

**Impact  
Factor  
2.147**

**ISSN 2349-638x**

**Refereed And Indexed Journal**



**AAYUSHI  
INTERNATIONAL  
INTERDISCIPLINARY  
RESEARCH JOURNAL  
(AIIRJ)**

**Monthly Publish Journal**

**VOL-III**

**ISSUE-X**

**Oct.**

**2016**

**Address**

- Vikram Nagar, Boudhi Chouk, Latur.
- Tq. Latur, Dis. Latur 413512
- (+91) 9922455749, (+91) 9158387437

**Email**

- aiirjpramod@gmail.com

**Website**

- www.aiirjournal.com

**CHIEF EDITOR – PRAMOD PRAKASHRAO TANDALE**

## **In Humanity of Human Rights**

**Raj Rani**

Assistant Professor,  
DAV College of Education, Abohar

Human right being the building block of one's survival is a quite essential for human existence. These rights, besides being fundamental and universal in character, assumed international dimension. Human rights are no longer concern of the people of any particular country. It has become an international issue. Much war had happened in past whose sole reason is one's civil rights. Human right in the fundamental rights that humans have by the fact of being human and that is neither created nor can be abrogated by any government. Scottish philosopher John Locke (1632-1704) defined it first as absolute moral claims or entitlements to life, liberty, and property, The best-known expression of human rights is in the Virginia Declaration of Rights in 1776 which proclaims that "All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity."

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, irrespective our nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status. We are all equally entitled to our human rights without discrimination. Human rights include civil and political rights, such as the right to life, liberty and freedom of expression; and social, cultural and economic rights including the right to participate in culture, the right to food, and the right to work and receive an education. Human rights are those rights which are fundamental for living and for normal human existence. They are based on the concept that every man and woman, irrespective of caste, creed, colour, race and nationality is born with certain fundamental rights such as, right to live, speech, freedom, justice, etc. These rights are, therefore, enshrined in the constitution of the countries.

The Human right should find due place in the Constitution of every country. The problems about human rights vary from society to society. Civil, political, economic, and social right of individuals vary from country to country according to the laws governing these rights of the citizens of that country. Today, violation of human rights is a much dependable issue and is seriously taken note of by international bodies and by champions of democracy. In this backdrop that most countries have set up their own independent National Human Rights Commission.

Yet when asked to name their rights, will list only freedom of speech and belief and perhaps one or two others. There is no question these are important rights, but the full scope of human rights is very broad. They mean choice and opportunity & freedom of obtain in a job, adopting a career, selecting a partner of one's choice and raise children. They include the right to travel widely and the right to work gainfully without harassment, abuse and threat of arbitrary dismissal. They even embrace the right to leisure.

Every day I hear comments being made about this being "gay" and other comments about that being "retarded." Human rights means being able to hold hands with the person you



love, work where you're qualified to work without your skin color or sexual orientation being the reason you can't; it means having the right to be human, making choices and mistakes. Where people think it doesn't matter what they say, that they think their comments and hate don't affect other people. Humans are often hurtful towards each other, but I believe we all were born with the innate of compassion and love. Humans aren't born racist, homophobic or sexist. We were born equal. So why it is so that everyone is bent on believing that one life is less important than another? Why it is so that a person high up in society can get away with something while other people can't? How is that equal?

But what the present scenario reflects that Human rights violations also occur every day in this country when a parent abuses a child, when a family is homeless, when a school provides inadequate education, when women are paid less than men, or when one person steals from another. What ISIS is doing in world is complete violation of human rights. As per recent report jihadist fighters of the Islamic State (ISIS) have committed at least four million human rights abuses in 2014. Child recruitment, abduction, rape, and killing civilians were among the abuses reported by the Iraqi ministry, said Mohamad Mahdi Bayati, Iraqi Minister to human rights symposium. The ISIS extremists have captured one third of Syrian territories since 2014, and have been routinely carrying out wide-scale kidnapping, suicide bombings, executions, and beheadings.

We experience our human rights every day in India when we worship according to our belief, or choose not to worship at all; when we debate and criticize government policies; when we join a trade union; when we travel to other parts of the country or overseas. Although we usually take these actions for granted, people both here and in other countries do not enjoy all these liberties equally.

When talking of education as human right it is most definitely a right. Anyone that would want to go to school should be allowed not having to think about any barriers The Preamble to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) exhorts "**Every individual and every organ of society**" to "strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms. States should strive to eradicate illiteracy and should direct education toward the full development of the human personality and to strengthen respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. But consider about our nation India where school education is hardly available in villages and if it still exists it is only to the esteemed people and many cases to boys. Girls have equal rights for getting basic education and now after 68 years of independence we are seeing some light to promote women basic rights in the core foundation of our democracy. Education is a privilege, and it's sad to think about that a lot of the students don't even value school at all. But there are probably thousands of other kids that are human, and are living in this world that want to be in school.

Human rights are both inspirational and practical. Human rights principles hold up the vision of a free, just, and peaceful world and set minimum standards for how individuals and institutions everywhere should treat people. Human rights also empower people with a framework for action when those minimum standards are not met, for people still have human rights even if the laws or those in power do not recognize or protect them. The six Fundamental Rights as mentioned in India Constitution are: Right to Equality, Right to freedom, Right against Exploitation,

Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights and Right to Constitutional Remedies; if they are practised rigorously then we might not have any social riots in India. Even today, there are several instances of human rights violation at various places of the world. There can be no permanent and regular prosperity of human beings unless every country or nation creates such conditions in which human rights are enjoyed by its natives. How has human rights, changed your life? Think about our rights from today and from 50 years ago. Compare and think of how it changed our nation. Human Rights play an important role in my life because it allows me to live free, and unworried. Having the right itself just makes me feel special. It's like owning something that's never going to be broken, be stolen, and lost. It's with you anywhere and anytime.

### **Reference**

Wagner, A. (2012). 'Let the judges blog', UK Human Rights Blog, One Crown Office Row, available at:

<http://ukhumanrightsblog.com/2012/08/15/let-the-judges-blog/>.

Essays,UK.(November2013).Human Rights. Retrieved from [https://www.ukessays.com/dissertation/topics/](https://www.ukessays.com/dissertation/topics/human-rights.php?cref=1)

[human-rights.php?cref=1](https://www.ukessays.com/dissertation/topics/human-rights.php?cref=1)

<http://physiciansforhumanrights.org>

Clapham, A, "Human Rights in the Private Sphere" (1993), Introduction

Klang, M & Murray, A, "Human Rights in the Digital Age" (2005), chapter 5, p 65, Rowland,D, "Free Expression and Defamation"

Klang, M & Murray, A, "Human Rights in the Digital Age" (2005), chapter 8, p 104, Esler,B, "Filtering, Blocking and Rating: Chaperones or Censorship?"