
HUMAN RIGHTS AND GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract: Human rights are international norms that regulate how countries treat their citizens and residents. The adoption of international bill of rights is the high watermark of the globalization of human rights. Human rights are part of the globalization process but they are also distinctive from it. The right to development is the right of individuals, groups and peoples to participate in, contribute to, and enjoy continuous economic, social, cultural and political development, in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized. Globalization encourages human rights violations.

Keywords: Human Rights, Globalization, Development, Violation, Injustice.

Human rights are inalienable rights and are essential for the personality development of the individual. Human rights are international norms that regulate how countries treat their citizens and residents. Human rights protect the dignity of every individual against a state that has gained or taken too much power and which tortures or arrests people, makes them disappear, discriminates against them on the basis of their background, skin color, gender, sexual orientation etc., does not allow them to work, or makes it harder for them to access land or credit because they belong to the "wrong" sex or the "wrong" population group. Human rights draw on historic ideas of justice and natural rights, but they are applications of those and other ideas in service of the project of preventing governments from doing awful things to their people and thereby promoting international peace and security. They limit national sovereignty by making how a state treats its residents a matter of international inspection and apprehension.

The adoption of international bill of rights is the high watermark of the globalization of human rights. There is the continuous growth of international human rights law and international humanitarian law after the Second World War. Second World War shook the conscience of humanity and there was the birth of UN system to 'save the succeeding generation from the scourge of the war. They came into being as a form of protection against an overwhelming state and were ultimately adopted in 1948 on 10th of December in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Civil, political, economic, social and cultural human rights establish the right of all people to determine their own lives free from oppression and cruelty, social want, despotism, exclusion, and exploitation. Human rights are part of the globalization process but they are also distinctive from it. The progress in communication has brought new perspectives to the world, has unified people in aspirations and has made people gather in harmony against injustice. However, there are some disadvantages in addition to such benefits, which are visible at the level of the environment, of the living

standards, at the level of family as an institution of stability, threatened by the new models or even with extinction, of the private life no longer coping with the interferences, of the life within the community etc. States and the international community have a duty to respect, protect and pledge human rights. That means they also have to keep an eye out for situations in which private companies or other actors stand in violation of these rights. They also have a duty to guarantee particularly disadvantaged groups their human rights, using whatever resources necessary. In an age of globalization there are, however, an increasing number of situations in which human rights fall by the wayside. There has been a rise in poverty and abusive working conditions which led to the deteriorating condition of the people all over the world. The people in order to attain their livelihood working in the mines, factories and industries are having outrageous conditions due to the ill treatment of them by the owners of the mines and industries. The working hour's duration much longer and the resting time pretty much less, unavailability of proper food and the payment of their labour often late further worsen their condition and resulting in the ill health of them and hence paving way for the violation of their rights.

The 1990 United Nations global consultation on the Right to Development as a Human Right, affirmed that the right to development is an inalienable human right with the human being as the innermost subject to the right and that all the aspects of the right to development set forth in the Declaration of the Right to Development are indivisible and interdependent, and these include socio-economic, political and cultural rights. It was further maintained that the right to development is the right of individuals, groups and peoples to participate in, contribute to, and enjoy continuous economic, social, cultural and political development, in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized. A development approach that disregards or interferes with human rights is the very contradiction of development. The aims and objectives of the so-called development models promoted by different

governments or international development agencies are not well-suited with human rights standards. A new model of development philosophy is being promoted that is based on the market and its judgment. Several decades of discussion on substitute development model is sneering away and a dominant model of market-oriented development taking roots in that place. As a result of the globalization process, more negative effects are visible now. Global amalgamation of the structures, processes, and ideologies produce injustice, oppression, exploitation and mal-development in society. The regular integration of the forces that are dominant in the globalization process intensifies human rights violations.

In the contemporary global world, the revolution in the fields of science, communication and technology has brought tremendous changes in making comfortable conditions of life on the one hand, but on the other hand it created tormented obstacles for the people living below poverty line in particular. Global politics is imbued with deep inequalities of power such that in its current configuration it is more accurately described as distorted global politics: a politics of domination, contestation, and competition between powerful states and transnational social forces. The gap got further expanded between the rich and poor and it led to an impact on the outlook of the rich as well. In various parts of the world, some people are facing the scarcity of food, clothing and shelter so we can say the basic human rights of life are not available there and on the other hand in other parts of the world the rulers in power are trying their every effort in curbing the rights of the people and are consistently exploiting them for their own ends. Liberty of people is being violated and it led to resentment and oppression among the masses. Human rights violations occur when actions by state or non-state actor's abuse, ignore, or deny basic human rights. In addition, violations of human rights can occur when any state or non-state actor breaches any part of the UDHR treaty or other international human rights or humanitarian law. In regard to human rights violations of United Nations laws, Article 39 of the United Nations Charter designates the UN Security Council (or an appointed authority)

as the only tribunal that may determine UN human rights violations. In almost every religion violations of human rights has become a serious issue and in few cases girl child is being considered as benefit less, women education to higher levels is not permissible, restrictions on religious rituals, widow remarriage, early marriage, dowry system, sexual harassment, insecurity and social exclusion has also resulted in the negative sense of human development. There shall not be such inequality and injustice in a society. One should try to follow the universal ways of maintaining justice and development. In efforts to eradicate violations of human rights, building awareness and protesting inhumane treatment has often led to calls for action and sometimes improved conditions. The UN Security Council has interceded with peace keeping forces, and other states and treaties (NATO) have intervened in situations to protect human rights. Globalization encourages human rights violations. It has brought cultures together and with this high level of connectivity and due to the aid of the internet, populations unconscious of their violated rights are now in the know, and may attempt to ask for a change in the government or their policies. The increased global connectivity, knowledge and awareness among the people of their own rights will increase their inspiration to fight for their own rights, the government's response may violate more human rights, or end these violations all together.

Conclusion : In Globalized world today, rights for the individual development and progress are essential and there shall be initiatives and measures to prevent the violations of basic human rights. One should follow the universal moral principles in order to promote common brotherhood. The international organizations, respective governments, civil society and NGOs shall come to the fore front so that to prevent the further violation of human rights and promote the development and harmony with equality, liberty and justice. All the obstacles and challenges standing in the way of nation's progress shall not aim at disrespect and violation of human rights. World peace and harmony will be there only when human rights are being promoted all-around along with processes of development.

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