

Reg.No.





MBA (FT)/MBA(IB)/MBA(TT)/MBA(PT) DEGREE I SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2015

SMS 2107/SMI 2107/SMT 2107/SMP 2104 INDIAN ETHOS AND BUSINESS ETHICS

(Regular and Supplementary)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART A (Answer ALL questions)

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. What is ethics? Describe ethics as a normative science.
- 2. Define utilitarianism.
- 3. What do you understand by ethics committee?
- 4. Is accountability and ethics same? Justify your answer.
- 5. What are the pre-suppositions behind moral judgment?

PART B (Answer ANY FIVE questions)

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 6. Do you think that spiritual life is the very negation of the principles of mind, life and matter?
- 7. Discuss the Indian heritage in production and consumption.
- 8. What do you mean by whistle blowing? Is it essential in modern business? Do it any way related to ethics in business?
- 9. Discuss the unethical behavior of a person from macro perspective.
- 10. How do you correlate corporate governance and ethical responsibility?
- 11. What is the role of organizational culture in business ethics?
- 12. Which factors are responsible for poor work culture? What steps should be taken to improve work culture?

PART C (Answer ANY TWO questions)

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 13. What factors in industrial life causes stress? How would you reduce stress? Is there an Indian life style to suggest for tension releases in life?
- 14. Discuss Kant's Deontological theory of ethics? What is the objective of natural law theory? Who contributed most to the development of this theory?

- 15. Ramalinga Raju of Sathyam computers came out with a declaration that the cash balance reported as per the Balance sheet of the company over the last many years are false and the Balance Sheet of the company do not represent a true and fare position of the company. The revelations shook the corporate India and share price of Sathyam came down hour by hour and day by day. The annual accounts of Sathyam Computers were audited by Price water coopers, an internationally known audit company. Neither the audit report nor the independent directors of the company assume responsibility for the false statement they certified. After the incident Mr. Raju and his brother were arrested and are still in jail. Neither the independent directors nor the auditors, who were also primarily responsible to protect the interest of the shareholders, are not in jail for trial. Give your comments and discuss:
 - (i) Mr. Raju, who did some irregularities in the books of accounts over the years now come forward to declare that he did a mistake? Can't we belief that it is a confession and he deserves a better treatment under the eyes of law?
 - (ii) To what extent company auditors and independent directors are independent in discharging their duties?