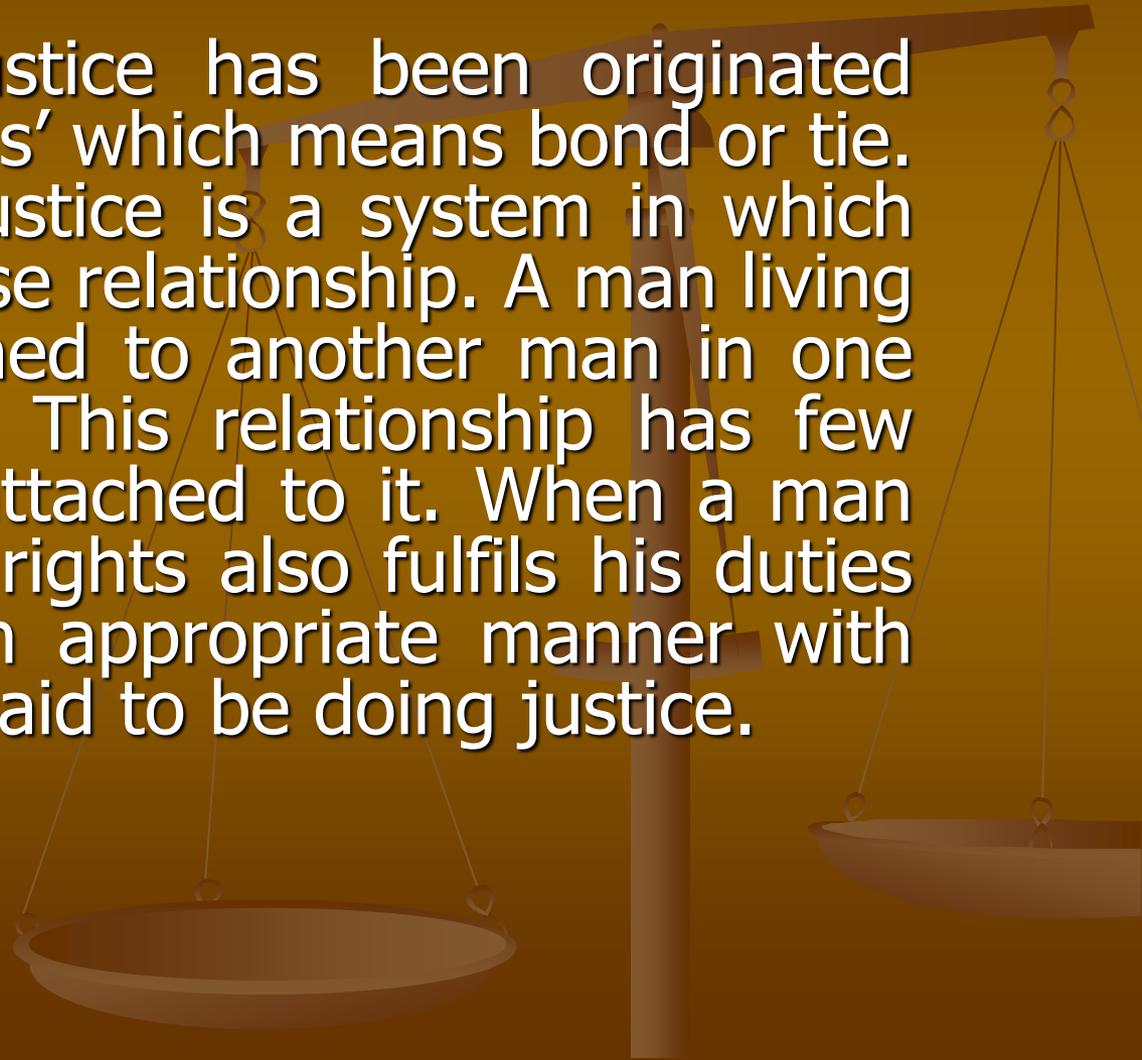


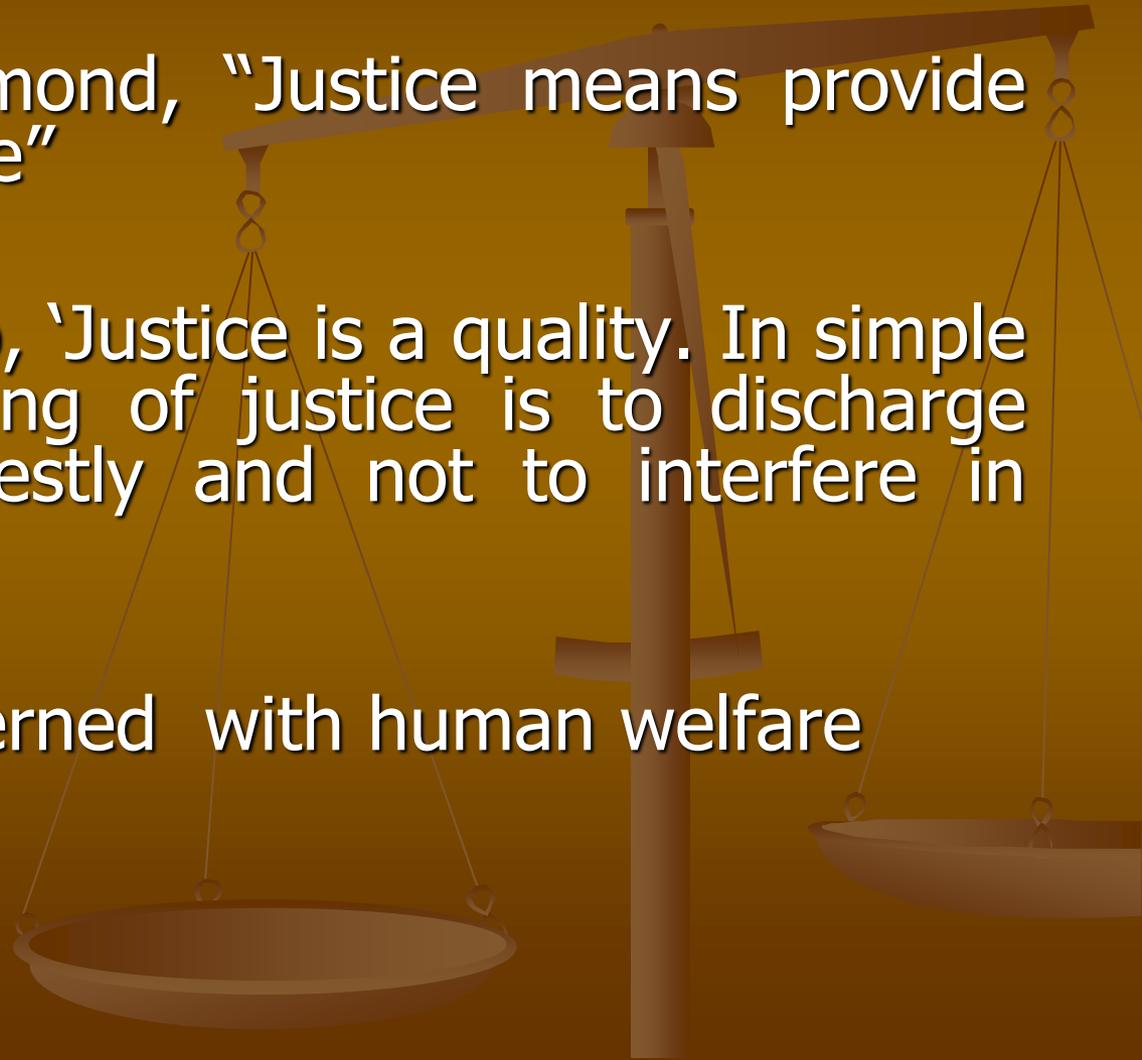
# Concept of justice

The word justice has been originated from Latin word 'Jus' which means bond or tie. This means that justice is a system in which men are tied in close relationship. A man living in society is attached to another man in one way or the other. This relationship has few rights and duties attached to it. When a man while enjoying his rights also fulfils his duties and behaves in an appropriate manner with others, then he is said to be doing justice.



