

## ‘HUMAN RIGHTS: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT APPROACH’

**Dr. Bibhishan Kare**, Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Sociology N.S.B.College,  
Nanded. email- [bibhishank@rediffmail.com](mailto:bibhishank@rediffmail.com)

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**Abstracts:**

Rights and Duties are two sides of the same coin. The fulfillment of the duty of each individual is prerequisite to the rights of all. While rights exalt individual liberty, duties express the dignity of the liberty. Human Right is the key concept in Social science. Human right which every human being is entitled to enjoy and to have protected emerged international scene. The revolutionary movements all over the world made it clear that rights of man are inalienable and sacred. The two most important declarations are the American declaration of independence and the French declaration of human rights of man and citizen. Certain human rights have emerged in response to the new problems and issues that are causing concern to humanity. They are related to environmental, cultural and developmental issues. These rights like self determination and right to development.

**Key Words:** Liberty, Equality, Dignity, Human Rights, Development, Race, Sex, Participation etc.

**Introduction:** The word Human Rights is an old phenomenon and as old as Human race. In ancient time, the people used to demand their human rights. The rights of everyone are to be respected and everyone has a responsibility to precede the rights of other persons. Although there are differences in race, sex, language and color. This deference does not change the said rights. There is deference in property, social origin, political ideas and religious beliefs, thinking and ideas. Everybody is born with human rights regardless of he who is and to which community he belongs, and wears different culture.

The subject of Human Rights is of universal concern that cuts across major ideological, political and cultural boundaries. The foundation norms governing the concept of human rights is that of the respect for human personality and its absolute worth regardless of color, race, sex, religion or other considerations. These rights are essential for the full development of the human personality and for human happiness. Human Rights has in fact varied from generation to generation and evolved with the changing times and under the constantly shifting conditions. Even within the same society perception of what human rights are, may vary from state to state. Human rights ought to be for all men and women, general and universal and not linked to any special positions. What shall vary in different situation and at different points will be the extent of implementation and limitation of human rights and not the content or nature of the rights themselves. Human rights are rights both of individuals and or society, of groups, of minorities and of majorities.

**Questions of Research Article:**

As women affected by violence. As children denied of childhood. As persons punished for having born in a particular religion, caste or community. As minority-majority concept in the contest of communication. As caste propagate a loss of human dignity or to gain supremacy. As the violence against women and underprivileged are increased. As men affected by woman’s violence in India. As the percentage of unemployed are higher. As laborers denied of dignified and productive job. Above questions are very important in favor of human rights in India. Human rights are the rights possessed by all persons, by virtue of their common humanity to live a life of freedom and dignity.

In India due to following factors are human rights important. To enable individual to live with dignity and not in sub human existence. To strange then civil society. To gain justice. To prevent unequal distribution of resources. Necessary for human existence.

**Sources of Data:**

The study is based on secondary data collected from journals-periodicals, various books, peer reviewed journals, newspapers, research articles and websites etc.

**Concept of Human Rights:**

Human Rights in simple language may be categorized as the fundamental rights to which every man or woman living in any part of the world is entitled by virtue of having been born as a Human Rights. The rights that is required for the full and complete development of Human personality. The counts in India have been recognizing and enforcing the Human Rights as natural rights of mankind or as constitutional rights of an India in an independent polity (Constitutional Law: 2011) Louis Henkin, in his 'The Age of Rights' defines: 'Human Rights are rights of individuals in society' (Rao 2008:271).

Section 2 (1) (d) of protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 defines 'Human Rights', 'Human Rights means the rights relation to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the constitutions or embodied in the international covenants and enforceable by court of India'. (Rao 2008:271). Louis Henkin, in his 'The Age of Rights' defines: 'Human Rights are rights of individuals in society.' (Rao 2008:271). Jack Donnely has written, 'we have Human rights not to the requisites for health but to those things 'needed' for a life of dignity, for a life worthy of human being a life that cannot be enjoyed without these rights' (Jadhav 2012:366)

**Human Rights and Development Approach:**

Demographic trends, life expectancy at birth, adult literacy rate, educational enrollment, gender and education, gender related development related, gender empowerment measures, prevalence of poverty level, per capita income, economic growth, gender and economic activity, progress in survival, health profile, educational profile, access to information flows, resource flows and use, energy use, environmental profile, food security and nutrition, profile of political life, personnel distress, crime, gender, work burden and time allocation, women's political participation. The right to development is an inalienable human right by virtue of which every human person and all peoples are entitled to participate in and contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized. First there is a human right having inalienable meaning. It cannot be bargained away. Then there is process of economics, political development which is recognized as a process in which all human rights and fundamental freedom can be fully realized. Gender inequality in health care, nutrition, education, female foeticide and infanticide, substance abuse, early marriage, teenage pregnancy, unwed mothers, prostitution, sexual abuse, environmental deprivation and disparities in rights fulfillment are on the rise in the modern families and societies. Human rights are meant to inform and guide development policies. Human development is only meaningful and sustainable when designed to ensure the realization of human rights. While the convention obligates the Govt. to ensure observance of the provisions, the responsibility of implementing the convention lies with all concerned agencies, organization and departments. Since independence many legislations, policies and programme for the welfare of human being of all age groups were framed but the implementation of these programmers continues to be intersect oral and is dispersed across eight departments. The embrace human rights as an effective framework for qualitative human development, the culture of human rights to be build. Building human rights culture is a long term process requiring many of the skills of social work, but necessarily being inter disciplinary.

### **Conclusion and Suggestions:**

The human rights are being the birth right, inherent in all the individuals irrespective of their caste, creed, religion, sex and nationality. Human rights being essential for all round development of personality of the individuals in the society. Therefore human rights be necessarily protected and made available to all the individuals. Therefore, such institutions may assist the judiciary in the performance of their task. Such institutions can contribute in the efforts of the Govt. to develop a human rights culture by making people aware of the rights. Social Development promotes the human resource development. It leads increase I confidence among people and the utilization of natural resources. This is positively motivating the proper balance in the factors of production and other services. Protection of human rights in all level of social groups including SC and ST tribes. Inequality in wealth and income and proper distribution of income and wealth in the Indian Territory. The following suggestions may be taken into consideration. The protection of Human Rights is a constant struggle which cannot be won unless every man and women participate in it. Human Rights awareness to the people by electronics and print media is required to be taken occasionally. Human Rights Enforcement Machinery is required to be formed for the enforcement of human rights properly. Human Rights Day is also required to be celebrated every year by different ways and programmes.

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