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# Need For An Hour In 21st Century Is Moral Education

-Dr. Malay R .Patel, Associate Professor of Management & Assistant Dean, UWSL

Mahatma Gandhi once told that “In this earth there are sufficient resources for one's need but resources are not sufficient enough for one's greed “from above all enough for factor's one final conclusion can be drawn that today all personal, family, social, national and international, economic and environmental problem and challenge that we are facing is due to absence of morality or moral values, now what do we mean by morality or moral values. Moral values are concerned with the principles of right and wrong behaviors and the goodness and badness of human character.

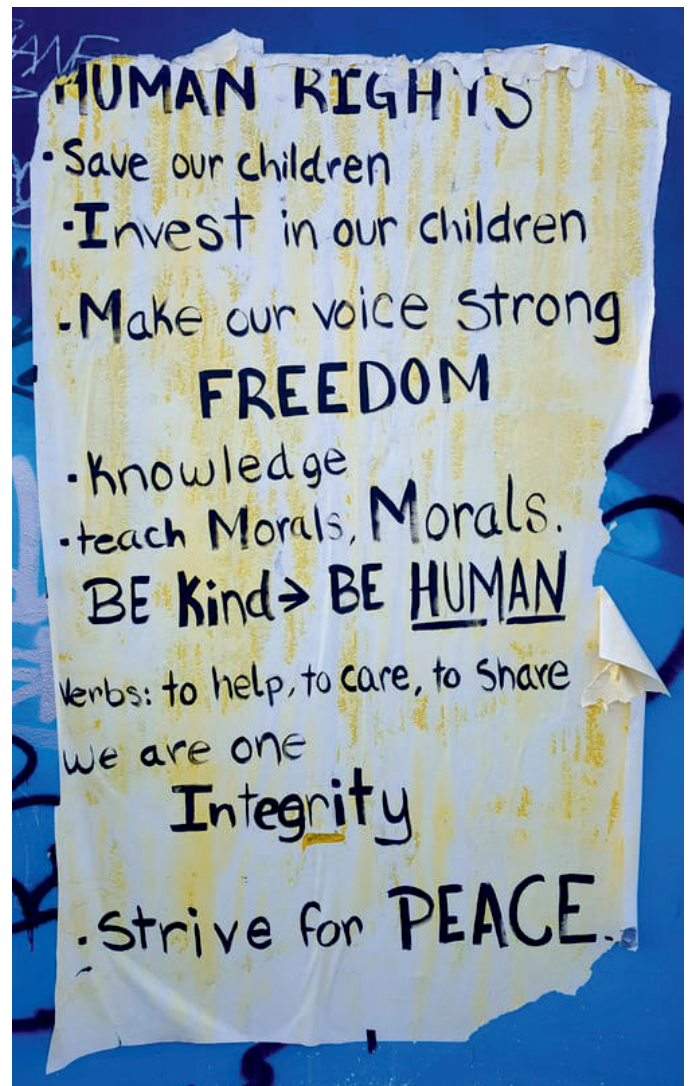
The word moral comes from the Latin word mores which mean's customs or accepted ways of behavior. Moral values imply adherence to the codes of interpersonal behavior considered right or acceptable in particular society. Examples of commonly accepted moral values are fidelity, modesty, purity, non-violence, respect and non-stealing etc. So, morality is very much action conscious or moral rule is very much specific, it is action guiding. It tells you, what is the right thing which is to be done in a specific situation, Thus in all cases morality promotes judicious use of all available resources.

In present scenarios our lure for materialistic life is growing up in leaps and bounds. Due to our affection for loaves and fishes, we collect more and more resources and finally indulge ourselves in wastage of these resources.

Wastage of all resources by us is done at apex, thus we can say that there exit's a moral lacunae in this contemporary society. The erosion of morality in the present day society is a matter of great concern for educationist. They emphasize the necessity for education in values, in order to inculcate universal and human values like truth, peace, love, justice and co-operation, UNSECO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization) established an international commission under the chairmanship of Jacques Delors. It included educators around the world; The Delor's report identified four pillars of education: Learning to know, learning to do, learning to be and learning to live together. The first requires intellectual ability; the second requires an acquisition of skills and third and fourth requires inculcation of values. Due to deficiency of morality corruption, bribery and nepotism are also prevalent in India from grass root levels, despite laws against them. After all what is corruption for? It is only for one purpose that we

want more than we are entitled to. Corruption means to use, or be willing to use, political or social power to perform dishonest or illegal actions in return for money or some advantage.