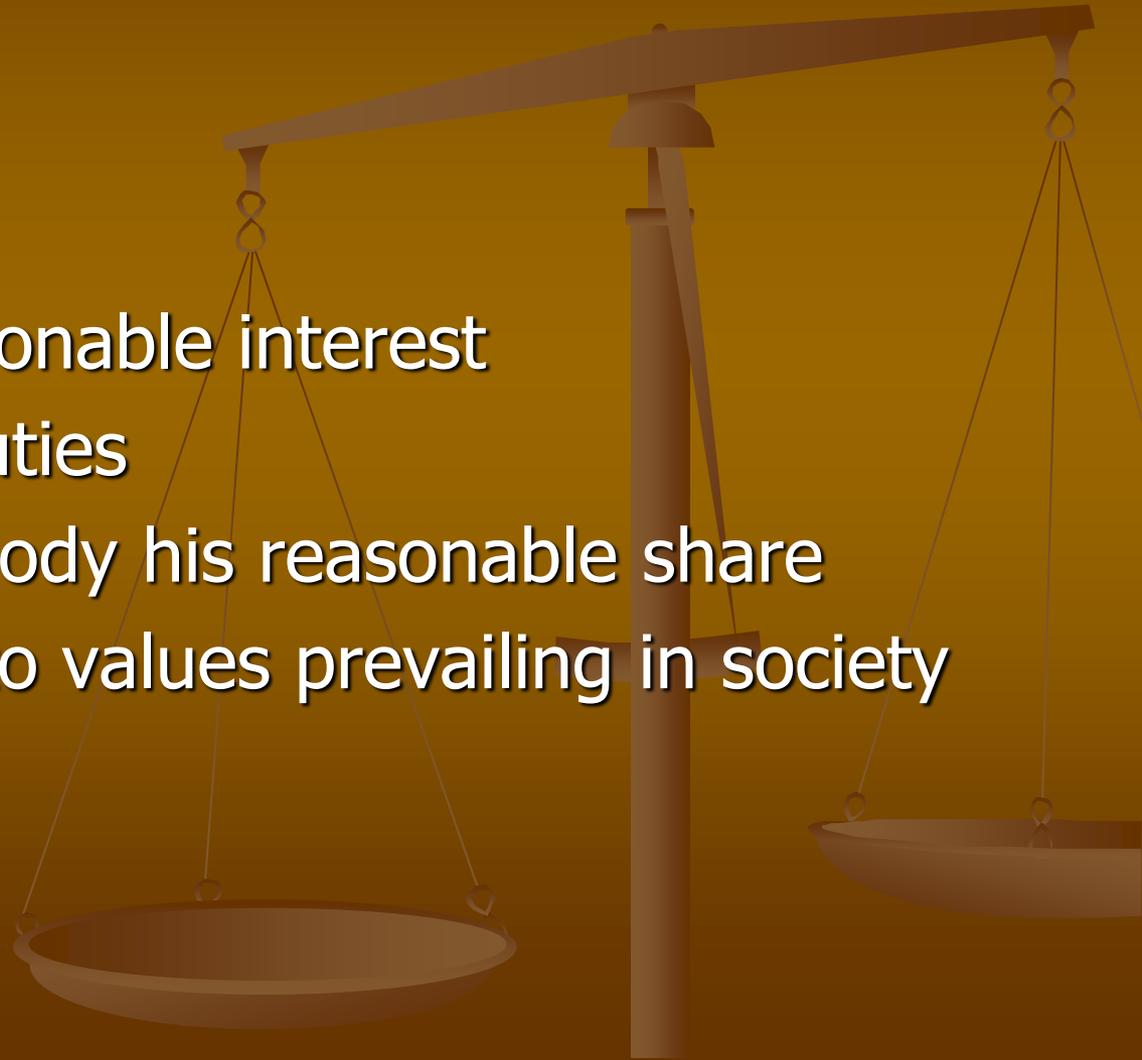
# Meaning of Justice

- According to Salmond, "Justice means provide everyone his share"
- According to Plato, 'Justice is a quality. In simple words the meaning of justice is to discharge one's duties honestly and not to interfere in other actions.
- So justice is concerned with human welfare



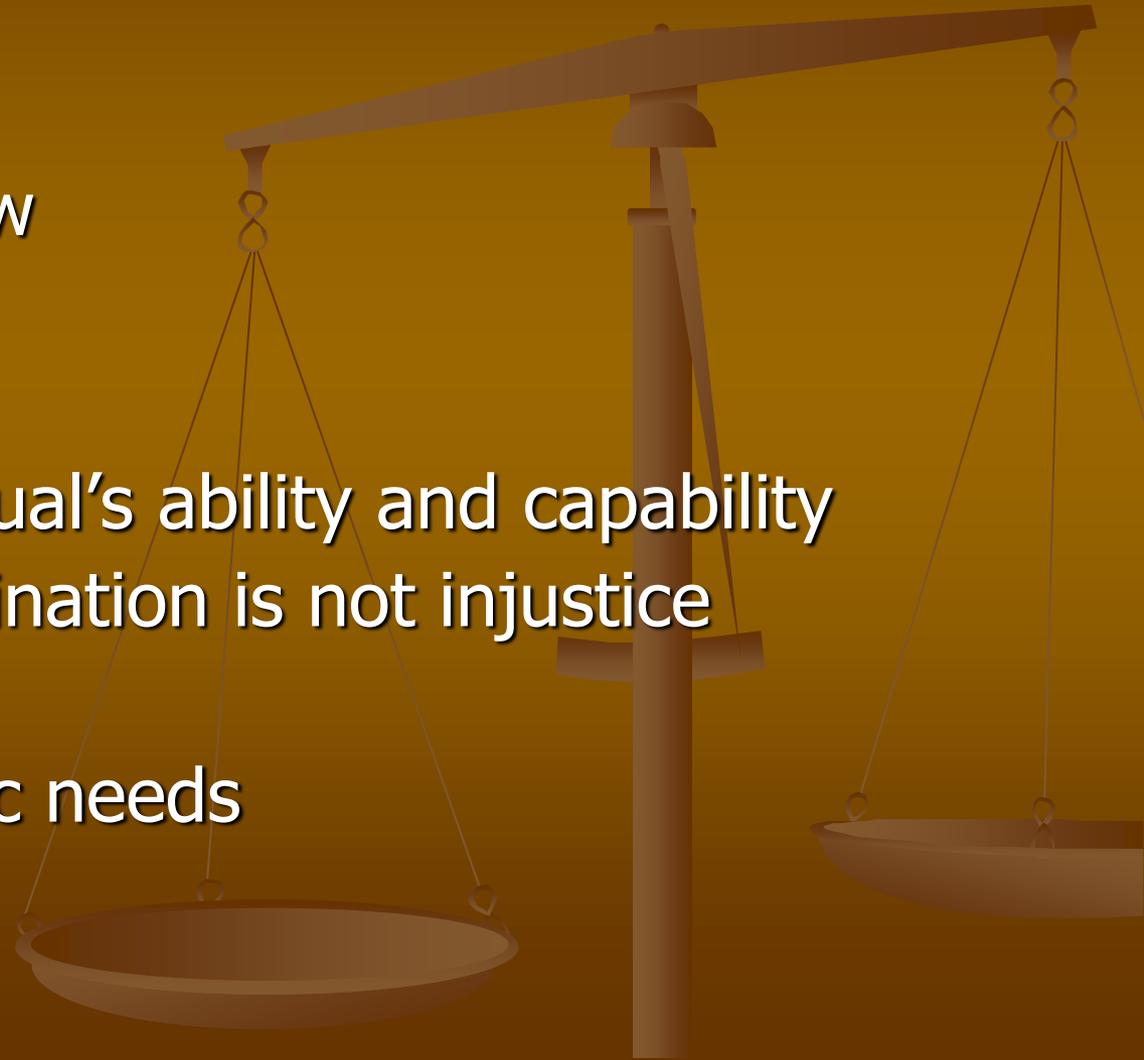
# Characteristics of Justice

- Human welfare
- Ethical concept
- Changeability
- Fulfillment of reasonable interest
- Performance of duties
- To provide everybody his reasonable share
- Justice is related to values prevailing in society



