

Report on International Human Rights Day Celebration

The Human Rights Committee of our college organized International Human Rights Day on **10th December 2019** at Moot Court Hall. Well come speech was delivered by Principal, Vidyavardhaka Law College, Mysuru. Chief Guest of this function, Dr. Kalicharan, Principal, Vidya Vikas legal studies, Mysuru. Through his speech said Dec 10th is the historical day in the history of individuals because on that day only United Nations declared rights for us through by UDHR. Human rights in India is an issue complicated by the country's large size and population, widespread poverty, lack of proper education, as well as its diverse culture, even though being the world's largest sovereign , secular, democratic republic. The country also has an independent judiciary and well as bodies to look into issues of human rights.

The 2016 report of Human Rights Watch accepts the above-mentioned faculties but goes to state that India has serious human rights concerns. Civil society groups face harassment and government critics face intimidation and lawsuits. Free speech has come under attack both from the state and by interest groups. Muslim and Christian minorities accuse authorities of not doing enough to protect their rights. But in the recent years, more emphasis is given to minority rights & freedom of speech. The government is yet to repeal laws that grant public officials and security forces immunity from prosecution for abuses.





Prof.K.B. Vasudeva in his presidential speech said Human rights are standards that allow all people to live with **dignity, freedom, equality, justice, and peace**. Every person has these rights simply because they are human beings. They are guaranteed to everyone without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status. Human rights are essential to the full development of individuals and communities. Many people view human rights as a set of moral principles that apply to everyone. Human rights are also part of international law, contained in treaties and declarations that spell out specific rights that countries are required to uphold. Countries often incorporate human rights in their own national, state, and local laws.

Vote of thanks was delivered by Prof S.B.Boregowda, coordinator, Human Rights committee.