

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019
LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW - II

Day & Date: Saturday, 16-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blank by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Industrial Disputes Act came into operation on the _____ 1947.
a) 1st June
b) 1st April
c) 25th May
d) No any
- 2) _____ means a guarantee provided by the state through its appropriate agencies, against certain risks to which the members of the society may be exposed.
a) Social security
b) Social problem
c) Social equity
d) No any
- 3) _____ is not a public utility service.
a) Railway
b) Postal
c) Telephone
d) Cinema
- 4) Section _____ of Industrial Disputes Act related to reference of disputes to Board, Courts or Tribunal.
a) 17
b) 18
c) 10
d) 4
- 5) Article _____ of the Indian Constitution related to provision of living wages for workers.
a) 43
b) 31
c) 40
d) 44
- 6) Provision of Chapter V B of the Industrial Disputes Act applicable to an industrial establishment in which not less than _____ workmen were employed on an average per working day for the preceding twelve month.
a) 75
b) 50
c) 65
d) 100
- 7) Section _____ of the Minimum Wages Act lays down procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages.
a) 15
b) 17
c) 5
d) 2
- 8) According to Factories Act, adult means a person who has completed _____ year of age.
a) 18
b) 17
c) 16
d) 15
- 9) In every factory wherein _____ or more workers employed in process or operation involve any risk of bodily injury, poisoning, hazard to health occupier employ safety officers.
a) 100
b) 1000
c) 50
d) 210

- 10) In every factory wherein _____ or more workers are ordinarily employed the occupier shall employ welfare officer.

 - a) 100
 - b) 200
 - c) 150
 - d) 500
- 11) Under E.S.I. Act _____ responsible to pay the contribution in respect of all employee, whether employed by him directly or by or through an immediate employer.

 - a) Employee
 - b) Principal employer
 - c) Contractor
 - d) No any
- 12) Title of the _____ Compensation Act 1923 substituted as Employees Compensation Act 1923.

 - a) Workmen
 - b) Employer
 - c) Industrial
 - d) Payment
- 13) Under MRTU and PULP Act. _____ has power to cancel recognition of a union.

 - a) Industrial court
 - b) Investigation officer
 - c) Employer
 - d) Inspector
- 14) Under MRTU and PULP Act for recognition of union require membership of not less than _____% of employee in undertaking.

 - a) 20
 - b) 10
 - c) 27
 - d) 30

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions.

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- a) Comment on labour problems.
- b) Write composition and function of works committee under Industrial Disputes Act.
- c) Explain rights of unrecognized unions under MRTU and PULP Act.
- d) Explain concept of notional extension of employer premises under E.C. Act 1923.
- e) Comment on concept of living wages under Minimum Wages Act.
- f) Distinguish between Retrenchment and Closure.

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions.

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- Critically comment on labour policy in India.
- Explain scope and object of Minimum Wages Act.
- Write a note on various provisions of Unfair Labour Practices under MRTU and PLUP Act.
- Define dependent and explain when employer is liable to pay compensation under Employee's Compensation Act.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.

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Define factory and explain various welfare and safety related provisions under Factories Act.

OR

Define Industry and explain prohibition of strikes and lock-outs in public utility services under Industrial Disputes Act.

Q.5 Write on method of payment of contribution and explain Sickness Benefit, Disablement Benefit, Medical Benefit under E.S. I. Act 1948.

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