

(D1231LL/CL/TCL/CSL)

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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC. – 2016

First Year

**Research Methodology
(Common to All Branches)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Answer any five questions.
All questions carry equal marks.*

- Q1)** Write a brief note on “Socio - Legal Research” in India.
- Q2)** Examine the various kinds of sampling Techniques to be used in socio - legal research.
- Q3)** Explain the importance of ‘Interview’ as a technique in data collection.
- Q4)** Examine the various steps in tracing a “Research Design”.
- Q5)** Explain the importance of “statistical methods” in socio - legal research.
- Q6)** Examine the importance of “Deduction” and “Induction” in socio - legal research.
- Q7)** What are the characteristics of a good Hypothesis?
- Q8)** “Participant observation is better than Non – Participant observation” – Explain the statement.
- Q9)** Analyse the sources of a “Research problem”.
- Q10)** Examine the importance of “Case study” method in socio - legal research.



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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC. – 2016

First Year

LABOUR LAWS

Dispute Resolutions in Labour Management Relations

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1)** Bring out the jurisdiction of Labour court under section 33c(2) of industrial Disputes Act.
- Q2)** “Right to close down an industry is a fundamental right of the Industry” – comment.
- Q3)** Explain the constitution and composition of National Industrial Tribunal.
- Q4)** Supreme Court’s decision in ‘Indian Iron and Steel Co. V. Their Workmen (1958) and International Labour Organizations Recommendation (No. 119) were reasons for insertion of Sec. 11A in I.D. Act, 1947. State the application and scope of Sec. 11A.
- Q5)** Who is a protected workman? Explain the object of section 33 of Industrial Disputes Act is to maintain status quo during the pendency of Industrial conciliation, arbitration and adjudication. – Comment.
- Q6)** Critically examine provisions relating to ‘Agreements’ under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Q7)** Explain the unfair labour practices in Industries.
- Q8)** What are the powers of Adjudicatory machinery under the Industrial Disputes Act in the matter of punishing a workmen for misconduct?
- Q9)** State when courts would intervene in the exercise of power of reference by Appropriate Government.

Q10) Write short notes on any TWO of the following :

- a) Conciliation
- b) Industry
- c) Layoff
- d) Industrial tribunals



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LLM DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC. – 2016

First Year

LABOUR LAWS

Trade Union Law

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks

(5 × 14 = 70)

- Q1)** Discuss the scope of Freedom of organization under US and Indian constitution.
- Q2)** The British Trade union movement is a long drawn process of struggles unlike the situation in the Indian Trade union movement. Critically examine.
- Q3)** Trade unions Act is generally acclaimed as land mark legislation enacted for the protection of rights of the workers. Comment.
- Q4)** Discuss the scope of sections 17 and 18 Trade unions Act 1926 with the help of case law.
- Q5)** Is outsiders participation in trade unions is a bane to the effective functioning of trade unions in India? Discuss in the light of the recommendations of the first and second National commission on Labour
- Q6)** Freedom of organization guaranteed under Act, 19(1)(c) does not carry along with it the right to recognition of trade unions. Critically examine the statement with the help of case law.
- Q7)** Critically examine the distinction between the status of a registered union and a recognized union.
- Q8)** Discuss the problems of unorganized labour and state whether we have any statutory protection for limitation of unorganized labour?

Q9) In spite of constitutional and statutory prohibition of child labour in certain specific activities and regulation in general, it could not be eradicated effectively. State reasons and suggest remedial measures.

Q10) Write short notes on any Two of the following :

- a) Inter – Union and Intra – union rivalry
- b) Problems of agricultural Labour
- c) Definition of Trade union
- d) Political affiliations of trade unions



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LLM DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC. – 2016

(First Year)

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

Jurisprudence

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** Examine custom as a source of law.
- Q2)** ‘Law is the dictate of reason’ – Explain.
- Q3)** Write an essay on ‘Penal liability’.
- Q4)** Examine the circumstances when a precedent may lose its authority.
- Q5)** ‘Courts put life into the dead letter of law’ – Comment.
- Q6)** Write a note on ‘Legal Rights in the wider sense’.
- Q7)** Explain to what extent ‘mistake’ can be a ground for exemption from liability.
- Q8)** Explain the concept of ‘Duty’. What are conflicting duties?
- Q9)** Write an essay on the Literal Rule of interpretation of statutes.
- Q10)** Write short notes on any TWO of the following :
- a) Law and Fact
 - b) Marxist theory of law
 - c) Ground norm
 - d) Causation



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LL.M DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC. – 2016

First Year

LABOUR LAWS

Industrial Discipline and Punishment Process

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** Write a critical note on industrial discipline
- Q2)** Explain Jurisprudence of Industrial Adjudication Formulations through Constitutional remedies of writs and appeal.
- Q3)** The object of section 33 of Industrial Disputes Act is to maintain status quo during the pendency of industrial conciliation, arbitration and adjudication. – Comment. Who is a protected workman?
- Q4)** The doctrine of pleasure applicable to Government servants in redundant. - Comment.
- Q5)** What is the legal necessity to comply with principles of natural justice in matters of domestic enquiry?
- Q6)** Explain the right of employer to transfer his employees. Are there any judicial guidelines in this regard.
- Q7)** Examine the different kinds of punishments that can be imposed on a delinquent employee? What considerations should weigh the decision of quantum of punishment?
- Q8)** Explain the extent of judicial discretion in deciding and settling labour disputes.

Q9) Examine the appropriateness of government's power of reference in today's changing economic scenario.

Q10) Write short notes on any TWO of the following :

- a) Demotion
- b) Powers of labour court
- c) Protected workman
- d) Casual labour

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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC. – 2016

First Year

LABOUR LAWS

Collective Bargaining

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** Narrate the advantages of collective bargaining over compulsory adjudication.
- Q2)** Examine the nature and scope of sole bargaining agent.
- Q3)** “In the Indian Context it is said that the Laws in India encourage all other mechanisms for Settlement of Industrial Disputes and Collective Bargaining is mere ornamental.” Explain.
- Q4)** Explain the legal provisions related to conciliation settlement.
- Q5)** Briefly elaborate various functions of Joint Management councils.
- Q6)** Analyze different theories of participation of workers in the management.
- Q7)** Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Collective Bargaining as a Modality of Dispute Settlement. Explain essential requisites for successful Collective Bargaining in India.
- Q8)** “Lock - out can be described as the antithesis of a Strike. Just as a Strike is a weapon available to the Employees for enforcing their industrial demands, a lock - out is a weapon available to the Employer to persuade by a coercive process the employees to accept his demands.” Comment.
- Q9)** Explain Concept of Workers Participation in Management. Discuss various types and levels of Workers Participation in Management in India.
- Q10)** Write short notes on any TWO of the following :

- a) Plant level bargaining
- b) Conciliation officer
- c) Wages During Strike Period
- d) Workers shareholder

