

LL.B.(Three Years Course) Semester—III (C.B.S.)

Examination

LABOUR LAW—I

Compulsory Paper—2

Course Code : 3.2

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

- N.B. :—** (1) All Sections are compulsory.
Section A carries **10** marks.
Section B carries **30** marks.
Section C carries **40** marks.
- (2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

N.B. :— This Section Contains **ONE** question having sub-sections carrying **1** mark each.

1. Attempt any **TEN** of the following :
 - (i) Freedom of Association is guaranteed by Constitution of India under _____.
 - (a) Article 19 (1) (a)
 - (b) Article 19 (1) (b)
 - (c) Article 19 (1) (c)
 - (d) Article 19 (1) (9)

(xv) Trade Union Act came into force in the year _____.

- (a) 1923
- (b) 1926
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1948

1×10=10

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note :— Both questions in this Section are compulsory. Each question carries **15** marks. 5×3=15

2. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following :

- (a) Works Committee
- (b) Labour Court
- (c) Registration of Trade Union
- (d) Lay-Off

3. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following :

5×3=15

- (a) Unfair labour practices on the part of the workmen
- (b) Principles of Natural Justice
- (c) Industry
- (d) Lock-Out

(v) _____ is a conciliation machinery for industrial disputes.

- (a) Works Committee
- (b) Labour Court
- (c) Industrial Tribunal
- (d) All the above

(vi) Closure means _____.

- (a) Suspension of work
- (b) Permanent closing of place of employment
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

(vii) The court of inquiry is _____.

- (a) Ad. hoc body constituted as and when necessary
- (b) Permanent body to adjudicate on Industrial Disputes
- (c) Statutory Body
- (d) None of the above

(viii) Strike is _____.

- (a) Concerted refusal
- (b) Weapons in the hands of workmen
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

(ix) The Chapter V-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; applies _____.

- (a) To every industrial establishment where in 50 or more workmen are employed
- (b) To every industrial establishment where in 100 or more workmen are employed
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

(x) Lay-Off is defined under _____ of I.D. Act.

- (a) Section 25-O
- (b) Section 2 (kkk)
- (c) Section 2 (kk)
- (d) None of the above

(xi) National Tribunal is defined under _____ of I.D. Act.

- (a) Section 7
- (b) Section 7 A
- (c) Section 7 B
- (d) None of the above

(xii) Industrial disputes mean _____.

- (a) Difference between Employer and Employer
- (b) Difference between Workmen and Workmen
- (c) Difference between Employers and Workmen
- (d) All the above

(xiii) The Industrial Employment Standing Order Act, 1946 applies _____.

- (a) To every industrial establishment wherein 50 or more workmen are employed
- (b) To every industrial establishment wherein 300 or more workmen are employed
- (c) To every industrial establishment wherein 100 or more workmen are employed
- (d) None of the above

(xiv) The appropriate Government may refer the disputes to Boards, Tribunals under :

- (a) Section 9-C
- (b) Section 10
- (c) Section 11
- (d) Section 33-C

- (ii) Article 42 of the Constitution of India requires the State to secure _____ to all workers.
- Living wages
 - Just and human conditions of work
 - Right to work
 - All the above
- (iii) Procedure for closing down an undertaking in Chapter V-B of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is given under _____.
- Section 25 m
 - Section 25 n
 - Section 25 o
 - None of the above
- (iv) Unfair Labour Practices on the part of the employee means _____.
- To stage demonstrations at the residences of employer
 - To establish employer-sponsored trade union
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Note :— Answer any **FIVE** out of the following :

5×8=40

- Discuss the constitutional perspectives of Labour Welfare.
- Define Trade Union. Discuss the Right and Liabilities of Trade Union.
- Define Retrenchment. Explain the procedure of Retrenchment of workmen under Chapter VB of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Explain the term 'Domestic Enquiry'. What are the steps involved in conducting domestic enquiry ?
- Discuss the role of the conciliation officer in the resolution of Industrial Disputes.
- What is meant by Closure ? Explain the procedure for valid closure under Chapter VB of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Discuss the concept and nature of standing orders. Explain the process of certification of standing orders.
- Write a note on role of Voluntary Arbitration in resolution of industrial disputes with the help of judicial decisions.