

INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS AND CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS- UN DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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- UN Declaration of Human Rights -1948.
- The International covenants on Civil and Political Rights 1966
- The International Covenants on Economic , social and Cultural Rights -1966
- The Optional Protocol -1966, providing for the rights of individual to petition internal agency.

- The United Nations Character in its Preamble declared “ we the people of the United Nations , determined -----
- to reaffirm “ faith in fundamental human rights , in the dignity and worth of Human person , in the equal rights of men and women and of the Nations large and small -----.

- The charter also declared that the purpose of the United Nations is “To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an Economic, Social, Cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting an encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinctions as to race, sex, language or religion.”
- The United Nations set about this task with single minded devotion and came with the International Bill of Rights which consists of above mentioned Declarations and covenants.

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- **HUMAN RIGHTS CAN BE BRODLY CLASSIFIED AS :-**
- Economic, social and Cultural rights
- Civil and Political Rights
- **THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ABOVE ARE**
- All human beings, without distinction, have been brought within the scope of Human Rights instruments.

- Equality of application without distinction of race, sex, language or religion.
- Emphasis was on international co-operation for implementation.
- The United Nations Origination held that all Human Rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent , equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil , political , economic , social and cultural rights .

- SAILENT FEATURES ARE:-
- To link human rights to major worldwide patterns and issues
- To identify the best causes of human rights violations
- To assess human rights in the light of concrete contexts situated and
- To recognize the diversity of political and social systems, cultural and religious differences and varying levels of development.

- This” approach” also recognizes the central position of the human person in the development process and links human rights with development.
- Republic of India ratified the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and an Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with certain declarations (Reservations) in 1979.
- It is duty bound to bring their national policies and procedures in line with these covenants as required under international law and treaty.

THANK YOU