On the subject of corruption, Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah, chairman of the National Human rights commission (1997) said, 'people think that corruption can solve their problems and fulfill their yearning for survival. But they will soon find that this is a mirage. Meanwhile, the damage done to society is immense greed is at root of this attitude corruption, use of violence, unfair and illegal practices are slow widely used to influence the results of elections and undermine the democratic process.



When corruption is practiced at all levels of the state and in business, education, administration and the media it cannot be controlled by law enforcement, it can only be prevented by inculcating moral values in an individual. The concord between people and environment is also, broken due to our selfish plundering of the environment. Nature supports human life in many ways, yet the environment is increasingly abused and polluted. Great awareness is needed to sensitize people to nature and caring for the natural environment, for this purpose 'Moral Values' must be engrossed in an individual.

India has always spread the message of non-violence to the world. Democracy stresses upon the ballot not the bullet and provides the means to resolve issue through negotiations or discussion. Yet the use of violence in India continues to increase. Farmers abuse their animals, Domestic violence is prevalent with a minimum efforts made by society to protect women and children from being injured and sometimes killed, levels of violent crime and communal riots are rising drastically, aggravating widespread fear and insecurity voluntary self-restraint, education in moral and spiritual value can only find way out of this not the law enforcement.

When Mahatma Gandhi thought about what type of country India would be after independence he dreamed of a land free from intoxicants but since independence alcohol use has been constantly increasing. Abuse of alcohol in India has reached 20 to 40 percent of the total population in many areas. In certain rural areas it reached 70 percent. The over-use of alcohol and intoxicants is mainly caused by the stress of poverty in both rural and urban environment, particularly among the youth; other causes for over-indulgence of alcohol include illiteracy, and erroneous belief that alcohol is good for health. Intoxicants give artificial feelings of pleasure which in turn temporarily numb the pain of poverty. Alcohol consuming individual loses his self control and restore to violent behavior.

Alcohol and other narcotic drugs has major contributors for domestic violence and has the severe consequence that most of the money earned by the alcoholic male or addicted male is spend on cheap liquor or drugs, and little money reaches his wife and family. Thus the greatest challenges to education in values however lie with adults and their social attitudes which include gender bias, a weakness for intoxicants, adultery and corruption.



# The Growth Of A Demoted Society

-Sashwat Gupta, Semester II, UWSL

## INTRODUCTION

From a very primitive era, the concept of modernization has offered a different way of life. With a dynamic nature changing its pace every second, the world is much closer and more accessible than it seems. With the growth and development of the surroundings, we forgot the growth from an individual perspective, the extent of broadening the horizon we have lost the sight of a vivid future. The downsides of such maturation have forced the mankind to take a step back and think about the repercussions of their actions. These withdrawals of germination can be named in many ways, but for now, we would use the major topics of concern i.e., Slavery and Prostitution.

## SLAVERY

As the name might spark some idea, slavery is an idea of treating others as a property of an individual by certain major perspectives. The individual or a slave is treated like a commodity in the economy. It is usually carried on through a unilateral arrangement between the slave and the master whereby he is treated as chattel of the owner not being able to withdraw himself from the agreement.

There are several branches of this aspect which includes Bonded Labor, Chattel Slavery, Forced Slavery etc. with each one being brutal and much more insane than other. Some might require an individual to loan themselves in order to compensate for certain unforeseen debts while some are forced to adopt this method of earning from a very tender age. This concept varies very distinctively and is not based on any race whatsoever, race is not always the main reason for enslaving someone. In the past, those who were living in poverty, who did not have the protection of kinship networks, those displaced by famine, drought or war were often caught up in slavery.

