

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS - A CURSE TO HUMANITY

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Almost every day there are chilling instances of violence, ethnic cleansing, heinous torture, child abuse, man slaughter and several other human rights violations. Despite the adoption of the Universal Declaration Human Rights (1948) and special covenants provided for the rights of children, women and disabled, crimes continue unhindered and unabated.

The soul-searching question is... Has humanity been relinquished? Human rights describe equal rights and freedom for anyone and everyone regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion or political affiliation. All humans live in societies together. As stated by the U.N. declaration of Human Rights in 1948. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

This statement defines that each and every human is entitled to all rights. Human rights are fundamental to human existence. There may be disagreement on the details of human rights, but barely any on the basic aspects of them. Human rights were always violated in human history. The leaders mostly oppressed people and did not grant their entitled human rights.

Even religious leader in some cases were responsible for the violation of human rights. In India, various mechanisms such as the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commissions, and Women's Commissions have been constituted at the Centre and in the states, for upholding human rights causes. Legislative safeguards i.e.

The Constitution of India, which is supreme a lex (the law of the land) and multifarious laws such as The Human Rights Act, 1997 are in existence but in vain. Human rights violations are the order of the day and the above 'law- enforcement' arsenals fall short of implementation. Rights are merely enumerated on paper and hence remain a dead letter.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was established in response to the atrocities during WWII, including the Holocaust. The document outlines the human rights that all people are entitled to such as freedom from torture, freedom of expression, and the right to seek asylum.

When those rights aren't protected or blatantly disregarded, they are violated.

A state commits human rights violations either directly or indirectly. Violations can either be intentionally performed by the state and or come as a result of the state failing to prevent the violation. When a state engages in human rights violations, various actors can be involved such as police, judges, prosecutors, government officials, and more. The violation can be physically violent in nature, such as police brutality, while rights such as the right to a fair trial can also be violated, where no physical violence is involved.

The second type of violation failure by the state to protect occurs when there's a conflict between individuals or groups within a society. If the state does nothing to intervene and protect vulnerable people and groups, it's participating in the violations. In the United States, the state failed to protect black Americans when lynching's frequently occurred around the country. Since many of those responsible for the lynchings were also state actors (like the police), this is an example of both types of violations occurring at the same time. Here are some of worst human rights violations of all time.

1. CHILD SLAVERY IN THE LRA: For 18 years, the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) guerrilla of northern Uganda has been kidnapping boys to train them as soldiers and girls to turn them into sexual slaves of the commanders. In 2002, as many as 20,000 children were controlled by the LRA.

2. **FORCED STERILIZATION FOR DISABLED UNDERAGE GIRLS:** The involuntary sterilization of disabled underage girls in Australia is still lawful in 2014.
3. **FORCED VAGINAL EXAMINATIONS OF AFGHAN WOMEN:** In Afghanistan, invasive vaginal examinations are forced on women to test “virginity” every time a girl is arrested on a morality charge.
4. **UGANDA’S “ANTI-GAY BILL”:** Uganda has recently signed into law a bill that toughens penalties against individuals who are gay and defines **homosexual** acts as crimes punishable by life in prison.
5. **CHILD LABOUR DURING THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION:** During the Industrial Revolutions children as young as six worked up to 19 hours a day for little or no pay in horrid, dangerous conditions.
6. **SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES:** After being brought to the American colonies, Africans were stripped of human rights, enslaved, brutally treated and considered lesser than their fellow human beings for centuries.
7. **THE HOLOCAUST:** The Holocaust is among the most systematic and well-known violations of human rights in recorded history. **Adolf Hitler’s** plan to “cleanse the world” denied humanity to Jews, homosexuals, communists, Slavs and more.
8. **MODERN SEX TRAFFICKING:** The international sex trade remains a huge problem around the world and may involve upward of 27 million people. The sale of the women’s and girls’ bodies is a result of **gender inequality** and is viewed as acceptable by many countries.
9. **TALIBAN CRIMES IN AFGHANISTAN:** The Taliban has been in power in Afghanistan on and off since 1996. The Taliban has maintained its presence in Afghanistan by use of vast concentration camps, enslaving the female population and conducting campaigns of extermination against the Hazara minority.
10. **JIM CROW LAWS IN THE U.S. SOUTH:** The discrimination and violation of African-Americans’ human rights did not end after slavery was abolished. From separate bathrooms and schools to belittlement and judgement of individuals based on their skin color, African-Americans were stripped of their rights in America until 1964.

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS AND THE SUFFERER:

Civil and political rights, Subjugation of Women, Economic, social, and cultural rights, etc.

FEW MAJOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION IN INDIA:

Caste-based discrimination and violence, Communal and ethnic violence, Freedom of association, Freedom of expression, Violence against women, Children's rights, Few Major Issues that made Headlines around Globe, Facebook's Reckoning, Rohingya Crises, Saudi Arabia, Australia's first year on the UN Human Rights Council, Violence against women.

STANDS OF UN WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS:

The maintenance of international peace and security is one of the purposes of the United Nations Charter. Violence and conflict undermine sustainable development. Human rights violations are at the root causes of conflict and insecurity which, in turn, invariably result in further violations of human rights. As such, action to protect and promote human rights has inherent preventive power while rights-based approaches to peace and security bring this power to efforts for sustainable peace.

The human rights normative framework also provides a sound basis for addressing issues of serious concern within or between countries that, if left unaddressed may lead to conflict. Human rights information and analysis is a tool for early warning and early targeted action that has not yet been used to its full potential. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) was a functional commission within the overall framework of the United Nations from 1946 until it was replaced by the United Nations Human Rights Council in 2006. It was a subsidiary body of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), and was also assisted in its work by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR). It was the UN's principal mechanism and international forum concerned with the promotion and protection of human rights.

On 15 March 2006, the UN General Assembly voted overwhelmingly to replace UNCHR with the UN Human Rights Council. The UNCHR was established in 1946 by ECOSOC, and was one of the first two "Functional Commissions" set up within the early UN structure (the other being the Commission on the Status of Women). It was a body created under the terms of the United Nations Charter (specifically, under Article 68) to which all UN member states are signatories.

Organizations help protect human rights are Amnesty International Human Rights Action

Centre, Human Rights Watch, Human Rights Without Frontiers, National Association for the Advancement of colored people, International labour Organization, United Nations Foundation. In India Asian centre for Human Rights, Association of Tibetan Journalists, Bachpan Bachao Andolan, Blood Bricks Campaign, Child Rights and you, Citizens Justice Committee, National Human Rights Commission along with state Human Rights Commission work to protect Human Rights of people.

THERE ARE SOME WAYS TO STOP VIOLATIONS: Know your rights never give bribe, Insist on your rights, Educate the violator, Be ready to commit your time, never let go when you are violated, Expose the culprit and publish your encounter and last Protect the rights of others.

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