

- Q.25 Distinction between General Fund and Political Fund of the Union.

Q.26 Explain the term ‘Industry’ under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q.27 Discuss the salient features of the Minimum Wages Act.

Q.28 What are the different authorities under the Industrial Act for settlement of Industrial disputes?

Q.29 Explain the following :

 - Certifying officer
 - Standing order

Q.30 Explain the deductions which may be made from wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Q.31 When does strikes and lockouts become illegal under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947?

Q.32 Briefly explain the role of Appropriate Government.

Q.33 Write a short note on cancellation of registration of trade union.

Q.34 What are the powers of ‘inspectors’ under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948?

Q.35 Briefly explain the rights and duties of a registered Trade Union Act, 1926.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 What is Trade Union? Explain the procedure for registration of Trade Union.

Q.37 Explain appointment, powers and procedure of authorities under payment of Wages Act.

Q.38 How industrial disputes will be resolved as per Industrial Dispute Act 1947?

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Subject:- Labour Law

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The Indian Labour Law is majorly concentrating on the problem related to
a) Working condition b) Labour welfare
c) Social Security d) All of the above

Q.2 Industrial Employment (standing Order) Act, 1946 is applicable to organization employing
a) 100 or more b) 125 or more
c) 150 or more d) 500 or more

Q.3 The earliest Indian statue to regulate the relationship between employer and his workmen was the
a) Factories Act
b) Trade Union Act
c) Industrial Dispute Act
d) None of the above

Q.4 Labour Law mitigates the differences between the two ever warring group namely
a) Employee & union
b) Employer & union
c) Employee & Employer
d) None of the above

Q.5 Which section of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 lays down the duties of conciliation officer?

- a) 11 b) 12
 c) 13 d) 14
- Q.6 Minimum Wages Act, 1948 extends to
 a) Whole of India
 b) Whole of India, except Jammu & Kashmir
 c) Whole of India, except Union Territories
 d) Whole in India, except Andaman and Nicobar
- Q.7 Choose the correct date and year on which payment of wages act was passes?
 a) 23rd April, 1936 b) 28th March, 1937
 c) 25th April, 1937 d) 27th April, 1936
- Q.8 In which language is the text of the standing orders posted on the notice boards?
 a) English or that is understood by majority of the workmen
 b) Only English
 c) Language as understood by the workmen
 d) None of the above
- Q.9 What is the minimum number of trade union members requires in registering themselves as a union?
 a) 7 b) 10
 c) 5 d) 15
- Q.10 What is the maximum wage period for the payment of wages?
 a) 1 month b) 40 days
 c) 45 days d) 60 days

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The registrar has the right to cancel the registration of the union if he is satisfied that the certificate has been obtained by fraud or mistake. (True/False)

- Q.12 Which of the following is an illegal industrial action as per law? (Lock out/Gherao)
- Q.13 Fine should be recovered within _____ days from the date on which fine were imposed. (45/60)
- Q.14 How many copies have to be submitted to the certifying officer while making any modifications in the standing orders? (10/5)
- Q.15 Minimum Wages Act, 1948 requires _____ to fix minimum rates of wages in respect of employment specified in the schedule.
- Q.16 Unfair labour practices are listed in _____
- Q.17 A person who has attained the age of 10 years can be a member of a registered trade union subject to any rules of the trade union. (True/False)
- Q.18 The labour law does not include _____ (Employee ability/ Working condition)
- Q.19 The act prescribing minimum limit of wages in certain employment is known as _____
- Q.20 The final goal of labour law is to bring both "Employer & Employee" on the _____ (same law / same level)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What are the provisions relating to voluntary arbitration under the Industrial Dispute Act 1947?
- Q.22 Write short note on the following :
 a) Retrenchment b) Lay off
- Q.23 Discuss the procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- Q.24 What are the matters on which the standing orders are to be framed?