

- Q.24 Explain the concept of "Dispute settlement machinery" under the Payment of Wages Act 1936.
- Q.25 What are the main features of the Minimum Wages Act 1948?
- Q.26 Describe the process of registration of trade union under the Trade Union Act 1926.
- Q.27 What is the significance of Advisory Boards under the Minimum Wages Act 1948?
- Q.28 How does the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 define an "Industrial dispute"?
- Q.29 Explain the term "wages" under the Payment of Wages Act 1936.
- Q.30 What are the duties and liabilities of trade union under the Trade Union Act 1926?
- Q.31 Discuss the objectives of the Industrial Employment Act 1946.
- Q.32 What is the role of Conciliation process under the Payment of Wages Act 1936.
- Q.33 Describe the dispute resolution process under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- Q.34 How does the Minimum Wages Act 1948 contribute to social justice?
- Q.35 What are the consequences of non-compliance with the provisions of the Trade Union Act 1926?

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain the main provisions of the Trade Union Act 1926 and discuss its significance in protecting the interests of workers and regulating industrial relations.
- Q.37 Discuss the objectives and main features of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947. Illustrate with examples how this Act facilitates the resolution of industrial conflicts and promotes industrial peace.
- Q.38 Compare and contrast the Payment of Wages Act 1936 and the Minimum Wages Act 1948 in terms of their objectives, scope and provisions.

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M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Which of the following is NOT covered under the scope of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947?
- Disputes related to wages and allowances
 - Disputes regarding the discharge or dismissal of workers
 - Disputes concerning trade union elections
 - Disputes related to environmental regulations
- Q.2 The Industrial Employ Act 1946 mainly focuses on :
- Regulating working hours in industries
 - Providing retirement benefits to employees
 - Ensuring fair employment practices
 - Establishing safety standards in industries
- Q.3 Under the Minimum Wages Act 1948, the minimum rates of wages are fixed by :
- Employers
 - State governments
 - Central government
 - Trade unions
- Q.4 Which provision of the Payment of Wages Act 1936 ensures that deductions from wages are made only as per prescribed conditions?
- Section 3
 - Section 7
 - Section 9
 - Section 15

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- Q.5 The main objective of the Trade Union Act 1926 is to :
- Promote the welfare of workers' families
 - Regulate industrial production
 - Protect the rights of workers to organize themselves
 - Control the prices of essential commodities
- Q.6 What is the primary purpose of the registration of trade unions under the Trade Union Act 1926?
- To impose additional taxes on trade unions
 - To facilitate collective bargaining
 - To restrict the activities of trade unions
 - To provide subsidies to trade unions
- Q.7 Under the Industrial Dispute Act 1947, who can refer a dispute to the appropriate authority for settlement?
- Only the employer
 - Only the trade union
 - Either party to the dispute
 - Only the government authority
- Q.8 The Payment of Wages Act 1936 applies to :
- All industries
 - Only government owned industries
 - Only private sector industries
 - Only service based industries
- Q.9 The main feature of the Minimum Wages Act 1948 is to:
- Ensure equal wages for all workers
 - Fix minimum rates of wages in certain employments
 - Control the prices of essential commodities
 - Regulate working hours in industries.
- Q.10 The scope of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 extends to disputes arising between:
- Employers and government authorities
 - Workers of different trade unions
 - Workers of the same industry
 - Workers & employers, irrespective of the industry

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Section-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 The primary objective of the Trade Union Act 1926 is to regulate industrial production. (True/False)
- Q.12 Under the Industrial Employment Act 1946, Standing Orders primarily deal with the recruitment process of employees. (True/False)
- Q.13 The Industrial Dispute Act 1947 aims to promote industrial harmony by resolving disputes between employers and employees. (True/False)
- Q.14 The Payment of Wages Act 1936 applies only to government owned industries. (True/False)
- Q.15 The minimum wages Act 1948 provides for the establishment of Advisory Boards to advise the government on matters related to minimum wages. (True/False)
- Q.16 Disputes related to wages and allowances are covered under the scope of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947. (True/False)
- Q.17 The Trade Union Act 1926 requires trade unions to register themselves to receive financial assistance from the government. (True/False)
- Q.18 The Payment of Wages Act 1936 ensures that deductions from wages are made only with the written authorization of the employee. (True/False)
- Q.19 The Industrial Employment Act 1946 mainly focuses on regulating working hours in industries. (True/False)
- Q.20 The Minimum Wages Act 1948 aims to control the prices of essential commodities. (True/False)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What is the objective of the Trade Union Act 1926?
- Q.22 What do you understand by Standing Orders as per the Industrial Employment Act 1946.
- Q.23 What is the scope of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947?

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