

Unit 8 - Week 6

Course outline

How to access the portal?

Week 0 - Assignment 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

- Lecture 26 : The Ethical Corporation : Natural Environment
- Lecture 27 : Corporate Obligations to Natural Environment through the Laws
- Lecture 28 : Corporate Obligations to Natural Environment through Appeal to Business Sense and Strategy
- Lecture 29 : Corporate Obligations to Natural Environment on Ethical Grounds
- Lecture 30 : Environmental Obligations : What Can an Ethical Corporation Do?
- Lecture Material Week 6
- Quiz : Assignment 6
- Feedback for Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Assignment Solution

Live session

Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-09-11, 23:59 IST.

- 1) According to Porritt, the '5 Capitals Model' in business covers five kinds of capitals. Which of the following is **not** one of those five mentioned by Porritt? **2 points**
- (A) Financial Capital: It includes monetary assets, shares, bonds, etc.
 - (B) Social Capital: It includes communities, trade unions, supporting the business and its employees.
 - (C) Manufactured Capital: It includes raw materials turned into value-added products.
 - (D) Legal Capital: It includes laws, regulatory policies associated with managing business environment.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(D) Legal Capital: It includes laws, regulatory policies associated with managing business environment.

- 2) **Assertion 1(S):** Some claim that inclusion of non-human natural environment as a stakeholder will make the concept of stakeholder so broad that the stakeholder theory would lose its utility. **2 points**

Assertion 2 (R): A corporation depends on the natural environment for its survival.

- (A) Both (S) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a reason for (S).
- (B) Both (S) and (R) are true, and (R) is a reason for (S).
- (C) (S) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (R) is true, but (S) is false.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(A) Both (S) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a reason for (S).

- 3) **Consider the following statements:** **2 points**
- (i) The Environmental Protection Act, 1986 came as a result of the Bhopal gas tragedy.
 - (ii) In 'Triple bottom line', the three bottomlines are: Planet, people and product.
 - (iii) The principle which says that 'A factory that produces a potentially poisonous substance as a by-product of its activities is not to be held solely responsible for the safe disposal of the toxic substance' is known as 'Polluters Pay Principle' (PPP).
 - (iv) Natural environment is perfectly capable of gradually absorbing all kinds of pollution into a harmless form; in fact, there is no need for waste minimization.

Which of the following is true?

- (A) i
- (B) ii & iv
- (C) Only iii, and iv
- (D) Each of i, ii, iii & iv.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(A) i

- 4) Match List- I correctly with List-II from the options given below **2 points**

List-I	List-II
a. Anthropocentrism	i. A movement that sees a connection between exploitation and degradation of the natural environment, and the subordination and oppression of women.
b. Biospheric Egalitarianism	ii. This approach claims that ecological problems are inevitably the results of the same aggressive attitude behind the social hierarchy that exists in human society in the case of racism, or upper-lower class distinctions.
c. Ecofeminism	iii. This approach believes that every living element in the biosphere has an equal inherent right. Humans are neither superior nor unique. Thus, their needs cannot override the needs of the other creatures .
d. Social Ecology	iv. Humans are superior, and unique among all the species. Entire creation revolved around them. They are the God-appointed stewards of all that exist in the world

- (A) a-iii b-ii c-i, d-iv
- (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (C) a-ii b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- (D) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(D) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

- 5) Which of the following does /do not follow from the theory of 'Natural capitalism' or from Natural Capital approach? **2 points**

- (A) Instead of waste-generating traditional production models, corporations should shift to biologically inspired production models.
- (B) Today, a business needs to move more towards product-based businesses.
- (C) A business needs to concentrate on reinvesting only in the human and financial capital.
- (D) If the natural resources are nurtured and allowed to grow, there can be long-term benefits as returns.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(B) Today, a business needs to move more towards product-based businesses.

(C) A business needs to concentrate on reinvesting only in the human and financial capital.

- 6) The position of Deep Ecology is associated with _____. **2 points**

- (A) Ethical duties of human beings towards the natural environment
- (B) Change in the mindset of hierarchy to equality.
- (C) Change from anthropocentrism to andropocentrism.
- (D) Protection of the intellectual property rights of the herbal medicines.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(A) Ethical duties of human beings towards the natural environment

- 7) Consider the following, and choose which among these can be true from the perspective of 'anthropocentrism' and which cannot be true: **2 points**

- (i) Environmental issues should be addressed because they affect the human needs and human survival.
- (ii) The environmental abuse by the humans is drastically altering the earth, and endangering the chances of survival for many non-human species.
- (iii) Earth's resources are limited, therefore, we must protect the human interest first and foremost.
- (iv) Humans have no right to exhaust or to deplete the natural resources.

- (A) i-True, ii- True, iii-False iv-False
- (B) i-True, ii- True, iii-True iv-False
- (C) i-True, ii- False, iii-False iv-True
- (D) i-True, ii-False, iii- True iv-False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(D) i-True, ii-False, iii- True iv-False

- 8) Which of the following is **not** considered as a Corporate Green Strategy to protect the environment? **2 points**

- (A) Adding the cost of carbon dioxide emission in the atmosphere as a result of the production process.
- (B) Calculating in the accounting the additional income generated from the sale of one more unit of a good or service.
- (C) Using renewable source of energy.
- (D) Using environmental audit in the supply chain also

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(B) Calculating in the accounting the additional income generated from the sale of one more unit of a good or service.

- 9) Consider the following claims, and identify the options that are **true**: **2 points**

- (A) 'Cradle to cradle' is a design framework which aims to make the product perfectly suitable for the babies.
- (B) Increased use of non-renewable energy could be a possible way out through which a company can contribute to environmental sustainability.
- (C) Environmental Management System is a set of practices and processes that allows an organization to reduce its environmental impact.
- (D) If a firm pollutes or depletes a natural resource, the social costs of that become disproportionately higher for the underprivileged in the society.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(C) Environmental Management System is a set of practices and processes that allows an organization to reduce its environmental impact.

(D) If a firm pollutes or depletes a natural resource, the social costs of that become disproportionately higher for the underprivileged in the society.

- 10) Match List- I correctly with List-II from the options given below **2 points**

List-I	List-II
a. Private Cost	i. This is selling and buying permits and credits in an emission trading market.
b. Social Cost	ii. A cost arising from a negative externality, such as the pollution caused by a business, that is incurred by people outside the firm, i.e. the larger society, but not by the business which caused it.
c. Carbon Trading	iii. What the production of a cost implies in terms of cost to the society as a whole: It includes both the private costs and the external costs to society in order to produce a good or deliver a service.
d. External Cost	iv. What it cost a private manufacturing firm to produce a product; namely, the electricity bill, the water, the labour payments.

- (A) a-iv b-iii c-i, d-ii
- (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (C) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- (D) a-ii b-iii, c-iv, d-i

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(A) a-iv b-iii c-i, d-ii