

Western Philosophy of Human Rights.

The evolution of human rights in west ^{is} often traced back to ~~the~~ Magna Carta 1215. ~~which~~ it was primarily a contract between Barons and Britain king which allowed ~~to~~ the protection of ~~some~~ ^{Few} rights. The British parliament passed a law under which no one ~~was~~ ^{could} be deprived from of his life, liberty and property without ~~to follow~~ ^{following the} ~~the~~ prescribed procedures. These rights were further widened in the right of bill 1639.

The evolution of right in west has been taken a long process and finally formulated in the 17th century. The John. J. Rousseau's social contract in 1662 shed a ample light in this process and evolution. The American Declaration of Independence in 1776 reflects another significant efforts in this direction.

In the United States, these rights were granted in the Bill of Rights in 1791. The Bill is the collective name of first 10 amendments in the American constitution.

In Europe, the movement of human rights ~~was~~ started after the French ~~rev~~ revolution through the declaration of rights of men and citizen under this declaration, human beings are born to free and they are equal and free in their rights.

are regarded as entity who born free

In 1948, another step toward human fundamental right after two centuries. In this movement Europe came up with idea of Universal Declaration of Human Rights under the shade of United Nation. This was perhaps a natural consequences of horror, the west originated and experienced during World WAR II. In 1966, certain provisions of Declaration were incorporated

was taken to protect human

in the International Convention adopted
by UN General Assembly

In West the
evaluation of human right has
been taken in the context of
rights of individuals on the
basis of individualism and nation
doctrines. The political liberty of
individual was focused.

Coherence was fine
Structure has improved as well
Work on mentioned mistakes