Asparagus Business in Peru

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 Asparagus is one of the most profitable crops in Peru. It has raised the business of the local farmers. It is not only a source of profit but also increased the employment level in Peru. According to the video, there is zero unemployment rate in the country due to the increasing production of asparagus. It has controlled the poverty in the country to a great extent. However, the primary issue that the farmers are facing the depletion of water resources. The supply of water is not accessible to all the farmers, which consequently lessen the production of this crop. It ultimately reduces the sales and the profit earned with this corp. The healthy and wealthy farmers used the water resources while the poor farmers did not get water for their crops. Here we will discuss the theories related to these issues and the ethical consideration of the water management. To this issue, the rights theory of ethics applies because water is the basic right of all the plants, and the owners of the plants (Lozano-Cabedo, & Gómez-Benito, 2017). So it should not be discriminated by the economic position or other standards. There are some rights which are moral and natural, that one should not be underprivileged from that right. Water is the basic need for survival of all the living things including plants, animal, and humans. So a man cannot stop the supply by the economic factor. Here the poor farmers are facing the problem, and the government is not taking action to resolve this issue.

The government must provide water to all the farmers to water their lands. The government should not follow the theory of utilitarianism in which they focus on the consequences and results. However, they do not see whether is action is right or wrong (Shafer-Landau, 2012). The ethics theory of the utilitarian stated that there is the greatest good for the most significant number of people. The majority of people are poor farmers so the state must benefit the masses, not the few strong people. The government should not concern with its short term gain. Instead, the government should support all the farmers equally and raise its export around the globe. The gain of solving the water problem will benefit the whole country and the citizens. So the utilitarianism theory could be used in this sense and will provide long term benefits. The rise in production of asparagus will reduce the unemployment level in the country and will bring prosperity in the country. The youth and other citizens will get jobs and sufficient income through the businesses related to this product and the jobs associated with this work.

The benefits of this crop are for all the country and its economy. By proper management of water, the country can boost its exports, and increase the per capita income of its citizens. Here we can apply the Kantian ethics theory because this theory is concerned about the actions not the results of the actions. According to this theory, all the actions should be righteous; there should be no wrong actions for the right results (Kent et al., 2016). The farmers are growing asparagus to create new job opportunities and increase the exports of a country. It also provides financial support to thousands of people both directly and indirectly. The purpose of this product is not to become a rich person, having high power, and become wealthy. However, the only aim is to survive and provide others the sources of earnings. They can also regularly seek out more sources of environment-friendly watering of the crops.

References

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