

<b>Course title:</b> Corporate Governance and Business Ethics			
<b>Course code:</b> PPM 201	<b>No. of credits:</b> 3	<b>L-T-P:</b> 36-6-6	<b>Learning hours:</b> 48
<b>Pre-requisite course code and title (if any):</b> None			
<b>Department:</b> Policy & Management Studies			
<b>Course coordinator(s):</b>		<b>Course instructor(s):</b> Dr. Kavita	
<b>Contact details:</b>			
<b>Course Type:</b> Core		<b>Course offered in:</b> Semester 1	
<p><b>Course Description</b></p> <p>The Enron and WorldCom implosions, that were discreet events involving fraud and loss to shareholders, employees and pensioners resulted in changes in policy and legal framework like the enactment of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002. This marked a significant increase in interest in the field of corporate governance. The subsequent Global Financial crisis of 2007-2009 which resulted in various governments spending billions of taxpayer money in bail-out packages to business organizations has led to a view that corporate governance reforms need to be much more profound and, possibly, even intrusive and has resulted in a debate on the role to be played by the state, as a regulator, in ensuring good governance. The impact of corporate mis-governance is quite significant and extends far beyond the affected organization; therefore, corporate governance has fast emerged as a significant academic discipline in the last few decades and today occupies a significance presence in the curricula at business schools.</p> <p>Even though corporate governance reforms in India are of recent origin they are increasingly occupying centre stage in discussions. While the reform process got a kick start with the liberalization of the Indian Economy in the 90s and the progress in legislating and introducing corporate governance reforms in India in the last two decades has been quite significant, their effectiveness continues to be a matter of considerable debate.</p> <p>Corporate India has also had its share of governance scams with Satyam, which has been described as India's Enron, being the most notable one.</p> <p>The Companies Act, 2013 ushered in the new regime of corporate governance in India through enhanced disclosures, transparency and good governance. Further, with the evolving framework for responsible business in the country it becomes incumbent to acquaint the participants with the theoretical and practical aspects of corporate governance.</p>			
<p><b>Course objectives</b></p> <p>Given that effective corporate governance is crucial to a successful and sustainable corporate enterprise and also the fact that it is an evolving discipline, this course would help the participants to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understand the theoretical underpinnings of ethics and governance for businesses.</li> <li>▪ Appreciate how developments in corporate governance have been evolved and trace the history of developments in this field- internationally and in India.</li> <li>▪ Analyse the models and frameworks that exist globally and domestically for corporate governance.</li> <li>▪ Critically examine the roles, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities and effectiveness of boards of directors, management, shareholders, regulators and other corporate stakeholders with specific reference to the challenges that are faced in a business environment.</li> </ul>			