In the context of India, according to report from Walk Free Foundation in 2018 "...there were 46 million people enslaved worldwide in 2016, and there were 8 million people in India were living in the forms of modern slavery, such as bonded labour, child labour, forced marriage, human trafficking, forced begging, among others...". Today individuals from all over the world have been crossing borders just to find work and a suitable livelihood but some end up caught in slavery-like situations. They are promised a good job with decent conditions and wages, but instead are trapped in a cycle of debt and despair, where they are bound to their employer with no chance of escape.

## REMEDY

Several acts and legislations have been passed by the government in order to tackle this problem, some of them could be vividly stated as follows:

- The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976: It provides for a legal framework against the practice of bonded labour in India, The Act aims to abolish debt bondage and explicitly states that all traditions, customs, contracts, and agreements which requires a person to provide a bonded labour are void and do not have any legal or binding force. It also abolished bonded labour and provides for corporate along with criminal liability which prescribes for up to three years of imprisonment followed by a 2000 rupees fine or more for the acts of bonded labour. The act also provides for the establishment of vigilance committees across the country in order to identify and help the bonded labourers.
- Freedom to change jobs and right to quit: An individual or a worker has the right to change jobs after a due notice or whatsoever the procedure maybe under the Model Standing Orders.
- Labour Laws, for a fact there are over 40 central legislations which are classified under the industry or any type of work while covering a large range of factories and work places. These legislations deals with issues such as minimum wage, maximum working hours, health, safety and working conditions.

Globally speaking, in America and Western Europe, it was a landmark movement to set free the Atlantic slave trade. Slave trade act had been implemented in United Kingdom and United States to deal with slavery. In the former country, the Slave Trade Act of 1788 was implemented which, apparently, abolished slavery. Thereafter, Acts of 1811, 1824, and 1843 were enacted. Apart from them, The Amelioration Act of 1798, Slavery Abolition Act of 1833 were also implemented by the country. It is also a member of European Convention on Human Rights and under the same, Article 4 prohibits all forms of slavery. The Human Rights Act of 1998 also abolishes slavery as it violates the basic principles of human rights. In United States, The Slave Trade Act of 1794 was implemented which abolished slave trade. This was strengthened by The Slave Trade Act of 1800.

## **PROSTITUTION**

As the name suggests, prostitution is an act of engaging into earning through sexual activities of various sorts. It is also described as Commercial Sex due to its nature of money making through such activities. Though, it is not a new form of profession, it has been seen in its pace from the Biblical Times itself. It is not limited to a particular race, age nor gender, however, the majority of them are unwilling to do such tasks. It amounts to almost \$100B on the global level.

Abstract poverty being one of the major reasons of adopting such earning activities. A financially weak person might be seduced by a pimp to earn a small amount of money and what follows is another prey to this vicious web of sexual activities. Not just the promotion of such sexual gestures, it is very harmful for the individual itself. With the rising cases of forced prostitutions there have been a rise in various STD cases as well. One such social factor is the view of an individual being a commodity – which is pervasive in popular manifestations of culture. The harsh reality is that people who have had sexual experiences are considered to be 'used goods' or 'characterless' and are unlikely to ever have a better life. That becomes an impoverished cultural outcast.

India is one of the biggest markets of prostitution in the whole of the continent with just Mumbai accommodating about 200000 individuals involved in such activities.

## **REMEDY**

There are about 42 million prostitutes in this world today. Prostitution has often been termed as incompatible with the basic principles of Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) which guarantees to everyone the right to life, liberty and security. It is often viewed as being contrary to the fundamental idea of right to live with dignity as prostitution involves a life of torture, cruelty and degrading treatment. The purpose of prostitution are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person in the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (1949). The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) also mentions that states should take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress exploitation of women.

## **CONCLUSION**

Though there have been major laws to deal with the prostitution, but as we all know that the laws are neither respected nor enforced. The accused are given a free world and the victim a dark future. Every day the victim of prostitution hopes that one day she'll see a brighter future and it is the duty of the present generation to keep that light strong.

