

(A)

vs. (B,C) ? ^{Under ordinary legal}

If a FR is violated, then aggrieved individual, under Art. 32 of Constitution can approach SC directly to get his FR imposed.

the aggrieved individual can either go to HC directly, u/a 226, or to the subordinate courts.
- can go to SC by way of appeal, and not directly.

← Only difference

- [NATURAL RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS]

are those rights which are regarded to have bestowed on an individual, by virtue of having been born in this world.

They are Non-legal, Moral rights, unless they are guaranteed under law.

- Right to life — Natural Right.
- Right to Equality
- Right to Religion

HUMAN RIGHTS

- originally, in wild
- Man enjoyed license ⇒ Rights w/o responsibility.
 - ↳ can do anything
 - ↳ 'Might is Right'

no protection

All FRs, are Human Rights, but not vice-versa

- Man organised into society, and started living as human
 - ↓
 - gave up for Rights to license, in return for protection. ^{it} with responsibility

- Agreed to enjoy certain Rights



[Man starts living in society, becomes Human]

Human Rights are those rights, which are considered to be essential, for ~~degraded~~ a man to lead a dignified human existence, are collectively called Human Rights. Human Rights are moral rights unless guaranteed under law.

NATIONAL INCOME

→ Basics

- Economy
- Economic Activities
- Non-economic activities
- Intermediate goods & services
- Capital goods & services.
- Consumer goods & services.

→ Measure of National Income

- Value Added Method
- Income Method
- Expenditure Method

→ Basic Price

- Basic Prodⁿ tax
- Prodⁿ subsidies
- Product tax
- Product subsidies

→ Organization

- NSSO
- CSO
- NSO.

Economy: - It refers to an area, or region, where there are well-defined rules & regulations - and to implement them, well-established institutions.

Money laundering
↓
convert black money to white

Economic activities: All those activities are included, which can be measured in monetary terms.

Non-economic activities: - Amateur services

→ a father giving time to his son.

- Illegal activities
↳ all illegal are non-economic.

→ do not include legal money valuations.

• Intermediate goods & services

- Those goods & services, which are used to produce final goods & services, & exhausted in that process completely. in that process
→ 1. चाय में चीनी, needs sugar, milk, tea leaf.
↳ Intermediate goods

• Capital goods & services

- Those goods & services, which may be used for production of final goods & services, but stay for longer period.

