

**BA LLB**  
**NINTH SEMESTER**  
**LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW-I**  
**BLB-901 [SPECIAL REPEAT]**  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

( PART-A : Objective )

Time : 30 mins.

Marks : 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X10=10

- The main objective of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is:
  - To maintain good relationships between employer and employee
  - To investigate and settle the industrial dispute
  - To provide compensation in case of lay-off
  - All of the above
- The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 was first amended in the year:
  - 1929
  - 1946
  - 1947
  - 1949
- National Tribunal is defined under which of the following sections?
  - Section 7 A
  - Section 7 B
  - Section 8
  - Section 9
- First come last go and last come first go is the principle of:
  - Lay-off
  - Closure
  - Retrenchment
  - Dismissal
- Retrenchment means:
  - Discharge of surplus workers
  - Add workers
  - Compensation
  - None of the above
- Before the industrial dispute act was implemented in the year 1947, which act took care of the industrial dispute?
  - Trade dispute Act, 1929
  - Royal Commission on labour
  - Labour Management relations act 1947
  - None of the above
- Which one of the following is penalty for illegal Strike?
  - Six month imprisonment
  - Only 500 fine
  - One month imprisonment and fine
  - None of the above
- No contribution is required for getting benefit under which of the following legislation?
  - Maternity Benefit Act
  - Employees Compensation Act
  - Under (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
- Which one of the following sections discusses appointment of commissioner under Employees Compensation Act, 1923?
  - Section 15
  - Section 20
  - Section 25
  - Section 30

10. To which settlement machinery can the central government refer the dispute under rule 81 A?

- a. Conciliation
- b. Arbitration
- c. Adjudicator
- d. Supreme court

*Answer the following:*

**2X10=20**

1. Discuss importance of Authority under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
2. Define industrial jurisprudence.
3. What do you understand by Gratuity?
4. Give one example of unfair labour practice.
5. Discuss two main features of the Employees Compensation Act, 1923?
6. What is bodily injury?
7. What do you mean by Unfair Labour practices under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?
8. Who are the dependents under Employees Compensation Act?
9. Write two distinctions between Strike and Lockout.
10. What is the method of calculating wage of Retrenchment?

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer the following questions ]

1. Do you think the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is effective for industry? What are the main features of this Act? Discuss relationships between employer and employee under this Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. 4+6=10  
Or  
Critically explain work committee and National Tribunal with decided case laws. 5+5=10
2. Discuss in detail unfair labour practices on the part of employers and trade union of the employers and the part of workmen and trade union of the workman. 6+4 =10  
Or  
Define unfair labour practices. Where unfair labour practices are committed? Discuss effect of unfair labour practices. Write two disadvantages of unfair labour practices. 2+2+4+2=10
3. Discuss various important provisions relating to Lay-off and Retrenchment under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. 3+7=10  
Or  
Explain the penalties for illegal strike and lockout, instigation, settlement of award disclosing confidential information. 10
4. What is National Tribunal? Discuss power and functions of National Tribunal for settlement of Industrial disputes. 3+7=10  
Or  
Write short notes on: 5×2=10
  - a) Tribunal
  - b) Board of Conciliator
5. Discuss the main features of "The Employees Compensation Act, 1923". 10  
Or  
Describe the appointment, power and function of the commissioner under the Employees' Compensation Act. 5+5=10

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