



## Human values and political thoughts

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**ABSTRACT:** *"Human values and political thoughts human rights are the most fundamental and inalienable. The assertion on without which every human being is reduced merely to a living organism. Human rights allow every human being to develop the human qualities intelligence, Talents and offers the consciences.*

*The supreme court of India has also recognized these right as fundamental and inalienable covenant on civil and political rights. The human rights to guaranteed social justice containers in the international covenant on Social Economic and cultural rights of 1966 substantially. The enlightened notion of Justices has provided Theoretical and ideological basis for the well fare of State.*

*For centuries the Indian Social has been a victim of a Multi layered Inequalities and social and economic discrimination*

*In the preamble of India's Constitution top priority has been given Social, Economic and Political Justice.*

**Keywords:** *constitution, preamble inertia, inherent covenant, restriction substantially, amazed, intellectual inherent dexterous, emancipation, exploit*

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### Human Values & Political Thoughts

Human Rights are the most fundamental and inalienable rights, the assertion without which every human being is reduced merely to a living organism. Human rights allow every human being to develop the human qualities, intelligence, Talents and of course, the conscience, it is therefore, vested in all human beings irrespective of race, religion, Sex, nationality, etc. Thus human rights are intrinsic by nature, which cannot, rather must not be snatched away by the Government, civil, political, Economic social and cultural Rights are recognized by the U.N as human rights as " The equal and inalienable rights of all human family" In line with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The Constitution of India has in corporate Provisions in Part -III and Part - IV Under the heads of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principal of State

policy respectively dealing with various facts of Human Rights.

The Supreme Court in India has also recognized these rights as fundamental and inalienable.

The issues relating to human rights are as simple as Complex, simple by nature and complex by Understanding. Therefore, the inherent complexities of the issues relating to human rights dealing with the different faces of the human Lives need a dexterous and deft handling thereof and who could be better than Justice Dharmadhikari himself for the given assignment.

The human rights declared in International covenant on civil and political Rights, 1966 (ICCPR) are incorporated as inalienable Fundamental rights in Part III of the Constitution on enjoyment of which only reasonable

Restrictions in general public interest can be imposed.

The Human rights to guaranteed Social Justice contained in the international covenant on Social, Economic and cultural Rights of 1966 (ICESCR) substantially correspond to Directive principles of state policy in a Part IV of the constitution.

The Modern Thinkers have tried to present six much more advanced and expanded versions of Justice in the Context of changing nature of the Modern Societies and their increasingly complex character. There is of course a great deal of difference about this But what emerges clearly from all these debates is the fact that These differences are not Fundamentally Undesirable or bad if the state discriminates in Favor of certain classes or sections in the society in terms of broader interest and welfare of the Society, one cannot find any fault with it. Infact, some Thinkers favor it. John Rawls, one of the Prominent Modern thinkers of Theory of Justice believes that the ends of Justice are met if the state or Laws discriminate in Favor of deprived or UN protected sections of communities who are victims of inequality it is called Positive or Protective Discrimination.

Thinkers who believe in socialist Ideology are of the view that Justice lies in emancipation of the working class and weaker sections of the society. Justice also lies in doing every thing that needs to be done so that basic needs of every Individual are not or satisfied.

Some thinkers see Justice in equal opportunities given to every Individual and advocate active efforts on the part of the state so that every one get equal opportunity. According to Karl Marx true Communist would get established when

none would exploit any one and no one will suppress anyone else. Under this system the maximum would be, from each according to his ability to each according to his need. This means that Justice lies in distributing work according to one's capacity and gains according to one's need.

The enlightened notion of Justice has provided theoretical and ideological basis for the welfare state. Comprehensive welfare of all sections of society without any discrimination is the goal of the state. There is nothing wrong in the state imposing restrictions on certain special Privileges of the affluent classes in order to achieve trust.

There is no one else in the whole history of European philosophy who has changed the direction of Thought to completely as Socrates had one. Physically he was short, thickset and ugly. His nose was broad, flat and turned up. He strutted like a water fowl. He dressed himself in old shabby clothes and went bare foot everywhere. His indifference to heat and cold. Hunger and Thirst amazed every one. His mastery over all the bodily passions was complete. Even the most beautiful woman would not be able to kindle conscious passions in him. His physical & moral courage was complete. His intellectual integrity was unquestioned. He always said and did what appeared to him right and true without any regard for the consequences to himself. He was a man of the noblest character led the simplest life. Poor caring nothing for worldly goods, wholly independent of the ordinary needs and desires of men he devoted himself exclusively to the acquisition of wisdom and Virtue. But, of course, he did not practice a deliberate asceticism. He liked good company and allowed the rich to entertain him. But he

made no obeisance to them. All in all was Fortunate he lived without working, read without writing, taught without routine drunk without dizziness and died all most without pain? Socrates was born about 470 B.C in Athens. His father was a soldier. His Mother a mid-wife. He took up his Father's profession but soon deserted it in order to devote himself Philosophy.

For Centuries, the Indian Sociality has been a victim of Multi-layered In equalities and Social and Economic discrimination a Lavage Pan of the society which Included Scheduled castes and schedule Tribe, lower castes, woman, farm workers and other ouproteted labors have been victims of different Kinds of Exploitation of and repression. The Indian Constitution Makes Provisions to eradicate these century-old evils.

A synthesis of different notices of Justice is expressed through goals and Ideals. In the preamble. Fundamental rights and Dreamed Principles of state Policy etc. in the constitution.

In the Preamble to the Indian Constitution Top priority has been given to Social economic and political Justice Everyone has been assured of equality of opportunity and status without any discrimination. Equality before lace and equal protection of law have also being guaranteed, not only that, it has also been made clear race language religion gender etc. Everyone has been since the right to vote and participate in elections. Again all citizen liana been assured of different Types of freedoms without any discrimination.

Be sides, we have also accepted the policy of positive and protective discrimination' It has been made amply clear that if the state makes special

provisions for weak, backward and Unprotected sections of community. It would not be Inter prated as breach of Equality.

A provision has also been made for reservation of seats in the parliament, state legislatures and panchayatiRaj Institutions for back warn communities, Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of the Indian society. Besides these groups provision has also been made in the form of reserved positions in public jobs and educational Institutions for communities known as 'other backward classes' the right to free and compulsory primary education (6 to years of age) for all children has been declared as a fundamental right the state has also been enjoyed to remove in justice to women by making Uniform civil code related to differences prevalent in different communities in terms of marriage, divorce, maintenance in heritage etc.

Efforts are under way to accelerate country's economic develop mend through various five year plans. Various programme have been under taken to eliminate rural and urban poverty "sarva shiksha abhiyan (Education for all) has been started to eradicate illiteracy and special emphasis has been placed on "female education.

The sum and substance of all This is that The Indian state is committed to establishing social, Economic and political Justice However, it should also be accepted that although a good deal of progress has been made in this direction much more remains to be accomplished. Democracy is not the perfect form of Government but being best amongst the form like Monarchy, oligarchy military rule and dictator ship, it is preferable to other form. in democracy there are greater

possibilities of protection of freedom of Individual with I position of reasonable restriction on it by state but democratic form of government requires a reasonably her degree of morality in the people inside and outside the government a democratic government is peopled representative's of people and to perform well for ensuring good government those who uric and ruled both need to be of good moral character constitutional structure how so ever Ideal cannot sustain itself and function Unless people who are maintenance of that structure are of character and basic human virtues. The quality of those who choose their representative to rule on them.

This is an all-time need to found without in cultural moral and human values in individuals in democracy and in modern state under whatever form of government can survive long.

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