



➤ **Salmond-**

Salmond analysed right by splitting a legal right into the following five essential elements---

1-The owner or the subject of the rights:

- **A person in whom the right is vested may be called the owner or the subject of a right.**
- **He is the person entitled or the person of inherence. The owner of a right need not necessarily be certain or determinate.**
- **When the owner is an unborn person, the person entitled is uncertain.**
- **When the right is owned by society at large, the owner is indeterminate.**



2-The person of incidence:

He is the person bound by the duty and may be called the subject of duty. He is the person against whom the right avails.



➤ **3-Content:**

- **The act or forbearance, which the person in whom the right resides can exact, is called the content of the right. It is an act or omission, which is obligatory on the person of incidence to the person of inherence.**



4-The object:

Something to which the act or omission relates is the object of the right. The thing over which the right is exercised is the object. This may also be called the subject matter of the right.

Holland points out the possibility of rights which have no object.



5-Title:

Title denotes certain facts or events by virtue of which the right has become vested in its owner.