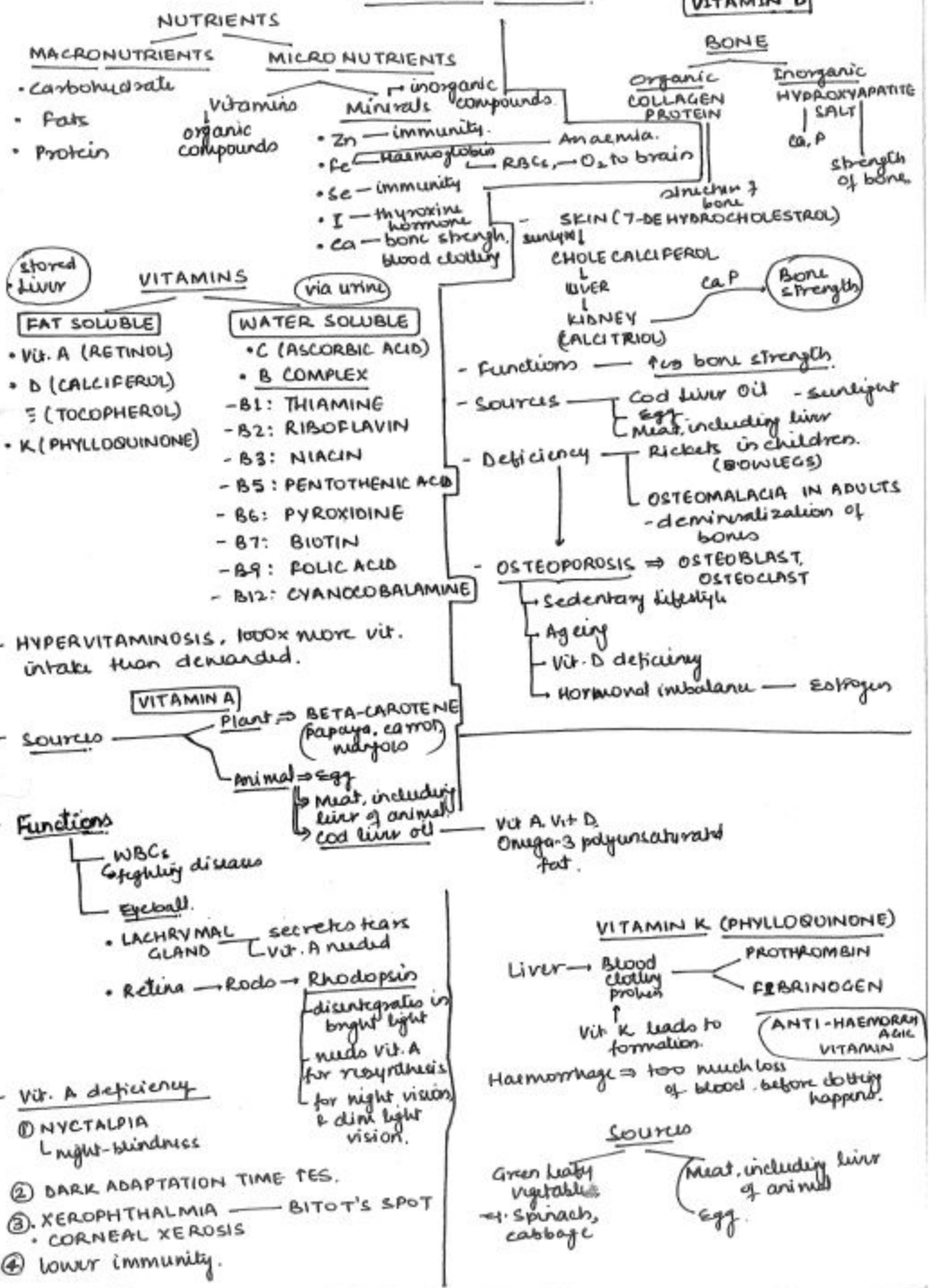
→ 1. online lecture board + camera
→ टीवी में टीकॉट (frapan)

Consumer goods & services

- Finally available for consumption, and they do not need any further modifications.

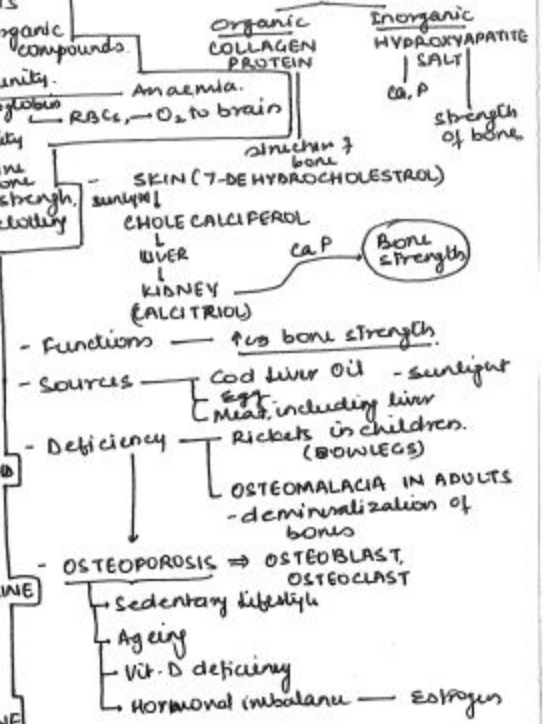
→ 1. the टीकॉट में टीकॉट
→ 1. shirt.

