Name: Full Enrolment No: Sap ID



UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination (Online) – July, 2020

Program: BBA (CORE) -HRM Subject/Course: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS Course Code: HRES2004

Semester: IV Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The student must write his/her enrolment no. and SAP ID in the space designated above.
- 2. The questions have to be answered in this MS Word document.
- 3. After attempting the questions in this document, the student has to upload this MS Word document on Blackboard.
- 4. The file name of this document that the student will upload must be the Correct Enrollment No. of the student

	Note: Attempt <u>ANY FIVE</u> questions only. Each question carries 20 marks	Marks	COs
Q.1	In spite of having a vibrant and progressive Industrial Relations Regime in India with numerous provisions in place, detailed provisions in The Constitution of India to provide liberty, freedom, and democratic rights and with so many bodies to reinforce industrial peace and democracy, industrial unrest remains the reality of the day. There have been reports of unrest, strikes, lockouts, even militant action in not only small and mid-size companies in India but also big corporations. Do you think IR regime in India has failed (at least partially)? What is the cause of such failure? How can the IR climate be made better? Elaborate and discuss citing relevant examples wherever required.	20	CO2 CO3 CO4
Q.2	As a mechanism to downsize the manpower levels in companies, employers especially in the PSUs refrain from using retrenchment. What are the various adverse impacts that retrenchment can have over an establishment? PSUs generally use Voluntary Retirement Schemes (VRS) and Golden handshake to downsize. Discuss the adverse impacts that VRS and Golden Handshake can have.	20	CO1 CO3 CO4

	With both Datranahmant and VDS baying different acts of disadvertages		[]
	With both, Retrenchment and VRS having different sets of disadvantages,		
	recommend better downsizing techniques, keeping in mind minimizing the		
	possibilities of backlash.		
	A woman employee files a complaint of sexual harassment against one of her		
	colleague on January 2, 2020. She alleged that during the unofficial new year party		
	that was organized at a resort some 50 kms away from the town where the		
	establishment is located, the respondent colleague harassed her.		
	The party was organized people, some of whom were working in the same		
	establishment as the complainant, while other few attendees and organizers were		
	from different organizations. The party was funded by individual contribution of		
	Rs. 500/- per person.		
	The complaint was received by the HR of the establishment on $2/1/2020$, and a		
	notice of ICC hearing was served on 5/1/2020. The ICC hearing was scheduled to		001
	be on 15/1/2020.		CO1 CO2
Q.3	But, on $10/1/2020$ the complainant revoked (took back) the complaint, citing that	20	CO2 CO3
	she moved the complaint "in heat of the moment", consequently the ICC hearing		CO3
	was called off by the HR.		04
	By the first week of March, 2020 there were rumors that there has been a		
	settlement between the complainant and the respondent, and the respondent has		
	paid Rs. 50,000/- to the complainant in return of revocation of the complaint. One		
	of the employee even told the HR about this on conditions of anonymity.		
	a. The party was an unofficial party, and was outside the premises. Was the		
	original complaint a valid complaint of sexual harassment?		
	b. What action would the HR take (if any) against the complainant and the		
	respondent, after HR comes to the knowledge of alleged settlement		
	Note: Cite relevant legal provisions as grounds of your answers.		
	An employee was alleged of indulging in alcohol consumption and riotous		
	behavior while inside the factory premises. He abused many of his colleagues		CO1
Q.4	and even had beaten up a few others.	20	CO3
	Upon receipt of a written complaint in this regard, the HR conducted preliminary		CO4
	investigation, and found that the said employee was a habitual and regular		

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	alcoholic, and such incidents though have happened in the past, but were not		
	officially reported.		
	Possession and Consumption of alcohol in the premises of the establishment is a		
	major offence as defined in the service rules and regulations of the		
	establishment.		
	The establishment does not have a very good IR climate. A prolonged strike has		
	just been over in which this worker was actively involved. The HR has		
	apprehensions that any action taken in this case may have potential to further		
	cause a probable unrest amongst the workers		
	Explain in detail the step by step process to be utilized by the establishment in		
	order to initiate and take action against the employee, keeping in mind that such		
	action will not cause general employee backlash.		
	Employee discipline is a serious and important concern for HR of every		
	establishment across sectors and size. Organizations have well drafted service		
	rules and regulations, with a clear definition of acts of minor and major		
	misconduct, and minor and major penalties that can be awarded to the employees		
	who indulge in such acts of misconduct.		
	Also, organizations have a well-defined, detailed process and procedure to initiate		001
0.5	action against the employees, and award of penalties.	20	CO1
Q.5	It has been observed that organizations with well-defined rules and regulations do	20	CO3
	face incidences of employee indiscipline and misconduct, while on the other hand		CO4
	some of the most successful global organizations that do not have elaborated rules		
	and regulations have at times a more disciplined workforce.		
	What is the cause of employee discipline? What causes employee indiscipline? Is		
	there any relationship between employee conduct and rules and regulations?		
	Discuss.		
	Industral Relations regime in India aims at achieving highest levels of industrial		
	democracy and employee engagement. This is also indicated in The Constitution		CO1
Q-6	of India. One of the ways to achieve this objective is to involve the workers in	20	CO2
	decision making and managing the organization. Hence many bodies such as		CO4

Works Committees, Joint Management Councils, and several others have been	
provided to achieve higher levels of workers participation in management (WPM)	
A critical analysis of functioning of such forums has revealed that in large number	
of corporations, such forums have failed.	
Analyze and discuss the reasons of such failure of WPM forums. Recommend out	
of the box, innovative, and creative mechanisms to achieve WPM in real sense,	
and to enhance employee engagement and participation.	

------Start typing your answers indicating the Answer No. below------

ANSWERS