

**Moral & Ethical Education Assignment on:**

**Human Rights**

**Department of Computer Science Section RCD-D**

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**Introduction**  
Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person, simply because they are human. These rights are inherent, inalienable, and universal, meaning they apply to all people regardless of their nationality, race, religion, gender, or any other status. The concept of human rights is rooted in the belief that all individuals are entitled to dignity, equality, and respect.

Historically, the recognition of human rights gained significant momentum after the atrocities of World War II, leading to the creation of key international frameworks such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. This document set out a common standard of rights to be universally protected, emphasizing civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights.

Human rights are not just legal entitlements; they also serve as a foundation for justice and equality in societies. These rights include the right to life, freedom of speech, the right to education, the right to work, and the right to live free from discrimination and torture. They form the basis of a fair and just society, where individuals can live in peace and security.

Governments, as the primary duty bearers, have the responsibility to ensure the protection and fulfillment of human rights for their citizens. Meanwhile, individuals, organizations, and international bodies can all play a role in advocating for the promotion of human rights, helping to address violations and ensure accountability. While human rights standards continue to evolve, they remain essential in shaping societies that honor the dignity and equality of all people.