→ 1. laptop
↳ for personal use (consumer good)
↳ for delivery lectures (capital good)

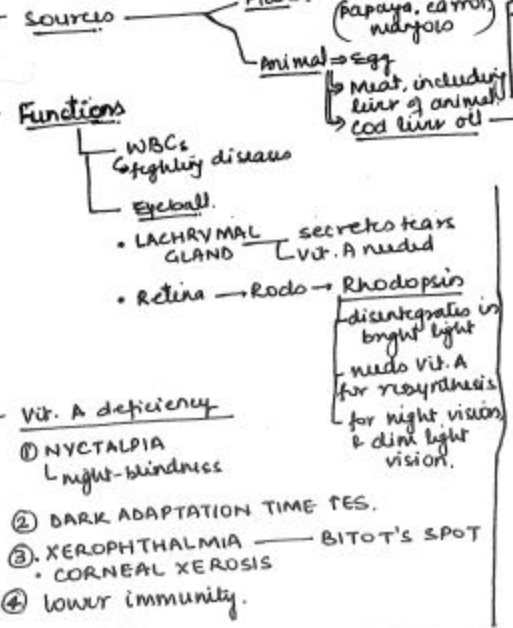


VITAMIN D

BONE

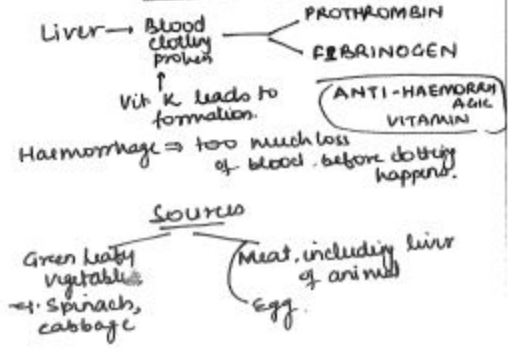


VITAMIN A



Vit A, Vit D, Omega-3 polyunsaturated fat.

VITAMIN K (PHYLOQUINONE)



- GLOBAL SANDHU

Static & Dynamic

IR belongs to here.

- Newspaper ⇒ indispensable
LIE or TH, any one of them.
- Lectures suffice.
- Yellow Book — if needed & want to read more.

⊗ World page
cover everyday.
⊗

Caution: Don't buy any books on IR.

- Ask questions from current developments.

BASICS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Also known as International Politics
- Study of relations b/w states of the world.

↓
state is a country
in international
politics

- Why do we study IR?

↳ One of biggest problems of human civilization

↳ CONFLICT AND WAR

↓
how to
protect
world from war?
how to maintain
international peace & security?

- Concept of state in intl. politics

- developed in 1648 in Europe
- Treaty of Westphalia
↳ b/w European powers
- State has 2 main features

beginning of IR.

Population
Govt.

4 features of state!!

Sovereignty
Territorial
Integrity

independent decision making.

Pre-ques

- Nature of world politics: Dynamic

No permanent friends & enemy.

4 phases of World Politics:

• 1st phase: (1648-1919): WESTPHALIAN WORLD (ORDER)

L Politics between European states.
(only restricted to Europe)

L Great powers of Europe constantly maintaining BOP with each other

BOP collapsed

World War I.

Nature of international politics is known as world order of that period.

Westphalian system

↳ 2 principles:

① States enjoy sovereignty jurisdiction. They control whatever happens inside territory.

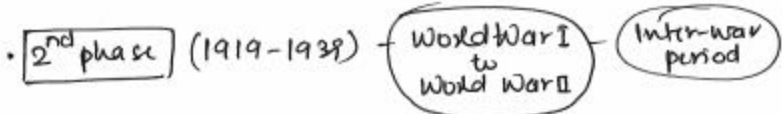
② Relation b/w states are structured by acceptance of sovereignty independence of all states. Thus, states are legally equal.

- Why 1st phase only restricted to Europe?

(एतल दुनिया ओ अता एतल?)

Rest of the world was colonized by Europe

My ques: Didn't USA achieve independence in 1776?



- Biggest concern, why did we have World War I?
- Why we killed so much people?
- How to prevent this again?

- Woodrow Wilson ⇒ USA President in 1919.

↳ He-day for 14-point speech in US Congress.

↳ He says, balance of power, has been wrong strategy.

↳ Let us create a new world order, which will be based on idea of [Collective Security].