided that 85 per cent of cigarette packet should display cancer warning, which the tobacco companies opposed and appealed in the court, but the court upheld the decision of the government.

- a) Do you think that such a display on the packet acts as a deterrent to cigarette smoking? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- b) What are the other ways by which change in attitude and preferences can be brought in people who smoke out of fashion or addiction? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- c) What is the use of prohibiting smoking if it generates revenue on the one hand and gives choice and freedom to enjoy people their lives as they wish? Do you agree? Give reasons. (75 Words) (5 Marks)

② Cigarette smoking starts as a fashion and turns into addiction. In this state of addiction, people tend to ~~pro~~ forget the ill ~~o~~ affect that it is ^{causing} to their health. So, depicting ^{dangerous} pictures of people ~~in~~ having cancer in this content can at least make him think for a moment which if crosses a ~~threshold~~ can even lead to a quit. However it can have great effect in deterring the first time smokers.

(2)

Remarks:

(b) Change in attitude can be brought about in the following ways:

- (a) Depicting the ill effects of smoking in public places like it is done in cinema halls prior to the start of a movie.
- (b) The message from an influential person can be of great help.
- (c) Making videos and documentaries denigrating smoking.

Ans (c) I do not agree with the view because -

- (a) The revenue generated is superficial when the people lost a large amount due to the out of pocket expenditures.
- (b) The pain of the family members cannot be taken by anyone else.

Remarks

① The role of the government/state is to ~~has things~~ ~~with~~ freedom when it can be maladaptive. Even our constitution does not give absolute freedom.

②

Remarks

Q13. Police stations are more a demo. of power center than 'service center'. After getting into civil services, suppose you become Police head of a district. Critically analyze the steps which you will take to improve the image of the police service.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Police forms the foundation of maintaining law and order in the society. It also has the duty to protect the 'good citizens' from the nefarious people. So, trust of police by citizens is of paramount significance.

So, the steps I would take to improve the image of the police service are :-

① Maintain probity
Boost citizen's faith : By making strict rules of discipline of the officers working under me and punishing any act of divergence.

② Business Process Reorientation : Use of ICT, e-police and uploading the FIRs in the websites would lead to

Remarks

transparency and hence citizen's image enhances.

(3) Systematic & planned security: In cases of haphazard events involving large crowds. Use of the modern crowd management techniques and a proper system at place.

(4) Withdrawal from confidence of subordinates: Shiv Anandan, Commissioner of Police of Mumbai had provided performance based incentives to the subordinates during the reign of Mumbai gangsters so that they do not fall into trap of the gangsters.

(3)

Give both analysis points are ok

Remarks

SECTION - B

Q14. People of a slum area are disturbed because of loudspeaker noise coming from nearby religious places. Community members of that area are not happy, as sound is loud and sometime fiery speeches are also made. Also there is a sense of competition between different religious abodes to go louder especially during festivals seasons. They don't have courage to go to community leaders or police stations. You are son of a rich and powerful businessman who is preparing for Civil Services. One of your servant hails from that area and explain his problem to your father. But your father doesn't want to get into that, as he himself is the biggest donor of religious celebration of that area.

- What will you do according to your moral consonance?
- Discuss various options.
- Discuss merits and demerits of various options.
- Compare the best option and explain why you consider it as the best.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The above case pertains to the disturbance felt by the poor people of the slum due to loudspeakers played by the religious bodies. There is ~~and~~ also an angle of communalism as it is said that there are instances where fiery speeches are made and competition goes on between religious abodes.

a) The moral issue involved in this case is that since the people of the slum are not empowered enough, they are not in a ~~position~~ position to complain the police. So, according to my moral consonance, I will make sure

Remarks

that the issue comes to the notice of the police and also such competitive displays can easily turn into communal backlash some day which has to be avoided and this further adds to my decision.

(e) The various options available before me are:

(1) Try hard and convince my father to take the matter to the police station or talk to religious bodies

(2) Go to the Shum and meet the community leaders and give them the confidence that they can approach the police directly

(3) I myself visit the police station and file a complaint

(4) Do not act on it at all.

(c)

Option 1: Merits

(a) Father is an influential man & ~~that~~ he would be heard.

(b) The villagers would be saved from the wrath of religious bodies.

Demerits

(a) The religious associations might start abusing father.

(b) It is doubtful if the father would be convinced at all.

