

MSW DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026

(Fourth Semester)

Branch – **SOCIAL WORK****INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

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	Industrial Relations is best conceptualized as a system of (i) Individual economic exchanges (ii) Interactions among employers, employees and state (iii) Legal rules only (iv) market transactions	K1	CO1
	2	The scope of Industrial relations includes (i) only wage determination (ii) only dispute settlement (iii) Collective bargaining, grievance handling and labour welfare (iv) only production management	K2	CO1
2	3	A common effect of industrial conflict is (i) increased productivity (ii) Industrial peace (iii) Loss of production and income (iv) better employer - employee relations.	K1	CO2
	4	The Indian Labour Conference (ILC) is an example of a (i) Bipartite body (ii) Tripartite body (iii) Judicial body (iv) informal group	K2	CO2
3	5	The dispute between employers and workmen connected with employment or non-employment is termed as (i) Civil dispute (ii) Industrial dispute (iii) Trade dispute (iv) Legal dispute	K1	CO3
	6	The works committee is constituted in industrial establishments employing (i) 50 or more workers (ii) 100 or more workers (iii) 200 or more workers (iv) 500 or more workers	K2	CO3
4	7	Political interference in trade unions results in (i) Independence (ii) Neutrality (iii) Bias and conflict (iv) Stability	K1	CO4
	8	A factory has three unions competing with each other, leading to weak negotiations. This situation reflects (i) Weak leadership (ii) Multiplicity of unions (iii) Effective bargaining (iv) Industrial harmony	K2	CO4
5	9	The primary aim of collective bargaining is to (i) Increase production (ii) Settle disputes through negotiation (iii) Eliminate trade unions (iv) Promote privatization	K1	CO5
	10	Which type of bargaining focuses on improving employer-employee relationships? (i) Distributive bargaining (ii) Integrative bargaining (iii) Productivity bargaining (iv) Composite bargaining	K2	CO5

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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 actors of Industrial Relations.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Summarize the importance of industrial peace and industrial harmony.		
2	12.a.	Identify the causes and effects of industrial conflict.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Highlight the bi-partite bodies in industrial relations.		
3	13.a.	Analyse domestic enquiry and principles of natural justice.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Examine the salient features of "The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act 1946".		
4	14.a.	Explain the salient features of "Trade union Act 1926".	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Elucidate the growth of trade unions in India.		
5	15.a.	Elucidate the concept and objectives of workers participation in management.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Determine the limitations to workers participation in management in India.		

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	Outline the problems in industrial relations in India.	K2	CO1
2	17	Identify the code of discipline in industry.	K3	CO2
3	18	Examine the salient features of Industrial Dispute Act.	K4	CO3
4	19	Evaluate the problems and weaknesses of trade unions in India.	K5	CO4
5	20	"Workers participation in management is important for the effective functioning of the organization" Justify.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END