

HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLITICS

The ideas of democracy and the human rights of the individuals have become a weapon of propaganda against socialism and communism, who wish to succeed in their goals by curbing individual freedom. However, the attempts to promote democracy and human rights have generated a plethora of other forces. Those groups of the population, whose interests were once suppressed by the dominating classes, have got voices to demand their rights without feeling fear of prosecution. The competitions between the two camps have unleashed the genii who cannot be controlled anymore by traditional methods of manipulation and coercion. In nations with diverse ethnicity and cultural diversification, the battles for rights are splintering nations into groups subscribing to ethnicity and cultural idiosyncrasies. With it, political parties subscribing to the idea of strengthening local cultures, languages and traditions have started emerging counteracting the ideas of development based on universalism. By adopting cultural narrow-mindedness and submitting to counter-revolutionary agenda, parties and organizations are divided in line with caste, clan, religious affiliation etc.. Thus democracy has harnessed an era in history, where competitions among diverse ideas – promoted either by the most ignorant, or the most enlightened ones- are recognized as the way to achieve freedom.

The developments of technology of communication across the globe, and increased independence of the people disseminating information to the population, have added new dimensions to this process. Increased assertiveness of the journalists and reporters, and easy methods of communications in bringing information quickly to the mass are making all political systems accountable to people. The battle between the two camps has extended in this arena of information and communication technology too. Advertisement, disinformation and technological warfare that may weaken others` abilities to engage the population in seeking information, have become a new method of winning political grounds.

In the historical phase, where unimaginable amount of information can be brought to people for scrutiny and judgment, mankind in every corner of Earth is being bombarded by waves of propaganda coming from different groups trying to catch attention and win support. Treachery,

lie, false information, deceit are abundant in all camps in fulfilling ambitions of achieving success by using the mass media. The grab of power over media and communication has become an essential strategy behind social-political dynamics in achieving success in this communication age. Thus history is undergoing stress and tensions of newer dimensions due to rapid technological development and spread of knowledge and information to larger and larger mass across national boundaries. It is opening up new frontiers of social and political behavior beyond those once decided by the traditional actors like military, clergies and bourgeoisie. The entrance of the socialists and communists in the scene has helped in dismantling the walls which once kept minorities in the societies in confinement without any voice and freedom. It has become a more challenging arena to operate for all the actors. All have to take guard against violation of human rights and need to be aware of the public eyes and ears scrutinizing their behaviors. The power of the public has strengthened with the proliferations of non-governmental organizations keeping vigilance against violation of human rights and seeking to ensure transparency in the society. They keep eyes on corruption of the ruling class with a purpose to ensure a healthy growth of democracy and rule of law. The nature of growth and efficacies of the Civil Society has become an indicator of the social progress.

Though humanity has progressed with the establishment of the supranational body which seeks to secure peace and promote human rights, while the non-governmental organizations have proliferated with the ambition of keeping vigilance on the realization of human rights, democracy and peace the world is still bleeding in injustice and violence. In spite of the development of effective communication and information, which seek to make the actors in the society accountable to the public opinion, and the increased role of the intellectuals and humanists in molding the social and political developments, the old mechanism of exploitation characterizing the colonial time is still holding its clutch.