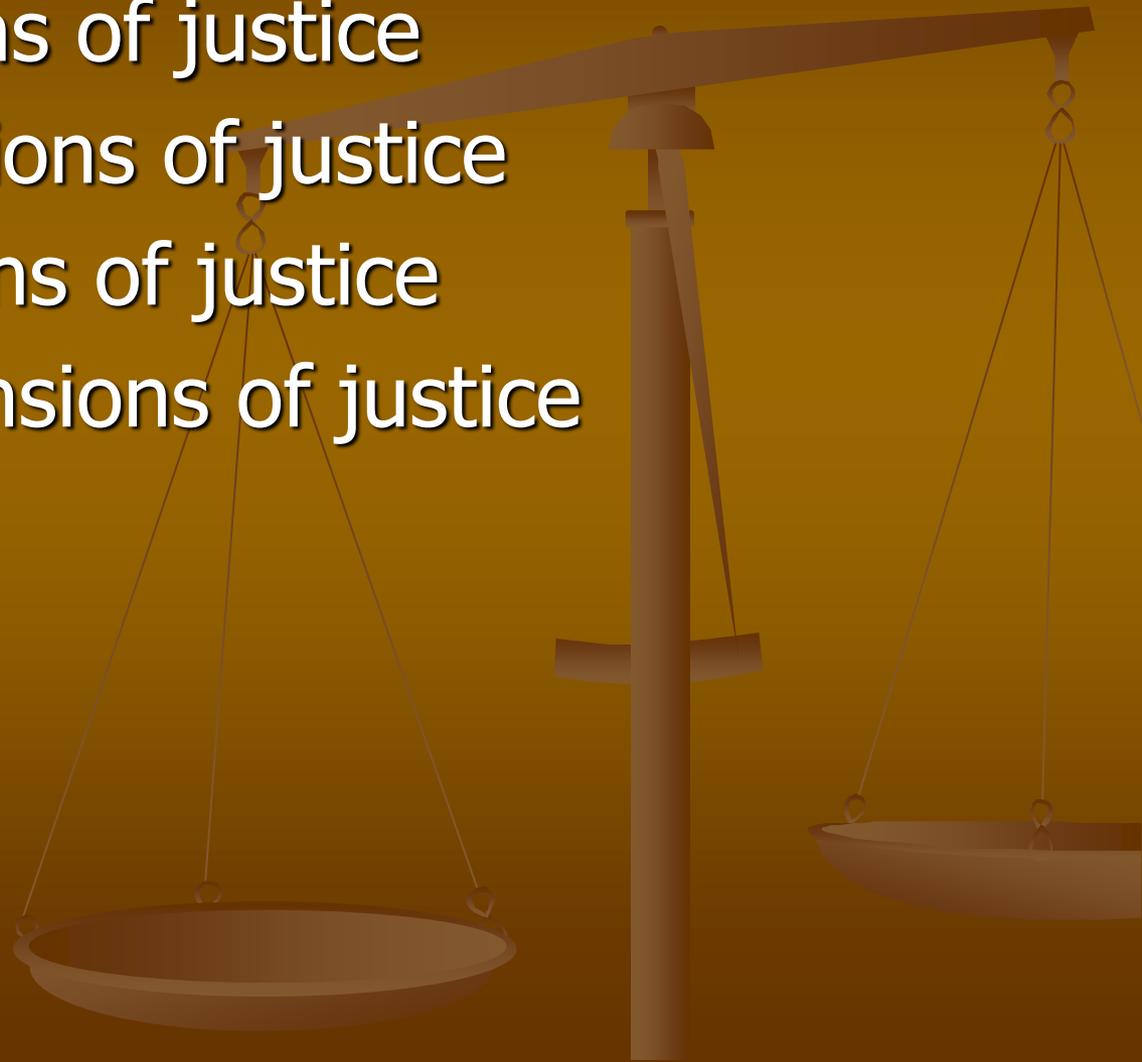
# Basic postulates of Justice

- Truth
- Uniform values
- Equality before law
- Liberty
- Impartiality
- Respect of individual's ability and capability
- Protective discrimination is not injustice
- Provision of rights
- Fulfillment of basic needs



# Various Dimensions of Justice

- Legal dimensions of justice
- Political dimensions of justice
- Social dimensions of justice
- Economic dimensions of justice

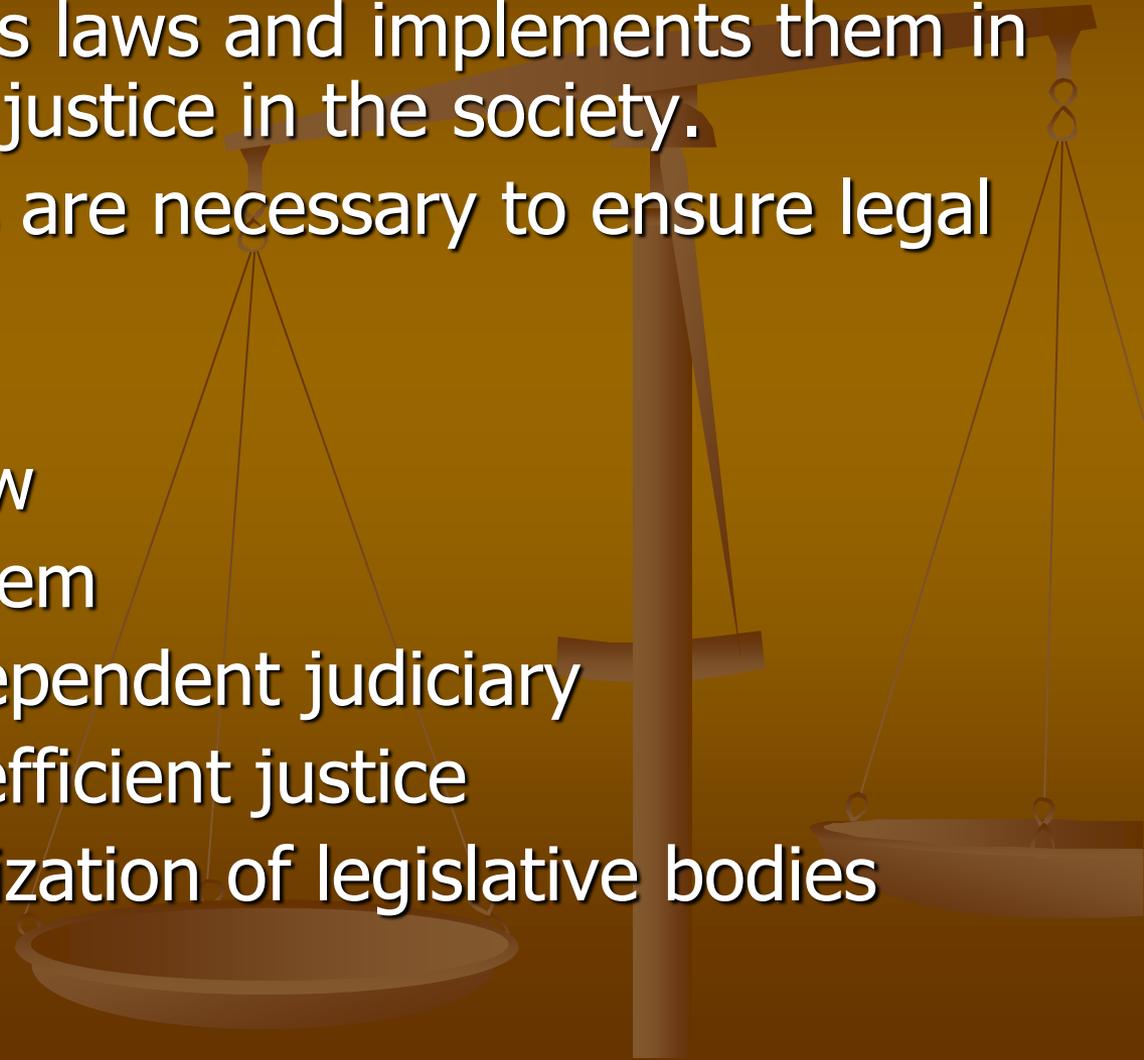


# Legal dimension of justice

Justice and laws have close affinity with each other. State makes laws and implements them in order to establish justice in the society.

Following conditions are necessary to ensure legal justice:-

- Just laws
- Equality before law
- Uniform legal system
- Impartial and independent judiciary
- Inexpensive and efficient justice
- Democratic organization of legislative bodies

