**Talha Aman**

**Roll no 13906**

**Business Ethics**

**6th semester**

**Case Study**

**Q1. Should Aslam return back the unspent money from grant or not ? Justify.**

Ans. In the above case there is a clear issue of dishonesty, deception , bribery , manipulation so I think Aslam should return the unspent money from the grant .

Honesty means truthfully ness . A person should always be truthful in his actions and dealings . If a person is dishonest no one will never trust him in any situation . Honestly is also an important attribute of moral character. This gives rise to the other attributes such as integrity, straight forward ness and truthfulness as well

Similarly deceiving someone over something with even positive extensions is also unethical . Deception in any case is illegal and unethical

Aslam is do not return money to the government so he have to relay on different lies . Lies never hides . Everybody knows about the truth sometime . Similarly if someone get used to deceive and lies for other people , it will be easy for him to lie and devices for him personal intentions as well

Bribing is an other unethical and legal act that can be used by Aslam to hide the reality and keep the grant for good cause

If he returns the unspent money the government will consider him an efficient men how intelligent used the assets

If Aslam want to spent the remaining money on the needy children he can use the right path and talk to the agency and government because using wrong path to do something right cant be consider right in short we can say

**( HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY )**

**Question number 2**

**Ethical Issues and Nadir suggestions.**

There are several unethical issue in the suggestions of Nadir.

1. **Issue of deception.**

In Nadir suggestions there is a clear issue of deception. *Deception* means deceiving someone or hiding real facts from anyone. So it is ethically wrong to deceive someone. Giving wrong and impleading information to government is considered as unethical.

1. **Manipulation.**

The suggestion of manipulation of account book is also wrong ethically. The person who is involved in illegal manipulation can also go through legal consequences.

1. **Bribery.**

There is also an issue of *bribery*, another suggestion. As *bribery* is considered as ethically and legally or wrong action. *Bribery* can include giving money or gifts to someone in order to allure him to do something wrong. This action is illegal as well as unethical. A person may have severe punishment in response to their actions.

1. **Others doing same actions.**

It is an invalid justification that if other people are doing the work the wrong, so you can have the right to do wrong as well. Because if others are also doing wrong thing, they should also be punished and we should now Take it as a reinforcement.

1. **other issues.**

It is not a valid justification that the government will not grant money again. It may be the possibility that the government take it positively. And grant more and more money to the NGO.

1. **Issue of dishonesty.**

There is an issue of Dishonestly in suggestions of nodded. Honesty is an ethical principle that is imposed on everyone in any situation.

1. **Lies**

The suggestions are based on a lie, and it never hides the truth.

1. **Spending money on children.**

It is a good cause to spend money on the children, but I think we should follow right procedure for good cause Do the intentions are good, but the practise is ethically wrong and illegal as well.

1. **Conclusion** (**Unethical and unjust).**

So in short the issue is clearly described as unethical and unjust Similarly from Islamic perspective it is immoral unethical and a crime and being a Muslim we should not use the wrong ways to do something good or right

**QUESTION NO 3**

***Explain Justice theory and its types. What is distributive? Give example.***

**Ethics**.

Ethics can be defined as.

Code of moral value that should be applied to people within society.

**Justice**.

Justice is an important ethical principle.

It means to have equal and fair treatment to all people or groups of people.

**Theory of justice.**

**John Rawls.**

John Rawls was a social and political philosopher. The theory of justice was developed by John Rawl in 1971.This theory was formulated in response to the utilitarianism.

**Objective**.

The main objective of a justice theory is to use the principles of the fairness, freedom, and equality.

**Principles of Justice Theory.**

Their are important principles of a justice theory.

1. **Equal Liberty.**

First principle of Justice is the principle of Equal Liberty. This principle states that each and every person is equal to other people in the society.

Similarly, It also believes that every person have equal opportunity and equal rights.

1. **Second principle.**

The second theory of this principle consist of two parts.

1. The difference principle.
2. Fair equality of opportunity principle.

**a)The difference principle.**

According to the principle, there are inequalities but being a part of society, we have moral duty to take steps to improve such inequalities. Because these inequalities give rise to other severe problems as well.

**Example.**

In any business, if there is use of equality and fairness, then it will be free from issues of Monopolies.

**b)Fair equality of opportunity.**

There should be fair an equal opportunity of training and successful people within offices in different positions.

