

### **FACULTYOFJURIDICALSCIENCES**

**COURSE: LL.M 1Year** 

**Semester: IInd** 

**GROUP:** 1. Constitutional and Administrative Law

2. Corporate and Business Law

3. Criminal and Security Law

SUBJECT: : LAW AND JUSTICE IN A

**GLOBALISING WORLD** 

**SUBJECT CODE: LLM 201** 

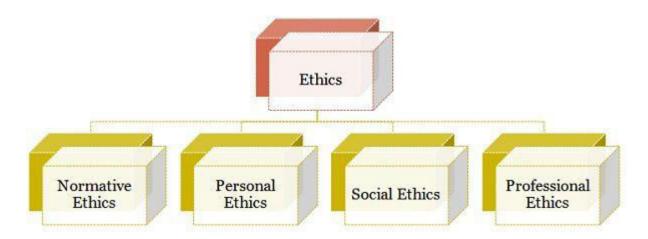
NAME OF FACULTY: Ms. Anjali Dixit, Assistant Professor



# Lecture-14



## **LECTURE 14: Comparison between law & ethics**



## **Comparison Chart**

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	LAW	ETHICS	
Meaning	The law refers to a systematic body of rules that governs the whole society and the actions of its individual members.	Ethics is a branch of moral philosophy that guides people about the basic human conduct.	
What is it?	Set of rules and regulations	Set of guidelines	
Governed By	Government	Individual, Legal and Professional norms	
Expression	Expressed and published in writing.	They are abstract.	
Violation	Violation of law is not permissible which may result in punishment like imprisonment or fine or both.	There is no punishment for violation of ethics.	
Objective	Law is created with an intent to maintain social order and peace in the society and provide protection to all the citizens.	Ethics are made to help people to decide what is right or wrong and how to act.	

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	LAW	ETHICS
Binding	Law has a legal binding.	Ethics do not have a binding nature.

#### **Key Differences Between Law and Ethics**

The major differences between law and ethics are mentioned below:

- The law is defined as the systematic body of rules that governs the whole society and the
  actions of its individual members. Ethics means the science of a standard human
  conduct.
- 2. The law consists of a set of rules and regulations, whereas Ethics comprises of guidelines and principles that inform people about how to live or how to behave in a particular situation.
- 3. The law is created by the Government, which may be local, regional, national or international. On the other hand, ethics are governed by an individual, legal or professional norms, i.e. workplace ethics, environmental ethics and so on.
- 4. The law is expressed in the constitution in a written form. As opposed to ethics, it cannot be found in writing form.
- 5. The breach of law may result in punishment or penalty, or both which is not in the case of breach of ethics.
- 6. The objective of the law is to maintain social order and peace within the nation and protection to all the citizens. Unlike, ethics that are the code of conduct that helps a person to decide what is right or wrong and how to act.
- 7. The law creates a legal binding, but ethics has no such binding on the people.

#### **SELF-TEST QUESTIONS**

S.NO	Question	Option (a)	Option (b)
1.	Ethics is a branch of moral philosophy that guides people about the basic human conduct.	True	False
2.	The law refers to a systematic body of rules that governs the whole society and the actions of its individual members.	True	False
3.	Set of rules and regulations	True	False
4.	Individual, Legal and Professional norms	True	False

Ī	5.	Violation of law is not permissible which	True	False
		may result in punishment like		
		imprisonment or fine or both.		

Answers: 1-(a),2-(a), 3-(a),4-(a),5-(a)