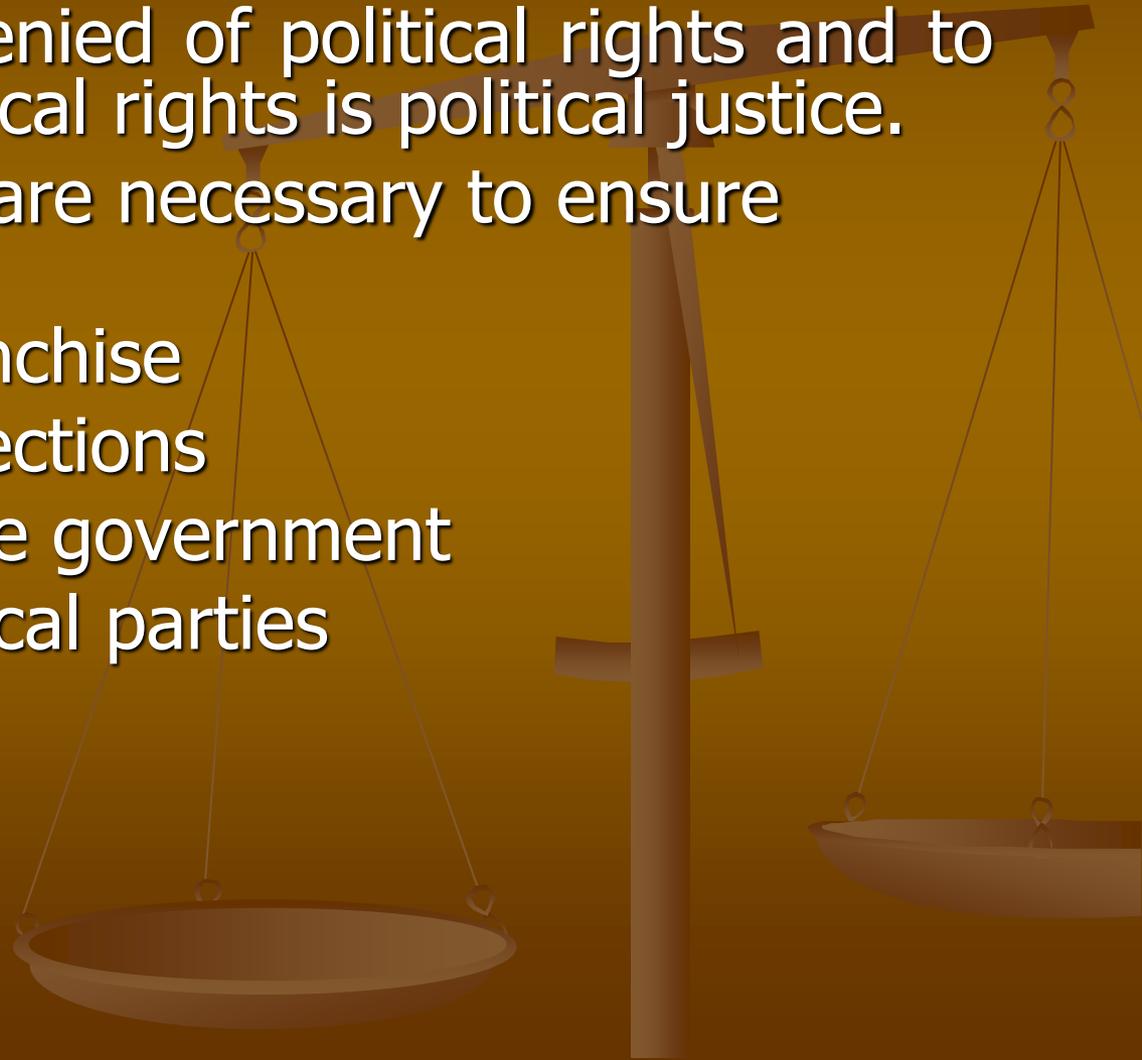


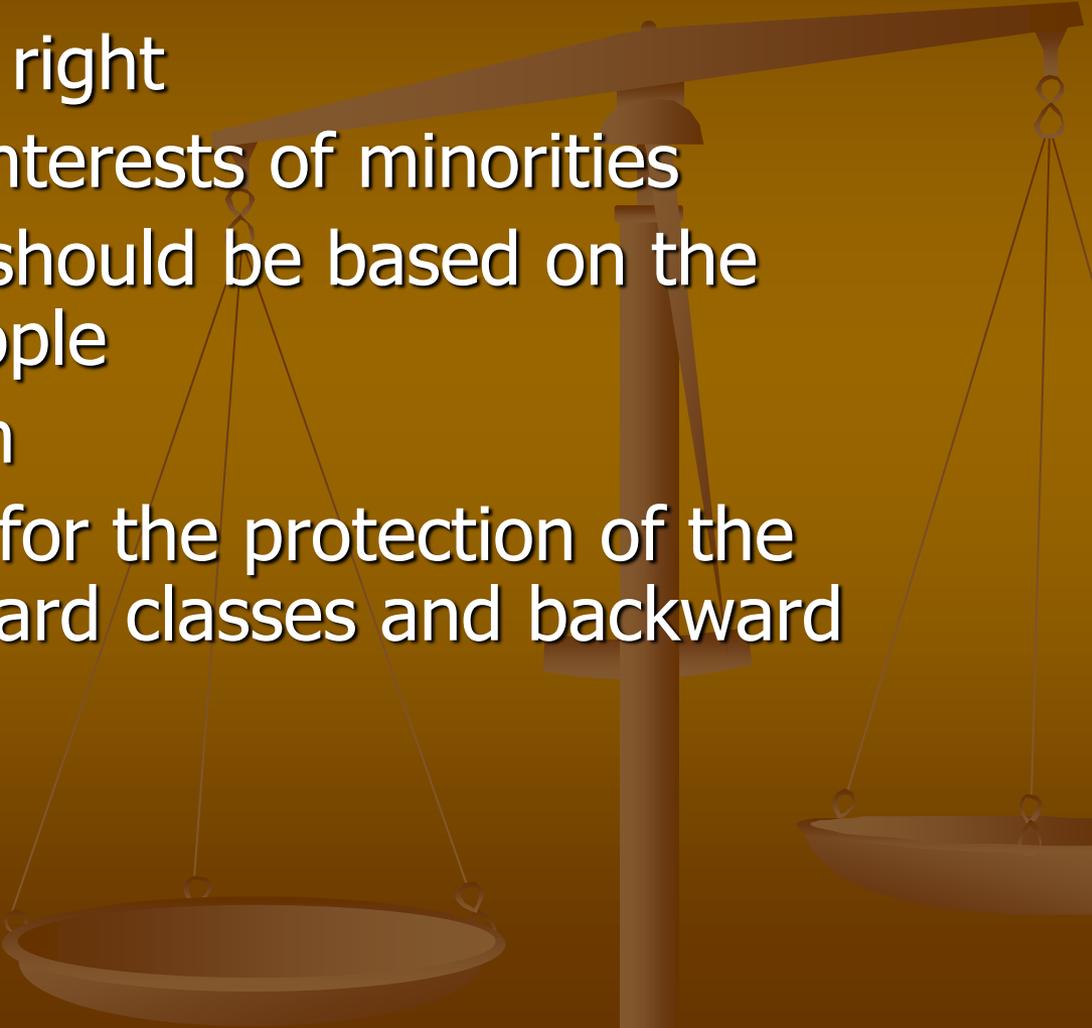
# Political dimensions of justice

Nobody should be denied of political rights and to provide equal political rights is political justice.

Following conditions are necessary to ensure political justice:-

- Universal adult franchise
- Right to contest elections
- Right to criticise the government
- Right to form political parties
- Right to protest



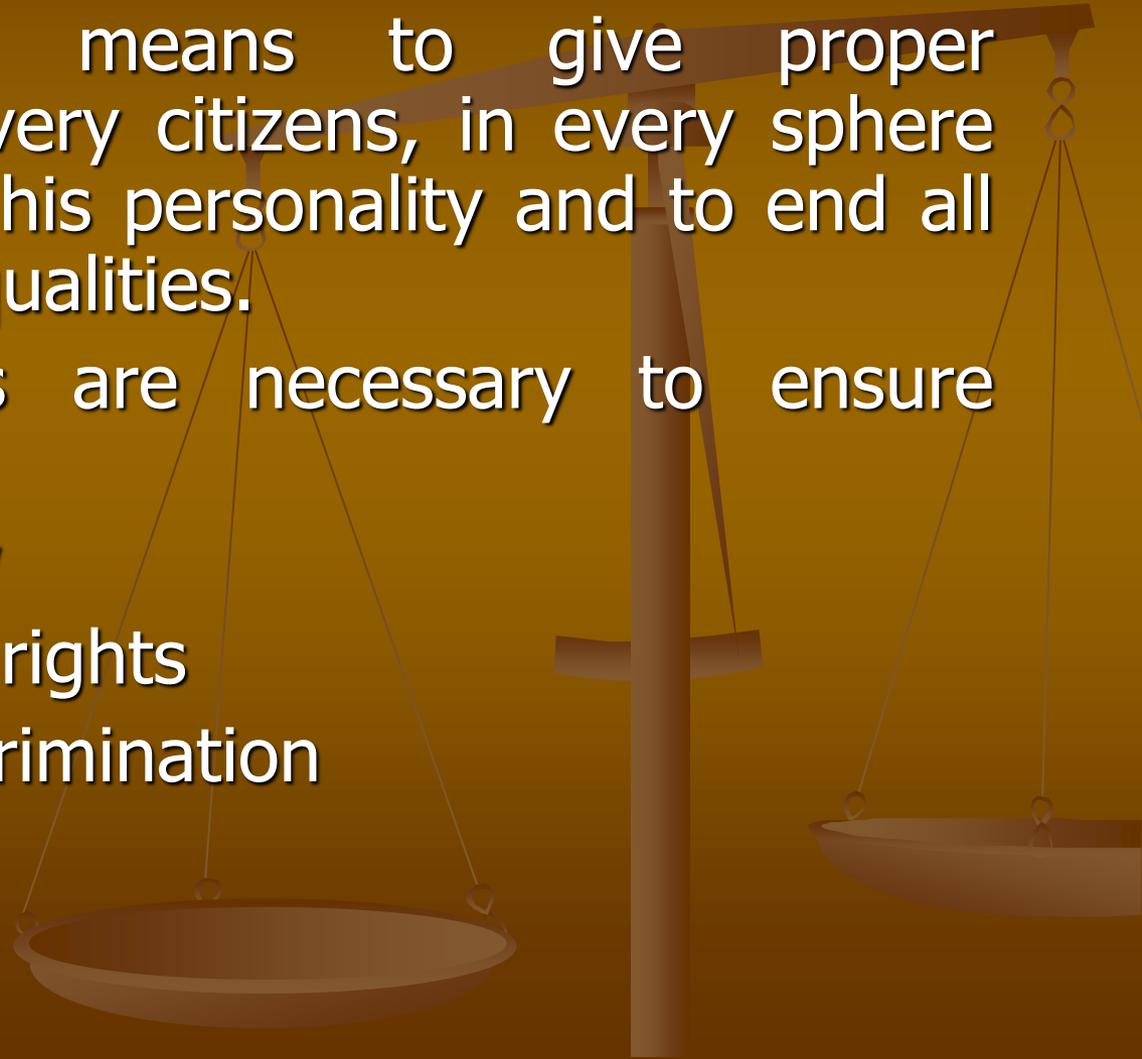
- 
- Right to petition
  - Respect of human right
  - Protection of the interests of minorities
  - Political authority should be based on the consent of the people
  - Democratic system
  - Special provisions for the protection of the interests of Backward classes and backward tribes

