

Conclusion

From the above different analytical discussion about concept of justice of different political philosophers it has been seen that, though they have explained their theories in different perspectives but all of them have shared some common goal that is “welfare of people”.

With concentrate on supportive explanations or interpretations from the prominent political thinkers, the discussion would attempt to give a meticulous and a depth exploration about the concept of justice. Such kind of this study of distinguished thinkers would not only provide several new interpretative frameworks to the discourse of justice but also seek to prove that how the influence of welfare of people can help us in achieving justice for all. It will open a new vista for us as we all can realize the implicational aspect of justice for set up peace in nation as well as around the world.

However, now in this present time we have already entered into the arena where globalization took place around the world in making a better future. In this globalized world industrialization, outsourcing takes their prominent position and most of the people are busy to pursuit of money and happiness and the people have converted themselves into machines, who are busy to satisfy their own interest and became like an island. There are few people who are concerned for good will and well-being to other people. After fulfilling their own interest most of the people does not hesitate to harm on their own family members. However, corruption erupts rapidly throughout the world and to acquire power, fame, money, most of the people have forgot their moral values and their own conscience. The world is developing in every aspect, unfolding the

various traits of development, but still our society and our social system remains stagnant and ineffective.

Often it is observed that, those who are appointed for the security of the people, they are physically assaulted by some aggressive public who are meant to save them. They are mostly controlled by their higher authority or the political leaders and do not freely perform their duties. Then how can people feel safe in the society? These contradictory attitudes of people raise the question of the security of law enforcing institution.

In every country around the world there are some legal, moral and penal regulation to check the infringement of law breaking elements in the body politics itself, but in absence of rigorous enforcement of penal system the violator of law consistently violate the laws and rate of crime is escalating by leaps and bounds. Now a question naturally arises in our mind that, in absence of authority of law and when law fails to safeguard the human rights then how can we expect to receive justice?

Nowadays, justice is like lottery. Gradually, people are faces such kind of complicated situation as they have lost their faith on justice. Justice is become a farce to them, where often some powerful persons or rich people or political leaders by using their power or money they can easily relief from the illegal activities what they have done. Thus the idea of justice as fairness will remain ornamental in society. Justice has become an occasional episode in a general drama of injustice in the society.

For the establishment of peace in the nation it must be important that injustice should be eradicated from everywhere to set up justice. If everyone gets justice then they can happily and peacefully live their life. In order to do so, good governance plays a vital role. Good governance has immense power that it can make a truly democratic

state where everyone gets all the benefits and rights which are provided by the government. An ideal government can promote the welfare of whole nation.

Often we can see that, politicians, policy makers, protectors or the administrators who are appointed to provide their services as everyone can live their life peacefully, but some of them misuse their power and position to reach their own selfish goal instead of well-being of the common people.

Good governance must emphasise on the working efficiency of institutions, democracy as well as participation needs to be resolved. While the governance tries to dilute the exclusive power of political institutions in order to resolve societal matters and promptly seeks other actors to actively perform their roles independently or jointly. But, the necessity to coordinate the role of many performers still remains. This coordination and compatibility among an extensive disparate order of performers with several interests and objectives can only be brought by the state and its various institutions. If state does not play its role properly or use its power to do so, the web among the institutions cannot perform the functions what are allotted for them. State is the originator of laws and democracy legalize them. Laws are makes to resolve conflicts and retain harmony and peace in society. Therefore, a democratic state is based on laws and it should act on this basis. In order to effective and transparent enforcement the rule of laws participative institutions helps the state.

However, state capacity is not act to legitimize the laws even it function is to rise up the institutions as they can do their respective tasks which was allocated for them. Bureaucracy is the most significant device for implementation of public policies. But, yet it has not adjusted to the new exemplar of governance and continues to act like in a

mode that an era gone by. Similarly, fast track courts can not ultimately manage the poor criminal justice system neither it can outsourcing investigate of bureaucracy ills.

The major challenge that many countries are going through is building state capacity. The experience all over the world demonstrates that, state capacity stems from effective institutions, bureaucracy, parliament, supreme court etc.

Over the years after independence in India there has been a continuous downfall in the effectiveness of responsibility of institutions. Many of the participative institutions of the state engage themselves into corruption, outsourcing and many others illegal activities.

In this rapid changing society people are busy in fulfilment of their goals or aims. To achieve their goals many of them instead of give their ability or labour they often use those kinds of short-cut ways as they can easily reach their goals. They are forget the moral values and lost their conscience. Though this 21st century is being called as globalized era, but such kinds of human nature gradually bring destruction for any nation. So, to progress or advancement and stability of the state everyone should not forget the moral values and they should move forward with their own conscience. If we bind our mind within a narrow selfishness then it will definitely hinder the advancement of the state.

As like every citizen of a nation it is necessary that, good governance should follow the moral values in their behaviours and practices. Moral values help to learn them how to make ideal policies and decisions, responsibility to their respective tasks,

accountability, honesty, selflessness, sincerity to their works, leadership, secure public interests, equal treatment with everyone irrespective of their socio-economical background, interaction with the citizens, removes injustices and plays as safeguard of justice.

At the end, it may be remarked that, to establish integrity within a nation as well as throughout the world, it is necessary to come forward and cooperate with the government in making an advanced nation. Every citizen has some duties to their respective states. In order to do so, it is essential that, everyone should respect human rights, moral values and strengthen the democratic institutions to achieve this aspiring goal. Thereby, with the help of integrity within a nation, practices of moral values, conscience of every rational being, we will be able to construct a well-ordered or welfare society where justice will rule forever.

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