SET

B

LLB THIRD SEMESTER LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW- I

LLB-305 IUSE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 min.

Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- The Authorities for Voluntary Settlement of Disputes are
 - a. Works Committee
- b. Conciliation Officer

c. Both(a)and(b)

- d. None of the Above
- The primary function of Trade Union is to
 - a. Secure fair wage to workers
- b. Improve working condition d. Only (a)

c. Both (a) and (b)

- 3. What is the minimum number of members required to make an application for registration of Trade Union
 - a. Sevenc. Fifteen

b. Nine

- d. Twelve
- The correct objective of Industrial Dispute Act is to
 - a. Promote good relationship between workers and employers
- Allow illegal strikes
- c. Allow wrongful dismissals
- d. All the above
- Which Act provides for the appointment of adjudication authorities
 - a. The Factories Act, 1948
- b. The Industrial Dispute Act , 1947d. None of the Above
- c. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- An employer is not liable to pay compensation under Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 when
 - a. Workman is intoxicated
- b. Willful disobedience of order

c. Both a) and b)

- d. None
- As per Factories Act, who is an adult
 - a. A person who completed 21 years of age
 - c. A person who completed 16 years of
- b. A person who completed 18 years of age
- None of the above age
- The main objective of Factories Act,1948 is
 - a. Protection from Occupational Hazard
 - Ensure safety

b. Ensure health d. All of the above

9.	Strike is opposite to a. Lay- off c. Lock- out	b. Retrenchmentd. None of the above
10.	Labour law entails within its ambit a. Industrial relations c. Employment standards	b. Workplace safetyd. All of the above
11.	International Labour Organization is a a. World Health Organization c. UN Security Council	n agency of b. United Nations d. None of the above
12.	Peace and harmony in industries is ver a. Economic development c. Manpower	ry important for b. Education d. None of the above
13.	Disablement under the Employees' Co a. Permanent c. Partial	mpensation Act, 1923 may be b. Total d. All the above
14.	The Industrial Dispute Act came into e a. 1947 c. 1950	ffect in the year b. 1948 d. 1957
15.	Who is the father of Trade Union move a. M.K Gandhi c. N.M Lokhande	ement in India b. Jawaharlal Nehru d. None of the above
16.	Who is an appropriate government un a. Central Government c. Both (a) and(b)	der the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 b. State Government d. None of the above
17.	Who is an dependant under the Emplo a. A Minor c. Widow	b. Unmarried illegitimate daughte d. All the above
18.	Which Section of Trade Union Act pro a. Section 18 c. Section 19	vides for immunities against civil liability b. Section 17 d. Section 20
19.	The temporary closing of a place of en a. Lock- out c. Lay-off	nployment by an employer is called b. Closure d. None of the above
20.	Which one of the following is not a dis a. Board of Concilliation c. Labour Court	spute settlement machinery b. Arbitrator d. Collective Bargaining

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USTMCOER-01

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.		ks:50
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	Discuss the history of Trade Union movement in India.	10
2.	Write International Commitments on development of labour legislations.	10
3.	Explain various dispute settlement authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act1947.	10
4.	State the various provisions of the Factories Act, 1948with regard to health, safety and welfare of workers.	10
5.	Enumerate the provisions and restrictions regarding the employment of young persons under the Factories Act, 1948.	10
6.	Write notes on: a. Minimum wages b. Strike	5+5=10
7.	How far is an employer liable for compensation to a workman injured by an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment?	10
8.	What are the privileges of a registered trade union?	10

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