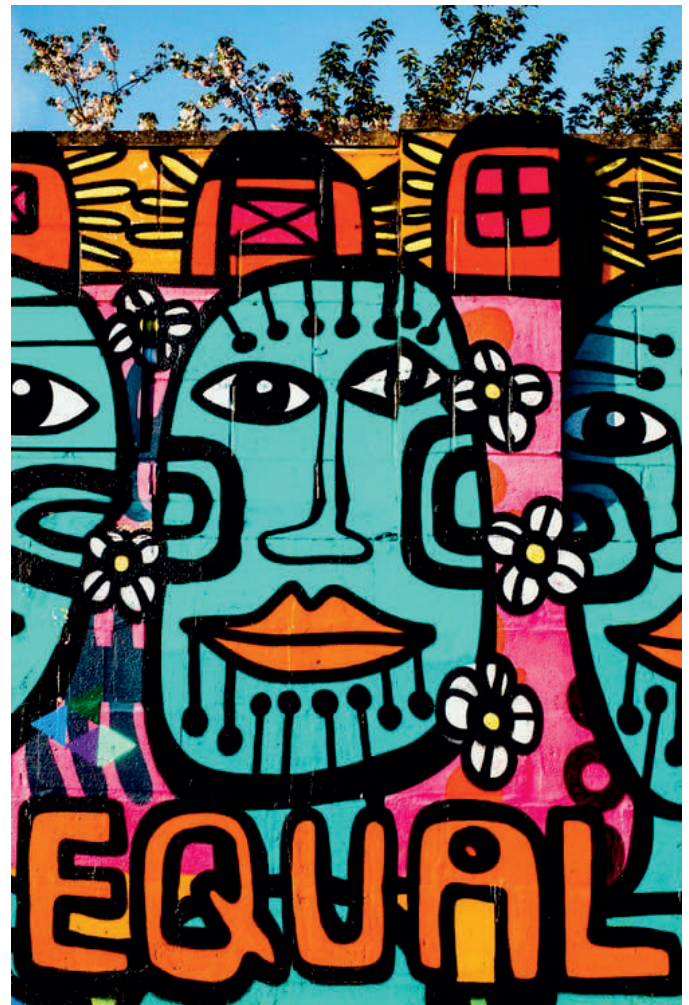
## Masculinity At Threat

-Mr. Shrut Brahmbhatt, Assistant Professor, UWSL

Some of the contemporarily evolving concepts of feminism require men to not raise voice against women, even when they're not wrongdoers. Dare one do that to count the bars of prisons! Stricter laws have assured anything claimed to be 'outraging the modesty' of women as punishable. Do we really want to feeble women for everything? Have we really forgotten the strength showcased by Sybil Ludington, Jane Addams, Rosalind Franklin, Babe Didrickson Zaharias, Marsha P. Johnson, and number of Indian women who reserved their space in history by their actions? All their efforts are treated useless by titling women 'weak' and according special treatment. Why do we need women more masculine and men more feminine? Are we at all intending to change the naturally attributed gender roles by that? Why can't we all be treated humans who are alike, wherein man or woman whosoever is a wrongdoer is punished by law. Indeed, a man should be expected to be loving, caring, maintaining utmost respect to the woman but shouldn't that be reciprocal? Coming out of the adamant traditions is not against our culture, or civilisation. Women have been respected from time immemorial and the same should be continued, but with that a respect to the manhood is also needed. Let's refrain from appreciation of, and raise voice against, frivolous allegations on men to hide one's own drawbacks or satisfaction of egos.

We as humans shall foster utmost esteem to each other and refrain from nurturing misogyny or misandry. Society can grow only when the gender traits are appreciated. Avoidance of flagging illogical behaviours can contribute to smooth growth of civilisation. Love thy gender and respect others'. Vocalise the actual issues and at the same time be bold enough to improvise thee without creation of filthier atmosphere. This has to be materialised by the drafters and executors of the law along with the society. The dilemmatic situation has arisen due to the executors of law who, at the cost of equal human rights, have preferred to nurture gender biasness. Eradication of current situation is very well possible but the same may be done jointly by all the members of society, understanding the unwanted clashes, its misuse and many more aspects that can simply drifted away with assurance of maintenance of equality.

Let the naturally build species alive with their organic traits; we need to remain sustainable here as well to ensure appropriate growth of the civilisation. Posing threat to any species or a gender thereby should be treated against the environment. Sounds weird but the contemporary treatments, apparently visible from daily newsfeeds, to men has the potential of threatening masculinity and thereby facing future with men rebellions. This is all from the urban perspective small towns or villages may not have been affected. But it doesn't mean synthesising the prevailing conditions can be delayed, rather it could be dealt in a way that neither the urban nor the town men struggle with their rights.



