

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2025

BBA -I Semester (HSS)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): L23BBWHS132(3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Ranjith Kallyani

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	<p>Please read the case provided below.</p> <p>BrightFoods Ltd. is a major producer of packaged food in a developing market. They rely on a single, long-term small-scale supplier, AgriCorp, for a key spice ingredient. AgriCorp employs hundreds of workers from a disadvantaged rural community.</p> <p>A recent, audit reveals a critical issue about AgriCorp systematically violating local labour laws by paying their lowest-tier casual workers less than the stipulated minimum wage. AgriCorp's owner argues that if they were forced to pay the legal minimum, their operational costs would rise so much that they would have to close the company, leading to all 300 employees losing their jobs and reverting to poverty.</p> <p>BrightFoods' Head of Procurement, Ms. Sharma, is aware of the situation. Her decision will impact the workers, BrightFoods' reputation, and its ingredient supply chain. Below are three ways Ms. Sharma could decide, focusing on distinct ethical justifications.</p> <p><u>Possibility 1:</u> Ms. Sharma immediately issues a formal ultimatum: AgriCorp must comply with all national minimum wage laws within 30 days or the supply contract will be terminated.</p> <p><u>Possibility 2:</u> Ms. Sharma decides to renew the contract and silently ignore the minimum wage violation for now. She justifies this by reasoning that the current situation keeps 300 people employed, prevents a widespread economic crisis in the rural community, and ensures BrightFoods' continued, low-cost operation, which benefits millions of consumers with affordable food.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PTO</p>	CO3	5+5+5

	<p><u>Possibility 3:</u> Ms. Sharma informs AgriCorp that the violation must be fixed, but instead of termination, she offers to subsidise AgriCorp's wage increase for one year through a temporary adjustment in the purchasing price of the spice. This gives AgriCorp time to implement efficiency measures, find new customers, and transition to a legally compliant wage structure without immediately collapsing and causing mass job losses.</p> <p>Among these three possibilities, identify which possibility is related with Deontology which one is Utilitarianism and which one is Consequentialism. Write your justification for three possibilities in three short paragraphs.</p>		
Q2	<p>A major difference between ethics and morality according to Ashok Garde is that the former is universal whereas the later is contextual and cultural specific. He defines ethics the following way.</p> <p>“If an action X taken by a person A, which affects another person B, to make A happy. If the person B were to take the same action X that affects A similarly, would A continue to be happy? If YES, then the action X is ethical. If no, then the action X is not ethical.”</p> <p>However, this test will not work for environmental ethics. Why? (Hint: Sentient beings)</p> <p>What alternative framework do you propose for businesses to consider the ethical aspects of environment?</p>	CO4	5+5
3	<p>According to Sheila Collins, male-dominated culture or patriarchy is supported by four interlocking pillars: sexism, racism, class exploitation, and ecological destruction.</p> <p>What is your take on this?</p> <p>What will be the implications this statement for business ethics in India?</p>	CO1	5+5