Importance of People's Rights in India for Better Society: A Cross-Sectional Study

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Abstract

No matter a person's ethnicity, gender, religion, or nationality, they are all endowed with some fundamental rights. By guaranteeing that each person has access to the fundamental freedoms and necessities required for a life of dignity, these rights serve as an essential foundation for a just and equitable society. Every citizen of India is guaranteed a wide range of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution, which upholds the value of Human Rights. They consist of the guarantee of life, legal equality, freedom of speech and expression, and immunity from discrimination. Nonetheless, a lot of excluded and vulnerable people still have a difficult time exercising their fundamental freedoms and rights in spite of these constitutional safeguards. All parties involved—the government, civic society, and the general public—must work together to ensure the protection and advancement of People's Rights in India. In order to empower oppressed populations, promote Human Rights, and hold People's Rights violators accountable, it is crucial to raise awareness of these issues. Upholding People's Rights can help India build a more fair, just, and successful society where everyone has the chance to live happy, full lives. The sample size of the study was 193 respondents. The data analysis was performed with the help of t-test and mean.

Keywords: Fundamental Rights, Indian Constitution, Human Rights, Vulnerable Populations, Awareness.

Introduction

A just and equal society can only be developed in India with the full respect of People's Rights. People's Rights are a set of privileges and liberties to which every person has a right, regardless of gender, religion, race, or any other characteristic. Fundamental rights give people the ability to live decent lives and contribute fully to society. Even with constitutional protections, India's underprivileged people nevertheless struggle to exercise their fundamental freedoms and rights. Hence, it is essential to make sure that People's Rights are protected and promoted in the nation in order to build a better society (Joshi 2017).

The significance of "Human Rights" education in India has recently come to be more widely acknowledged. The book Human Rights Education: Conceptual and Pedagogical Aspects emphasizes the value of People's Rights education in advancing social justice. The author underlines that People's Rights education is a process that seeks to equip people with the information, know-how, and attitudes required to advance and defend People's Rights. It makes

the case that People's Rights education ought to be a fundamental component of the educational process because it enables people to comprehend their rights and obligations and to actively engage in their communities. It also underlines the need for education to be founded on a revolutionary pedagogy that increases social awareness, challenges established power systems, and fosters critical thought. Using this pedagogy, students can gain a thorough understanding of People's Rights and how they connect to societal problems like poverty, injustice, and discrimination. It implies that in order to advance Human Rights and social justice, People's Rights education should also emphasize the development of traits and abilities including empathy, compassion, and respect for variety (Naseema 2012).

The advancement of Human's Rights in India has not stopped despite this, and abuses of these rights still happen. In his work "Universal People's Rights: In Theory and Practice," the author emphasises that a major issue in India is the ineffective application of People's Rights legislation and regulations. In order to adequately protect People's Rights and ensure accountability for abuses, a strong legal framework must be established. Raising public knowledge of their rights and enticing people to hold their government responsible for the defense and advancement of these rights are also essential (Donnelly 2013).

Literature Review

The Human Rights movement in India is examined historically in Ray's 2003 book, which emphasizes the influence of diverse social and political figures on the country's discourse and application of People's Rights. He discusses how the movement developed in the post-independence era after its pre-independence origins. It contends that a variety of elements, including political ideologies, social movements, and legal frameworks, have influenced the People's Rights movement in India. It implies that the movement has been vital in advancing India's democracy, social fairness, and rule of law.

Understanding What We Do: Emerging Models for People's Rights Education, an article by Felisa Tibbitts from 2002, underlines the value of People's Rights education in fostering a culture of People's Rights in society. People's Rights education, according to this argument, can aid people in understanding their obligations and rights as well as in acquiring the knowledge, values, and behaviors needed to advance and defend People's Rights. It recommends that People's Rights education should be incorporated into both formal and non-formal education systems and should be based on experiential and interactive learning techniques.

Devika 2014 emphasises the significance of People's Rights for establishing a better society in India. No matter a person's caste, gender, religion, or social status, it emphasises the value of People's Rights in protecting their feeling of self-worth and welfare. It makes the case that more needs to be done to promote and protect People's Rights because they are regularly abused in India, especially through violence and discrimination.

In their work titled "Community-Based Monitoring: Crucial to the Performance of National Health Programs," Garg and Laskar (2010) stress the value of community involvement in advancing People's Rights in healthcare services. The authors contend that community-based monitoring can enable communities to assert their right to health and can help to improve healthcare systems' transparency, accountability, and responsiveness. To make sure that healthcare services are affordable, fair, and of a high standard, they recommend incorporating community-based monitoring into national health initiatives.

In terms of social issues, poverty, and progress, India has been coping with several issues. In terms of People's Rights, in light of globalization, the eviction and livelihood issues of tribal and agriculturally dependent poor people have come to be a serious concern (Mehar, 2009). To highlight the importance of Human Rights in India, this topic has been raised. One of the key reasons for this shift is industries dependent on minerals. People's Rights abuses result in the loss of people's livelihoods and sense of dignity, which influences their overall development. So, it is essential to recognise and promote the relevance of People's Rights in order to develop society.