# Who benefits most from Air Conditioner Sales?

-Nityanand Jha, Assistant Professor, UWSL

Keep your attention focused entirely on what is truly your own concern, and be clear that what belongs to others is their business and none of yours.

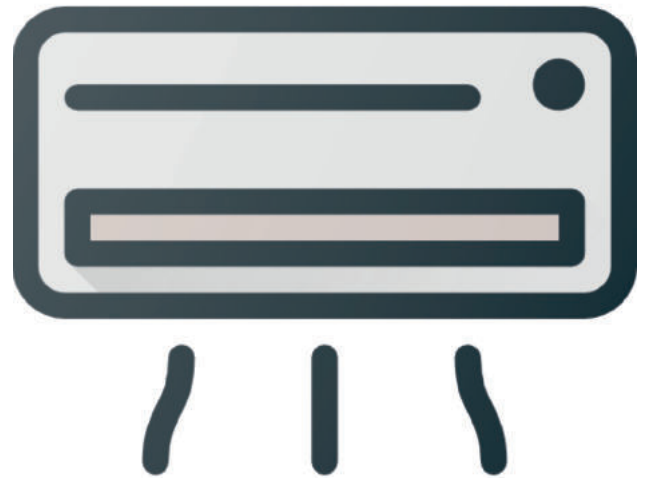
## Epictetus

Prabhav a teenager was excited to witness installation of a window Airconditioner (AC) which his family had purchased just before summer. He was curious to know the cost of the AC and who benefitted most by its sales. While doing his research he was stunned to know that Power utility company was the biggest beneficiary and it had no investments or tieups in sale of Acs.

While doing the research, Prabhav found that cost of 1.5 tonne, 3 star AC was Rs. 25,000 while the monthly electricity bill for running AC was Rs. 2,000 per month. Assuming their family runs AC for five months in a year, electricity expenses for one year would be Rs. 10,000. So over a 10 year life of AC, Electricity companies stand to receive Rs. 1,00,000 for no investment in making or selling Acs.

Prabhav got further curious and wanted to understand if something similar happens on other consumer durables that they use. While exploring for Cars, Refrigerators, Television, Fans, Mixer he did not find any such anomalies. In addition, he also recollected his research on Kodak cameras, which use to sell the camera at a low cost but earn higher from the sales of camera reels. Same was the case with Gillette for their shaving blades. But both Kodak and Gillette benefitted themselves rather than passing the benefit to other companies. Telecom service providers have tied up with Smartphone companies for offering bundling package of smartphone and their services.

Prabhav questioned the business logic of Air Conditioning companies, if they were right in passing the largest benefit to power companies without any investments from them. Can they take some learning's from Telecom companies and explore bundled pack of AC along with power distribution companies.

