

-: Question - 1 :-

Discuss In detail Plato Concept of Justices

AnswerINTRODUCTION :-

Plato was Greek philosopher born is 427 BC in noble family of Athens. He was the writer of books i-e 30 treatises and the famous among them is **The Republic**. He present his thought in very unique style that is in the form of **"Dialogue"**. He give his concept of Justices through the dialogue between the teacher of Plato **Socrates** and his students. Then Plato give his concept of Justices by drawing analogy between **Human Organisation** and **Social Organisation** and present concept of According to Plato Justice is integral part of the human society.

PLATONIC CONCEPT OF JUSTICES :-

According to plato the justices is

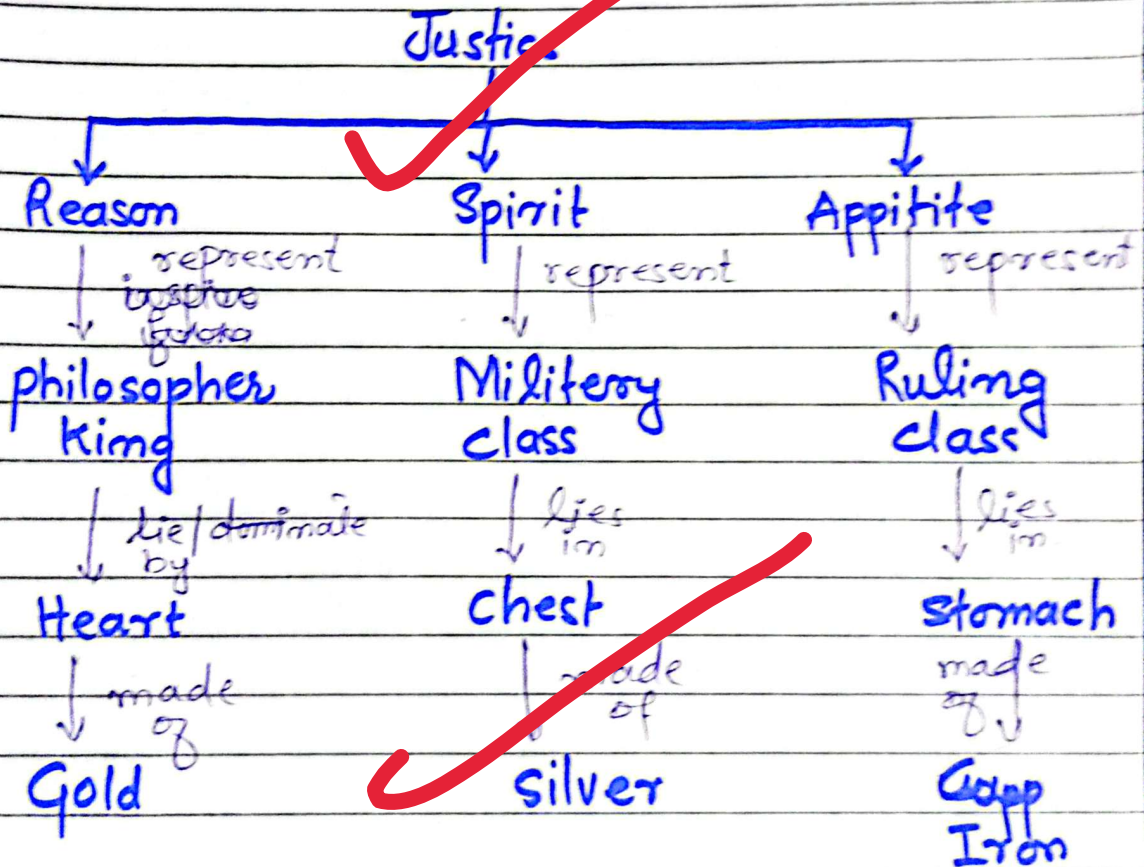
**Doing ones own work and**

Also discuss the meeting of different philosophers sharing views about justice

do not interfere in the matters of other. Justice depend upon the function of specialization.

### INTEGRAL PART OF JUSTICES:-

Following are the integral part of the justice without them the justice is not determine. In any society these integral parts are very necessary.

