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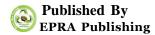
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#### **EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)**

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## A STUDY ON ETHICAL ISSUES ON ADVERTISING IN INDIA

### M Santhosh Kumar

Student pursuing 5<sup>th</sup> year in Integrated Dual Degree Programme (IDP), B. Tech + MBA with Bachelors in Mechanical Engineering & Masters in MBA with specialization in Marketing,

JNTUH College of Engineering, Hyderabad, Telangana.

## N.Venkatesh

<sup>2</sup> Faculty in Management Studies, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences (H&SS), JNTUH College of Engineering, Hyderabad, Telangana.

#### **ABSTRACT**

The focus of this paper is to study the ethical issues that arise in print and television advertising and also analyzing the various types of unethical advertisement in India. Today the India's promoting industry is extending its business at a quick rate. India's advertising industry in very little time has carved a niche for itself and placed itself on a global map. But over the years advertising and marketing communication messages have created debatable ethical issues like surrogate advertising, puffery, unverified claims, women stereotype, comparative advertising, use of children in advertising etc. In today's competitive market, advertisers are sometimes following the unethical practices to fight the competition. We have analyzed with the help of examples the different unethical practices used by advertisers in advertisements in India.

**KEYWORDS:** Advertising, unethical, surrogate, puffery.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Advertising includes all those activities which are involved in presenting a non-personal, sponsor – identified, paid message to an audience about a product or organization. Advertising is a marketing communication that utilizes a straightforwardly supported, non-individual message to advance or sell an item, administration or thought. Patrons of advertising are regularly organizations wishing to advance their items or administrations. In simple words advertisement is any paid form of non-personal presentation and promotion of ideas, goods

or services of an identified sponsor. Today the India's advertising industry is growing its business at a quick rate. It has developed from being a little scale business to an undeniable substantial scale industry. It has developed as one of the real ventures and tertiary parts and has helped the segment with its imaginative viewpoint, the capital utilized and the quantity of workforce included.

#### II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Indian economy is on a blast and the market is on a nonstop arrangement of development. With these market developments, Indian advertising has each motivation to celebrate. Organizations are admiring advertising as an instrument to enjoy worthwhile business openings. Development in business has led to a continuous development in the advertising business too. When we think about exploitative commercials and how they influence how customers feel about the organization's image and item, the most critical to initially contemplate morals in advertising. It is critical to see how shoppers judge or get commercials so promoters can approach the production of a notice with a thought of how it will be gotten by the client. Purchaser's judge commercials based of three fundamental standards of optimism, logic, and relativism (Senior member 2005). Optimism stresses all-inclusive articulations of good and bad; not the outcomes of the activities or the capacity of time, spot, or culture. For this situation, most will see an idea in an ad as right or most will see the idea as wrong, there isn't quite a bit of a hazy area. Relativism, then again, did not depend on widespread principles yet is for sure dependent on the time, spot, and culture of the group of onlookers who is seeing the ad. A commercial for this situation might be worthy to one culture yet very hostile in another dependent on the convictions and standards of the general population in that culture. Realism is dependent on the conviction that the notice results in the best useful for the best number of individuals. It is significant for organizations to consider how people may touch base at a moral judgment around a notice dependent on these standards, however it additionally a smart thought to have measures of morals to assess ads also. In the present focused market most sponsors and media perceive the significance of keeping up customer trust and certainty which is imperative to pick up.

Moral contemplations have presented another measurement in advertising. They don't have anything to do with the proficiency of running the correspondence framework in advertising so as to accomplish the points of advertising. Moral contemplations are somewhat increasingly concerned with the standards and benchmarks of directing the advertising. One needs to choose to what degree there is conformity with or infringement of the social code, straightforwardly or furtively. Be that as it may, no measure of learning of actualities will build up our qualities. In spite of the fact that the learning of actualities does not build up values, it might at present force new moral commitment and empower us make increasingly educated esteem decisions. For instance - as long as there was no information of airborne, water-borne or milk-borne infections, no weight of duty fell on the open experts to improve sanitation. When the root and transmission of bacterial disease are comprehended, it turns into the duty of nearby experts and governments to

