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| **Trim: Jan-Mar 2025****Maximum Marks: 50 Examination: ETE Exam Date: 03 April 2025 Duration: 3 Hrs** |
| **Programme code: 01****Programme: MBA**  | **Class:** SY | **Semester/Trimester: VI** |
| **College:**  **K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management** | **Name of the department/Section/Center:** **Economics** |
| **Course Code: 217P01M628**  | **Name of the Course: Corporate Governance** |
| **Instructions:** 1. **Attempt ALL 3 questions 1 to 3, each carries 10 marks. Each answer of Qns. 1-3 to be limited to 35-40 lines.**
2. **From Questions 4 and 5, attempt ANYONE, which carries 20 marks. Answer the question 4 or 5 in about 60 lines.**
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| **Question No.** |  |  **Max.****Marks** |
| **1** | Discuss the classical roles of the Boards of companies as stated by Miles Mace in 1971. How are some additional responsibilities like monitoring compliance with laws and ethics, managing enterprise-wide risks, driving sustainable practices (ESG) are effectively discharged the modern Boards of companies in Indian and global contexts.  | **10** |
| **2** | List out and discuss the pillars of corporate governance. Take one sector of your choice where governance compromise occurred recently and discuss the implementation of good governance practices by discussing the above pillars.  | **10** |
| **3** | Which of the theories (single or multiple) of corporate governance do you find has been playing a significant role in India in the selection of the top corporate positions? How the trend is likely to affect the implementation of corporate governance practices?  | **10** |
| **4** |  Refer to the *“Money – Global Financial frauds – Personal & Professional value creation”* by N. Venkataraman, ASG. How the globalization has changed the way businesses are carried out worldwide in the past about 4 decades? Write the gist of the underlying reasons behind financial corruption in the corporate world during the post-globalization. **OR** | **20** |
| **5** | **Governance Standards in Corporate Hospitals***After Spending 7 Years in Hospital, with Multiple Surgeries, Bengaluru Woman Dies; Husband Suspects Foul Play*Her treatment was probably the longest hospital admissions in India. The medical bill stands at Rs 10 crore. Her husband, Rejish Nair, told News18 he suspects poisoning, and negligence on part of the hospitalPoonam Rana, 35 years old, who lived the last six years of her life in a vegetative state, has died in Manipal Hospital in Bengaluru. Rejish Nair, Poonam’s husband, knocked at the door of every organisation he could think of in these seven years to save her. “But, my girl is gone now. All that pain she and the entire family suffered all these years has turned meaningless now," Rejish told News18.com.Poonam walked into the Manipal Hospital in Bengaluru for abdomen pain in October 2015. Then doctors suggested a procedure and gave an estimation of Rs 3.5 lakh for the same. That was probably the last time life was normal for the family.Poonam, from Delhi, and was married to Rejish Nair, a native of Kerala. She worked for Accenture in Bengaluru and the couple lived there.Rejish suspects foul play in the whole case. Soon after the said surgery, Poonam slipped into a comatose state and has been bedridden in the same hospital since then.Manipal Hospital has issued a statement on her death: “She was admitted on October 2, 2015 to MICU. She has been taken care of since then and the best possible care has been provided to her all these years. She succumbed to the illness on May 24, 2022 at 12 pm despite the best efforts."With more than 30 doctors attending to her until now, Poonam’s medical summary is over 30 pages. Rejish has informed the Jeevan Bima Nagar police station of Poonam’s death and has asked for an investigative autopsy and sample of viscera to be saved for further probe.Poonam’s hospitalisation bill to date stands at Rs 10 crore.He suspects poisoning to which he claims to have substantial evidence. “I have not received the complete case document from the hospital yet. The autopsy may happen. But I have decided to fight this injustice. The hospital out of sheer negligence shattered all our lives and killed my wife," Rejish told News18.**Questions**1. Should all treatment costs (ready reckoner range like standard and maximum possible total amount) for all inpatients besides outpatients be made mandatory as part of “transparency” of hospital governance? Do surgeons know/ or can they predict all healthcare complications and associated treatment costs beforehand for each case? Discuss.
2. Is it possible for a typical salaried class individuals to bear such extraordinary treatment costs? Should there be any regulatory intervention in such treatments involving heavy medical bills? What should be the threshold amount in such cases?
3. Should patient/ relatives be asked to provide a written consent for the treatment involving longer duration like some years/ high cost of treatment not covered under any health insurance company?
4. Assume a corporate hospital is listed on the stock exchange in India, whose stock price has been rising significantly in the past 3-4 quarters continuously. Would you (as a retail investor) be investing in such stock without caring much about the governance practices as provided in the incident?
5. If all retail and institutional investors seriously observe the governance practices and take a decision before investing or holding a stock having invested or otherwise, do the corporate scandals occur as frequently as we are witnessing them now?

Source:<https://www.news18.com/news/india/7-years-30-doctors-multiple-surgeries-bengalurus-poonam-rana-dies-in-hospital-husband-suspects-foul-play-5250889.html> | **20** |