AR13 SET 2

Code No: 13MBA2029

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

MBA IV Semester Regular / Supplementary Examinations, May – 2016 CORPORATE GOVERNANACE AND BUSINESS ETHICS

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks Question No.8 is Compulsory.

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- 1. Write a brief note about ethical decision making.
- 2. What are the ethical issues in management?
- 3. What are the unethical activities in finance?
- 4. Explain the good corporate governance?
- 5. Write a brief note about OECD in corporate governance and explain its elements?
- 6. What are the duties governed by the directors?
- 7. What is globalization & factors facilitating the globalization?
- 8. Case Study (Compulsory)

FAIR COMPETITION WITH UNFAIR MEANS

All business operations need to gather information about their competitors in an effort to remain competitive. For many it is a game, but one must be taken seriously. Some organizations pride themselves on being able to obtain competitive data in most unusual ways this may involve surfing the net in order to see what new products are being released. For most of the part, these organizations are obtaining public information. But other tactics are used, too. For example, one can call a competitors office and ask very specific questions about the company's mission and strategic direction. Answers may not be forth coming but there is a chance that the person on the other end of the line will be talkative.

Other tactics may include buying some shares in a competitor organization so that you can get annual reports and information about the company that is not available to the general public normally. An organization may even encourage one of its employees to take a job with a competitor and then quit to return to his are her old job after getting some company private data. Furthermore, an organization may interview hire managers from a competitors firm in the hope that they will bring with them a wealth of 'inside' information. Or, they can simply find a key employee with a price tag.

Recently there was a lot of discussion when senior executive from Wipro and Infosys switched jobs. In many cases, when a senior executive changes his job, he carries the whole team with him. The parent company loses not only people but also a lot of sensitive information and sometimes even clients

Ouestions:

- i. From your point of view, when does competitive intelligence become corporate espionage?
- ii. If you were an employee of ABC ltd. and were asked to get some information about XYZ ltd. How would you go about it? Just how far would you kind what kind of tactics would you use to get the data? Would your position change, if you knew that getting some critical data could result in your receiving Rs. 100000/- as bonus?
- iii. Is the root cause of mischief and illegality a matter of individual psychological make up where greed and personal ambition are the main motivation?
