

Duration: 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1. A. Attempt any eight of the following:

(08)

1. _____ theory explains relationship between principal and agent.
 - a. Agency b. stakeholder c. stewardship
2. To develop a strong professional organization one needs values which are reflected through _____ .
 - a. Material b. code of conduct c. money
3. Unethical business practice of _____ is job switching .
 - a. employees b. customer c. Quality Control
4. The quest for maximize profitability should be constrained by _____ .
 - a. unethical obligations b. lack of social responsibility c. ethical obligations
5. _____ Committee suggested the structure of insurance industry .
 - a. Malhotra b. Kumar Mangalam Birla c. Cadbury
6. _____ reports misconduct to people or higher authority.
 - a. insider trading b. whistle blower c. actor
7. _____ involves explaining of company's policies & actions to those to whom it is responsible
 - a. Transparency b. Empowerment c. Management
8. Organisation should develop _____ for their directors & executives to promote ethical and responsible decision making.
 - a. code of conduct b. accountability c. management
9. _____ is responsible for ensuring reasonable returns on investment made by shareholders.
 - a. Auditor b. Government c. Management
10. According to SEBI, the board must comprise _____ combination of executive and non-executive directors.
 - a. 60:40 b. 50:50 c. 40:60

Q1. B. State Whether the Following Statements are True or False: (Any 7) (07)

1. Executive directors are employee of the company.
2. A good financial reporting system is key to economic development of a country.
3. Zero tolerance aim at introduction of E-governance and IT to check corruption
4. CG focuses only on profit earning and wealth maximisation of corporates .
5. Hostile take-overs of corporations put question mark on efficiency of management of take-over company.
6. Corporate governance principles are prescribed in clause 39 (ii).
7. Treasurer is the financial officer of the organisation.
8. The role of the board is to establish mission, goals and policies of the organisation.
9. CG gives more importance to shareholder than board member.
10. Fundamental objective of CG is to balance interest of stakeholders.

Q2. A) Define Corporate Governance and Explain principles of corporate governance. (08)

B) Explain the objectives of CG. (07)

OR

P) Explain transparency and its access, relevance, quality and reliability aspects in detail.(08)

Q) Explain economic and social effects of unfair business practices? (07)

Q.3 A) List out the guidelines given in CII Report. (08)

B) Explain seven pillars for an organisation according to Arthashashtra for CG. (07)

OR

Q.3P) Explain the Kautilya's views on education, Rulers duties and qualities. (08)

Q) Explain rights of shareholders. (07)

Q.4A) Explain the meaning and key responsibilities of Non-executive directors in CG. (08)

B) Explain the functions of Audit committee? (07)

OR

Q.4 P) Explain Clause 49 and sub clauses. (08)

Q) Write the advantages and disadvantages of family owned business. (07)

Q.5 A) Explain types of corruption and measures to combat corruption? (08)

B) Explain in detail future of CG. (07)

OR

Write short notes on (Any 3): (15)

- a. Features of corporate Governance.
- b. Fair business practices with respect to creditors
- c. Responsibilities towards society.
- d. Recommendations of Kumar Mangalam Birla committee report.
- e. Ethical leadership.