

B.Tech/AEIE/CSE/ECE/IT/3rd Sem/HMTS-2001/2015

2015

VALUES & ETHICS IN PROFESSION

(HMTS 2001)

Time Alloted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : [10×1=10]
- i) Ethics is
- (a) a step of materialistic world
 - (b) not connected with the growth of human being
 - (c) a normative science of conduct of a human being
 - (d) none of these
- ii) Limit to Growth refers to
- (a) limiting the pace of Economics
 - (b) reducing the Industrial Growth
 - (c) reduction of National Income
 - (d) none of these

- iii) (a) Social value systems are dynamic.
(b) Language is part of culture.
- (1) both the statement are true
 - (2) none of the statements are true
 - (3) only a is true
 - (4) only b is true
- iv) The highest level of need according to Maslow's hierarchy of needs is
- (a) esteem needs
 - (b) cognitive needs
 - (c) physiological needs
 - (d) self-actualization needs
- v) Poverty is _____ factor causing environmental degradation
- (a) economic
 - (b) social
 - (c) psychological
 - (d) institutional
- vi) The best probable solution for depletion of resources is
- (a) Sustainable Development
 - (b) Development of Small Scale Industries
 - (c) Control Large Scale Production
 - (d) All the above.
- vii) Ecology is the study of
- (a) flora and fauna
 - (b) interrelationship between living things and between living creatures and the environment
 - (c) surroundings
 - (d) none of the above
- viii) The concept ID, Ego and Super Ego has been given by
- (a) Erricsson
 - (b) Giligan
 - (c) Freud
 - (d) None of the above

- ix) Immanuel Kant's theory of ethics included concept of
- Id, Ego, Super Ego
 - Non categorical Imperative
 - Categorical Imperative
 - None of the above
- x) An Ombudsman is
- a third party working as a mediator between the employee and his higher authority
 - like a father figure in an organisation trying to resolve industrial disputes
 - a person who functions like an internal lawyer and looks after the legal issues in an organisation
 - is a manager entrusted with the responsibility of solving labour problems

GROUP - B

2. (a) What is Socialization? How does the value system in an individual dependent on the process of Socialization?
- (b) Write short notes on any two :
- Freudian Concept of Socialization
 - Self Actualization theory of Maslow
 - Corporate Social Responsibility
 - Morality and Integrity
- (2+4)+ (3+3) = 12

Bhopal Gas Tragedy

Date of accident - 3rd Dec, 1984

Company involved - Union carbide Corporation

Chemical involved - Methyl Isocyanate

(Methyl Isocyanate is a highly flammable and extremely toxic chemical used in the production of insecticide carbaryl, a

pesticide which would revolutionize India's food production. India had to import this MIC from U.S.A. So Government of India invited Union Carbide to set up a plant in Bhopal to become self-sufficient)

What Happened : 40,000 kg of MIC was accidentally released from the plant on that night. As a result 2000 people instantly died. A total of approximately 20,000 people died till date and 300,000 were injured. Approximately 7,000 animals were injured of which 1,000 died.

The reasons

- Storing MIC in large tanks and filling beyond capacity.
- Poor maintenance and dependence on manual operation.
- Many safety systems either not in place or switched off to save money like the MIC tank refrigeration system.
- Plant was located close to the populated area.
- Plant management deficiencies included lack of skilled workers, inadequate emergency action plans and others.

The Action of Law

- Civil and criminal cases were filed in the District Court of Bhopal, India, involving UCC and Warren Anderson, UCC CEO at the time of the disaster. In June 2010, 7 ex-employees, including the former UCIL chairman, were convicted in Bhopal, sentenced to 2 years imprisonment with a fine of about \$2,000 each.
- The Indian Government passed the Bhopal Gas Leak Act in March 1985, allowing the Government of India to act as the legal representative for victims of the disaster.
- In March 1986 UCC proposed a settlement figure, endorsed by plaintiffs' U.S. attorneys, of \$350 million. The Indian government refused the offer and claimed \$3.3 billion.

4. In February, 1989 Union Carbide agreed to pay US\$470 million for damages caused in the Bhopal disaster i.e. Rs.12,410 approx. per affected individual which was a paltry sum compared to compensation paid in other industrial disasters worldwide.

Warren Anderson UCC's CEO was arrested in India but he skipped bail, fled to U.S.A never to return and not a single American executive of UCC ever faced prosecution.