**Types of Justice Theory.**

There are important types of Justice theory, these includes.

1. Retributive justice.
2. Compensatory justice.
3. Distributive justice.

**Retributive justice.**

An important type of Justice is retributive justice.

It is also called as corrective justice. This type of Justice is related to fair and just punishments. According to this type of Justice, when a person breaks any law, Rule or regulation one should be punished. There should be fair and just criteria for imposing any punishment.

**For example.**

There should be not racial discrimination in order to be fair.

**Racial discrimination.**

For instance, in USA, when there is a riot between whites and blacks and blacks kills white people then they will receive death sentence. On contrary if white murder black, they don’t receive death sentence.

**Compensatory Justice.**

Compensatory justice means compensating for injuries.

According to this type of Justice, a person who has been injured should have compensated by the person who injured him. The fair and just compensation means that the person should be compensated according to the laws or injury.

**Example**.

For example, if someone hit a car. The person will be obliged to pay money for loss.

**Distributive justice.**

The distributive justice is concerned with the allotment of the resources.

**Component**.

* 1. **Ownership of economic good.**

Distributive theory involves the just an rightful custody, and ownership of economic good.

* 1. **Recognition of possession.**

The second component is rightful position of honour and status I.e recognition.

**Principle of distributive justice.**

The important principles of distributive theory are.

1. **Equality.**

According to this principle, there should be equal opportunity for all people of society to receive goods and services. Similarly The goods and services should have similar functions and results.

1. **Proportionality.**

The second principle of distributive justice is proportionality. This means that for people doing similar an equal work, there should be equal and same outcomes or results

1. **Fairness.**

The third principle is fairness.

For distribution of goods and services there should be fair and just system.

Similarly, the rules and regulations should be fair as well.

**Example.**

For example if workers are doing over time, they have the right to have similar wage increase. If some workers are given more than others, there will be violation of principles of equality, proportionality and fairness.

**Criticism.**

* This theory overly emphasize the concept of fairness and equality.
* This theory also ignores the role of different kind of reward. As they might have positive impact on the society.
* In some area the theory give broad spectrum and in order it becomes too narrow.

**QUESTION NO 4**

***What do you mean by teleological theory of ethics? Explain ethical egoism?***

**TELELOGICAL ETHICS.**

* *Telos* means aim or goal.
* *Logos* means reason or explanation.

So,telelogy is the study of explanation of goals and purposes.

**CONSEQUENTIAL ETHICS.**

Technological ethics is also called as *consequentialist ethics* .It is also called as consequentialism.

**TELOLOGICAL THEORIES.**

The teleological theory deals ethically with the consequences of someone’s actions.

In this type of ethics a person’s action can be assessed on the basis of consequences of actions

**Example.**

1. For example, if a Person steal food from store in order to feed his child, then this will be considered on the basis of consequences.
2. Similarly, if we give money to a poor person in order to buy drugs and this is considered as un- ethical.

**Types**.

There are different important geological theories.

1. **Utilitarianism.**

It is an important form of consequentialist theory.

**Development**.

This theory was delivered by British philosopher named John Stuart Mill, and Jeremy Bentham.

**19th Century**.

This theory was delivered in 19 Century.

**Meaning.**

Utility mainly means something good for people.

According to this moral theory the happiness and pleasure are two important basic aspects important for good of human beings.

**Feature.**

The important features are.

Consequentialist principle.

According to this principle, the action are considered right or wrong on the basis of the result of actions.

**Utility function.**

It is also called as *hedonic aspect*. According to this feature, if something brings pleasure, an happiness and happiness than it is considered good.

**TYPES.**

The two important types of this theory are.

1. 1.Act utilitarianism.
2. 2.Rule utilitarianism.

**Ethical egoism.**

The ethical egoism is a normative argumentation. According to this theory, those actions which promotes the interests of the people is called as ethical egoism.

**Normative claim.**

The ethical egoism is considered as normative claim.

**Altruism**.

According to this principle, human beings should make effort in order to sacrifice ones interest .There is altruism is not compatible with the happiness of a person.

**Types**.

The types of ethical egoism are.

1. **Personal ethical ageism.**

It mean a person should done self interest actions.

1. **Individual ethical egoism.**

It means that every person should serve your interests.

1. **Universal ethical egoism.**

According to this type, everyone should work for their own interest.