

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MCom(CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Third Semester)**

Branch - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	_____ Commission of labour emphasis the need for the labour harmony rather Industrial peace. (a) National (b) International (c) Tripartite (d) Labour	K1	CO1
	2	The entire labour legislation originates from the directive principles of the _____. (a) State Policy (b) Social Justice (c) Division (d) Concentration of economic power	K2	CO1
2	3	_____ have been set up under the provisions of IDACT 1947 for adjudication of industrial dispute in an organization. (a) Lok-Adalat (b) Industrial Tribunal (c) Labour Court (d) All the above	K1	CO2
	4	Bill passing rules 81A has two new institution for the prevention settlement of ID _____. (a) Work Committee and Industrial Tribunal (b) Work Committee and National Tribunal (c) Work Committee and labour court (d) All of the above.	K2	CO2
3	5	Ambulance room in a factory is given if more than _____ workers are employed. (a) 600 (b) 500 (c) 250 (d) 900	K1	CO3
	6	Who is responsible for providing harassment prevention training to employees? (a) Employees themselves (b) Human Resource Department (c) Legal Department (d) Middle Management	K2	CO3
4	7	Before the ID. Act was implemented in the Year 1947, which Act took care of the Industrial Dispute. (a) Trade dispute Act 1929 (b) Trade dispute Act 1927 (c) Trade dispute Act 1926 (d) Trade dispute Act 1924	K1	CO4
	8	An employer intending for closure must give notice to the appropriate Government within _____. (a) 20 Days (b) 30 Days (c) 40 Days (d) 60 Days	K2	CO4
5	9	_____ is the criteria for registration of TU Under Trade Act, 1926. (a) 5% or 100 of workmen (b) 10% or 100 whichever is less (c) 5% or 100 of workmen whichever is more (d) 10% or 100 of workmen whichever is more.	K1	CO5
	10	Workman Computation Act came into force on _____. (a) 1923 (b) 1942 (c) 1924 (d) 1927	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Outline the objectives of labour legislation.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Summarize about first and second national commission on Labour.		
2	12.a.	Identify the constitution of works committee and list out its duties.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Solve how the Trade Union is different from an industrial dispute.		
3	13.a.	Extend the restrictions imposed by the Factories Act 1948 on the employment of women in a factory.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain who can be appointed as chief inspector or inspector and his funder under Mines Act 1952.		
4	14.a.	List the procedure for adjudication process.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Distinguish (i) Strikes and lock out (ii) Lockout and Retrenchment.		
5	15.a.	Develop how registration of Trade Union is done.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Identify how far in an employer liable for compensation to an employee.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Determine the growth and the development of various labour legislations in India.	K5	CO1
2	17	Examine the conciliation Machinery who can only inquire into the dispute but can't small any rewards.	K4	CO2
3	18	Discuss the safety measures provided for workers under factories Act 1948.	K6	CO3
4	19	Explain the provision of "Transfer and closing down of Undertaking" under the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.	K4	CO4
5	20	Discover the rights and privileges of a registered trade union.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END