Question :

Analyze the above facts and discuss the violations on account of organizational values and professional ethics in this case. 12

GROUP - C

4. **Rajat Gupta and Insider Trading**

The Players

Rajat Gupta is an Indian American businessman who was the managing director of management consultancy McKinsey & Company and a business leader in India and the United States. Rajat Gupta also served as corporate chairman, board director or strategic advisor to Goldman Sachs, Procter and Gamble and American Airlines, and non-profit organizations, The Gates Foundation, The Global Fund and the International Chamber of Commerce,

Rajat Gupta was convicted in June 2012 on insider trading charges. He was sentenced in October 2012 to two years in prison, an additional year on supervised release and ordered to pay \$5 million as fines. His trial began on May 22, 2012. On June 15, 2012, Gupta was found guilty on three counts of securities fraud and one count of conspiracy.

The primary parties affected are Rajat Gupta, McKinsley & Company, Goldman Sachs, Raj Rajaratham, Galleon Group, Warren Buffet, and the U.S. equity markets. Other parties indirectly affected are family and friends of Rajat Gupta, employees at McKinsley & Company and Galleon Group, investors in Goldman Sachs and its creditors, and government and officials involved with the case.

The Transactions :

In September 2008 Warren Buffet agrees to pay \$5 billion to Goldman Sachs in exchange for preferred shares in the company. This news is likely to raise the share price of Goldman Sachs. The news is not supposed to be announced and made public until the end of day. Less than a minute after the board approved the Buffet purchase, Rajat Gupta calls his long-time friend Raj Rajaratnam, a hedge fund manager and billionaire founder of Galleon Group. Once Rajaratham gets this information, he immediately buys shares of Goldman Sachs. Next day when the stock market opens, Raj Rajaratnam makes nearly \$1.2 million in profits as Goldman Sachs shares rose. It is estimated that the tip leaked by Rajat Gupta generated profits and avoided losses of more than \$23 million. Rajat Gupta was arrested and found guilty on passing on confidential information for his personal gain .

It is important to note that Rajat Gupta was commended by people who knew him as a person. He was very active in providing medical and humanitarian relief to the developing countries. Born to humble circumstances, he became a pillar of the consulting community and a trusted advisor to the world's leading companies and organizations. A word that was used repeatedly in media coverage for Rajat Gupta during his trial was "respected". With this background of great intellect and positive leadership Rajat Gupta's case is an eye-opener regarding fraud.

Question

In the light of the above circumstances analyse Rajat Gupta's conduct. Apply the theories of ethics that you have studied to analyse his behaviour. 12

5. (a) Corporate professionals suffer from a conflict between business demands and professional ethics. Explain the above sentence in details with suitable examples.
- (b) Edward Snowden an American computer professional, former CIA employee, and former government contractor leaked classified information from the U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) in 2013. The information revealed numerous global surveillance programs, many run by the NSA and the Five Eyes with the cooperation of telecommunication companies and European governments. On June 21, 2013 the U.S. Department of Justice unsealed charges against Snowden of two counts of violating the Espionage Act and theft of government property.

The incident stated above is referred to as an example of a case of a whistle blower in US, though with a lot of controversy.

Give an example of an incidence of whistle blowing in India. What are the various rights and protection that are being told to be given to a Whistle Blower?

6+(3+3) = 12

Group - D

6. (a) What is Science, Technology and Engineering? How are they interrelated to each other?
- (b) Define Energy Crisis? Exemplify the situation giving proper case studies. **(3+3)+(2+4) = 12**

7. (a) In any factory there is always a conflict between the employer and the employee. Do you agree? Analyse reasons and provide solutions.
- (b) Explain 'boredom' at workplace. **8+4 = 12**

GROUP - E

8. (a) What is Eco-friendly technology? What are the various ecofriendly consumer technologies available in the present day market?
- (b) Amul is an Indian dairy cooperative based at Anand in the state of Gujarat, India. The co-operative was initially referred to as Anand Milk Federation Union Limited, hence the name AMUL. Formed in 1946, it is a brand managed by a cooperative body, the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd. (GCMMF), which today is jointly owned by 3.6 million milk producers in Gujarat. Amul spurred India's White Revolution, which made the country the world's largest producer of milk and milk products. In the process Amul became the largest food brand in India and has ventured into markets overseas. Dr. Verghese Kurien, founder chairman of the GCMMF for more than 30 years (1973-2006), is credited with the success of Amul.

The above case study is an example of a particular technology movement. Name the movement and the propounder of the movement? How has this movement become a part of sustainable development?

(2+4)+(3+3)=12

9. (a) Give one example of sustainable development which you can adopt as an individual in your locality.
- (b) Ecological ethics is actually the extension of the values of an individual. Give your comments. **6+6 = 12**