

QUESTION BOOK

ESG

CHAPTER 13:

ENVIRONMENT

QUESTION 1:

What is net zero? Why is it relevant in the industry? Why should companies care about it? (DEC 2022) (5 MARKS)

Ans:

- (a) Net zero means balancing the total emission we release into the atmosphere with actions that help cancel them out, so that the overall emissions become zero. It could be for being carbon net zero or net zero in case of greenhouse gas emissions.
- (b) This is done by first reducing emissions as much as possible, such as by using clean energy, saving electricity, or switching to electric vehicles.
- (c) Any remaining emissions can then be balanced by planting trees or using technologies that absorb carbon from the air. Reaching net zero is important because it helps slow down climate change and keeps the planet healthier for future generations.
- (d) Net zero is highly relevant in the industry because companies are major contributors to greenhouse gas emissions through their operations. By working toward net zero, businesses can reduce their environmental impact and help fight climate change.
- (e) It's not just about the environment it's also about staying competitive, meeting regulations, and gaining customer trust.
- (f) By aiming for net zero, companies can improve their reputation, attract investment, reduce long-term costs, and stay ahead in a changing market.
- (g) Net zero helps companies protect the planet while also protecting their future.

QUESTION 2:

Environmental Impacts are changes in the natural or built environment, resulting directly from an activity that can have adverse effects on the air, land, water, fish, wildlife or the inhabitants of the ecosystem. Discuss the ramifications of environmental impact from the following : **(JUNE 2024) (5 MARKS)**

1.	Pollution and contamination
2.	Mass transit on maintenance of infrastructure ,facilities and vehicles.
3.	Fossil fuels.
4.	Health .
5.	Shipping.

Ans.

Environmental impacts are the effects on both the natural environment and human-made surroundings, including the air, water, and wildlife.

(i) Pollution and Contamination:

Pollution and environmental damage caused by human activities can lead to both short-term and long-term effects. These often impact public health and overall quality of life. However, stricter environmental regulations have helped reduce some pollutants.

(ii) Mass Transit

The operation and maintenance of public transport systems can result in various environmental impacts, including air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, water pollution, and waste. Harmful substances like paint, mercury, and other chemicals may also contaminate soil and water.

(iii) Fossil Fuels

Burning fossil fuels has serious environmental and social effects. These include health problems, damage to infrastructure, reduced forest and fish populations, and the growing impacts of climate change.

(iv) Health

Environmental factors play a major role in public health. the rise of synthetic chemicals has led to increased health risks such as cancer and other illnesses.

(v) Shipping

Shipping activities can lead to pollution through oil spills, chemical discharges, & sewage.