

**LLB**  
**SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II**  
**LLB – 601**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

( PART-A: Objective )

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 30

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×10=10*

1. The first Factories Act was enacted in -
  - a. 1881
  - b. 1895
  - c. 1897
  - d. 1885
2. Who is an adult as per factories act, 1948?
  - a. Who has completed 18 years of age
  - b. Who is less than 18 years
  - c. Who is more than 14 years
  - d. Who is more than 15 years
3. First Aid boxes are to be provided for \_\_\_\_\_ of persons.
  - a. 125
  - b. 135
  - c. 150
  - d. 160
4. No adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than \_\_\_\_\_ hours in any week.
  - a. 48
  - b. 52
  - c. 60
  - d. 45
5. Which section of the factories Act defines Adult?
  - a. Section 2(b)
  - b. Section 2(d)
  - c. Section 2(a)
  - d. Section 2(f)
6. Not more than 50% of the members of the office bearers of Trade union can be outsiders, as per provision of legislations.
  - a. Industrial Dispute Act
  - b. Trade Union Act
  - c. Mines Act
  - d. ESI Act
7. Recognition of trade union is made by the provisions of -
  - a. Trade Unions Act, 1926
  - b. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
  - c. Code of discipline
  - d. Factories Act of 1948
8. A Trade Union registered as per the law must have
  - a. 20% of the workers
  - b. 150 workmen
  - c. Minimum 17 persons
  - d. None of the above
9. What will be the minimum number of workers required for organizing a trade union for registration according to the latest amendment under the Trade Union Act, 1926?
  - a. 7 workers
  - b. 10%
  - c. 100
  - d. 10% or 100 or 7

- 10 Which section of the Factories Act 1948 defines factory?
- a. Section 2(h)
  - b. Section 2(k)
  - c. Section 2(m)
  - d. Section 2(n)

*Answer the following:*

2×10=20

- 11. Write two powers of Inspectors under the Factories Act, 1948.
- 12. What is collective bargaining?
- 13. Who is an Occupier under the Factories Act, 1948?
- 14. Define manufacturing Process.
- 15. What is hazardous process?
- 16. Define Allocable Surplus.
- 17. What is gross Profit?
- 18. Define Wage.
- 19. Define Factory.
- 20. Write two objects of The Child Labour (prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

( PART-B: Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

[Answer the following Questions]

1. Briefly discuss the provisions of health and safety in a factory under the Factories Act, 1948. 5+5=10  

OR

Explain the provisions relating to working hours of young persons and annual leave with wages. 5+5=10
2. Describe the registration procedure of the Trade Unions under the act of Trade Union Act, 1926. 10  

OR

What are the rights and liabilities of Registered Trade Unions under the Trade Union Act, 1926? Explain. 10
3. What are the different kinds of benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948? Explain five provisions related to benefits under the Employees' State Act, 1948. 5+5=10  

OR

Describe the provisions of finance and audit under the Employees' state Insurance Act, 1948. 10
4. Write briefly the salient features of the Minimum wages Act, 1948. 10  

OR

What are the different provisions of deductions from wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. 10
5. Explain different provisions related to Maternity Benefits Act, 1961. 10  

OR

What are the different types of regulation of conditions of work of children? Explain. 10

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