The work by Moffatt et al. (2011) discusses the effects of globalisation on regional communities in India within the perspective of community practise. India has experienced both positive and negative developments as a result of globalisation, which has also had an impact on the nation's socioeconomic structure. The need for community development initiatives that take into account the social, cultural, and economic variety of local communities is emphasised in the article. People's Rights knowledge is necessary for the implementation of such initiatives, which can contribute to the development of a culture that upholds and defends individual rights.

In Nadkarni's (2013) work, the significance of social work education in furthering People's Rights in India is examined in the context of the Indian experience. The importance of the rule of law in advancing and defending People's Rights in India is highlighted by Peerenboom 2011. In order to guarantee that justice is carried out and that People's Rights are not violated, the author contends that it is crucial to have a powerful legal system. Even while there is still much to be done, he points out that India has made enormous strides in creating institutions and legal frameworks to defend People's Rights.

Human Rights are essential for a flourishing society in India, claims Sen (2004). He highlights how the attainment of People's Rights enhances life expectancy, lessens poverty, and promotes social fairness. He emphasizes that establishing a society that upholds each person's worth and dignity, regardless of gender, color, or social position, requires that People's Rights be recognised. In India, bias against women, members of certain religious and racial minorities, and other weaker members of society has a long history of being violated. India's participation in the UDHR, in the opinion of Bhagavan (2009), led to a shift in its nationalist view of People's

Rights to one that was universal. Since India was now able to actively participate in the global People's Rights movement, this transformation was extremely important.

Objectives

1. To identify the importance of Human Rights in India for Better society.
2. To ascertain how Human Rights can help in making better society.

Methodology

Nature of study is empirical. 193 participants were included in study. Questionnaire was structured in nature to collect data. To ascertain result of Mean and t-test applied. Method of sampling was convenience sampling.

Demographic Result

Table 1 displays gender of participants, male are 58.03%, and female are 41.97%. Age of participants is, 25 to 30 years are 29.54%, 30 to 35 years are 32.64%, and Above 35 years are 37.82%. With regards to Region, Urban Regions is 52.85%, and rural region is 47.15%. Education, below graduation is 28.50%, graduate is 35.75%, ands post graduate is 35.75%.

Table1. Demographic Details of participants

Variable	No. of participants	%
Gender		
Males	112	58.03%
Females	81	41.97%
Total	**193**	**100 %**
Age		
25 - 30 years	57	29.54%
30 – 35 years	63	32.64%
Above 35 years	73	37.82%
Total	**193**	**100 %**

Region		
Urban Regions	102	52.85%
Rural Regions	91	47.15%
Total	**193**	**100 %**
Education		
Below Graduation	55	28.50%
Graduate	69	35.75%
Post Graduate	69	35.75%
Total	**193**	**100 %**

Table2. Importance of People's right for Better society

Sr. No.	Statement of Survey	Mean Values	T-Values	Significance.
1.	People's rights are essential foundation for a just and equitable society	4.21	17.105	0.000
2.	People's rights ensure legal equality, freedom of speech and expression	4.13	16.076	0.000
3.	People's Rights can help India build a more fair, just, and successful society	4.33	19.222	0.000
4.	People's Rights helps in protecting their feeling of self-worth and welfare	4.02	14.444	0.000
5.	It assert their right to health and can help to improve healthcare systems	4.00	14.394	0.000
6.	People's Rights knowledge is important for implementation of initiatives for betterment of society	4.10	15.566	0.000
7.	People's Rights enhances life expectancy, lessens poverty, and promotes social fairness	3.13	1.857	0.032
8.	Education as people's right can enable people to take an active role in directing their own destinies	3.23	3.300	0.001

Table 2 shows mean values of the "Importance of People's right for Better society" the first statements of T-test is People's rights are essential foundation for a just and equitable society

(mean value 4.21), People's rights ensure legal equality, freedom of speech and expression (men value (4.13), People's Rights can help India build a more fair, just, and successful society (mean value 4.33), People's Rights helps in protecting their feeling of self-worth and welfare (mean value 4.02), It assert their right to health and can help to improve healthcare systems (mean value 4.00), People's Rights knowledge is important for implementation of initiatives for betterment of society (mean value 4.10), People's Rights enhances life expectancy, lessens poverty, and promotes social fairness (mean value 3.13), Education as people's right can enable people to take an active role in directing their own destinies (mean value 3.23). T-value of survey statements with regards to Importance of People's right for Better society are significant as t-value of statement is positively significant as the value is less than 0.05.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the significance of Human Rights in India cannot be emphasised. Throughout the nation's history, there have been numerous battles for the rights of underrepresented groups, and recent years have seen considerable advancements in this regard. To ensure that every citizen may fully exercise their People's Rights, however, much more effort needs to be done. All citizens' rights must be actively upheld by the government, especially those of the weak and excluded. The media and civil society organisations must also keep playing a critical role in holding the government responsible and bringing attention to People's Rights abuses. In India, promoting People's Rights is crucially dependent on education. Education can enable people to take an active role in directing their own destinies by giving them the information and abilities they need to comprehend their rights and demand responsibility from those in positions of authority. A society where everyone can live in safety and dignity is not just a human right, but also a requirement for social stability and sustained growth. T-value of every statement in the context of Importance of People's right for Better society is significant because t-value statements are found to be positive and significance value also less than 0.05.

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