

# History of Origin

Historically classified into three categories.

- ⇒ First generation rights { Civil & Political }
- ⇒ Second generation rights { economic, social & cultural }
- ⇒ Third generation rights { self-determination & right to participate in the benefits from the mankind's common heritage }

## Greek Period:-

- ⇒ In the ancient Greek.
- ⇒ took a greater meaning than the Prevention of arbitrary persecution (Socrates & Plato)
- ⇒ emphasised on natural Law Principles

## Conception of Universal law

By all the above given concepts H.R became similar to natural rights

## Roman Period:-

- ⇒ Idea of natural rights continued in ancient Rome.
- ⇒ Roman jurist believed that that natural rights belonged to every person

## Classification of Roman Law:

(2)

Three (Latin) broad categories.

- (i) Jus Civilis { Law derived from customs & legislation }
- (ii) Jus Gentium { Rules and laws that were }  
(Law of Nations) { Common to various nations }
- (iii) Jus Naturale { Natural law }

First two categories based on third one which embody the principles of natural law.

## Islamic Foundation of human rights

### ~~(i) The Principle of Monotheism~~

The most comprehensive human rights system is the Islamic one

We have different principles as the foundations of human rights.

### (i) The Principle of Monotheism:-

- ⇒ Meaning singleness of God
- ⇒ Fundamental beliefs ~~and~~
- ⇒ Reasonable factors that mankind has set basis for action in his life.
- ⇒ Most fundamental basis for reaching & achieving the principle of equality

and brotherhood.

⇒ Unity among all the individuals and communities.

(2) Principles of Equality and cancellation of Relative Supremacy:-

⇒ Introduced principle of equality

⇒ annulled the ugly custom of Arabs who were proud of their ethnic identity and superiority

⇒ Islam rejected this false difference which led to discrimination.

⇒ No discrimination regarded race, color, tongue, wealth and profession.

(3) The Principle of virtue based on Belief and Piety:-

⇒ Human faith and trust is the most important factor, leads to humans perfection and happiness.

~~believing~~

⇒ Islam destroys corruption and helps man to leave the age of ignorance and superstition.

→ Piety is the only basis for the superiority of people.

⇒ Superiority is only based on efficiency and personal acts.

(4) Unity is the Ultimate Goal:

⇒ Social Policy of Islam is the formation of a "Unique Umma or nation."

⇒ Regardless of race, color, nationality and economical conditions, people are the members of Islamic political organization.

⇒ Islam talks about materialistic and spiritual life.

⇒ It leads to an objective life and physical and spiritual perfection.

⇒ In an Islamic community, divine rule presides over a united Ummah in which are all equal and there is no quest for profit.

The Principle of Adjustment of Wealth and means in the Community:

⇒ One of social principles of Islam is to fight severely with poverty and class differences.

⇒ Islam believes that reason behind these evils are corruption and destruction of man due to irreligion and disbelieves.

Islam emphasises on donation, kindness, Zakat, taxes etc to eradicate poverty