

- 11) Banning artist will not solve problem lying . Pakistan do not have any concern for their artist or sportsman. they are happy with them only if, there country defeat India. Otherwise they can go to hell for them.
- 12) But there is other side of picture too-
- 13) Artist and Sportsman, represent ther country consequently their policies. As well as, no art and culture can work in environment of hostility and betrayal. The main reason these artist are working here - to earn money nothing else. So I do not think, if we allow them to work in India, it will bring any positive impact. But It will not bring any negative impact in long term.
- 14) So In my view, it must be individuals decisions that they want the Pakistanis to work in their projects or not. Not a policy kind of thing
- 15)

Morality

- 1) Morality is based neither on the principle of utility, nor on a law of nature, but on human reason.
- 2) reasoning and logical thinking separate unjust from just and ethical from unethical; not on the basis of utility or law of nature.
- 3) Human actions are based on reason,
- 4) we derive our reasoning from religion, law, internal beliefs and values, etc.
- 5) This leads to an act being decided as immoral by some while moral by others.
- 6) For example, today, capital punishment is held as immoral by many
- 7) We face number of dilemmas daily where reasoning creates conflict with the societal norms and ethics.
- 8) Depending on new information, reasoning can thus change, making it fallible.
- 9) morality if left to pure reason can be susceptible to fault.
- 10) Morality = principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behavior.
- 11) To me also, morality means taking a reasoned stand to differentiate good from bad.
- 12) it should be open to new facts and alternate viewpoints which broaden the horizon of human reason.
- 13) For example, speaking truth is considered moral universally. It may also be considered moral by an individual.
- 14) However, for somebody who considers helping someone in need as greater moral principle may do so even if he needs to tell a lie for same

Essence of ethics.

- 1) Ethics is not laws, religion or any such precepts. These are the social guide, which guides the behaviour, thinking of the people in general life.
- 2) Core of ethics is greater good,
- 3) Essence means intrinsic nature, crux, soul, core or indispensable quality of Ethics which determine its character
- 4) there must be some general principles which are self-evident or first principle
- 5) 3 types of principles:
 - a) First principle – It is self-evident, intuitively known by all, and cannot be deleted from human heart.
 - b) Secondary Principle- It is derived from first principles. It requires reflection.
 - c) Tertiary Principle- It requires study and discursive thoughts
- 6) All moral Principles are derived from self-evident principle. It is believed that there must be some rule or law which enforces values and that is natural to human person, intuitively known. This is called MORAL INTUITIONISM
- 7) Absolute VS Relative ethics:
 - a) In evolutionary visions of human consciousness morality can be static and also dynamic. It is static in completely evolved society and dynamic in more or less perfectly evolved society.
- 8) So morality can be distinguished between absolute and relative ethics.