



International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

United Nations Organization and Human Rights

Nisha

STUDENTS AT GEETA INSTITUTE OF LAW

EMAIL ID: nishavidhan678@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

This Article aims to provide the Knowledge about that how human rights are essential for human beings and how these rights are protected by united nations at international level. Certainly, human rights are known as those minimal rights that are necessary for the development and welfare of human. This rights are provided to all humans without considering their caste, religion, sex colour, etc. these rights protects are dignity of a human beings But it is important to be noted that these human rights are not absolute each rights has their own limitation which is important for public order and morality. The united nation has six principal body which plays an imperative role for the protection of the human rights. The united nations established many documents time to time such as UDHR, ICCPR and ICESCR etc those documents have primary objectives to promote and protect the human rights of the individual.

KEYWORDS: Human Rights, Principal, International Organisation, Discrimination, Fundamental Rights

INTRODUCTION:

Human rights are understood as all those rights that are necessary to protect and preserve the dignity of a person and it also influence the conditions in which each individual can develop his personality in the best extent as much as possible. Human rights mean the rights that a person has by being a human being. Human rights are essential for human and the United nation is an international organization which ensures the protection of the human rights by its principal organs. It gives many treaties which protects and promotes the human rights of an individuals without any bias on the basis of sex, colour, religion., language etc. It promotes the political, cultural, social, economic rights to an individual among the nations.

CONTENT:

“Human rights are those minimum rights which every individual possessed irrespective his caste, sex, religion etc. **10TH DECEMBER** observed as Human Rights Day. UN Charter The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945 by 51 countries after World War II. It was founded in 1945 with the following objectives like Maintaining international peace and security Promoting economic and social development Promoting human rights It is the successor to League of Nations. In 1945, 50 countries gathered at San Francisco to sign a document called the United Charter, which created an organization – the United Nations. The United Nations has 193 member countries. The United Charter consists of a Preamble with 111 Articles and 9 Charter. Article 1 of the united charter states the purpose of the united nations. To maintain international peace and security.

UNITED NATIONS:

The United Nations Charter was signed at San Francisco on 1945. It includes provisions for the protection and promotion of human rights. It is the founding document of the United Nations. The primary responsibility of the Security Council under the UN Charter is to maintain international peace and security among the nations at the international level.

The Unite Nation has many functions such as to Maintain International peace and Security, to protect and to solve the international conflicts by the cooperation and to promote the respect for each other rights.¹ To make harmony between the nations is also the objectives of the human rights.

The united encompasses the 6 Principal body such as

1. General Assembly.
2. Security Council
3. The Economic and Social Council
4. International Court of Justice Permanent Secretariat
5. Trusteeship Council

¹ United Nations Charter. United Nations. Archived from the original on 18 March 2022. Retrieved 20 March 2022.

HUMANS RIGHTS:

Human rights are those minimal rights which every individual have irrespective of any consideration of his status. Human rights are basic rights which every individual has by his birth. Hence human rights are also called birth rights. Human rights are understood as the rights that a person possess it by being a human irrespective of their sex, colour, place of birth, religion, caste, etc.,²

Human Rights are essential and necessary for the welfare of the Peoples in the society. Development of an individual is impossible without any human rights. The Human Rights are the Universal in nature which applies to an individual without any discrimination. These rights assure equality to all without considering any distinctions among the peoples. Each human rights have their own limitation. These rights once granted cannot be taken back.

UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- The **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** is the international Document which establishes the rights and freedom to all the human race.³ This document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 1948 and it comprises 30 articles that apply to all Individuals without any discrimination.
- The **International Covenant on Civil and Political (ICCPR)** is the multilateral Treaty and it was adopted on 16 December, 1966 by the United Nations General Assembly. It consists 53Articles which ensures the civil and political rights such as Right to life, Right to equality, Freedom from Torture, slavery, and Electoral Rights, Right to Privacy etc. This document have 2 Optional Protocols. **First Optional Protocol** provided that an Individual can file a Complaint if their rights have violated. **Second Optional Protocol**, states that Death Penalty are required to abolish in the State Parties.
- The **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**⁴ (ICESCR) is also one of the Multilateral Treaty established on 16 December, 1966 by the United Nations General Assembly. It comprises 31 Articles that ensures the Economic, Social and Cultural rights to all Individuals such as Right to work, right to Strike and Right to Cultural Life etc.

Therefore, The United Nations Organisations ensures the Protection and promotion of Human rights to all Individuals. It also maintain the dignity of the people by ensuring them the Human Rights without any Discrimination. The united nations promotes the universal respect for human rights.⁵

CONCLUSION:

To conclude that Human rights are essential for human and the United nation is an international organization which ensures the protection of the human rights by its principal organs. It gives many treaties which protects and promotes the human rights of an individuals without any discrimination on the basis of sex, colour, religion language etc. it ensures the political, cultural, social, economic rights to an individual in the nations. Human Rights are essential and necessary for the welfare of the individuals in the society. Therefore we can say that without human rights we cannot expect protection of dignity of individual. Human Rights are the Universal in nature which applies to an individual without any discrimination.

² Mr. Michel Forst, the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders, in response to Volume 19, Issue 7,

³ Mohammad Habibur Rahman, A.S & Associate; Cardiff University, 12 may, 2021

⁴ Human Rights: A Brief Introduction by Stephen P. Marks

⁵ Md. Kamruzzaman, Shashi Kanto Das. The Evaluation of Human Rights: An Overview in Historical Perspective. American Journal of Service Science and Management. Vol. 3, No. 2, 2016, pp. 5