

Essay : Human rights are the first causality in any conflict

1) Introduction

2) Human rights violation are often the first tool of violence in any conflict

3) How human rights are the first causality in any conflict:

a) Human rights violation in domestic political conflicts:-

i- Political victimization of opponents

ii- Enforced disappearances and arbitrary arrests

iii- Authoritarianism of leaders in policy making

iv- Infringement of fundamental rights - right to assembly

v- Blocking access to digital rights of people

b) Human Rights infringement in wars :-

i- Targeting of non-combatants - civilians

ii- Ethnic cleansing of particular group

iii- Mass displacement and loss of livelihoods

iv- Disruption of education system

Targeting

iv- Inadequate health facilities and shortage of medicines

v- Power outages and closure of businesses

vi- Food insecurity and malnutrition

vii- Eruption of epidemics and chronic diseases due to unsafe drinking water and hygiene

4) Implications of human rights violation during conflicts:

i- Humanitarian crisis and falling in the human development index

ii- International maligning of state image

iii- Potential tendencies for harboring of militants

5) Measures to minimize humanitarian crises during conflicts:

i- strictly adhering to the international law and Geneva convention

ii- International bodies and human rights organization should penalize states with severe sanctions in case of violation

iii- ICC should arrest leaders of countries involved in war crimes without any relief

iv- Ensuring humanitarian aid and safe zones for affected populations

v- Timely broker of ceasefires and dispute resolutions

Thesis statement:-

Human rights violation have always been a norm of countries involved in conflicts. Domestic politics observe infringement of human rights by targeting dissent, whereas countries involved in formal wars or civilian wars afflict their people or the people of other groups with severe humanitarian crisis. They pose a huge toll on a country with far-reaching consequence. Therefore, measures are needed to avert the threat of human rights casualties in any conflict.

They are watching Winston! Every step, every breath! You cannot escape 'Big Brothers' gaze.' 'What if they think you are disloyal?' Winston voice shooks. 'Then it is the Ministry of love and room 101 waits for those who dare to think freely.' Through the character of Winston, George Orwell in his book '1984' navigates a totalitarian state, where every action is measured. Even thoughts can lead to the arrest by thought police. Ministry of love and room 101 embody a chilling torture chamber. This landscape of horror depicts severe human rights atrocities, when the state finds its people opposing its narrative. This scenario also reminds of the horror entrenched in the societies facing war, genocide and atrocities. It is because human rights are always the first casualty in any conflict. During domestic political conflicts, people in opposition face severe political victimization, enforced disappearances, arbitrary control and authoritarianism. Moreover, infringement of fundamental rights like right to movement, assembly and association with curtailment of digital rights and freedom of speech are also observed widely. Similarly, during civil or international wars, severe war crimes are mostly observed by the actors involved in war. War crimes like targeting non-combatants, fueling ethnic cleansing, mass displacement are frequently manifested. Moreover, attacking educational and health facilities followed by shortage of medicines have always been the norm of fighting actors. Power outages, food insecurity, malnutrition and eruptions of epidemics have also caused human rights infringement during war times.

The results of which are far reaching implications on state. Humanitarian crisis, falling in the human development index, international malignity of state's image and subsequent militants harbouring are the indirect toll that continue on a state engaged in war. Therefore, important measures are substantial to minimize and prevent humanitarian crisis during conflicts. With the right mix of measures like ratifying Geneva convention, strictly adhering to international law, penalizing state's involved in genocide, ethnic cleansing and war crimes through laid down ICC provisions, the threat and horror of humanitarian crisis that looms large on states involved in conflicts can be averted. Moreover, ensuring humanitarian aid and safe zones for affected population and timely broker of ceasefires & much relief could be stricken to on grief-stricken people. In order to make world free of hunger, poverty, disease and illiteracy, these measures are high need of time that would steer a country on a trajectory of 'Peace, prosperity and development'.

Essay: "Education ought to teach us how to be in love and what to be in love for"

1) Introduction

2) Education is a hallmark of peaceful, coherent and progressive societies

3) How Education ought to teach us how to be in love?

a) Education teaches the difference between right and wrong, moral and immoral, legal and illegal

b) It sets a framework for future course of actions

c) Builds resilience in the face of adversities

d) Imparts balance towards differing opinions, beliefs and ideas

e) Inculcates respect for diversity and its cherishing

f) Emphasizes how non-violence is the only way to peace for

g) Advocates [↑]humority as a greatest religion

4) How education ought to teach us what to be in love for?

a) Education advocates for progressive democracy

b) Fosters participatory governance

c) It strengthens citizen led development and community upliftment

d) Calls for justice and rule of law supremacy

e) Promotes citizen and objective journalism

f) Uphold norms of freedom of speech and expression without overstepping boundaries

g) Paves a way for vibrant civil society that holds the government accountable

h) Advocates for meritocracy over particularism

5) Conclusion

Thesis statement:- Education is like a silver lining in the dark clouds that guides society towards a road of peace, tolerance, development, progress and prosperity. It sets a stage for progressive and participatory democracy with the most responsible and politically conscious citizens.

You do not need to have long range ballistic missiles, nuclear weapons and the other mass destruction weapons to destroy a nation. It takes only lowering the quality of education to destroy the roots of a nation entirely. Without a pinch of salt, education is the hallmark of building powerful, resilient, cooperative and tolerant society. It decides the fate of a society in global hierarchies. Countries with dwindling education quality always lag behind politically, economically, socially and technologically. Hence, it goes without saying that education ought to teach us how to be in love. It teaches society how to recognize difference between right and wrong, moral and immoral and legal and illegal. It builds resilience, tolerance and compassion ^{towards} with opposing beliefs, ideologies, religions and ideas. It fosters a cooperative society with respect for diversity, where everyone can exchange ideas without any fear of violence. Moreover, it advocates for humanity as a greatest religion. Education does not only guide society towards a right path but also sets a stage for progressive democracy in a country. It fosters participatory governance, citizen led development and community initiatives. Moreover, it calls for the supremacy of 'Justice, Equality and Freedom'. It impacts a high civic sense and political consciousness among youth. Citizens hold the norms of objective and citizen journalism and also pave a way for vibrant civil society that holds government

Date: _____

Day: _____

accountable. Lastly, education imparts high responsiveness among youth and advocates for meritocracy over favoritism and particularism.