





- iv) Conciliation is a
- a) Bipartite process
  - b) Tripartite process
  - c) Agreement process
  - d) None of these.
- v) Trade unions generally concentrate their attentions to achieve the following objectives *except*
- a) Wages & salaries
  - b) Working conditions
  - c) Motivation
  - d) Welfare.
- vi) In the event of failure of negotiations, Govt. intervenes through the following machineries *except*
- a) Works committee
  - b) Conciliation
  - c) Arbitration
  - d) National Commission of Labour.
- vii) Demestic enquiry may be held
- a) in the presence of delinquent workman
  - b) in the absence of delinquent workman
  - c) both (a) & (b)
  - d) none of these.
- viii) Collective Bargaining can be hold for
- a) settlement of individual demands
  - b) settlement of collective demands
  - c) both of these
  - d) none of these.



- ix) Worker's participation in Management means
- a) Management-Union negotiation
  - b) Joint decision making machinery between management and Union
  - c) Machinery for settlement of industrial disputes
  - d) Combination of all them.
- x) Maintenance of discipline in industry is responsibility of
- a) Management
  - b) Workmen
  - c) Trade Union
  - d) All of them.
- xi) Which of the following Acts deals with the prevention and settlement of disputes ?
- a) Factories Act, 1948
  - b) Industrial disputes Act, 1947
  - c) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
  - d) E.S.I. Act, 1948.
- xii) In order to make their workers agree to their conditions, the management of a company may prevent the workers from entering the building. What is this called ?
- a) A kick out
  - b) A push out
  - c) A knock out
  - d) A lock out.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Explain the components of industrial relations system. What are their roles ?
3. Write the salient features of a Trade Union.

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4. Compare and contrast among welfare activities of workers under different relevant statutes.
5. What are the characteristics of an industrial worker ? Explain their problems in brief.
6. Give an overview, in short, of worker's participation in management practised in foreign countries.

**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Explain the meaning of the terms 'strike' & 'lock-out'. State the circumstances in which 'strike' & 'lock-out' are illegal.  $6 + 9$
8. Trace the origin and growth of Trade Union movement in India. What is the importance of collective bargaining in industrial relations ? Critically discuss the success of collective bargaining in India.  $5 + 5 + 5$
9. "The maturity of any industrial relation is measured through the degree of intervention from the government." Critically examine the nature of industrial relations in post-independent India in the light of the above statement.
10. Give an account of the approaches to Industrial Relations. Examine the System Model of Industrial Relations with an appropriate diagram.  $7 + 8$
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$ 
  - a) Grievance Procedure
  - b) Code of Conduct
  - c) Absenteeism
  - d) Joint Management Council
  - e) Negative Discipline.