

CBCS SCHEME



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16MBAHR402

Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Work Place Ethics and Value Systems

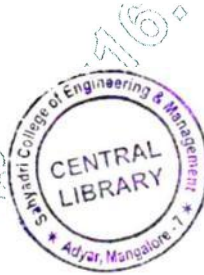
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:80

**Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q1 to Q7.
2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.**

- 1 a. What are the principles of ethics? (02 Marks)
b. What is the need of work place ethics in organizations? (06 Marks)
c. Give various benefits of ethics in the workplace. Also explain professionalism. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Mention various factors leading to the unethical behaviours. (02 Marks)
b. Give measures to control unethical behaviours. (06 Marks)
c. Describe essentials for rewarding ethical behaviours. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. What is corporate governance? (02 Marks)
b. Mention principles of ethical Hiring. (06 Marks)
c. Mention in detailed ethical guidelines for whistle blowing – for whistle blower, for organization. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. What is the need of work place monitoring? (02 Marks)
b. Give types of work place monitoring in organizations. (06 Marks)
c. Describe convenient ways leading to the death of privacy in organisations. (08 Marks)
- 5 a. What are different types of teams? (02 Marks)
b. Mention stages of team development in organizations. (06 Marks)
c. Explain in detail Vishaka Dutta versus State of Rajasthan case – supreme court directions. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. What is change management? (02 Marks)
b. What is Ethics based model for change management? (06 Marks)
c. Explain seven stage model of change. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Give importance of change management. (02 Marks)
b. What are ethical issues in managing change? (06 Marks)
c. Explain importance of ethics and responsibilities in leading innovation and change. (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.



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8 CASE STUDY [Compulsory]

Satyam fraud is unfolding and so are the inherent weaknesses of corporate governance in India. Ranalinga Raju, once a posture boy of India's growing software sector who could find a seat beside Bill Clinton on the dais has become a Villian in the corporate world for valid reasons.

The company was listed in BSE , NSE and NYSE. On BSE, the Satyam's stock crashed down by 70% to Rs. 52 from a high of Rs, 188.70. It had a client list that boasted of fortune 500 companies.

His emotionally charged four and half page letter of startling revelations shock the entire corporate world when he admitted of cooking the account and inflating the figure by Rs. 5040 crores. He committed this fraud and tried to push up it by an abortive bid to purchase Maytas Infra, a company created by him and run by his son Teja Raju.

This scam is being equated with Ehron of USA because here also the scam was architected by its Auditor, Arthur Anderson, in Satyam price waterhouse cooper.

Questions :

- a. Is corporate governance in India not world class? Support your answer with reference to Satyam case. (04 Marks)
- b. What are the reasons of failure of corporate governance at Satyam Info systems? (04 Marks)
- c. What are the essentials of corporate governance as per this case? (04 Marks)
- d. What is external corporate governance controls? Was it followed in the case of Satyam? (04 Marks)

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