# Social Dimensions of Justice

Social justice means to give proper opportunities to every citizens, in every sphere of life, to develop his personality and to end all types of social inequalities.

Following conditions are necessary to ensure Social justice:-

- Equality before law
- Absence of special rights
- Prohibitions of discrimination



- To end caste system
- Just distribution of wealth
- Democratic government
- Just balance between freedom and social control
- Social security
- Provision of equal political rights
- Protection of interest of minorities
- Abolition of social values

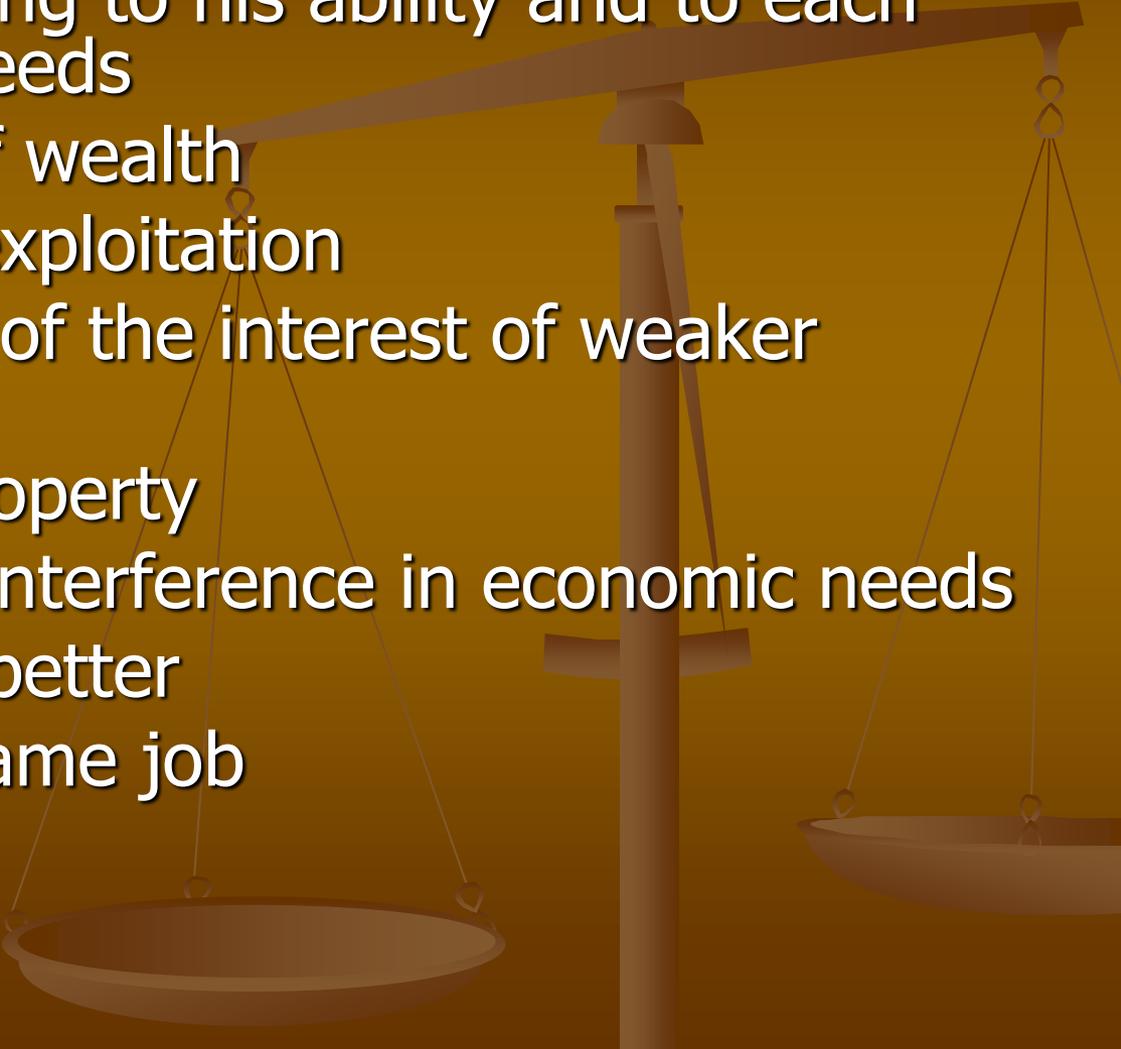


# Economic Dimensions of Justice

By economic justice mean to provide equal opportunities to everybody to earn his livelihood. It also mean to help such people who are not able to work and earn their livelihood. The basic needs of every body such as food, cloth and shelter should be fulfilled and the unequal distribution of wealth needed to be stopped.

Following conditions are necessary to ensure economic justice:-

- Right to work for everybody
- Fulfillment of basic needs
- To reduce wide economic disparities

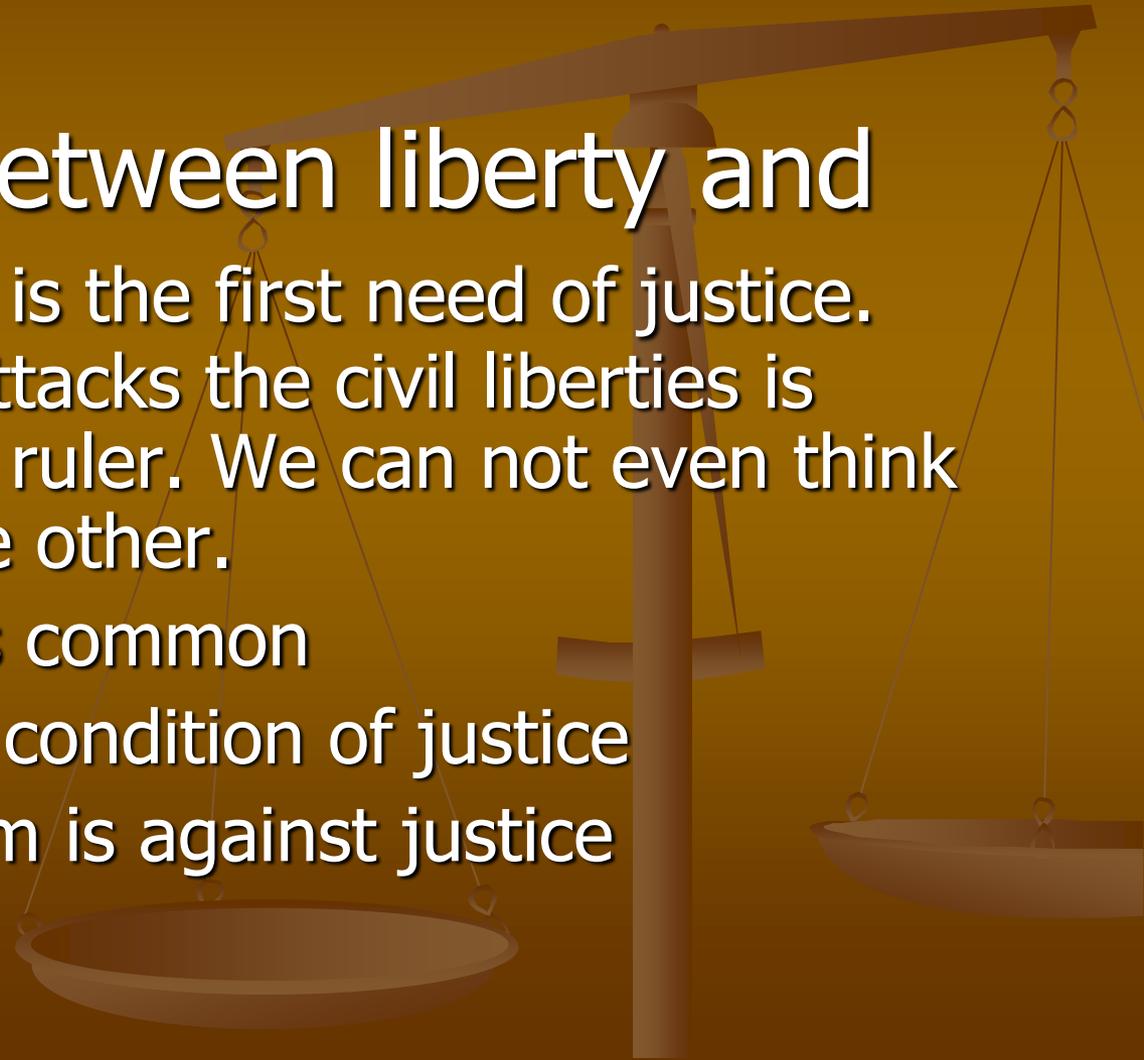
- 
- Protection of the interest of workers
  - From each according to his ability and to each according to his needs
  - Just distribution of wealth
  - End of economic exploitation
  - Special protection of the interest of weaker section
  - Limited right to property
  - Question of state interference in economic needs
  - Fixed economy is better
  - Equal wages for same job

