

Assignment ①

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Subject:- Human Rights

Q. Human Rights related to Freedom, equality and exploitation.

① Freedom -

① Right to freedom involves the ability of individuals to express themselves, move, associate and participate in public life without undue interference.

② It includes freedom of speech, religion, assembly and the right to privacy.

③ Key Issues:-

- * Government are increasingly censoring the media and internet limiting the free flow of information.

- * The rise of surveillance technologies has curtailed individual privacy, and in some cases dissenters and minority groups are targeted.

- * Peaceful protests are being met with violence, mass arrests and human rights violations in countries around the world.

④ Human Rights instruments -

- * Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

(UDHR)

(UDHR), Article 19: Protects the right to freedom of expression.

* International Covenant on civil and political Rights (ICCPR), Article 21: protects the right to peaceful assembly.

⑤ Strengthen international frameworks to protect free speech and peaceful assembly.

* Regulate surveillance technologies to prevent the violation of privacy and ensure they are ethically.

* International solidarity and sanctions for governments that suppress dissent and violate speech.

ii) Equality:-

①* Human rights related equality focus on ensuring all individuals are treated fairly and without discrimination, regardless of their race, gender, religion, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status.

② Key Issues:-

* Women and LGBTQ+ individuals continue to face discrimination, unequal pay, limited access to reproductive health services and violence.

- * Systematic racism and ethnic bias result in unequal access to education, healthcare and justice systems.
- * The gap between the wealthy and the poor is widening, with marginalized communities often facing worse living conditions, lower wages and fewer opportunities.

③ * Human right Instruments -

- * All human beings are born free and equal dignity and rights.
- * Convention on the elimination of all forms of Discrimination against women (CEDAW): protects the right of women
- * International Convention on Elimination of All forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD): Targets racial inequality and discrimination.

④ Solutions -

- * Enforce anti-discrimination laws and policies that ensure equal treatment in workplace, education, and public services.
- * Promote social inclusion initiatives that target the most marginalized communities.
- * Advocate for policies like universal healthcare and educational to reduce

economic and social inequality.

③ Exploitation

- ① Exploitation refers to taking unfair advantage of individuals, often through forced labour, human trafficking, child labor and other forms of modern slavery. Exploitation disproportionately affects vulnerable populations, such as migrants, refugees, and the poor.

② Key issues -

- ④ Millions are trapped in forced labour, often in supply chains for global corporations where they are underpaid and exposed to unsafe working conditions.
- * Human trafficking: Men and women and child are trafficked for sexual exploitation, forced labour, and other illicit purposes.
- * Child in developing countries are often forced into labour, missing out on education and being exposed to dangerous conditions.

③ Human Right Instruments -

- * International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions: protect against forced labour and child.
- * UDHR, Article 4: Prohibits slavery and servitude.
- * Palermo Protocol:- Targets human trafficking especially in women and children.

④ Solutions:-

- * Strengthen labour rights globally.
- * Increase international cooperation to combat human trafficking by improving law enforcement and providing more support for victims.
- * Promote education and economic opportunities in developing countries to reduce reliance on exploitation labour practices.

Summary:-

Human rights concerning freedom, equality and exploitation are integral to ensuring human dignity and justice globally. However, these rights are frequently violated due to authoritarian practices, systemic discrimination and economical inequalities.