

## Assignment ②

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Subject:- Human Rights

Q Write down the analysis in following format.

- i) Facts in the article.
- ii) Analysis of Human Rights.
- iii) Resolving the problem.

### i) Facts in the Article:-

- 1) Document provide information about human right issue in 2023, focusing on violations, discrimination and environmental exploitation.
- 2) Increased in weaponization of laws against civil society, human rights defenders and journalists.
- 3) Increased in Hate crimes against religious minorities.
- 4) Arbitrary internet shutdowns continue to limit freedom of expression.
- 5) Adivasis groups, women and Dalits face entrenched discrimination, gender-base violence and denial of rights, with cases of forced evictions affecting marginalized communities.
- 6) Hate crimes based on caste and communal violence are rampant.
- 7) Rights of Indigenous peoples are violated through land grabs and environmental degradation.

- 8) Problems like not having healthy environment not allowing people to speak freely and using forced labour and trafficking still exist.

## ii) Analysis of Human Rights

### i) Freedom of Expression -

- \* Government limits free-speech by silencing journalists.
- \* Also limits on Human rights activities
- \* Political opponents using laws against seditions, random arrests and spying.
- \* Government also controls what people can see online.
- \* Shutdown the internet and censor the informations
- \* Making the people harder to express themselves.

## 2) Equality:-

- \* The report shows a pattern of systemic discrimination against marginalized groups including Muslims, Dalits and Adivasis.
- \* Hate crimes based on cast religion and ethnicity reveal deep-rooted inequalities
- \* The denial of basic rights like land ownership for Indigenous people and manual scavenging for Dalits underscores the presence of persistence of caste-based caste based exploitation.

## 3) Exploitation:-

- \* Force labour, child labour and environmental degradation disproportionately affect marginalized communities.
- \* The forced evictions in India, particularly of Muslims and the disregard for Indigenous land rights, highlights exploitation through state-sanctioned actions.

### iii) Resolving the problems -

- ① Stronger legal protections should be repeal or amend laws such as anti-terror laws
- ② Government should repeal or amend laws such as India's sedition laws and anti-terror laws (UAPA) that are being misused to suppress dissent.
- ③ Stronger legal protections should be enacted to protect the rights of minorities, women and Indigenous communities.
- ④ International bodies like UN should increase scrutiny and apply pressure on governments violating human rights.
- ⑤ This could involve sanctions or international legal action against perpetrators of forced evictions, human rights abuses and environmental destruction.
- ⑥ Government should foster open dialogues with civil society and marginalized communities.
- ⑦ Empowering these groups through education, legal aid, and economic opportunities can help reduce exploitation and inequality.
- ⑧ Environmental laws must be enforced and industries should be held accountable for degradation.



- ⑧ Implementing policies that balance industrial growth with environmental sustainability is essential.
- ⑩ Indigenous peoples land rights should be legally recognized and protected

