

Q.P. Code :04917**[Time: 2^{1/2}Hours]****[Marks:75]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures in the bracket to the right indicate the Marks.

- Q.1 A) Define Corporate governance. Explain its role. 08
B) Explain Principles of corporate governance 07
OR
C) What is an unfair business practice? Discuss the effects of unfair business practices. 08
D) Explain the importance of business ethics. 07
- Q.2 A) Discuss the salient features of Indian Competition act.2002. 08
B) Explain the role of corporate governance in investor protection. 07
OR
C) Discuss the major scams in Indian Financial markets. 08
D) What are seven pillars of success discussed by Kautilya in the Arthashastra? 07
- Q.3 A) Explain the provision of clause 49 given by SEBI on corporate governance. 08
B) What do you understand by zero tolerance of corruption? Discuss the implementation of zero tolerance Strategy. 07
OR
C) Discuss recommendations of Narayan Murthy committee report. 08
D) Explain the role of audit committee in corporate governance. 07
- Q.4 A) Describe the challenge faced by family owned business in India. 08
B) Discuss the current issues in family managed business in India. 07
Q.4 Read the case carefully and answer the questions given below. 15

Rajat Kumar Gupta (Gupta) is a renowned Indian American businessman, best known for being the first Indian-born managing director of McKinsey & Company, a prestigious management consultancy group. Gupta sat on many boards such as Goldman Sachs Procter & Gamble, AMR Corporation, Genpact Limited and Harman International Industries. He also sat on the boards of educational institutions and non-profit organizations including Harvard Business School and the Gates Foundation. At the same time, he remained a "senior partner emeritus" at McKinsey & Company.

Rajaratnam came from a wealthy family in Sri Lanka. He founded Galleon Group, which was one of the largest hedge fund management firms in the world before it was wound down in October 2009. Gupta and Rajaratnam quickly became close friends and business partners through their investments and joint ventures. Gupta visited Rajaratnam's office regularly, indicating close ties between the two. Rajaratnam appointed Gupta as Chairman of Galleon International and gave him an ownership stake Gupta attended a Goldman Sachs' audit committee meeting. During the call, there was a discussion regarding Goldman Sachs' first quarter earning which was due to be announced the next day. Gupta allegedly tipped off Goldman Sachs' quarterly earnings to Rajaratnam and he earned huge amount money with this information in stock market.

- a) Comment on Rajat Gupta's directorship and chairmanship on various Boards of Directors 08
b) Is this case study about insider trading? Justify your answer. 07

Turn over

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Q.5 Write short note on: (Any three)

15

- a) Causes of corruption
 - b) Whistle blowing policy
 - c) MRTP commission
 - d) Code of best practices
 - e) Money laundering
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