LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - HIST., ECO. & SOC.

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2007

CO 3203/3200 - INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

AU 4

Date: 05/11/2007	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 9:00 - 12:00		

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define the term Industrial Relations.
- 2. What is a lockout?
- 3. Define a trade union.
- 4. Who is a workman under the Industrial Disputes Act?
- 5. State the causes for workers grievances.
- 6. Explain the term negative discipline.
- 7. What is a works committee?
- 8. Write a note on lightening strike.
- 9. State the persons and establishments to whom the Trade Unions Act is not applicable.
- 10. What do you mean by labour harmony?

SECTION - B

Answer any **FIVE** questions:

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 11. Give the meaning of the terms 'strike' and 'lock-out'. State the circumstances in which strikes and lock-outs are prohibited and become illegal.
- 12. Briefly state the role of Industrial Relations in the Indian industry.
- 13. State the objectives of Trade Unions and the advantages that may be derived by the members of the union.
- 14. State the major advantages that accrue on account of worker's participation in management.
- 15. Write short notes on:
 - a. Joint management council
 - b. Safety committee
 - c. Quality Circle
- 16. Examine the causes for industrial conflicts in Indian industries.
- 17. 'Collective Bargaining is the best means for promoting better Industrial relations' Discuss.
- 18. State the essential prerequisites for observance of a good disciplinary rule.

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 19. Define the term grievance. Discuss in detail the procedure followed by the management for handling workers' grievances and the basic elements required for a sound grievance settlement procedure.
- 20. Discuss in detail the different approaches to the study of Industrial Relations.
- 21. Write a note on the emergence, growth, present position and role of unions in India. What approach, in your view, can make them contribute effectively to greater organizational effectiveness?
