



Current issue in social justice

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Abstract

The concept of Social Justice is very broad and equality is its goal. Social Justice is a view that everyone deserves equal political, economic and social rights and opportunities. Social workers aim to open the door of access and opportunity for every and are particularly those in greatest need. The sole purpose of Social Justice is to ensure that everyone gets justice up to the last level of society and number of one is part of it.

Keywords: social justice, social issue, construction, political, economic and employment discrimination

Introduction

Today's world is so close by the globalization and it's very vital to fulfill all demands of common people. The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered a historic economic downturn. Millions unemployed and all measures problems in addition to the topic that dominates the headlines. Long-term issues such as food, saying security and climate justice are still ongoing. Social Justice promotes fairness and equality across many aspects of society. For example, it promotes equal economic, educational and workplace opportunity. It's also important to the safety and security of individuals and communities (Gary Anderson, Kathryn Her-2007) [1].

By the mid-20th century, Social Justice had grown to include the environment, race, gender and other causes and manifestations of injustice from being solely concerned with economic to include other aspects of social life. At the same time, the Social Justice measure evolved from being calculated and implanted exclusively by the Nations state and government to include universal human elements. (Martha Nussbaum-1999).

Current Issue Related To Social Justice in India

The definition of Social Justice also requires a strong commitment to safe grinding to the human rights and civil liberties, disabilities and concern of other communities such as physically handicapped people, child labor, tribal and impacted by environmental degradation also show and Social justice agenda so these are the most important issue facing India. They are the route of much of the political instability, social and ethics tensions as well as the rise of organized violence of walking or country described mastic structure.

Poverty

Poverty is a big stigma on society. Property can be defined as the inability to secure the minimum standard of living opportunities appropriate to society according to the planning commission. Commission 22.7 of Indian population live below the poverty line in 2017 (Ram Ahaja -2005).

There is cause of a power social structure. The culture of poverty concept was introduced in 1959 by Oscar Lewis. He believed that

lifestyle of the social - economic class's fasted behavior and artificial associated with poverty (S. Chand -2015) [4].

Unemployment

Unemployment has often been described as the most significant social issue in society. Unemployment is defined as the inability to find remunerative work in the face of both potential and describe to earn. The three elements of Unemployment are that the individual must be capacity and making an effort to be gainfully employed. There are three major classification of Unemployment, handy, Seasonal, cyclical and technological. The ruler poor living below the poverty line. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment guarantee scheme (MGNREGA) was introduced in 2005 all over India (Mohanty Ranjita- 2018) [5].

Illiteracy

As mentioned in the previous section, illiteracy is a major barrier to development since it results in unskilled labor. According to the concert commission of India, Literacy refers to any person. Who can read and write with understanding is a recorded Indian language. The literacy rate in the country is 74.0459%. While the country has made significant progress in providing improving illiteracy over the years, a continuous to be home to 313 million illiterate people. 59% of the human are women (Ranbir Samaldar-2009) [6]. Illiteracy in India is because of complex web of social and economic divide to the country. Economic disparities, gender, its crimination, discrimination and technological barriers leads to illiteracy in India.

Caste system

The India caste system is based on the culture features of hierarchy, population and for power. It is subscribed to Indian government introduced to the category of scheduled caste to the constitution of 1935. Currently, SCs constitute around 16% of the Indian population. The main lives posts by deletes are those of Untouchability, explosion and exclusion from the religious and social discrimination. The government approach towards the upliftment of SCs was based on two ideas. The first was so

overcomes this deprivation to mint that the SCS have inherited due to their historical exclusion from society (Krishna. P.S - 2017).

Gendered Violence

Women have always been victims of exploitation and violence within the Indian. Subcontinent violence against women consists of criminal domestic and social violence. Criminal violence consists of murder, rape, female feticide and abdication. Domestic violence includes wife battering, dowry deaths and sexual violence. The National crime Records Bureall (NCRB) reveals that 33, 3356 cases of rape we are reported all over India in 2018. Most of these are instances where the rapist is known to the victim. Moreover, these satisfied fail to reveal the high number of rapes that are not even reported by the victim (Tripathi Suresh -2015).

Hygiene and Sanitation

It is estimated that 88% of the household is India have the mobile phase but 732 million people in India do not have access to toilet and clean sanitation sanitization in a basic rights of every citizen of country. Unfortunately this one issue of currently has not been able to successfully handle in the last 70 years. Even is the cities, there is a dearth of popular drainage and disposal of waste people still do not segregate dry and wet waste, which causes huge issue is decomposing and recycling(Cybil K.V- 2019).

Air sound and water Pollution

India has a four of the live most populated cities in the world. It's not just the air -we are badly polluting our rivers and against. Ural land through the excessive use of chemicals plastic and careless disposal waste. Pollution has the ability to reach massive properties and destroy the ecosystem if we do not stop abusing national resources become it is too late. Along with that planning for the optimal utilization of water needs to the on top of because water pollution and wastage can leave our country dry and barren are the next decades (Kumar Upend Singh 2011) ^[9].

Conclusion

There are so many problems and issue is related to social justice. There are still a number of other social evils like, malnutrition, assays to health care and cooperation. The entire country needs to deal with this yet the above-mentioned problems can be controlled to a large extent by the active participation of creation them salve. Most of the problems are based on attitudes and perceptions and just slight change in matter mental ability can make a huge difference of our country.

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