

Human Rights - The People

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Abstract:

Human rights also grant people the opportunity to an impartial and fair trial. Everyone is entitled to move to court, where their impartial decisions are made. The court can be trusted to provide them with justice even when everything else is in vain. The most important thing is that humans have been freed from all types of slavery. No one can force another individual to work as an enslaved person. Furthermore, humans are allowed to express and speak their views. It is essential to the well-being of humans. In the modern world, they are constantly violated, and we have to work together to confront this problem. Both the government and the citizens need to make efforts to safeguard each other's rights and progress to improve the world. That's right, and this will guarantee prosperity and happiness throughout the globe.

Keyword: No

Human rights are considered a set of rights which is given to every human being regardless of gender, caste, creed, religion, nation, location or economic status. These rights are said to be moral principles that illustrate certain standards of human behaviour. Protected by law, human rights are applicable everywhere and at any time. Human rights make everyone free and equal, regardless of gender, age, caste, creed, religion, or nationality.

United Nations adopted human rights in response to the atrocities that people suffered during the Second World War. On the 10th of December, 1948, the U.N. General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

Human rights unite us all through shared rights and obligations. The ability of people to exercise their rights as human beings depends on the other persons who respect these rights. Human rights require responsibility and duty toward other individuals and the entire community. People are accountable for exercising their rights in a manner that respects the rights of other people. For instance, if one uses their right to free expression, they should use it without interfering with another person's right to privacy.

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if one uses their right to free expression, they should use it without interfering with another person's right to privacy.

The Right to Life

The right to equal treatment before the law

The right to privacy

The right to asylum

The right to marry and have family

The right to freedom of thought, religion, opinion, and expression

The right to work

The right to education

The right to social services

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Basic human rights mostly include the right to life, right to a fair trial, right to remedy by a competent tribunal, right to liberty and personal security, right to own their property, right to education, right to peaceful assembly and association, right to marriage, right to nationality and freedom to change it, freedom of speech, freedom from discrimination, freedom from slavery, freedom of their thought, conscience and their religion, freedom of movement, right of opinion and information, right to adequate living standard and freedom from interference with privacy, family, home and correspondence and so on.

Human rights and freedom causes feelings of discontent, anger, and terrorism. The governments run by ambitious and self-seeking individuals frequently resort to repressive measures and find terror and violence an effective method of control. However, state terrorism, violence, as well as human freedom infractions are extremely risky tactics. This has been the cause of every revolution in the world. *The war that led to Indian Independence in 1857 was a result of oppression that lasted for a long time. During that time, Indians were brutally assaulted, and they were denied even basic fundamental rights.* The ever-growing anger, discontent, and disillusionment from British rule led to intense national sentiments and demand for the right to political privileges and rights. In the end, the Indian people, under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, demanded that the British leave India and give back its independent status.

This Review is a collaborative and state-driven process under the supervision of the Council that gives every state to share the steps taken and challenges to be addressed to improve the situation of

human rights in their own country and meet their obligations under international law. This Review is designed to guarantee equal treatment and justice for all nations.

Human rights and people's freedom ought to be protected at all costs. If they are deprived of them, it is detrimental to human lives. The political demands of a country can change the shape of the rights, but they should not be completely deformed. Regimentation and oppression are against humanity and must be challenged by one and all. The sacredness of human values, freedoms, and rights must be safeguarded and maintained. ***Human Rights Commissions need to be established in all countries to ensure the rights and freedoms of human beings remain intact.*** In the event of a violation of human rights, the impacted individuals must be compensated in a fair manner, and it must be ensured that the same violations are not repeated in the future. After all, each individual has the right to live with dignity!

Human rights are protected by law, many of these are still violated by people for different reasons and some of these rights are even violated by the state. The United Nations committees (UNC) have been formed in order to ensure that every individual enjoys these basic rights. Governments of different countries and many non-government organizations have also been formed to monitor and protect these human rights. Human rights promote economic development. When people have the same opportunities and access to education, health care, and other resources, they are more likely to participate in the economy and contribute to society.

Human rights help protect the environment. When people have the right to a clean and healthy environment, they are more likely to take care of it. Additionally, human rights can help hold governments and corporations accountable for environmental pollution and destruction. Human rights are important because they are universal. Everyone deserves to be treated with dignity and respect, no matter where they live or what their circumstances may be. By fighting for human rights, we can make the world a better place for everyone.

Reasons why we need human rights include

Human rights violations in one corner of the globe have a direct impact on every human on the planet, whether we realize it or not. While it may be easier to turn a blind eye to what is happening in a far-flung corner of the earth, it's actually not in anyone's best interest to do so. Here are some reasons why human rights are important to us all.

