

(D 1231 LL/CL/TCL/CSL)

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008.**First Year****Paper I — RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****(Common to all branches)****Time : Three hours****Maximum : 100 marks****Answer any FIVE questions.****All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Explain the process of formulating research problem. State its sources.
2. Distinguish between questionnaire and schedule.
3. What are the purposes of social science research?
4. Elucidate different techniques of processing of data and the tools used therein.
5. Enumerate the nature and significance of research project.
6. What are the functions of research hypothesis? State the role of it in social science research.
7. Discuss the merits and demerits of Quota sampling.
8. Elucidate the steps involved in the preparation of research design.
9. What are the purposes of survey? Examine its applications.
10. Answer on any TWO of the following :
 - (a) Case study
 - (b) Empiricism
 - (c) Content analysis
 - (d) Review of literature.

(D 1233 LL)

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008.**First Year****Labour Laws****Paper II — DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS IN LABOUR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS****Time : Three hours****Maximum : 100 marks****Answer any FIVE questions.****All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Critically examine the policy of the Government on industrial relations in the matters of reference and settlement of industrial disputes.

2. Define layoff. Explain the difference between layoff and retrenchment.
3. Explain compulsory adjudication as a method of settlement of industrial disputes.
4. Explain the constitution, composition and powers of labour courts.
5. What do you understand by 'exit policy'? Examine the restrictions on payment of compensation in case of closure of an undertaking.
6. 'The award passed by a labour tribunal is final and binding'. Comment.
7. What are the various unfair labour practices enumerated in the I.D. Act?
8. Explain the powers of Government to refer an industrial dispute for adjudication. Are there any remedies to the parties to the dispute if the Government refuses to make reference?
9. Explain the procedure for recovery of money due from the employer under the I.D. Act.
10. Write short notes on any TWO of the following :
 - (a) Award
 - (b) Transfer of undertakings
 - (c) Industrial dispute
 - (d) Domestic enquiry.

(D 1234 LL)

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008.

First Year

Labour Laws

Paper III — TRADE UNION LAW

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Review the history of trade union movement in India.
2. Under what circumstances the registrar can cancel registration of a trade union.
3. What are the problems of un-organised labours in India?
4. State the NCL-recommendations relating to recognition of trade unions.
5. Explain the freedom of organisations in India.
6. What are the objects for which general funds of a trade union may be spent?
7. Explain the scope of Art 19 (1).
8. Discuss the politilisation of trade unions in India.

9. Explain the trend in the unionisation of bonded and agricultural labour.

10. Answer any two of the following :

- (a) Inter union rivalry.
- (b) Child labour.
- (c) Change of name of trade union.
- (d) Dissolution of trade union.

(D 1237 LL/CL/TCL/CSL)

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008.

First Year

Paper IV — JURISPRUDENCE

(Common to all branches)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define precedent. Examine the conditions when the court may be justified in disregard a conditionally authoritative precedent and state the forms such disregard assumes.
2. Analyse the concept of law as expounded by Hart.
3. 'Law is found and not made. It is a self existent'. Explain the contribution of historical school of jurisprudence.
4. "The interpretation of law as part of an economic interpretation of social evolution is a by-product of social and political theories of Marx which have since been put into practice by Soviet Russia and other countries". Comment.
5. Define legal right and state its essential elements.
6. Critically examine the beneficial rule of interpretation.
7. 'A duty is an obligatory Act that is to say it is an act opposite of which would be a wrong' – Salmond'. Comment.
8. Explain the concept of liability distinguish between penal and remedial liability.
9. Critically examine the principle of vicarious liability.
10. Write short notes on any TWO of the following :
 - (a) Custom as a source of law
 - (b) Literal rule of interpretation
 - (c) Kinds of legal rights
 - (d) Strict liability.

(D 1235 LL)

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008.**First Year****Labour Laws****Paper V — INDUSTRIAL DISCIPLINE AND PUNISHMENT PROCESS****Time : Three hours****Maximum : 100 marks****Answer any FIVE questions.****All questions carry equal marks.**

1. What do you understand by industrial discipline? Examine various statutory. Provisions which promote industrial discipline.
2. What is the main objective of standing orders? Explain the model standing orders under the Act.
3. What is misconduct and mention the different types of misconduct?
4. Critically examine the Judicial pronouncements regulating suspension of an employee.
5. Explain in detail the provisions and procedure for discharge of a probationers.
6. Explain the importance and procedure to be followed in conducting domestic enquiry.
7. Discuss the nature and scope of the 'Doctrine of pleasure' enumerated under Act 310 of the constitution. Is this doctrine absolute?
8. "Although an employee has no right to be promoted, he has a right to be considered for promotion" comment.
9. Examine whether the tribunal is justified in interfering with the punishment imposed by the disciplinary authority.
10. Write short notes on any TWO of the following :
 - (a) Demotion.
 - (b) Withdrawal of increments.
 - (c) Judicial review of disciplinary action.
 - (d) Sec 11 A of the I.D. Act.

(D 1236 LL)

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008.**First Year****Labour Laws****Paper VI — COLLECTIVE BARGAINING****Time : Three hours****Maximum : 100 marks****Answer any FIVE questions.**

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define collective bargaining. Discuss its process and the strategies adopted in it.
 2. “With the liassez-faire policy and globalisation encompassing all areas of industrial society, collective bargaining has acquired a new dimension”. Discuss.
 3. “Conflicts are an integral part of any organisation and collective bargaining is the best method to resolve conflicts”. Discuss.
 4. State the circumstances under which strikes and lockouts are illegal.
 5. Critically examine the working of joint management councils in India.
 6. Bring out the essentials of an effective collective bargaining.
 7. Define sole bargaining agent. How is sole bargaining agent recognised?
 8. Explain the process of collective bargaining at the plant level.
 9. How is collective bargaining superior to compulsory adjudications?
 10. Answer any TWO of the following :
 - (a) Kinds of negotiations
 - (b) Multi-unionism
 - (c) Collective agreement
 - (d) Worker director.
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