

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE II

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MODULE: V: Laws, Rights and Duties

TOPIC: TYPES OF RIGHTS

Types of rights

There are three types of primary rights. These are Natural rights, Moral rights & Legal rights. Legal rights can be defining in three categories. These are, Fundamental rights, Political rights & Social or civil rights.

Rights are those conditions of social life which is very essential for a person to do well performance. In a sentence we can say that, all genuine rights are conditions of social welfare.

Natural Rights: By natural rights we mean those rights which were enjoyed by the people even before the origin of the state. These rights were enjoyed by the people in the state of nature. Such as,

1. Rights of life: From the ancient age people are living as a social being. The origin of state was not invaded then. Keep his life it is the number one right of all. Not only human being but also all the livings have this right. We should ensure this right to all.
2. Rights to property: One can have property & he has this right to secure his property. Ensure the security of ones property is one of the major duties of the state.
3. Rights to freedom, etc. these rights people enjoyed before the origin of state, for this these are the natural rights.

Moral rights: These rights depend on the ethical feelings of man and they are not guarantied by any legal authority. Such as,

1. Parents have the rights that they should be assist by the children in their old age.
2. Obey to elders and affection to younger: Older have right to find salute from the younger. As the same way younger have right to find affection / love from the older.

3. Obey to teachers: Teachers have these moral rights that, his students will salute him and obey to him.
4. 4. Do not smock at the teachers, etc are moral rights of people from any citizens.

Legal rights: The rights which are granted to man by law and are protected by law are known as legal rights. For example; in our country every individual are enjoyed the rights of life and property. And if a strong person attempt to usurp these rights by the use of force he is liable to be tried by legal authority. These days' women also have the legal rights to inherence her property. In a certain situations they have legal rights to divorce.

Fundamental rights: Fundamental rights are those rights which are essential to live well. Such as,

- Rights to equality: All people have right to be treated equally. Man, woman, race or color, religion and political identity are not factor. Government should ensure equality of citizens in government service.
- Rights to liberty: One has rights to enjoy his life without disturbing others.
- Freedom of religion: One can be followers of any religion. Doing religious activities of any religion without any disrobe is his fundamental right.
- Rights to education: Every one have right to be educated. Government should ensure proper education for all. Poor / wealthy should not classify in the field of education. Government should bear all liabilities of a student. So that he can study well and earn adequate knowledge.
- Rights to taking food: All living being have to take food to live. Taking food is the most important right of human being. State should ensure every peoples food.
- Rights to wearing cloths: As a social being all person have to wear cloths. So it is his fundamental right.
- Rights to make house: As a family oriented animal all people have right to make house & live with his family.

- Rights to founding justice: As a citizen all people have right to ensure his right. If anyone disturbed him or does not fulfill his right then he has right to go to court and government should ensure independent judicial activities, etc are the fundamental rights of citizens.