## 2110E376

Candidate's Seat No:

## B.B.A. Sem-6 Examination CC 308

## Industrial Laws & Regulatory Framework

Time: 2-00 Hours

(D) Two years

October 2021

[Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: All Questions in Section - I carry equal marks. Attempt any two questions in Section - I Question 5 in Section - Il is Compulsory. SECTION - I 1. (A) What are Industrial Disputes? Explain provisions regarding the strikes and lay-off under the 10 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. 10 (B) State constitution and duties of Board of Conciliation. 10 2. (A) Give and explain the definition of 'Factory', 'Manufacturing Process' and 'Worker' 10 (B) Describe the provisions of 'Drinking water', 'Latrines and urinals' in the Factories Act, 1948 10 3 (A) Write note on 'Partial' and 'Total Disablement' under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. 10 (B) Briefly state the general provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. 10 4. (A) Explain the role of 'Inspector' under Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and state his important functions. 10 (B) Explain some important provisions of Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **SECTION - II** 10 5. Multiple Choice Questions: (1) The main object of industrial disputes Act is: (A) To regulate the conditions of work in manufacturing establishments. (B) To regulate the relations between workmen and workmen (C) To provide investigation and settlement of industrial disputes (D) To regulate the relations between the workmen and employers (2) A badli worker is treated as a regular worker if he has completed \_\_\_\_\_. (A) Six months (B) Nine months (C) One year

(3)	is a process of an industry specified in Schedule I of the Act in which material used causes harms to the health of workers or it results in the pollution of the general environment.
	<ul><li>(A) Manufacturing process</li><li>(B) Hazardous Process</li><li>(C) Age classification</li><li>(D) Disposal of waste and effluents</li></ul>
(4)	Section 40-B empowers the State Government for directing an occupier of the factory to employ such number of safety officers as specified by it where workers are employed.
	<ul><li>(A) More than 1000</li><li>(B) More than 500</li><li>(C) More than 250</li><li>(D) More than 100</li></ul>
(5)	Under section 51 of the Factories Act, 1948, No adult worker shall be required to work in a factory forhours in a week.
	(A) More than 44 (B) More than 46 (C) More than 48 (D) More than 50
(6)	Which of the following is not included in 'factory'?
	<ul> <li>(A) A hotel, in a part of the premises, whereof the manufacturing process of cooking and preparing food is carried on</li> <li>(B) Seasonal factories</li> <li>(C) A mobile unit of the Armed forces of Union</li> <li>(D) None of Above</li> </ul>
(7)	is an unexpected event happening without design even though there may be negligence on the part of the workman.
	<ul><li>(A) Occupational Disease</li><li>(B) Disablement</li><li>(C) Accident</li><li>(D) All of the above</li></ul>
(8)	The rate of contribution paid under Employees State Insurance Act is prescribed by
	(A) Central Government (B) State Government

	(C) Employees State Insurance Corporation (D) Appropriate Government
(9)	The contributions made to the Provident Fund by the 'employer' under the Scheme shall be at the rate of
	(A) 5%
	(B) 10%
	(C)12%
	(D) 15%
(10	Under Payment of Wages Act, No wage period shall exceed
	(A) Half
	(B) One
	(C) Two
	(D) Three