

Editor's Comment:

My editorial decision is to publish as is with minor corrections.

I suggest revised title: "Case Study: Understanding the Right to Development Among the People of Noida, Uttar Pradesh"

The article is an impressive research article. The article is well-written, most interesting and important. The authors' main conclusions make good common sense to me.

The present study found that educational status among the general population had a statistically significant association with the knowledge level of understanding the right to development as human rights, while age, gender, and occupational status did not show statistically significant associations [11,12].

1. Abstract. Good.

A quantitative approach is employed in this research study to assess the understanding of the right to development as human rights. A descriptive survey research design with a sample size of 60, selected through purposive sampling based on specific inclusion and exclusion criteria, is utilized. Data is collected using a structured knowledge questionnaire and analyzed with

descriptive and inferential statistics.

2. Keywords: Good.

3. Introduction. Good.

Human rights not only limit state authority but also compel states to proactively foster an environment conducive to the exercise of human rights by all individuals. Throughout history, human rights have been instrumental in driving revolutionary movements seeking empowerment and accountability over governing bodies since the late 18th century [5].

Regardless of race, gender, language, religion, political beliefs, nationality, property, or social status, human rights recognize the inherent entitlements of individuals to enjoy their rights [5]. While human rights legislation safeguards individuals and communities against violations of their fundamental freedoms and dignity, it is essential to note that human rights are intrinsic entitlements bestowed upon all individuals by virtue of their humanity, with treaties and laws serving to protect against government actions that infringe upon these rights [6].

4. Methodology. Good.

5. Sample Description. Good.
6. Knowledge Classification: Good.
7. Materials/Equipment of the Study: Good.
8. List 1. Interpretation of score. Good.
9. Statistical Method: Good.
10. Data Collection Method: Good.

Data was systematically collected from the general population of Noida, Uttar Pradesh, at locations such as railway stations and bus stations. The investigator approached the relevant authorities to obtain necessary permissions and cooperation. A brief explanation of the study's nature was provided to the subjects, ensuring minimal disruption. Demographic data of the general population were collected, and multiple-choice questions from the questionnaire were administered to assess the knowledge of understanding the right to development as human rights.

11. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION. Good.
12. Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of the Socio-demographic variables of the General population of Noida, Uttar Pradesh. Good.
13. Table 2: Description of the level of knowledge of General Population the knowledge on understanding the right to development as a human right. Good.
14. Table 3: Association between knowledge score with Socio Demographic variables. Good.
15. Discussion. Good.

It also explored students' attitudes toward promoting and practicing human rights. The findings revealed that students' experiences of democracy at school and with international issues positively influenced their knowledge of human rights. Additionally, students with more knowledge of human rights, greater engagement with international topics, and a more open class and school climate held stronger norms supporting social movement citizenship. Significant gender differences were also observed [7].

16. Conclusion. Good.
- Using purposive sampling, a sample size of 60 individuals was selected based on specific inclusion criteria. The study revealed varying levels of knowledge among the participants, emphasizing the importance of educational initiatives and awareness campaigns to enhance understanding of human

rights.

17. Implications. Good.

The understanding of the right to development as human rights is crucial for promoting economic, social, cultural, and political progress. The findings of this study provide a basis for further research and educational efforts to enhance awareness and support for human rights.

18. Recommendations. Good.

Conduct similar studies with larger sample sizes to generate more comprehensive findings.

19. REFERENCES. Good.

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