MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (MP)

Term-End Examination June, 2023

MS-28 : LABOUR LAWS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

(Weightage: 70%)

- Note: (i) Attempt any three questions from Section A. All questions carry 20 marks each.
 - (ii) Section B is compulsory and carries 40 marks.

Section—A

- 1. Explain any *two* principles of industrial jurisprudence.
- 2. Explain the concept and nature of standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. Describe the concept of misconduct under the Act.
- 3. What is a "trade union" under the Trade Unions Act, 1926? What is the procedure for registration of a trade union under the Act?

[2] MS-28

- 4. State the provisions relating to health and welfare under the Plantations Labour Act, 1951.
- 5. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :
 - (a) Social justice
 - (b) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - (c) Principles of natural justice
 - (d) Rights of apprentice
 - (e) Eligibility for bonus as per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Section—B

6. Read the case given below and answer the questions given at the end of the case.

Mohanlal, the lineman (electrical), was working in the power supply group of the electrical maintenance section of the Mines Department. He had 15 years of experience of repair and maintenance of high tension (6.6 kV) and low tension (440 V) overhead electric lines. From the beginning of the mines operation, he was engaged for the erection of electrical lines in the quarry area of the mines. During his service, he acted as leader of the crew whenever the charge man was absent. One day at 1 p.m. a message was received in the mine control centre that

Mohanlal had fallen from a low-tension pole. He was shifted to the mines hospital where he was declared unfit for six weeks due to injuries shoulders, legs, and hands. On his preliminary inquiries from his co-workers, it was gathered that Mohanlal was sent to attend the fuse complaint from the union office in the camp area. He was assisted by two persons. The helpers, who were at the site, said that Mohanial checked the electrical circuit of the premises and upon finding everything in order, concluded that the supply was disconnected from the service lines on the pole near the office. He climbed the pole, but before he could attend to the fault he fell down from a height of 6.5 metres and sustained physical about injuries. Mohanlal stated in the hospital that as he climbed the pole, his elbow made contact with something metallic and that he felt some sensation in the nerves due to which he could not hold the pole firmly. In addition, the grip of one of his legs was lost. Consequently, he lost balance and fell down. On interrogation as to why he did not use a ladder and safety belt, he replied that he had not assessed this to be a job

[4] MS-28

of line repair work. Further, he had been doing such repairs many times earlier without the ladder and safety belt. He also pointed out the non-availability of transport and manpower for carrying the tools and tackles to the accident site. Further, he said that safety belts caused more inconvenience while working on the lines. He also confirmed that he had switched off the main supply lines feeding that area. He did not know what sensation he got in his body, but it was not electric shock, he said.

Questions:

- (a) What are the issues?
- (b) Should Mohanlal be given paid leave and compensated as per the provisions in the Workmen's Compensation Act? Should he be penalised for his negligence or violation of safety regulations, if any?
- (c) Would it make a difference if Mohanlal was a contract worker, not a regular employee?
- (d) What was the role of management, particularly the person who supervises the work of Mohanlal?

MS-28