

Human Rights



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Meaning of Human Rights

- Human Rights refers to the concept of human beings as having universal natural rights, or status, regardless of legal jurisdiction or other localizing, such as ethnicity and nationality.



Human Rights defined:

- Human: noun- A member of the Homo sapiens species; a man, woman or child; a person.
- Rights: noun- Things to which you are entitled or allowed: freedoms that are guaranteed.
- Human Rights: noun- The rights you have simply because you are human.

Human Rights defined:

- Human Rights are based on the principle of respect for the individual.
- Their fundamental assumption is that each person is a moral and rational being who deserves to be treated with dignity. They are called Human Rights because they are universal.

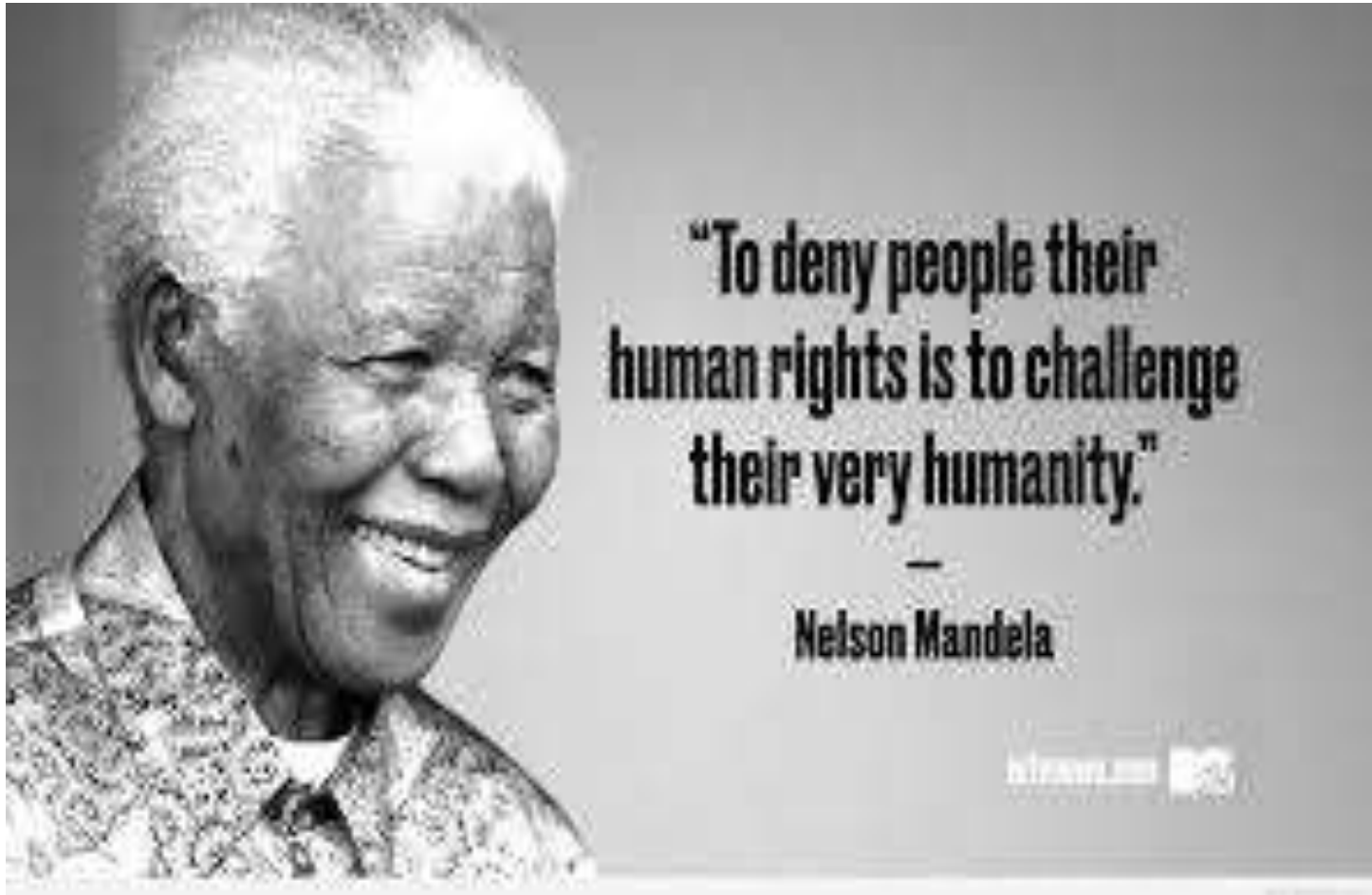
Human Rights defined:

- Human Rights are the rights to which everyone is entitled- no matter who they are or where they live-simply because they are alive.
- Yet many people when asked to name their rights, will list only freedom of speech and belief and perhaps one or two others.

What others say



What others say



**“To deny people their
human rights is to challenge
their very humanity.”**

—
Nelson Mandela

news.com 

Characteristics of Human Rights

There are four characteristics of human rights:

1. Inherent: Essential part of our lives.
2. Universal: People have human rights whoever they are and wherever they are.
3. Indivisible: Human rights must be enjoyed by all in its full range.
4. Inalienable: Can't be taken away or transferred.

The Magna Carta (1215)

- The Magna Carta or “Great Charter ”was arguably the most significant early influence on the extensive historical process that led to the rule of constitutional law today in the English-speaking world.
- In 1215, after King John of England violated a number of ancient laws and customs by which England had been governed, his subjects forced him to sign the Magna Carta, which enumerates what later came to be thought of as HUMAN RIGHTS.

Magna Carta of King John, AD 1215

[The text of the Magna Carta is written in a dense, medieval Gothic script, filling the page below the title. The script is highly stylized and difficult to read without specialized knowledge of the language and script. The text is arranged in a single column, with some lines starting with large, decorative initials. The parchment shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible.]

Classification of Human Rights

- Human Rights can be classified as:
 1. Civil Rights
 2. Political Rights
 3. Economic Rights
 4. Social Rights
 5. Cultural Rights

Classification of Human Rights

- 1. Civil Rights: These are the rights belonging to a person by reason of citizenship e.g. Right to a name, right to freedom from discrimination, right to equality before the law, right to marry, etc.
- 2. Political Rights: These rights enable the people to participate in running or influencing the administration of the government e.g. Right to vote, right to freedom of expression, right to free and periodic elections, etc.

Classification of Human Rights

3. Economic Rights: These pertain to access to resources such as land, labour, physical and financial capital- that are essential for the creation, legal appropriation and market exchange of goods and services.
4. Social Rights: These relate to living together or enjoying life in communities or organised groups, e.g. Right to social welfare.

Classification of Human Rights

5. Cultural Rights: These ensures the well being of the individual and foster the preservation, enrichment and dynamic evolution of arts, manners and way of living of a group with principles of unity in diversity of expression, e.g., right to take part in cultural life.



Importance of Human Rights

- **Human rights** also guarantee people the means necessary to satisfy their basic needs, such as food, housing, and education, so they can take full advantage of all opportunities. Finally, by guaranteeing life, liberty, equality, and security, **human rights** protect people against abuse by those who are more powerful.

The image features a central text element 'Thank You' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. This text is set against a black background that is densely populated with numerous colorful hands and forearms. The hands are rendered in a variety of colors including red, yellow, blue, purple, green, and pink, and are all oriented upwards, creating a sense of collective support and gratitude. The overall composition is vibrant and celebratory.

Thank
You