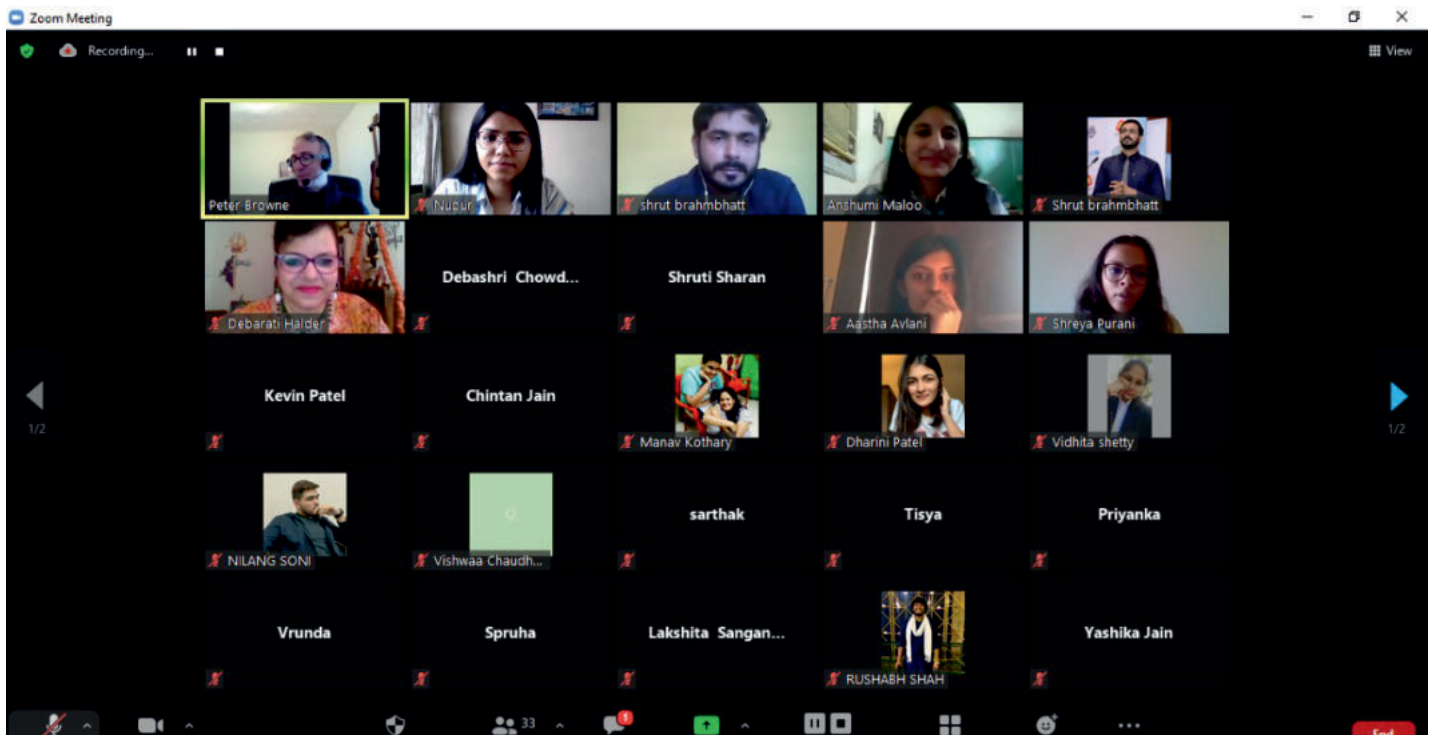
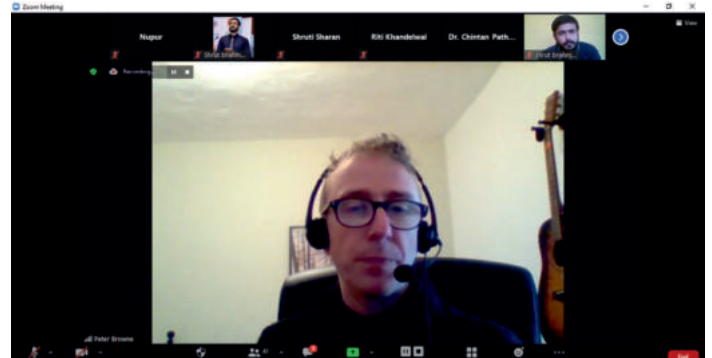