accomplish something to sanitation norms furthermore, control sicknesses. Regardless of whether we assume that it is practically outlandish not to endeavor to influence, we have another moral inquiry on our hands - Do sponsors reserve a privilege to influence? So far there is nothing in any code of advertising which denies influence. In the guard of sponsor, it is not out of the question to state that, up until this point as influence is concerned, advertising is the same on a fundamental level from political propaganda. Another issue which in some cases emerges, is of conflict of intrigue. There can be a conflict between opportunity of purchaser's decision on one hand and government mediation to keep the purchasers from settling on an unsafe decision. In any case, really the mediation does not keep the buyers from purchasing, cigarettes. For case, Government can just keep any ad of cigarettes on air, on government controlled TV slots, furthermore, in papers. In any case, it doesn't in any capacity limit the decision between various brands.

#### III. WHAT IS ETHICS

Ethics means "Good Conduct" or "Conduct which is right in view of the society and the time period". By common consent, various modes of behavior and conduct are viewed as "good" or "bad". In other word, we can say that Ethics are the rule standards and qualities that oversee the activities, conduct and choices of an individual or gathering. Ethics is a decision among great and awful or among good and bad. It is administered by a lot of standards of profound quality at a given time and at a given spot and in a given society.

#### IV. OBJECTIVE

- ➤ To understand the ethics in Advertising.
- > To do analyses of different unethical advertisements in India.

#### V. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The Focal point of the examination is on contemplating the ethical practices of the different commercials in India at present and their relative impacts. Be that as it may, it is hard to recognize a reasonable line of contrast between what is valid and what is false. Throughout the years advertising and marketing correspondence messages have made disputable ethical issues, because of the open conviction, that commercials profoundly influence the manner in which individuals see themselves and the world encompassing them, including significant activities and conduct.

#### VI. ETHICS IN BUSINESS

According to International Ethical Business Registry "There has been a considerable increase in the ethical expectations of business and profession over the past few years. Clients, employees and customers are intentionally attempting to find out those who define

the basic rules of their working on a day to day basis." Following are the reasons that explain why there is a need of Ethics in business

- it defines accepted or acceptable behaviors.
- it helps in promoting high standards of practice.
- it provides a standard for members for the self-evaluation.
- it establishes a framework for professional behavior and responsibilities.
- it acts as vehicle for occupational identity.

#### VII. ETHICS IN ADVERTISING

Ethics in advertising is defined as a set of well stated principles which rule the ways of communication take place between the seller and the buyer. In today's global market ethics has become one of the most important attribute of the advertising world. Since there are part of advantages of promoting yet as the coin has opposite sides, there are a few things which don't coordinate or fulfills the moral measure of publicizing.

A moral promotion is the advertisements that neither untruths nor make false cases nor does it cheat the client. These days, promotions are increasingly heavenly and a ton of protruding is utilized. It portrays that the promoters need information or purposefully maintain a strategic distance from the moral standards and standards before making the publicizing. They don't understand and are not able to decide what is right and what is wrong. Ethics in Advertising is directly related to the purpose of advertising. Many times it becomes necessary to exaggerate the ad to prove the benefit of the products Morals likewise relies upon what we accept. On the off chance that the promoters make the advertisements on the conviction that the clients will comprehend, incite them to think, and after that follow up on their advertisements, at that point this will prompt positive outcomes and the advertisement may not be called unethical. And yet, in the event that promoters believe that they can trick their clients by appearing unreasonable things or making false cases, at that point this isn't getting down to business for them and will be called as unethical.)

## VIII. HOW ETHICAL ISSUES ARISE IN ADVERTISING

The universe of advertising has made considerable progress from mission to calling to industry. A few people depict it as false, false, deceptive and disgusting. Today Publicizing Industry has been confronting a great deal of analysis as the commercial which is being broadcasted does not pursue the standards of morals. Notices ought to be socially, socially and ethically moral. Notices showing up on TV and radio must be affirmed by Doordarshan and AIR authorities. Thus, commercials

in papers and magazines and on outside destinations are likewise controlled by rules. In the present aggressive market, it is free for all it's simply the matter of cash or the amount one is prepared to spend, consequently publicists at some point pursue the unethical practices to battle or wound up unrivaled then its opposition. For a long time, the advertising business has rehearsed, advanced intentional self-guideline. Most publicists and media perceive the significance of keeping up shopper trust and certainty.

