## BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Fifth Semester (Repeat) INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (BBA - 22)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

### Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Explain briefly the Physiological and Sociological Approach of Industrial Relation.

(10)

- 2. What do you mean by Workers Participations in Management and discuss the different form of Workers Participations in Management that are found in various organisations? (2+8=10)
- 3. What do you mean by Industrial Relation and Bipartite and Tripartite Negotiations? Briefly discuss the roles of ILO in promotion of Industrial peace in industry.

(5+5=10)

- 4. Mention some characteristics of Indian Labour. Discuss the different scopes and functions of Industrial Relation. (3+7=10)
- 5. Define Trade Union. What are the various functions that performed by Trade union? In India, what are the different problems are being faced by Trade Union in today's Industrial competitive environment? Discuss. (1+3+6=10)
- 6. What do you mean by Collective Bargaining? Mention the different features of Collective Bargaining. How Workers education and Collective Bargaining are important in promoting industrial peace? (1+3+6=10)

- 7. What do you mean by Industrial Dispute? Discuss briefly the different causes of Industrial Dispute. What are the different tools of Industrial dispute that are available in the hands of workers? Discuss. (1+3+6=10)
- 8. What do you mean by Labour Welfare? What are the different types of Labour Welfare present in organisation? Discuss the Conciliation procedure of Settlement Machinery. (2+2+6=10)

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# BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Fifth Semester (Repeat) INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (BBA - 22)

**Duration: 20 minutes** 

Marks - 20

### (PART A - Objective Type)

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- 1. Which of the following is not an important party in Industrial Relation?
  - a. Employee
- c. Employer
- b. The Prime Minister
- d. The Government
- 2. Which of the following is the goal of ILO?
  - a. Creation of Jobs for men and women.
  - b. Not just creation of jobs but the creation of jobs of acceptable quality.
  - c. Not overcoming under employment.
  - d. All of the above.
- 3. What is the minimum no. of workers required to form a Trade Union?
  - a. 7 workers
- c. 10%

b. 100

- d. 10% or 100 or 7
- 4. Which of the following refers to Good Industrial Relations?
  - a. Absence of Industrial dispute.
  - b. Greater use of collective bargaining.
  - c. Friendly attitude of Employer and Trade Union.
  - d. All of the above.
- 5. Which one of the following settlement methods is not relevant to Industrial relations for disputes?
  - a. Collective bargaining
- c. Reference to Civil court
- b. Adjudication
- d. Voluntary Arbitration
- 6. Which of the following country is said to be the home of Collective Bargaining?
  - a. United Kingdom
- c. USA

b. Sweden

- d. France
- 7. Which of the following is not a type of Trade Union?
  - a. Craft Union
- c. General Union
- b. Consumers' union
- d. Industrial Union

8.	Within what time frame the Concrespective Government on dispute a. 10 days b. 14 days	c. 12 days d. 16 days
9.		agement negotiate with each other to develop the work rules, work for a stipulated period of time?  c. Career Planning d. Training and Development
10	a. Statutory welfare programme	outside of the organisation is called  c. Extramural welfare programme  d. Intramural welfare programme
11	. Which of the following is not incl a. Canteen facilities b. Creches	uded under intra-mural labour welfare facilities?  c. Washing facilities d. Housing facilities
12	a. Trade Union b. Government	cy for providing labour welfare facilities in Factories? c. Management d. NGO
13	.Which of the following out-side the authority to make a decision? a. Government b. Union	hird party who is brought into settle a dispute and having  c. An Arbitrator d. Legal expert
14	Which of the following is correct a. It is a one party process b. It is two party process	with Collective Bargaining? c. It is multi party process d. None of the above
	.Match the following:	
	Weapon A. Strike B. Lock out C. Adjudication D. Arbitration	Agent i. Employer ii. Arbitrator iii. Employee iv. Courts
	a. A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii b. A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i	c. A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv
16	a. The principle of Uniformity. b. The principle of Co-ordination c. The principle of Association. d. The principle of Timeliness.	

17. Which of the following is not correct with ILO?

a. ILO is a Tripartite Body

c. ILO was established in 1919

b. ILO passes only recommendation

d. None of the above

18. Which one of the following is called the World Parliament of Labour?

a. Governing body of ILO

c. International Labour Conference

b. United Nation

d. UNICEF

19. Which of the following is not true in regard to the approaches to Industrial Relations?

a. Giri Approach

c. Sociological Approach

b. Gandhi Approach

d. Nehru Approach

20.In which of the following system of Industrial relations the social and labour issues are discussed between trade unions and management at enterprise level?

a. Bipartism

c. Tripartism

b. Social dialogue

d. None of the above

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