Remarks

Option 2: Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Increase the confidence of slum dwellers (b) Encouraged to take collective action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The religious associations might crack down on slum dwellers (b) Police attitude towards slum dwellers; low chance of accepting complaints.

Option 3: Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Stand a great chance of acceptance of complaint. (b) Father's reputation & slum dwellers' interests are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Risk on me if the religious bodies come to know (b) My civil service aspirations in case of any case on my behalf.

Option A: Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) No impact of status Quo <p style="text-align: center;">(7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Chance of communal backlash someday (b) Right to peaceful environment (c) Against interest of weaker sections

For me the best option would be to involve my father and convince him as in this case there is a high chance that the police would take actions and the promptly and also no proof would be there that the issue came out of the slum.

Remarks

Q15. Land is the most important component of the life support system. The development projects require land but it leads to displacement which get spill over to generations in many ways, such as loss of traditional means of employment, change of environment, disrupted community life and relationships, marginalization, a profound psychological trauma and more.

Suppose you are heading one of such project entrusted with construction of embankment on a river front to handle the menace of regular floods which affects around 70 villages. However, by the construction of embankment there will be displacement of people on the other side of the river. They are protesting against the construction which is becoming violent day by day. Due to this threat your subordinates have opted out of the project.

However construction of embankment is must for the safety and security of the people.

What are the options available before you? Examine the merits and demerits of each possible option and finally suggest best course of action giving reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

This case pertains to the conflict between the interest of few and interest of 70 villages. The values involved are right to property, safety & security of the people, self determination, overall public interest.

Analyzing the whole case, I would always give the first preference to safety and security of the people so construction of embankment should be carried out but care would also be taken that the people who are displaced would be rendered proper Rehabilitation and Best Resettlement.

Remarks

So the options available before me are:

- ① Reach out to the affected community and explain them the Rehabilitation plan.
- ② Increase security deployment in the other side of the river to tackle violence.
- ③ Find out if any foreign NGOs or activists are involved in the mobilization of people.
- ④ Give up the project as people would be affected.

Option ①: Merits: (a) A healing touch can be provided (b) Rehabilitation plan might attract them if it is reasonable.

Demerits: (a) Some outside vested interest might be at work. (b) My own life can be in danger since they are getting aggressive like in Mathura recently.

Option ②: Merits: (a) They would not dare to resort to violence (b) Great chance of success

Demerits: (a) Against the principle of a democratic state (b) May bring bad name to

Remarks

the government

Option 3: Merits: (a) The issue would be nipped in the bud. (b) The exact source can be known

Demerits: (a) The people might not stop ~~to~~ even at the insistence of the mobilizer.

Option 4: Merits: (a) No protest No violence (b) Right to property is respected and no displacement and its ill.

Demerits: (a) The Flood would create havoc for 70 villages (b) Sign of a weak government structure

The best course of action according to me would option 1 and it is conducive under the condition that a proper and just Rehabilitation plan in consonance with the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 is made and they be moved to places of better productivity than the current and employment opportunities. It would definitely attract them and also the 'Rule of Law' would be maintained.

71

Remarks

Q16. There is a 14 year old boy studying in class IX. He lives with his parents. His father is an Excise Superintendent, incharge of different excise outlets besides Head of District Excise Office. His father returns home in drunken condition practically every evening. He also finds that his father brings money every day and put that inside the Almirah. The boy reads in newspaper various stories about corruption and at a relatively younger age, has developed a repulsion for the same.

- a) Bring out and discuss the ethical issues involved in the above case.
- b) What will be the appropriate way of expression to convey the feeling to his father by the boy?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case pertains to the child's comparison of the stories he reads in newspaper with ~~the~~ ^{to} what he sees his father brings at home.

The ethical issues involved in the above case are :-

1) Child Psyche: He is exposed to such a real life dilemma in such a young age which can embed in him certain image of his father and the world that might act counterproductive to him as well as the society in future.

2) Public Corruption: The issue of corruption in public offices is creating great problems.

Remarks

for the individuals and society as a whole.

