

Submission in follow-up to HRC resolution 19/34 “The right to development”

India

1. India is concerned about undue emphasis being placed on measuring national responsibilities and identifying national liabilities, including the proposal of indicators to measure performance of the countries on the proposed criteria and the sub-criteria. These indicators would not reveal the existing development differential and the present set of economic development impediments of a country, in implementing the Right to Development.
2. India is also concerned that the indicators, particularly in the areas of environment, do not acknowledge the principle of common but differential responsibilities of developing countries, in addressing environmental adaptation and mitigation.
3. India is concerned on the proposal of a common template of measurement for both the developed and developing countries that ignores the differences in economic development of countries while measuring uniformly the Human Rights aspects of the Right to Development.
4. India is concerned on the core definition of the Right to Development that suffers from normative indeterminacy that are likely to weaken the global and international dimensions of Right to Development. While the use of indicators in the context of development would be useful for assessing with resource flows and resource allocation, in the domain of human rights, it would shift the entire burden of Right to Development onto the States, since human rights instruments demand State responsibility for both implementation and facilitation of human rights.