# Relationship between liberty, equality, property and justice

## Relationship between liberty and justice:

-liberty is the first need of justice. Every ruler who attacks the civil liberties is considered unjust ruler. We can not even think of one without the other.

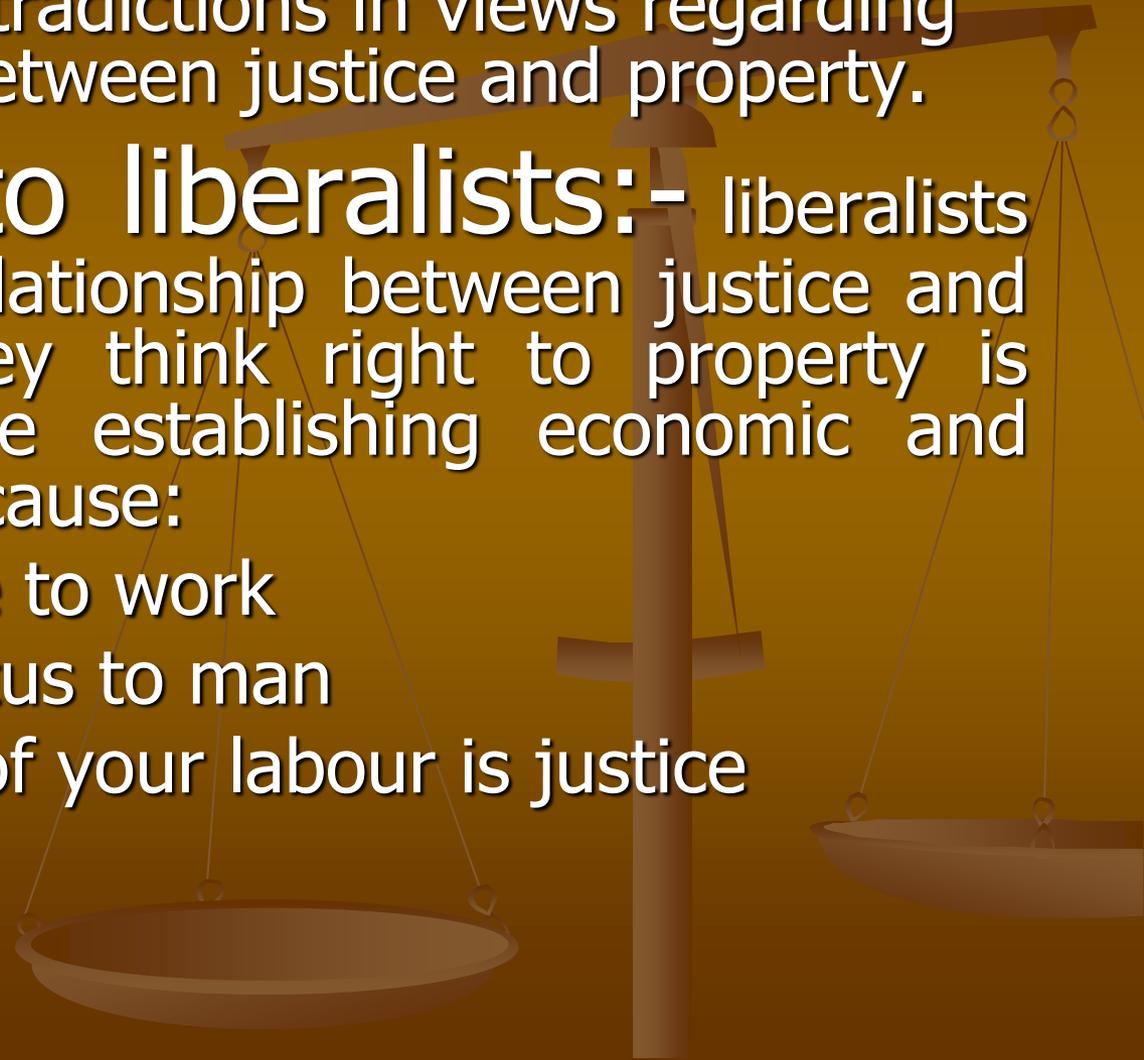
- Purpose of both is common
  - Liberty is the first condition of justice
- But absolute freedom is against justice



# Relation between justice and property

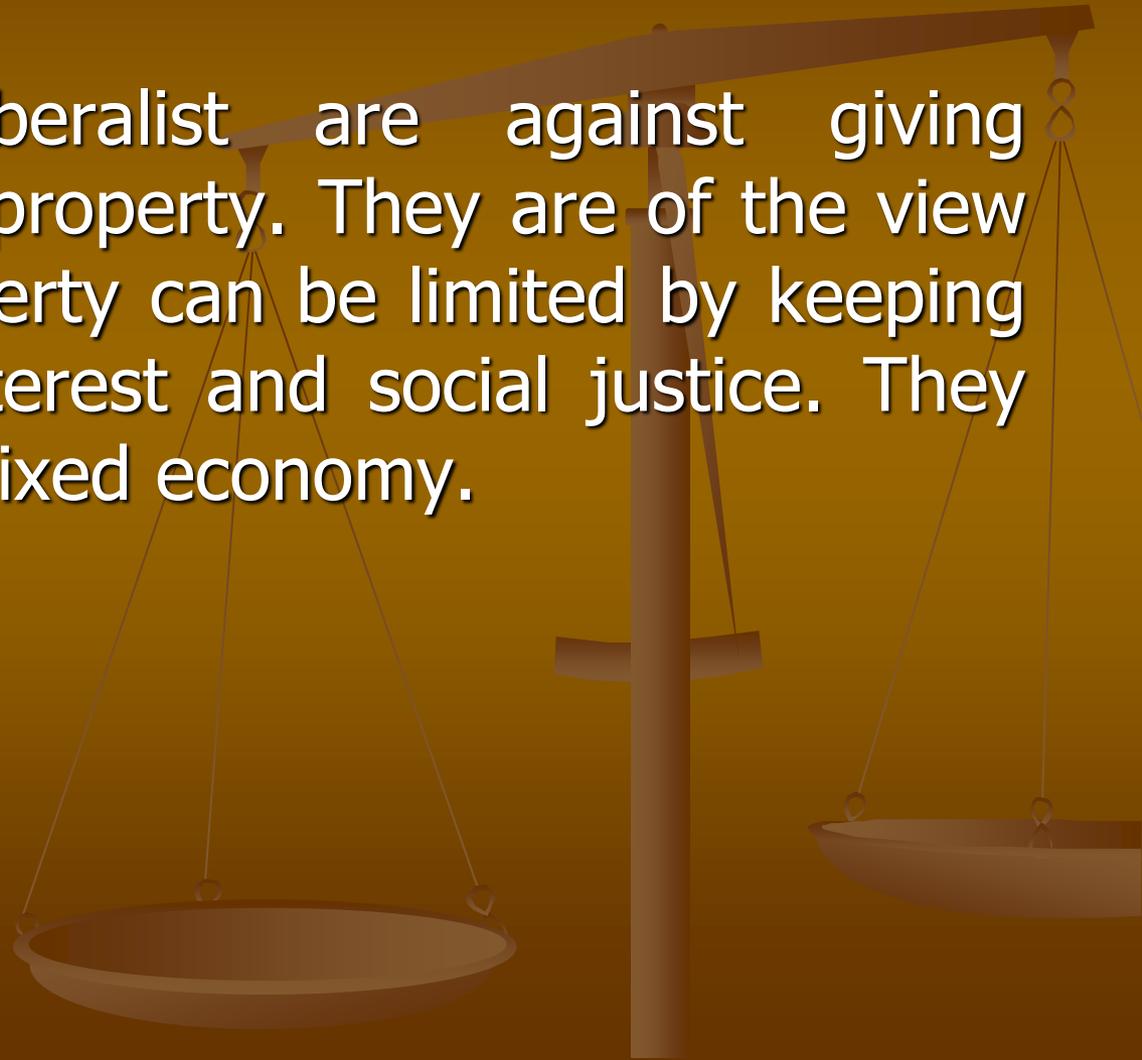
There are contradictions in views regarding the relationship between justice and property.