#### Ways of unethical advertisements:

There are several types of advertisement which leaded to unethical advertisement:

#### 1.Surrogate advertising

Surrogate advertising is advertising which involves a brand or product message inside an advertisement which is telecasted for another brand or product. Surrogate advertising came into existence after the Government took initiative to ban advertisements of products that are injurious to health or body. After execution of it the real organizations of liquor and tobacco were seriously influenced so they discovered different methods for promote their items. They have discovered an elective way of advertising which helped them to continue helping general population to remember liquor/tobacco brands: they have presented different items with a similar brand name in their product offering. The notices for such new items are called or put under the class of "Surrogate Commercials". The primary goal of this kind of promotion is to repay the misfortunes emerging out of the prohibition on notices of one specific item (for example liquor). The organizations dependably state that the request of the administration is being actualized and notices of liquor are restricted, yet the target of the Legislature forcing the boycott isn't satisfied.

Analysis of some Surrogate advertisements

- Diageo: Diageo has built associations with its brands Smirnoff and Johnnie Walker. Smirnoff with its cult associations with electronic music with events such as 'War of the DJs', Nightlife Exchanges etc, and Johnnie Walker with its famous advertisements on 'Keep Walking' with celebrity achievers such as Vijay Amritraj Murthy, Narayan successfully associating Johnnie Walker with success and also making the brand logo well known (the famous 'Striding Man' logo, which also has a society in its name - the Striding Man society, for Johnnie walker drinkers)
- ➤ Sab Miller: Sab Miller has been advancing Haywards 5000 with battles including Bollywood on-screen characters, for

- example, Sunil Shetty and Sanjay Dutt. The catch obviously is that they are appeared to advance Haywards 5000 soft drink, and not the refreshment. And soft drink advancement is splendidly worthy.
- Bacardi: Many can review the Bacardi promotions of yester year with the celebrated Bacardi Music! Once more, it was not the refreshment brand that was being advanced. The immediate advancement was for the Bacardi Soft drink and the Music CDs, however in a roundabout way, a brand name for Bacardi constructed Kingfisher: It fundamentally brew brand; without uncertainty, this is a standout amongst the best instances of surrogate advertising. The augmentation of the Kingfisher brand to the carrier gave an incredible push to the first class, lager. The Kingfisher brand has additionally been effectively stretched out to different classifications, for example, mineral water and club soft drink.

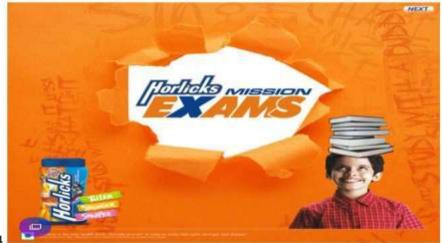
#### 2.Puffery

Puffery is an exaggerated statements made by the companies for the purpose of attracting buyers to a particular product or service. Puffery advertisement is basically used by the business in order to rise up the image of their product. Statements made in puffery are usually of subjective opinions rather than objective representations of facts. It is assumed that puffery act as an opinion for the consumers that cannot be verified. A sensible person would not take puffery literally. The difference between puffery and factual representations is the degree of specify their claim towards the product. Puffery contains broad, general claims, as in the motto "The Best burger in the West", No one can prove the burger is really the

best, but no one can prove it is not (Ken LaMance, 2014)

#### **Analysis of some Puffery Advertisements**

- Red Bull: The famous energy drink Red bull shows in advertisement that after drinking it gives you wings i.e. Red bull gives you wings but we actually knows that it does not grows wings on your back after drinking it.
- Axe Deodorant: Axe deodorant (chocolate fragrant) ad which shows that after spraying it that person's whole body turns to chocolate which is practically not at all possible.
- ➤ Vaseline Men: This ad shows that after applying Vaseline you look fair for the whole day and which is impossible. India is one of the biggest market for decency creams. Until we don't acquire change in our view of our own self, decency creams will never leave commercial center, rather will improve progressively country uneducated class getting to be white collar class step by step.
- ➤ Horlicks: The health drink brand has been claiming to make children taller, stronger and sharper in all its ads A grumbling was documented against Horlicks for one of its advertisements which said that Horlicks improves fixation, and subsequently can enable understudies to score better amid tests. The complaint stated that there was no proof that the health drink had the potential to do this, and by targeting the exam season, the company was using people's apprehensions to sell product.