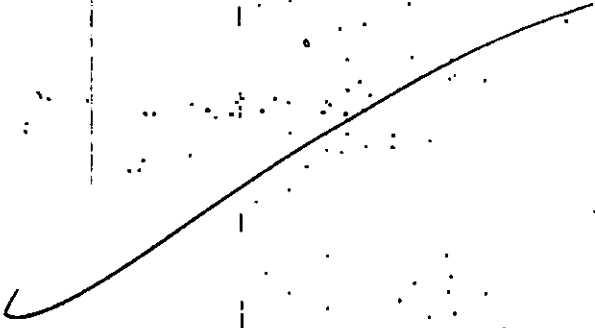
1) Media Ethics In various cases, the newspapers make mountains out of molehill which can have a severe impact on the reputation and dignity and even psyche of a person. This issue has been highlighted by the Apex court in the case of Criminal Defamation.

2) Issue of Drunkenness It can also have a severe impact on one's family life as well as the child.

But since the boy is feeling repulsive about his father, it is must for him to clarify his doubts or else he might lose the respect he has for his father. The most appropriate way according to me is to bring to the notice of father one such stories of corruption mentioned in the newspaper and condemn such

7/2

practice in ~~for~~ front of him giving an indirect indication. He should do this only when he is in an undrunk state and this might make him realize and stop resorting to it as it comes as a moral appeal from his own son.



Remarks

Q17. You are working in a big government organization as head. Under you, there is a team of seven people. A senior administrative officer has recently joined it. He is very short tempered and yells at his subordinates even on small issues. Due to his position no one utters a word but feel very humiliated. You have noticed the lack of participation of subordinates in the project due to his behaviour. Also you know that your subordinates and colleagues expect something from you.

- a) What are the options available to you?
 b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option, you would adopt, giving reasons.
 (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The options available before me in this case are:-

① Call the officer and discuss the ^{issue} ~~opt~~ with him.

Merits: (a) He might oblige as I am a senior. (b) Interest of the organization.

Demerits: (a) He himself might agree in my presence but continue his nefarious style.

② Humiliating him to show how it actually feels.

Merits: (a) He must realize that I am ^{likely} to ~~to~~ correct his attitude. (b) ~~Also~~ self correction can occur.

Demerits: (a) Might demotivate him. (b) He might become more aggressive.

Remarks

③ Giving him a poor annual appraisal.

Merits: (a) Punishment for what he does in office.

Demerits: (a) He is not corrected (b) At the same time demotivated (c) overall loss to the organization.

I would choose the first option as it involves a very frank dialogue with him having no element of coercion. He ~~might~~ ^{would} realize as his senior is involved and also it ~~would~~ give him the information that the people are not liking his behaviour of which he might just be oblivious.

Remarks

Q18. A private school has dismissed a teacher after claiming that she had failed to complete her six-month probationary period to a satisfactory standard. But the actual reason was that she had been suspended from the job after just three months on the grounds of her HIV status. But school does not want to make it as a formal reason for dismissal. She is friend of your wife. She is hesitating in making a formal complaint to competent authority. Your wife informally discussed this with you as you are a District Collector. She expect something from you but she fears that if matter goes to public it will hurt the sentiment of victim as she herself don't want to do anything.

Discuss course of action that you will take and justify every steps.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

This case pertains to the right of a person suffering from HIV and the conflicting interests of the public schools thereof. So my prime aim would be to restore her to job with the condition that there is no breach of her privacy. At the same time rights of the school to administer themselves have to be taken into account. So my course of action would be :-

- ① Find out the actual reason of retrenchment. As the reason of HIV positive has been said by my wife and this can be found out by talking to the victim. If she had earlier informed someone in the school that she had HIV positive.

Remarks

My next course of action would depend on what she says.

If she says that the school authority knows them:

② I would convince her to approach the school authority to provide the criteria used on which they do retrenched them as merely saying is not enough, there are processes which needs to be followed and one cannot be arbitrarily kicked out of a job.

③ If the school does not agree to provide anything as such, I would convince her to go to the competent authority and provide all the support that I can render. And to convince her, I would give the ~~reference~~ reference to the draft HIV Bill recently cleared by the cabinet which clearly mentions that no one can be discriminated

Remarks

just because of the fact that he/she ~~is~~
 suffers from HIV and that utter confide-
 ntiality is maintained in the authority

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 (2) If she still remain unconvinced I would
 after discussing with my seniors would
 issue a guideline according to which
 proper personal appraisal of teachers must
 take place in such private school so
 that any vulnerable sections are not
 impacted by the prejudice of the authority.
 It is important for the persons suffering from
 such vulnerabilities.

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