- **According to liberalists:-** liberalists accept a close relationship between justice and property and they think right to property is necessary for the establishing economic and social justice, because:
  - It create incentive to work
  - It gives social status to man
  - To reap the fruit of your labour is justice



## ■ Views of contemporary liberalist:-

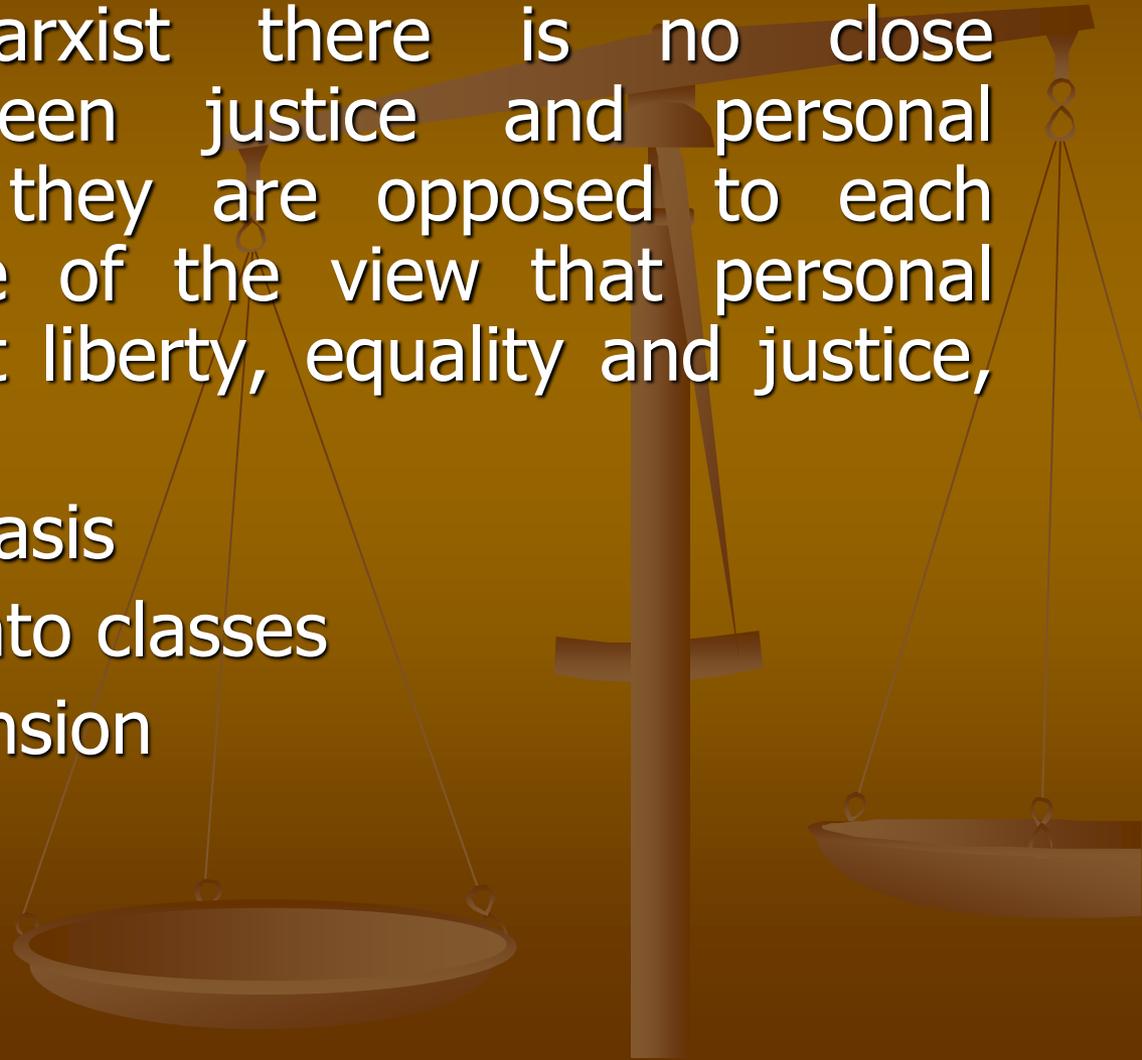
- Contemporary liberalist are against giving absolute right to property. They are of the view that right to property can be limited by keeping in mind social interest and social justice. They are in favour of mixed economy.



# Views of Marxists:-

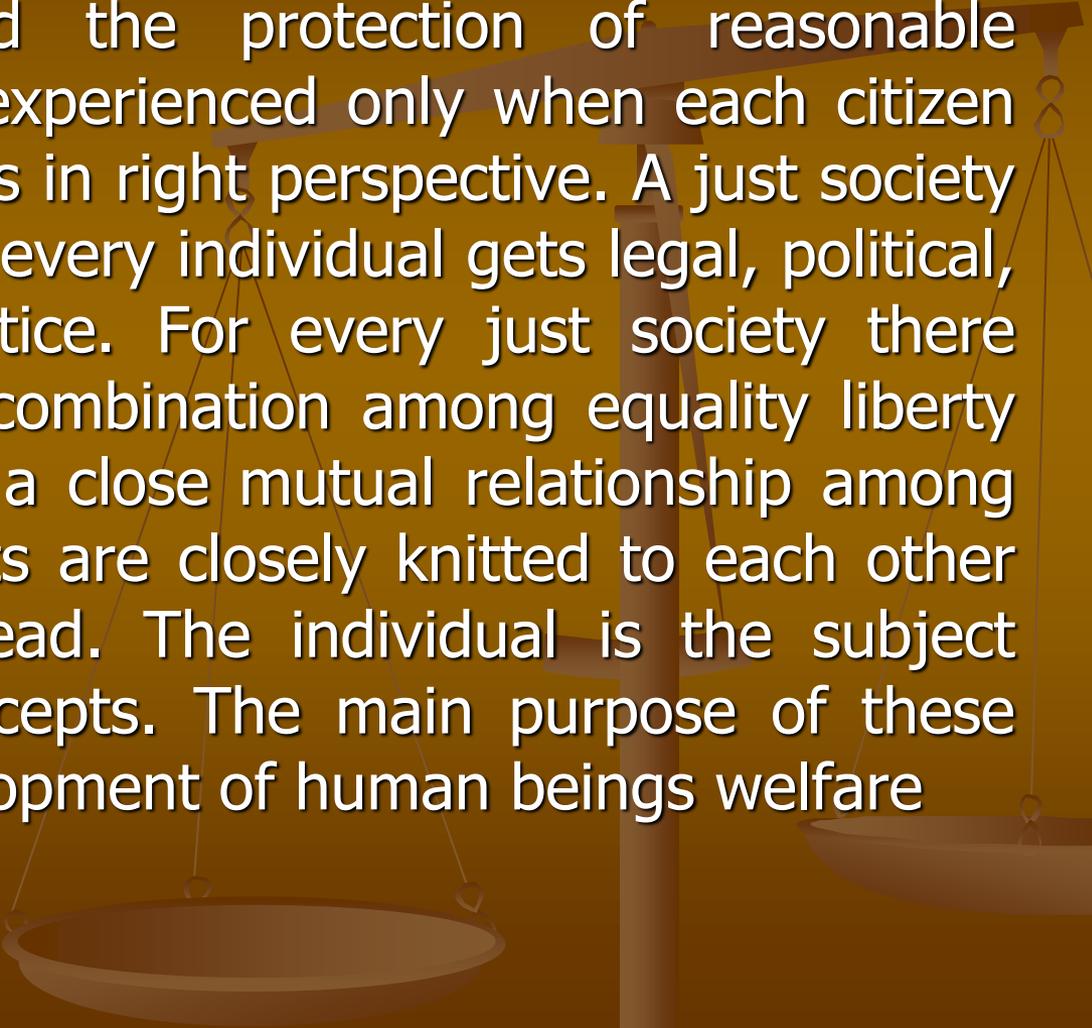
According to Marxist there is no close relationship between justice and personal property, rather, they are opposed to each other. Marxist are of the view that personal property is against liberty, equality and justice, because:-

