



## Human rights: Concept and impacts

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### Abstract

The aftermath of world war II the question of the security and peace of human life on global scale. There is no alternative but to keep human rights intact. Various international organizations were working for this. A different human life and human rights together and as a result emerged the universal declaration of human rights 1948. All fundamental rights are definitely human rights, but human rights those are being recognized by the state through their constitutional guarantees are considered as fundamental rights. We cannot develop without human rights for that every needs of give importance to them.

**Keywords:** human rights, universalism, peace, security, UNO, freedom, equality

### Introduction

According to many scholar Human Rights are the basic rights and freedoms that being to every passion is the world from birth until death. Their basic rights are based on shared values like dinging, fairness, equality, respect and independence. These values are defined and protected by law (Devenport Christian 2007) <sup>[1]</sup>. The commission guided by Eleanor Roosevelt's foretell leadership, captured the world's attention, on December 10, 1948. The universal dedication of human rights was adopted by the 56 Members of the United Nations Human Rights are moral principles or norms for certain standard of human behavior and are regularly protected is Municipal and international law (Arnhart, Larry -1998) <sup>[2]</sup>.

### Importance of Human Rights

Human rights are basic rights or principle which a person has just simply because he she is human regardless of their origin, country, religion, language, or any other status or also how they choose to live from birth until death. Human rights are important in the relationship that exists between individual and government that has power over them. The government exercise power over its people. However, human rights means that their power is limited status have to look after the basic needs of the people and protected some of their freedoms (Barzilai Gad -2003) <sup>[3]</sup>. Human rights are a universal phenomenon because right have been imbibed is our society over the years. It has been realized that without human rights we cannot live as human beings.

The Universal declaration of human rights provides that all men and women are attended to civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights without any discrimination. The study of human rights is not something like consideration of abstract ideas reflecting certain generous ideas. It is naturally to be adapted to the specific needs of every human being by providing with a normal value and the criteria to which one can refer to is the course of daily life (Chavhan. O.P- 2004) <sup>[4]</sup>.

### Concept of Human Rights

The concept of human rights is one of the most widely discussed and debated ideas of national and international politics since the second half of the last century. The swings of human Civilization necessarily touch two ends of the some criticism, on the one end, there are even of depreciation, exploration, in quality, killing and all kinds of the integrant activity towards human being and humility. The concept of human rights emerged as an idea is the letter domain and become so much popular within a considerably shorter time form that all the actors of political society from molest tyrant and most repressive government to the weakest rebel and even the crudest manipulation all prefer to identify themselves as compared of human rights (Amnesty International- 2004) <sup>[5]</sup>.

The modern concept of human rights stated is the document, has its origin in the tremendous abuse during the Second World War, The second horrific previous of fascism followed by equally oppressive, Stalinism. The global community was force to develop some International instrument to different human life and human rights together. However the very objective behind the formation of United Nations was to free the people of the world from war, threats of war and to promote the cause of peace, equality, harmony and liberty.

### Impact of Human Rights in India

The condition of human rights in India is the issue complicated by the country's large size is a population, widespread poverty lack of proper education, as well as its diverse culture, despite its status as world's largest savoring, secular, democratic republic. The constitution of India provided for fundamental rights, which include freedom of speech, as well as separation of executive and judiciary and freedom of movement within the country and abroad. The country also has a independent justice as well as to look in issues of a human rights (Alexander Franz 1998) <sup>[6]</sup>.

According to the 1916 reported of human rights watch accept the above-mentioned fascination but goes to state that India has “serious human rights concerns, civil society groups face harassment and government criteria face intimidation and lawsuits.” Free speech has come under attack both Muslim and Christian minorities accuse other entities of not doing enough to protect their rights. The government is yet to repeal laws that grant public officials and security forces immunity from prosecution for abuse (Forsythe, David.P-2005) <sup>[7]</sup>.

Communal conflicts between religious groups mostly between Hindus and Muslims have been prevalent in India since around the time of its independence from British rule. The 1984 Anti-Sikh riots were a four-day period during which Sikhs were massacred in India. According to some estimates states that more than 2,000 were killed. Other incidents included the 1987 Hashimpura Massacre, 1992 Bombay riots and 2020 Delhi riots which resulted in the death of about 51 people, 36 among whom were Muslims and 15 were Hindus. The 2020 report by United States Commission for International Religious Freedom designated India as a country of particular concern (Campbell, John-2012) <sup>[8]</sup>.

### Conclusion

The development of human society is impossible without human rights, because there are fundamental and natural rights. It is the daily duty of states to protect human rights and to give them local recognition. Human rights also guarantee people means necessary to satisfy their basic needs such as food, housing and education, so they can take advantage of all opportunities, finally by the guarantee of life, liberty, equality and security human rights protect people against abuse by those who are more powerful.

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