



MIMP QUESTION AND ANSWERS [ 2026]

**SUBJECT: BUSINESS ETHICS MDC-114**

**UNIT-1**

Q.1 Benefits of business ethics

Q.2 Need Importance for Ethics in Business Moral

Q.3 Law vs Ethics

**UNIT-2**

Q.4 Importance of Ethics at workplace

Q.5 Guidelines for managing ethics for workplace

Q.6 Role of individual morals and standards in defining workplace ethics

**UNIT-3**

Q.7 Threats faced by finance and accounting professional while working as an auditor, consultant RM employee in an organisation.

Q.8 Meaning, Importance of ethics in the context of finance and account.

**UNIT-4**

Q.9 Grey Marketing, Consumer Protection Councils in India

Q.10 Rights of Consumer

Q.11 Consumer Interest V/s Public Interest



## NOTES OF ETHICS

### UNIT - 1

#### Q.1 Benefits of Business Ethics

- Builds trust and credibility
- Enhances corporate image
- Improves customer loyalty
- Encourages employee commitment
- Reduces legal risks
- Ensures long-term sustainability
- Promotes fair business practices
- Attracts investors and partners

#### Q.2 Need / Importance of Ethics in Business (Moral)

- Ensures moral conduct in business
- Promotes honesty and integrity
- Prevents corruption and fraud
- Protects stakeholders' interests
- Improves decision-making
- Maintains social responsibility
- Supports long-term business success
- Creates ethical organizational culture

#### Q.3 Law vs Ethics

- Law is legally enforceable; ethics are voluntary
- Law is minimum requirement; ethics go beyond law
- Law is externally imposed; ethics are internally driven
- Law focuses on legality; ethics focus on morality
- Law has penalties; ethics rely on conscience
- Law is uniform; ethics vary with values



## **UNIT - 2**

### **Q.4 Importance of Ethics at Workplace**

- Promotes trust among employees
- Enhances productivity
- Improves teamwork and cooperation
- Reduces workplace conflicts
- Ensures fair treatment
- Builds positive work culture
- Increases employee satisfaction
- Strengthens organizational reputation

### **Q.5 Guidelines for Managing Ethics at Workplace**

- Establish code of ethics
- Provide ethical leadership
- Conduct ethics training programs
- Encourage open communication
- Set clear policies and procedures
- Create grievance redressal mechanism
- Enforce discipline consistently
- Monitor ethical compliance

### **Q.6 Role of Individual Morals and Standards in Defining Workplace Ethics**

- Personal values influence ethical behavior
- Integrity guides professional conduct
- Honesty shapes workplace decisions
- Respect affects interpersonal relations
- Responsibility ensures accountability
- Self-discipline prevents misconduct
- Moral judgment supports ethical culture



### UNIT - 3

#### Q.7 Threats Faced by Finance & Accounting Professionals

- Self-interest threat
- Self-review threat
- Advocacy threat
- Familiarity threat
- Intimidation threat
- Conflict of interest
- Pressure from management
- Confidentiality risk

#### Q.8 Meaning & Importance of Ethics in Finance and Accounting

##### Meaning

- Application of moral principles in finance and accounting
- Ensuring transparency, accuracy, and fairness

##### Importance

- Ensures true and fair financial reporting
- Builds investor confidence
- Prevents fraud and manipulation
- Enhances professional credibility
- Supports regulatory compliance
- Promotes accountability

### UNIT - 4

#### Q.9 Grey Marketing & Consumer Protection Councils in India

##### Grey Marketing

- Sale through unauthorized channels
- Price variation across markets
- Lack of warranty assurance
- Risk to brand image



### Consumer Protection Councils

- Central Consumer Protection Council
- State Consumer Protection Council
- District Consumer Protection Council

### Q.10 Rights of Consumer

- Right to Safety
- Right to Information
- Right to Choice
- Right to be Heard
- Right to Redressal
- Right to Consumer Education

### Q.11 Consumer Interest Vs Public Interest

#### Consumer Interest

- Focus on individual buyer
- Protection of consumer rights
- Fair price and quality
- Redressal of grievances

#### Public Interest

- Welfare of society as a whole
- Environmental protection
- Fair trade practices
- Social and economic justice