

SUBJECT PAPER: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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UNIT V

COMPLAINING PROCEDUES FOR HRC – NHRC – SHRC

Complaints not ordinarily entertainable: view regulation 9 of NHRC (Procedure) Amendment Regulations, 1997

2. If a complaint is transferred to SHRC, the Commission has no further jurisdiction in the matter in terms of Section 13(7) of PHR Act, 1993 and therefore, no further correspondence will be entertained.

How to file an online complaint

Operational Guidelines

- Please use Internet Explorer browser with popup allowed in browser settings.
- Fill details in english language only.

YOUR DETAILS

1. Name Mention Complete Name.
2. Sex Select Gender from list.
3. Address Mention Complete address for Correspondence.
4. State Select name of your State from the list.
5. District Select name of your District from the list
6. PIN CODE of your locality, email-id and mobile no., if available

VICTIMS DETAILS

7. Name Mention complete name of the victim
8. Address Mention Complete address of the victim
9. State Select name of State from the list, from. where the victim belongs to

10. District Select name of District from the list, from where the victim belongs to.
11. Sex Select Gender of the victim from the list, If the number of victims are more than one then Select 'Group' option.
12. PIN CODE of locality, if available.
13. Disability Select the disability status of the victim from the list.
14. Age Mention age of the victim in years.
15. Religion Select Religion of the victim from list.
16. Caste Select Caste of the victim from list.

INCIDENT DETAILS

17. Place Mention exact place of incident i.e. locality, Village, Town, City
18. State Select Name of State from the list, where incident occurred
19. District Select Name of District from the list, where incident occurred
20. Incident Date Mention incident date (Date/Month/Year).
21. Incident Category Select incident category from the list with whom the incident relates to
22. Incident Sub-Category Select incident sub- category from the list which specifically shows the nature of incident
23. Write complaint Brief summary of facts/allegations of the incident/complaint
24. Is it filed before any Court/State Human Rights Commission Select the option whether the complaint of same incident is filed before any Court OR State Human Rights Commission.

RELIEF DETAILS

25. Name, designation & address of the Public Servant Mention full details of Public Servant/Authority against whom the complaint is being made.
26. Relief sought for Mention full details of relief, which is sought against the human rights violation.

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

Human rights education is defined as the learning process that builds up the required knowledge, values, and proficiency of human rights of which the objective is to develop an acceptable human rights culture.

Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. ... Education shall be directed to the

full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

Human rights are basic rights that belong to all of us simply because we are human. They embody key values in our society such as fairness, dignity, equality and respect. They are an important means of protection for us all, especially those who may face abuse, neglect and isolation

HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS

Human Rights Awareness vital for creating a culture of human rights. ... Unless people are aware about their human rights they cannot protect their rights or seek redressal when it is violated. The language of Human Rights Awareness literature, thus, should be simple enough to be understood by common people.

1. Write a letter. Research and write a personal letter to the editor of your local newspaper or to your elected official on a human rights issue. ...
2. Vote. ...
3. Watch a Film. ...
4. Educate. ...
5. Take Part in a Human Rights Day Event. ...
6. Join a Group.

ROLE OF NGOs

NGOs have played an important *role* in the protection of *human rights*. ... The *NGOs* help the victim of *human right* violation by providing them assistance and advice. The *NGOs* have filed cases, writ petitions and public interest litigation on behalf of victims and public at large for protection of *human rights*.

Human rights also guarantee people the means necessary to satisfy their basic needs, such as food, housing, and education, so they can take full advantage of all opportunities. Finally, by guaranteeing life, liberty, equality, and security, human rights protect people against abuse by those who are more powerful.

NGO activities include, but are not limited to, environmental, social, advocacy and human rights work. They can work to promote social or political change on a broad scale or very locally. NGOs play a critical part in developing society, improving communities, and promoting citizen participation.

NURTURING HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Enhance the knowledge and understanding of human rights. Foster attitudes of tolerance, respect, solidarity, and responsibility. Develop awareness of how human rights can be translated into social and political reality. Develop skills for protecting human rights.

The right to education is a human right and indispensable for the exercise of other human rights. Quality education aims to ensure the development of a fully-rounded human being. ... For this human right to work there must be equality of opportunity, universal access, and enforceable and monitored quality standards.

Promoting human rights

1. To contribute to the protection and promotion of human rights through both immediate and long-term action;
2. To empower the population to assert and claim their human rights;
3. To enable State and other national institutions to implement their human rights obligations and uphold the rule of law.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND MEDIA

It can make people aware of their rights, expose its violations and focus attention on people and areas in need of the protection of human rights and pursue their case till they achieve them. Media can also give publicity to the individuals and organisations, which are engaged in securing human rights.

Social media networks have access to that information, and because they want to make information more public, they will allow access to users' private information by advertisers and the like, without the user's consent-which technically is a violation of people's right to privacy. ...

WOMEN AND CHILDREN RIGHTS

Equality between men and women has been among the most fundamental guarantees of human rights and a fundamental principle of the United Nations Charter adopted by world leaders in 1945 is "equal rights of men and women", and protecting and promoting women's human rights is the responsibility of all States..

Women's rights is defined as the freedoms, liberties and opportunities that women have, especially the opportunity to be treated equal to and given the same legal rights as men. An example of women's rights is having the option to work at a job outside the home or to vote.

- Child Marriage.
- Domestic Violence.
- Domestic Workers.
- Gender Equality.
- Sexual Violence and Rape.
- Labor Rights in the Garment Industry.
- Women and Armed Conflict.

- Women's Health and FGM.
- Raise your voice. ...
- Volunteer. ...
- Start a fundraiser. ...
- Attend marches and protests. ...
- Donate to women's movements and organisations. ...
- Shop smartly. ...
- Challenge events.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) defines Child Rights as the minimum entitlements and freedoms that should be afforded to every citizen below the age of 18 regardless of race, national origin, colour, gender, language, religion, opinions, origin, wealth, birth status, disability, or ...

Children's rights are a subset of human rights with particular attention to the rights of special protection and care afforded to minors.