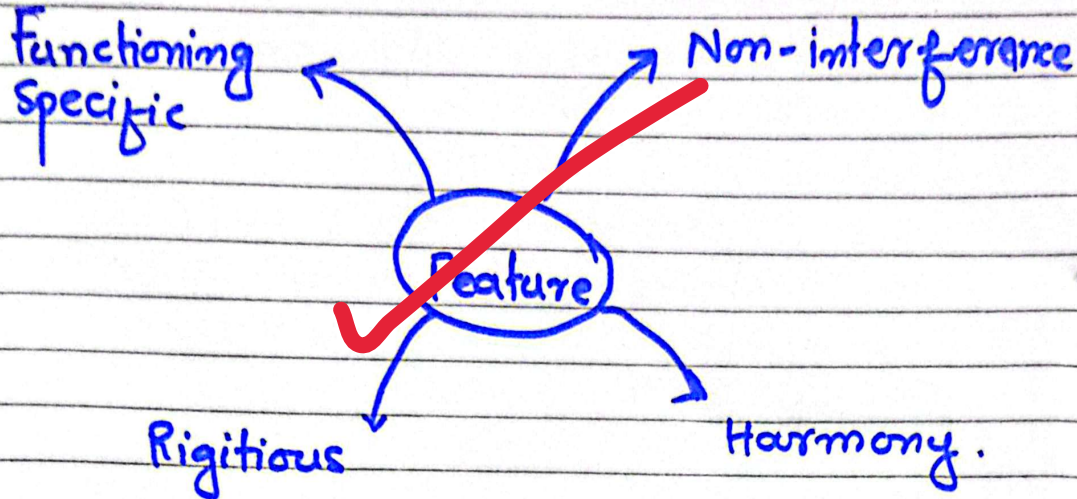


### FEATURES OF THE PLATONIC JUSTICES



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Following are the features of the platonic justics



### (a) Functioning Specific

The concept of justic is based upon the functioning specific model that every class ex have to perform specific function in order to ~~the~~ the progression of society.

### (b) Non-interference

The concept of the Justics is based upon the another important feature that is non interference that every class work in their specific ground and not step out of its boundries and not interferes in other organization or institutes premics.



Do not use one word headings. They should be elaborate and self explanatory

### (c) Harmony

In order to create harmony among the institute and society all different function to every so institution so that every one work according to his/her own choies of intrest and harmony remains in the society.

### (d) Rigitous :-

The concept of Justics is based upon the core of Rigitous i.e Granting every one it due right it is basically Justics.

## DIVISION OF JUSTICS

Plato divide the concept of Justics into two important aspects

### Individual Level

Performing its own task given on his station of life and not step out of it

### Societal Level

All the three classes i.e Philosopher King military and Ruling class work on its specialization for the progress

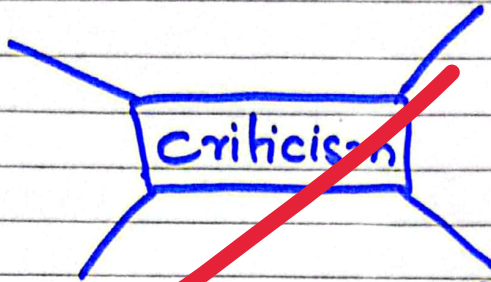


## CRITICISM :-

There are numbers of flaws in the concept of the justics. Some of them are under following,

Difficulty to divide the society into classes

It is not a flexible system



Concept of non-interference is not possible in modern world.

Rule of philosopher king bring concentration of power.

### (a) Difficulty to divide the society into classes :-

In modern time population grow so large that it become difficult to divide the whole society into 3 different class. It was only applicable on small population countries having.

### (b) Concept of non-Interference is not possible in modern world

The concept of non-Interference



Add and highlight references/examples against these arguments

is not possible in modern world because of corruption, nepotism and other social evils the monetary institutions are framed to check the performance of the institution to avoid and eliminate social evils from the society.

③ It is not Flexible System:-

This system is not flexible and dynamic because in this system there is no concept of progress or upgradation so that a particular class elevate its standard by moving into other class by completing certain standards or criteria.

④ The concept of the Philosopher King bring Concentration of power:-

The concept of the philosopher king bring the concept of concentration of power in one hand dwelling towards the corruption.

Add more arguments.

End with conclusion