#### 3. Comparative advertising

Comparative ads are those ads which involves directly or indirectly naming competitors in an ad and comparing one or more attributes in an advertising medium Comparative advertising, a recommends, is advertising where a gathering (the publicizes his merchandise promoter) administrations by contrasting them and the products or administrations of another gathering. Such other gathering is generally his rival and is regularly the market head in the specific exchange. The examination is made with a view towards expanding the offers of the promoter. This is commonly done by either recommending that the sponsor's item is of the equivalent or a better quality than that of the thought about item or by criticizing the nature of the analyzed item. The more obtrusive type of near advertising alludes to the item by name and this is commonly known as relative brand advertising.

## Analysis of some comparative advertisements

One of the famous controversial comparative advertisements was Rin and Tide Natural where in the ad of Rin it directly showed the competitor product Tide and committed that it is a better and superior washing powder then that.

Another controversial comparative advertisement was Colgate and pepsodent where Pepsodent claimed directly that Pepsodent now better than Colgate strong teeth delivers 130% germ attack power.

#### Use of children in advertisement

Nowadays market is very highly influenced children's entering into advertisement. Marketers are using children in their commercial advertisements to push their sales. This is done because Indian children are allowed to watch each & every advertisement in the television, so marketers are taking advantages of it. As in the present time there is a rapid increase of use of children in advertisement. This leads to influence our Indian culture as well as Indian children's to push their parent for particular products. Some of the advertisements are very relevant to children where marketers should use children to promote their products in the market otherwise they can't. For instance, ads of Horlicks, Johnson & Johnson etc. But apart from this there are many commercial ads where marketers use children even the products are not for children like, Super Nirma, Surf Excel etc. which is irrelevant for marketing point of view. These types of ads are basically to win emotion of the customers. Using children in advertisements particularly in India where many people can't afford the products but children force them to buy those products which affect their economic levels, so

marketers should go for children advertisement for their relevant products only.

#### Analysis of some children advertisements

- McDonalds: McDonalds is advertising the McAloo Tikki burger and Fries in what has become a popular and controversial advertising campaign in India. The Boyfriend/Girlfriend television commercial at the centre of the campaign features two young children sitting on a bench. The girl asks the boy if he would consider them boyfriend and girlfriend. He refuses the proposal, saying that girlfriends demand too much. He changes his mind when she says that she'd be satisfied with a McAloo Tikki Burger.
- ➤ IDBI Bank: IDBI bank uses children in order to show their friendship which will be continued by the bank also. The concept of this advertisement was quite unique but it was not at all necessary to use small children in it as a true friendship is followed by adult also. They were just used to win the emotions of the customers.

#### CONCLUSION

The universe of advertising has made considerable progress from a little industry to an extensive scale industry. For certain individuals it is an essential wellspring of getting data while for different depicts it as a false, deceptive and profane. Advertising Industry has been confronting a ton of analysis in the ongoing occasions as the advertising rehearses have not generally been moral. In the present focused market, because of free stipends, the sponsors are now and again following the exploitative practices to battle the challenge. The moral part of Indian commercial is critical for reclamation of our Indian culture and legacy. Indian culture is getting weakened by the western culture which impacts our nation all things considered. To spare our way of life, standards and morals guidelines of such untrustworthy ads are incredibly fundamental. Yet, today the quantities of deceptive and indecent notices are expanding in numbers as opposed to diminishing. This obviously demonstrates execution of the laws controlling notice isn't legitimately done. The absences of execution of the laws are prompting increasingly dishonest and vulgar promotions. Henceforth, it is a pressing requirement for legitimate execution of the laws in our nation.