

An Analytical Study of John Rawls Theory of Justice

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Abstract

John Rawls is a very talented thinker and he has presented his views on justice. Rawls's thoughts are very important for bringing equal rights and equal justice to the common people and to the last element of the society and he has presented the ideas of bringing justice and equal freedom to the last element. According to him, the state must always strive to provide equal justice and freedom. Rawls's thoughts are especially based on the concept of 'justice' and he has presented his thoughts about bringing justice to the last element of the society. As one of the most gifted thinkers of the 20th century, Rawls' ideas are still guiding the state today. Through the present research essay, the researcher has tried to study Rawls's thoughts on justice.

Keywords: Justice, Good Society, Equal Rights, Fundamental Rights, Inequality, Society.

Preface

An important thinker in the 20th century who developed deep philosophical political thought is John Rawls. Rawls was born on February 21, 1921 in America. His full name is John Bordell Rawls. Rawls was very talented from an early age. From the beginning, Rawls's thought was based on equal liberty and equal justice. His main thought seems to revolve around the concept of 'justice'. According to John Rawls's theory of justice, every person should have equal rights to equal liberty and basic liberties. Even the last element of the society should have basic freedom. Rawls challenges his theory of justice to create an ideal equal for all. Rawls' first book 'A Theory of Justice' was published in 1971. John Rawls is considered to be one of the world's leading thinkers on equal justice. During his tenure, Rawls wrote many books and many research essays based on the concept of justice. According to him, it is necessary to give equal freedom along with equal justice. This great thinker died on 24 November 2002.

Research Methods:

For the present research the researcher has used secondary data. Analytical method has also been used. Research essays, reference books, newspapers and other tools have been used for this.

John Rawls Thoughts on Justice:

Rawls' liberal theory of distributive justice has served as a significant change in political philosophy. This theory of justice gave birth to a new thought regarding freedom, equality, justice and rights etc. In addition, this theory of justice served to give a new dimension to the factors that led to the decline of political theory. Rawls has contradicted the utilitarian ideas of the time while presenting his views on justice. Rawls can be credited with giving a new form to the concept of justice. According to Rawls, "In a good society it is essential to have prudent and virtuous people. It is also important to have equal justice for all. Justice is an important part of making an ideal society. Also, along with justice, many other moral things must be given priority to the citizens." Rawls presents his thoughts on the assumption that, 'If we all put on the mask of ignorance, what knowledge we have of the world and the people in it. If we think of creating a new social system without looking at it, then that system will become very just. This emerging state is what Rawls called 'fundamental state'. In this situation, since no one is aware of their future situation, everyone will strive to create a better situation, thereby helping to fully protect individual rights. This basic position will be based on equal rights and justice for all. According to Rawls, "The basic condition created after the veil

of ignorance will be one of distributing equal justice." In the beginning, Rawls presented his thoughts on justice from the research paper "Justice of Fairness".

People of this basic condition are rational and have the ability to distinguish between right and wrong. As these individuals had no lust for power, they were aware of the basic needs and freedom of all. Thoughts in this context have been elaborated in the book 'A Theory of Justice'. According to him, 'Some thinkers think that justice can be a hindrance to social progress and that trying to give justice to all does not fulfill the mission of the state but such thoughts lead the country to moral decline. Society cannot progress without justice. It is impossible to establish a good society without justice. Rawls's views on justice are based on two principles. The first principle is equal freedom, while the second principle is the principle of inequality. According to the first principle, every person should be entitled to equal rights and fundamental freedoms. Similarly, others should have the same basic freedom rights. The rights of everyone in the society are expected to be a corresponding guarantee of the rights and freedoms of others. According to the second principle, it is necessary to properly plan inequality in the society. If inequality is for the benefit of all and if this inequality leads to positions of authority and higher social status in society then all such positions of authority and higher social status should be open to all. Thus, Rawls's views on justice are based on equal rights and equal freedom in society. According to him, justice must be properly distributed in society in order to deliver equal rights and equal freedom to the last element.

Conclusion:

1. Rawls is a promoter of equal liberty and equal justice.
2. Rawls' ideas for equal justice are still a guide for society today.
3. Rawls has tried to bring justice to the last element of the society through his thought.

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