



**UNIVERSAL
DECLARATION
OF HUMAN
RIGHTS**

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: Definition

o Acc. To Preamble Charter of U.N. Declaration of Human Rights :

o “ Whereas the people of united Nations have in the charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of human person and in equal rights of men and women.”

Nature & Characteristics of Human Rights

- o It starts with Preamble
- o Detailed and comprehensive Rights
- o Individuals, not states are the subjects of Rights
- o Rights are Universal
- o Rights are Non-Justiciable
- o Rights are not Absolute

contd.

Nature & Characteristics of Human Rights: (contd.)

- o Rights are not Absolute**
- o Based on the principle of Human Liberty, Equality and Brotherhood**
- o Common standard of achievement for all Nations**
- o Prohibition to use these rights contrary to the purposes and principles of United Nations**
- o No mention of Duties**
- o No body has the right to destroy these Rights**

Philosophy of Human Rights

- o All human beings are Free and Equal
- o Everyone is entitled to Rights and Freedoms

Classification of the Rights included in Declaration

o Civil Rights

o Political Rights

o Economic, Social and
Cultural Rights

Civil Rights

- o Right to Life, Liberty and Security
- o Right against Slavery
- o Right against inhuman Treatment
- o Right to Equality before Law
- o Right to protection against the violation of Rights
- o Protection against arbitrary Arrest
- o Right to get justice from independent Courts

Civil Rights

- o Right against interference in family & private Life
- o Right of freedom of Movement and Residence
- o Right to marry and lead a family Life
- o Right to freedom of thought and Expression
- o Right to Conscious and Religious Freedom
- o Right to freedom of peaceful assembly and Association
- o Right to get Education

Political Rights

- o Right to get Asylum
- o Right to Nationality
- o Right to Vote
- o Right to take part in the Government
- o Equal Right to acquire Public Office
- o Right to freedom of Opinion and its Expression

Economic, Social & Cultural Rights

- o Right to Property
- o Right to Work
- o Right to get Equal Wages for the same Job
- o Right to just Remuneration
- o Right to decent standard of Life

contd.

Economic, Social & Cultural Rights :(contd.)

- o Right to form and join Trade Unions
- o Right to Rest and Leisure
- o Right to Social Security
- o Special facilities to Mothers and Children
- o Right to participate in the Cultural Life
- o Right to Social and International Order for the enjoyment of Rights

Amenesty International

- o A Non- Governmental organisation started by Peter Berenson in 1961 in UK to protect human rights.

By: RUCHIKA JOSHI

(ASSISTANT PROFESSOR)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PGGCG – 42 CHANDIGARH.