# Webinar On 'Emerging Concepts In Digital Privacy Law' By Peter Browne

-Shrut Brahmbhatt, Assistant Professor, UWSL

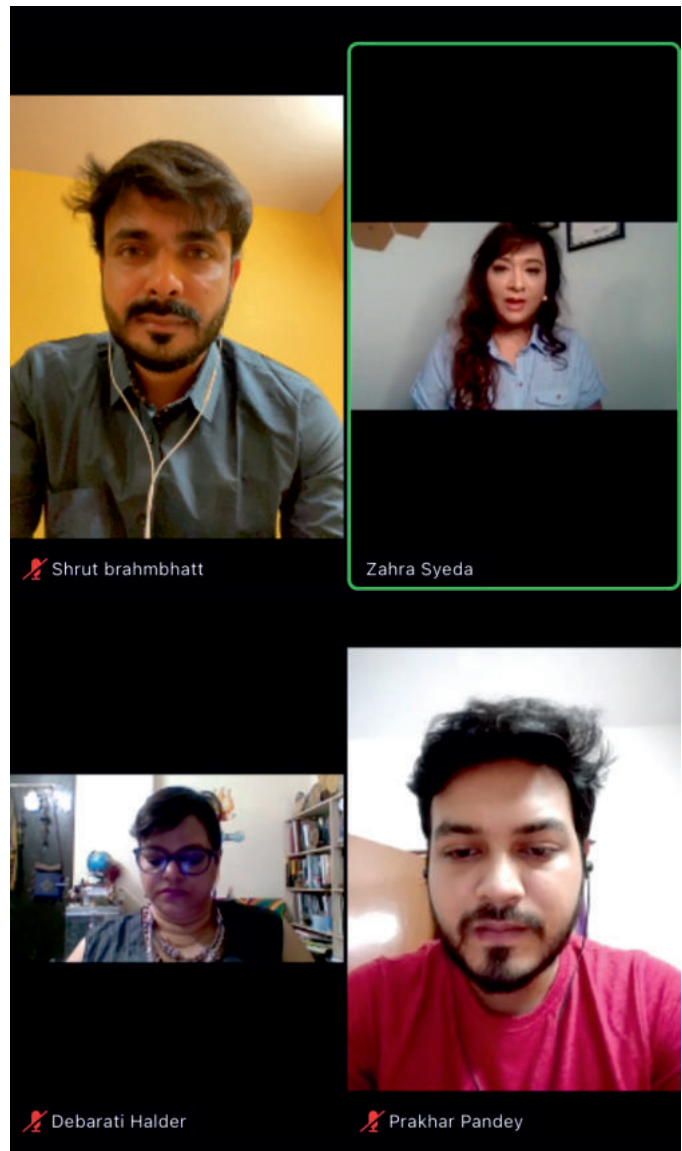
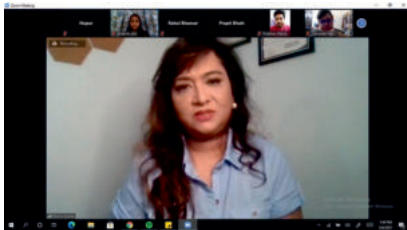
Unitedworld School of Law successfully organised a webinar titled 'Emerging Concepts in Digital Privacy Law: A look at emerging trends and challenges facing tech-based companies' on April 29, 2021. Peter Browne, Lecturer in Business at Cambridge International College Tashkent, Uzbekistan enlightened participants regarding the contemporary issues and challenges faced under the realm of Digital Privacy Laws by companies across the world. The Webinar remained insightful covering the nuances of Digital Privacy laws, challenges resulting into IP loss/mismanagement, global position of tech-based companies and the misappropriation of their data, possible solutions etc. It was attended by internal and external participants making it a grand success.





# WEBINAR ON “How to live positively with prolonged uncertainty and grief?”

-Shrut Brahmbhatt, Assistant Professor, UWSL

Unitedworld School of Law successfully organised a webinar titled- “How to live positively with prolonged uncertainty and grief?” on May 06, 2021. The Webinar was delivered by CEO and Founder of 4D Health Counselling Services, Canada - Zahra Syeda, MD, MSc. Since almost a half-decade, Zahra had remained an inspiration to students, job seekers, and businesspeople in Toronto, Canada. Her compassion, empathy, and openness to different cultures, as well as her fluency in multiple languages, have allowed her to serve humanity in the pursuit of peace and happiness. She enlightened participants with her innovative perspective about how to deal with uncertainty and grief during the pandemic. It really helped participants to remain optimistic during these challenging times. Also, her thoughts like 'Life is full of unknowns and concerns about the future won't help you at every stage of life' and 'while several factors are beyond your control, your attitude is critical to dealing with tough situations and confronting the unknown with confidence' remained inspirational to participants. It was attended by internal and external participants making it a grand success.









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## HOW TO LIVE POSITIVELY WITH PROLONGED UNCERTAINTY AND GRIEF?



**06<sup>th</sup>**  
MAY, 2021



**07:30 PM**



**Organizing Secretary:** Shrut Brahmbhatt, Assistant Professor, UWSL

**Zahra Syeda,**  
MD, MSc, CEO and Founder of 4D  
Health Counselling Services, Canada



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