



0302/0722

**III Semester 3 Year LL.B. / VII Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.
Examination, December 2014
LABOUR LAW**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions:** 1. Answer question No. **9** and **any five of the remaining questions.**
2. Q. No. **9** carries **20** marks and the **remaining** carry **16** marks each.
3. Answers should be written either in **English** or in **Kannada** completely.

మాజెస్టరులు: 1. ప్రత్యే నం. **9**ను మత్తు ఉండవుగళల్లి యావుదే ఐదు ప్రత్యేకిగె ఉత్తరిసిరి.
2. ప్రత్యే నం. **9**క్కె **20** అంకగభు మత్తు ఉండవుగళిగె తలా **16** అంకగభు.
3. ఉత్తరగళన్న సంపోణి అంగ్ల అథవా కన్నడ భాషెయల్లి మాత్ర ఉత్తరిసిరి.

Q. No. 1. “All workmen are employees but all employees are not work men”. Explain with the help of decided cases.
“ఎల్లా కామింకరు ఉద్యోగిగభు ఆదరే ఎల్లా ఉద్యోగిగభు కామింకరల్లు”.
నియోజిత ప్రకరణాలన్న సహాయదొందిగె వివరిసిరి.

Q. No. 2. Define “Industrial Dispute”. When does an individual dispute become an Industrial dispute ?
“జీద్యోగిక వివాద” వన్న వ్యాఖ్యానిసి. ఒందు వైయత్తిక వివాదపు యావాగ
“జీద్యోగిక వివాద” వాగుత్తదే ?

Q. No. 3. What is “lay-off” ? Explain the provisions of Industrial Dispute Act relating to lay-off.
“ఉద్యోగ బంధి” ఎందరేను ? జీద్యోగిక వివాద కాయిదెయ “ఉద్యోగ బంధి”గె సంబంధిసిద ఉపబంధగళన్న వివరిసిరి.

Q. No. 4. Explain the provisions relating to recovery of money due from the employer under Industrial Dispute Act.
జీద్యోగిక వివాద అధినియమదియల్లి నియోజకవిధి కామింకనిగే బాసి
బరబేకాద హితన్న వసలు మాడలు ఇరువ ఉపబంధగళన్న వివరిసిరి.

Q. No. 5. Discuss the provisions of Trade Unions Act, 1926 relating to Registration and Cancellation of Trade Unions.
కామింక సంఘటనగభు అధినియమ, 1926ర కాయిదెయల్లి కామింకర
సంఘగభు నోందావణ మత్తు రద్దుతీగభు ఒగ్గే ఇరువ ఉపబంధగళన్న చెచ్చిసిరి.



Q. No. 6. Discuss the liability of the employer to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1923 ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಲಿಕನು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕನಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೊಡುವ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

Q. No. 7. Explain the provisions relating to the "Safety and Welfare" under the Factories Act, 1948.

ಕಾರ್ಬಾರನೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1948ರಲ್ಲಿ "ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ" ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇರುವ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

Q. No. 8. Write notes on **any two** of the following :

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

a) Kinds of benefits available under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಮಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, 1948ರಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳು.

b) Essential features of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

1970ರ ಕರಾರು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ರದ್ದತಿ) ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಗಳು.

c) Object of Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ವೇತನ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1948ರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ.

Q. No. 9. Solve **any two** of the following problems :

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

a) The workers in concert absent themselves out of sympathy to some cause wholly unrelated to their employment or even in regard to conditions of employment of other workers in service under other management. In these circumstances the management initiates disciplinary action against the workmen for their absence on the ground of breach of conditions of service. Workmen argue that they have right to go on strike. Decide giving reasons.

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಗುಂಪಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೋಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಉದ್ದೋಷದ ಹಾಗೇ ಬೇರೆ ಆಡಳಿತದ್ದೆ ಅಥವಾ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಉದ್ದೋಷದ ಶರೀರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಇರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕಂಪ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಗೈರು ಹಾಜರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಅಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರೆ ವೇಲೆ ಉದ್ದೋಷಗೆ ಕರಾರುವಿನ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗೆ ಶಿಸ್ತ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ತಾವು ಮುಷ್ಟರೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ವಾದಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಸಿ.



- b) "A" is employed as a Security Inspector at the gate of the factory premises. Is he a workman ? Give reasons.

"A"ಯು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಅವರಾದ ದ್ವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂತ ನಿರಿಳ್ಳವಾಡಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಈತನು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕನೇ? (ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಯೇ?) ಕಾರಣ ತೆಳಿಸಿ.

- c) A boy is employed by the factory in a tea shop and it was part of his duty to take tea from the shop which was situated outside the factory gate to various persons working in the factory. One day when the boy was comming out of the factory after serving tea to the workers he passed through a violent mob of factory workers who were leaving the factory. This mob attacked the police and the police had to fire upon the mob in self-defence unfortunately, the boy was severely wounded by a bullet and died on the following day in the hospital. Now the mother of the boy claims compensation. Decide giving reasons.

ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯು ಒಬ್ಬ ಬಾಲಕನನ್ನು ಆ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದುಡಿಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಚಹಾ ತರಲು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಬಾಲಕನು ಆ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ದ್ವಾರದ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಇರುವ ಚಹಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಚಹಾ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಹೀಗಿರುತ್ತಾ ಒಂದು ದಿವಸ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಚಹಾ ತರಲು ಬಾಲಕನು ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ದ್ವಾರದ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಬರುವಾಗ ದ್ವಾರದ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಹಿಂಸಾರೂಪ ತಾಳಿದ ಸದ್ರಿ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಗುಂಪನ್ನು ದಾಟುತ್ತಾನೆ ಈ ಗುಂಪು ಆರಕ್ಷಕರ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಳಿ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಆರಕ್ಷಕರು ಅವರ ಸ್ವರಕ್ಷಣಾಗೆ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಗೋಲೀಬಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಚಾ ತರಲು ತೆರಳಿದ್ದ ಬಾಲಕನು ದುರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಆರಕ್ಷಕರ ಗೋಲೀಬಾರಿನಿಂದ ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಗಾಯಗೊಂಡು ಮರುದಿವಸ ಆಸ್ತ್ರೇಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಫಲಕಾರಿಯಾಗದೆ ಅನುನೀಗುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈಗ ಬಾಲಕನ ತಾಯಿ ಕಾರ್ಬಾನೆಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೇಳಿ ದಾವ ಹೊಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಕಾರಣ ಸಹಿತ ನಿರ್ದರ್ಶಿಸಿರಿ.
