

# Reading summaries



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Reading Summaries DISCUSSION QUESTION 1. What Are Some Of The Major Constraints That Prevent The Poor From Increasing Their Income/Wealth?

The major constraints which prevent the poor from increasing their income are as follows:

The higher level of illiteracy among the poor and the woman are the main factor which acts as a barrier in increasing the income level of the poor family

The poor people mostly have a many members and children in their family with only one earning people. In this context, the ratio of income and expenditure is not balanced and hence increases the level of poverty

The inequality in spending the cash is the major reason behind the insufficiency of the wealth amid the poor people giving rise to poverty

Poor people most of the time spend very few amount in the education this also creates illiteracy and hence hampering the work process and obstructing in creating wealth

2. Do You Agree With All Of The Economic And Social Rights Specified In The UDHR? Yes, I agree with all the socio economic rights, which are specified in the UDHR. The reason behind the agreement with UDHR is because it looks after all the aspects of social attributes such as marriage and family, communal duties as well as economic aspects, which mainly refers to work related views.

3. What Is The Difference Between The Udhr And The ICESCR? UDHR is popularly known as Universal Declaration of Human Rights. After World War II in 1948 the UDHR came into force. The purpose of developing such universal organization was to bring back peace to every countries of world. The main aim of establishing the UDHR is to remove the slave system,

creating equality among the people and providing birth right to the people (United Nations, “ Universal Declaration of Human Rights”).

Conversely, ICESCR is generally popular as International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the world. ICESCR is the part of UDHR. As the name suggests it describes the key responsibilities of work. ICESCR’s main commitment is to work for socioeconomic and traditional rights, health and educational rights and the labor rights. The work of ICESCR is similar to UDHR. The Economic and the Social is leading the ICESCR for developing the society (United Nations Human Rights, “ Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights”).

4. What Are Some Of The Ways In Which Human Rights Doctrine Differs From Mainstream Economic Approaches In Both Goals And Methodology? Human Rights mainly contain two aspects, one is legal and another is ethical. The legal aspects shows the human rights with a justified attributes and the ethical aspects maintain the obligations or duties and humanity towards the people involved (Vasilevich and Jaaskelainen 387-405).

Another way economics mainly differs in its goal and methodology from human right doctrine with an aim of protecting interests regarding welfarism, compensation and utilization of resources (Vasilevich and Jaaskelainen 387-405).

#### DISCUSSION QUESTION 5

1. What is the right to an adequate standard of living? What does it include? Are there any exclusion? The right of adequate standard of living refers that one person should have sufficient amount of food, clothes and shelter in order to meet their daily needs. It includes the ‘ Autonomy protecting and Welfare enhancing rights’, ‘ Rights against the State’, and ‘ the Rights to a

suitable standard of living adequacy' which is apprehensive to the person's health and happiness (Copp 231-261).

2. On What Basis Does Osiatynski Distinguish Between Civil And Political Rights On The One Hand, And Social (And Economic) Rights On The Other?

The basis of difference between civil and political rights with the social economical rights grounds upon the minimum securities of a particular person and the benefits from the society's contribution. It is because of this reason that social economic rights are some way different from individual or communal efforts and regulatory efforts of the state (Seymour and Jonathan, " Human Rights and Economics: The Conceptual Basis for their Complementarity").

3. What Is The Point Of " Nowheresville?" What Does It Mean To Have A Right? " Nowheresville" is an imaginary society where people facing similar problem gather to discuss and obtain solution to the issues. In this particular society, it is assumed that the insufficiency remains the same amid these people as they lack adequate understanding of human rights in their life (Feinberg 159-187).

In this society having a right refers to two different aspects. In one aspect, right provides the capability to claim as per the performance and the other aspect of right provides an opportunity to claim for the necessity of self-dignity (Feinberg 159-187).

#### Works Cited

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