- Exploitation is its basis
- It divides society into classes
- It creates social tension



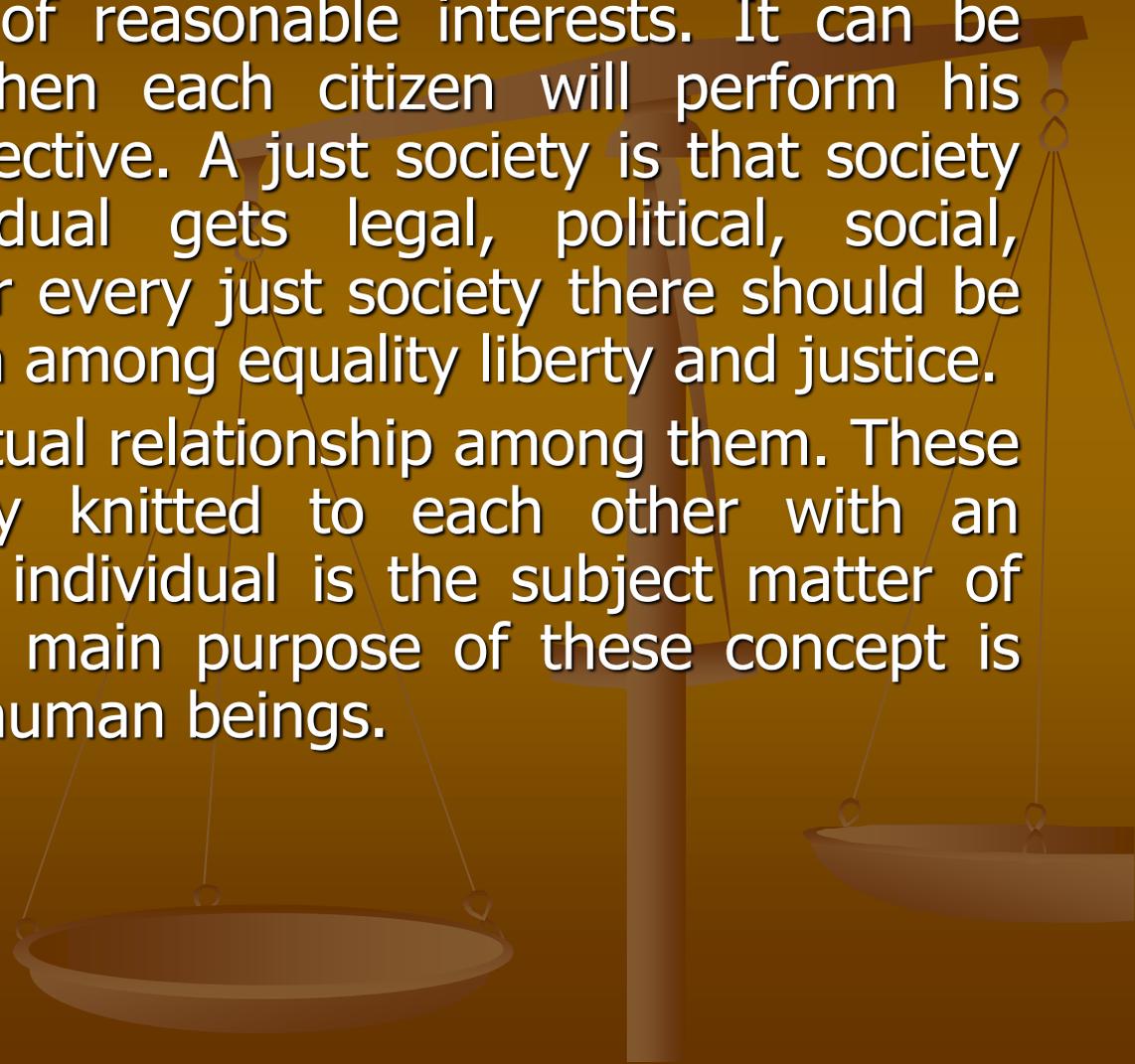
# Conclusion

We can conclude that justice is concerned with human welfare and the protection of reasonable interests. It can be experienced only when each citizen will perform his duties in right perspective. A just society is that society where every individual gets legal, political, social, economic justice. For every just society there should be a proper combination among equality liberty and justice. there is a close mutual relationship among them. These concepts are closely knitted to each other with an unseen thread. The individual is the subject matter of these concepts. The main purpose of these concepts is the development of human beings welfare

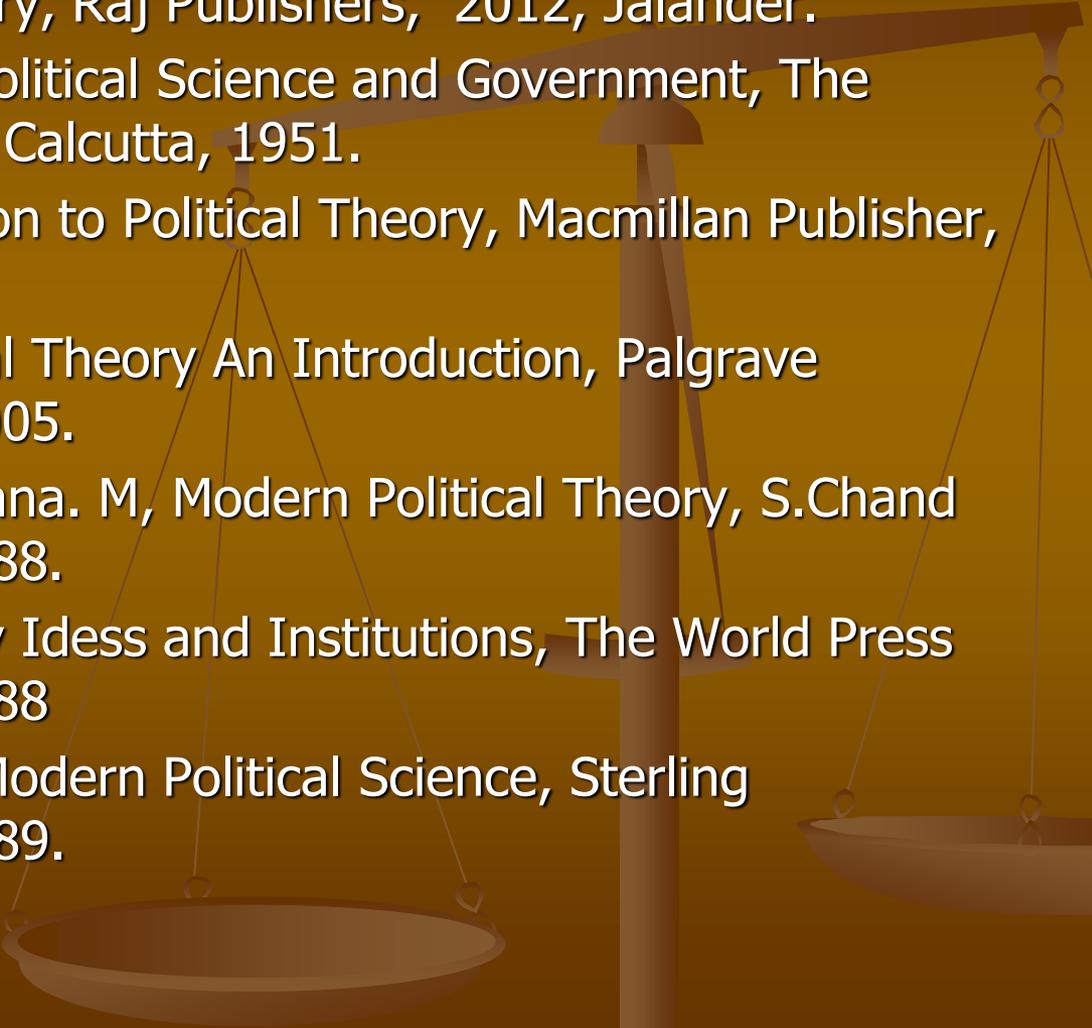


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