



SHEKHAWATI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
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1st Mid - Term Examination 2017-18 (MBA 4th Sem.)
Subject Code & Name - M-401 Business Ethics & Corporate Governance

Max. Marks - 30
Time - 01.30 hrs

Model Question - Answer Paper

Section - A.

Q:1 what do you mean by ethics? Discuss the classification of ethics.

Ans. The word "ethics" is derived from the Greek word "ethos", which refers to character, guiding beliefs.

Ethics means a code of conduct. It tells people how to behave with another person. Ethics is a requirement of life human life. It also means deciding a course of action.

According to Webster, "ethics is the discipline dealing with what is good and bad and with moral duty and obligations".

① Classification of ethics:-

There are four types of ethics.

(A) Descriptive ethics. or comparative ethics.

(B) Normative or prescriptive ethics.

(C) Analytical ethics or meta ethics.

(D) Applied ethics.

Q:2 what is business ethics? Discuss its main nature and need for it.

Ans. Business ethics refers to the application of ethics to business. According to Andrew Crane, "Business ethics is the study of business situations, activities, and decisions where issues of right and wrong are addressed."

① Nature:-

1. Ethical value.
2. Relative term.
3. Analytical in nature.
4. Diagnostic Nature.
5. Evaluative nature.
6. provide frameworks.
7. Business society relationship.
8. It comes interest of society.
9. prescriptive nature.

② Need of Business ethics.

1. protection of consumer rights.
2. social responsibility.
3. concept of socialism.
4. Interest of industry.
5. Consumer movement.
6. Buyers market.
7. Beneficial to business and society.
8. Better relationship with society.

Q: 3. What are moral standards? Describe their characteristics.

Ans. moral standards include the norms we have about the kind of actions we believe are normally right and wrong.

③ Nature of moral standards:-

1. It is self regulatory.
2. These are not guided by self-interest.
3. Based on impartial consideration.
4. Self-inflicting.
5. These deals with subject having serious implications in society, environment and workplace.

Q.4 Write short notes of:

- (A) Basis of principles of trusteeship.
- (B) Importance of principles of trusteeship.

Ans.

(A) Basis of principles of trusteeship.

1. promote relationship.
2. change of heart.
3. Neighbourliness in all work of life.
4. means of radical social change.
5. Human dignity and charity.
6. promote relationship.
7. mutuality and well being.

(B) Importance of principles of trusteeship.

1. It provides simplicity to life style.
2. It rules out any wrong means outside the legal and moral framework, in his pursuit of wealth.
3. Any activity harmful to society is strictly avoided.
4. It carries voluntary acceptance.
5. It is promoted by love and persuasion.

Q.5

Enlist seven greatest social sins given by Gandhiji?

Ans.

Gandhiji concentrated on the spiritual ethos of non-violence while identifying the 'seven greatest social sins' which are as follows:-

1. politics without principles.
2. pleasure without conscience.
3. Education without character.
4. Commerce without morality.
5. wealth without work.
6. science without humanity.
7. worship without sacrifice.

Case study.Section- B.

Q: 6 Develop a programme to implement a code of ethics in an organisation of your choice as manager.

Ans. Following guidelines need to be considered while developing and implementing corporate codes of ethics as a manager.

1. Review any value need to adhere to relevant laws and regulations.
2. Identify values needed to address current issues in my workplace.
3. Identify any values needed based on findings during strategic planning (SWOT analysis).
4. Obtain review from key members of the organisation.
5. Updating of the code at least once in a year.
6. Announce and distribute the new code of ethics.
7. Include wording that indicates all employees are expected to conform to the values stated in the code of ethics.

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