Keeps population density under control

When individuals live in war-torn countries or areas where severe human rights violations occur, they naturally want to escape. This often leads to a mass exodus to countries and nations that extend basic human rights to their citizens. This in turn can lead to overcrowding and place a severe strain on the public resources offered in free societies. When we work hard to ensure that basic human rights are being honored in an individual's own country, they have no reason to mass immigrate to other countries.

Reduces war

When individuals are having their basic human rights denied or violated, it is natural to want to fight back. In fact, it is almost impossible to *not* do so. Human rights violations almost always benefit one group of people at the expense of another. Most human beings are only capable of tolerating the

violation of their personhood up to a point before needing to fight back. This often results in war, which eventually brings about intense poverty, which in turn again places a strain on the resources of more democratic nations. When we address the underlying issue – human rights violations – before they erupt into outright conflict or civil war, we vastly reduce the amount of resources cleaning up the aftermath entails.

Reduces poverty

Again, it is important to understand that in most cases, human rights violations occur as a result of one group of people preying upon another. This generally results in severe economic imbalances among other things. In essence, the rich simply get richer and richer while the poor get poorer and poorer. Eventually, it becomes incumbent upon wealthier nations to step in and address the severe poverty issues. Ultimately, it is again more economically viable for wealthier nations to address the initial human rights violations before they result in rampant poverty that must be addressed. When we refuse to stand up for basic human rights, we are condoning the violation of them. That alone is reason enough to get involved in protecting human rights.

What we stand against in other nations affects policy in our own

When we don't care about policies or practices affecting women, the poor or the LGBTQ community in other nations, we are communicating that we don't care about the importance of human rights in our own. When we demonstrate we don't care about the importance of human rights in our own countries, we essentially set our own law and policy makers free to discriminate against these individuals. This will eventually will lead to human rights violations in our own countries, which will eventually have a direct impact on our own human rights. It is actually an impossibility to say that the rights of some humans matter, while the rights of others do not. If human rights matter, they matter to us all. If other humans are not entitled to basic human rights,

Children and young people Human Rights

Children in particular are highly affected by the issues and causes we do and do not stand for or against. In addition, thanks to a global media and the internet, children are becoming more and more exposed to global politics and geopolitical climates. When we actively fight to protect the basic human rights of *all people* we communicate to our own young people that they matter just as their own human rights matter.

Protecting the human rights of others has a direct impact on members of our military

In times of war, opposing militaries both occupy the same space and regularly capture members of the opposing military. How one country's soldiers are treated is often largely dependent by how their own military members are treated by the other country. When we fail to recognize the importance of human rights for even members of an opposing military, we open the door for them to violate the human rights of our own military members they capture. Honoring the human rights of military members our own country captures does not guarantee that our own military member's rights will be honored, but it does go a long way towards ensuring that it does. In addition, it sends a message that the importance of human rights is such an important issue that it even applies to militaries in times of war as it should.

Our stance on human rights affects our relationships with even our allies

Simple geography alone is always going to be a significant factor in what does and does not affect us globally. The United States occupies a continent which it shares with only two other countries. This means the US essentially only needs to maintain good relationships with two other nations to keep its borders largely protected. Most of the rest of this world does not enjoy this luxury. Most European countries share a much closer proximity to war-torn countries where massive human rights violations regularly occur. This gives them much less ability to simply turn a blind eye to these issues because they don't affect them. While the United States may have a greater ability to turn a blind eye to these issues, it can seriously damage the good relationships it enjoys with most of the nations in Europe.

Protecting human rights affects our individual relationships with our own neighbors

While becoming involved in protecting human rights on a global scale is important, it's just as important to work hard in our own communities to protect the human rights of our own individual neighbors. No society is perfect and most people have friends or family members that are experiencing human rights violations of some kind even in the most developed of nations. Whether it's the inability to access basic medical care, homelessness, poverty or issues relating to incarceration, there are a number of inequalities that exist in every country including our own. When we show that we actually care about these issues and the importance of human rights for all, we build and strengthen our relationships with even our own individual neighbors.

Human rights are also necessary because they protect us from tyranny. Tyranny occurs when one person or group has too much power over another person or group. We must protect human rights to fight tyranny and oppression so that everyone can have equal access to these freedoms.

Overall, human rights are an important component of a fair and just society, and are essential for ensuring that every person is able to live with dignity, security, and freedom. Human rights are essential for ensuring dignity, equality, and freedom for all individuals. They protect against discrimination, ensure basic needs and necessities, promote personal autonomy, and provide accountability and justice in cases of violations.