# FUNDAMENTAL BASIC LIBERTIES IN INDIA AND THE QUIETNESS OF THE WORLDWIDE PEOPLE GROUP

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# **Abstract:**

India has, among different highlights and respects, the honor of guaranteeing that essential basic freedoms are abused in this country so that it appreciates strict and legitimate assurance and along these lines with practically no prevention. Going on This is a progression of years and even hundreds of years, however shockingly, there is no commotion on the planet general assessment which would bring a minor occurrence up in a Muslim country. Albeit these infringement are propagated in the US and the Assembled Realm as racial bias, in a nation like India it is essential for their religion and society and there is no endeavor to stop them aside from useless court choices ie government Nor is there any open clamor against it, nor does the strong Hindu campaign permit these issues to globally come to the front. Shockingly, notwithstanding, Reprieve Worldwide's leader chief, Larry Cox, composed a letter to President Obama on November 18, 2009, requesting that he observe denials of basic liberties in India during a gathering with Manmohan Singh. Go A portion of the central issues that Larry Cox causes to notice in his letter are connected with the interruption of undertakings by the military, while there are a few strictly safeguarded violations that have been uncontrolled in India and self-incurred.

**Keywords:** India, Hindu hall, Common liberties

## **Introduction**;

Considered to be very secular, India is not ready to change this situation even though its courts are giving judgments against all these but in fact even those judgments are made without any desire for change so they have no effect on Hindu society otherwise The Hindus would have been a part of the untouchable history but they are still present and are still being crushed. Even today they are not entitled to go to temples. High class Hindus are still their gods. Despite being two hundred million, these people are humiliated and do not deserve any respect. If a Dalit changes his religion out of frustration, his life is further forbidden.

The Adivasis are also in a similar situation and are still forced to live in the mountains because they are not allowed to come down to the level of humanity. The doors of education are still closed to them and only eleven per cent of the fifty million immigrants are literate. Remember this is the literacy rate not of the literate people even though it is 7.5 per cent of India's population. If the treatment of the majority religion is maintained in a country, then the attitude towards the minorities can be estimated. One of the incidents about Tehreek-e-Pakistan also read that watering cans were used for watering Muslims which were tied with a long bamboo so that

Muslims could be watered from afar but also Muslim and Hindu water witnesses. Still exist today the style may have changed, but the situation is the same today.

Even a Muslim artist like Shabana Azmi is not given the right to take a house in Mumbai. The only reason is that his name is Muslim. Gujarat, Ahmedabad, Bihar and many other areas are often stained with the blood of Muslims because the Hindu religion or Indian Hindu considers every human being except Hindu as a militia. The mouths are closed. The letter to Obama also mentions the massacre of 3,000 Sikhs in 1984. While 2,000 Muslims were martyred in Gujarat in 2002, the reason given was that Muslims attacked a train and killed 59 Hindus, while it was not proved that the Muslims of the ever-under-dominated province of Gujarat could have carried out such an operation.

Despite its loud claims, India does not give even basic human rights to its people. Couldn't get it right. These are the daily human rights violations in India which no effort is made to stop. Thus India calls itself the largest democracy in the world and the fact is that its governments are elected by popular vote but these elected governments are protected by the army and for that the army is armed with the cruel law of India Forces Special Power Act has to be resorted to.

This cruel law has been enacted to curb the more than a dozen freedom movements in India, under which the military has been given such special powers that even the army of a martial law country may not have. The law was passed by the Indian Parliament on September 11, 1958. Today it is in force in the northeastern states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura and Nagaland. Since July 1990, Jammu and Kashmir has also been subject to this ruthless law under which the people of the affected areas do not have the right to appeal against these atrocities. The law allows the military to shoot at gatherings of five or more people and to arrest anyone from anywhere without a warrant, given the illegal powers that the military has.

This is where the people of these parts of India live in grief and anger against the Armed Forces Special Power Act UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Novnethem Rillay called the inhumane law a "colonial law" and Human Rights Watch recommended that it be repealed.

### **Conclusions:**

According to the UCIRF-US Commission on International Religious Freedom, India is also one of the countries that have failed to protect the rights of its religious minorities. Why does the world media and even our own media fail to cover this despite Harry Cox's letter or various institutions blaming India for failing to protect basic human rights? In fact, it includes both Western bias and our own weakness. The situation in India is also facing the West, which is engaged in a campaign to label Muslims as fundamentalists and terrorists. They also know that a large part of this nation sleeps on the streets under the open sky at night but they are content with only commissions and letters. While everyone knows the way India treats resolutions, commissions and memoranda. What he has been doing for the last 62 years with resolutions on

Kashmir reveals his role? The international community and the United Nations will have to take some practical steps in keeping with its past record. Only then can the violation of basic human rights in India be stopped and the situations improve. Otherwise, there is no hope for any improvement from the Indian government.

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