The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

Unit 4
Multiple Choice Questions with Answer Key

1. Which is the year for "The Declaration of the Rights of Child"?
   
   A. 1967  
   B. 1962  
   C. 1960  
   D. 1959
   
   Answer D

2. When was the "International Convention on the Rights of Child" adopted by the General Assembly?
   
   A. 20/11/1989  
   B. 12/12/1990  
   C. 26/01/1995  
   B. 15/08/1999
   
   Answer A

3. Who was the President of the General Assembly, when the International Convention on the Rights of Child was adopted by the General Assembly?
   
   A. Mr. Joseph N Garba  
   B. Mr. Martin J Garba  
   C. Mr. Suresh S  
   D. Mr. Ajay Chauhan
4. The International Convention on the Rights of Child consisted of how many Articles when it was presented to the General Assembly?

A. 95  
B. 84  
C. 55  
D. 35

Answer D

5. Which Section of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 defines the term "Child"?

A. Section 1  
B. Section 2 (i)  
C. Section 2 (ii)  
D. Section 2 (iii)

Answer C

6. As per the act, Day means a period of 24 hours beginning at ___.

A. Morning 8 AM  
B. Noon  
C. Evening 4 PM  
D. Midnight

Answer D
7. As per the The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 a Shop is an establishment.

A. True  
B. False

Answer A

8. Identify Section 2(v) of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

A. Family  
B. Occupier  
C. Port Authority  
D. Establishment

Answer A

9. As per section 2(viii) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under Section ___

A. 18  
B. 20  
C. 3  
D. 28

Answer A
10. As per the Act, Week means a period of 7 days beginning at midnight on ___

A. Sunday  
B. Monday  
C. Saturday  
D. Thursday  

Answer C

11. As per the act, a child should not be permitted to work between ___ & ___.

A. 8 PM; 7 AM  
B. 7 PM; 8 AM  
C. 6 PM; 7 AM  
D. 5 PM; 9 AM  

Answer B

12. Is "Overtime Work" permissible for a child?

A. Yes  
B. No  

Answer B
13. Identify Section 8 of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

A. Hours and period of work  
B. Notice to inspector  
C. Daily hours  
D. Weekly holidays

Answer D

14. The notice specifying the weekly holiday of a child shall be kept displayed permanently.

A. True  
B. False

Answer A

15. The day specified in notice as a weekly holiday for a child shall not be altered by the occupier more than once in ____.

A. 1 week  
B. 1 month  
C. 2 months  
D. 3 months

Answer D
16. The "Notice to Inspector", as mentioned in Section 9 of the act, shall be sent within how many days of employment of a child and commencement of this act with respect to that particular establishment?

A. 10  
B. 15  
C. 20  
D. 30

Answer D

17. To whom shall the case be initially referred by the Inspector in case of any question regarding age of a child permitted to work in an establishment.

A. Tribunal  
B. Police Commissioner  
C. Chief Inspector  
D. Prescribed Medical Authority

Answer D

18. Which Section of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 demands for display of notice containing abstract of Sections 3 and 14.

A. Section 9  
B. Section 10  
C. Section 11  
D. Section 12

Answer D
19. The provisions of Section 7, 8 & 9 of the act shall not apply to any establishment wherein any process is carried out by the occupier with the aid of his family.

A. True  
B. False

Answer A

20. The provisions of Section 7, 8 & 9 shall not apply to any school established by Government.

A. True  
B. False

Answer A

21. Which Section of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 details about "Penalties"?

A. Section 12  
B. Section 13  
C. Section 14  
D. Section 15

Answer C
22. Anybody who contravenes the provisions of Section 3 (Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes) shall be punished with minimum ______ which may extend up to _______ of imprisonment

A. 1 month; 1 year  
B. 3 months; 1 year  
C. 6 months; 3 years  
D. 6 months; 5 years

Answer B

23. Anybody who contravenes the provisions of Section 3 (Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes) shall be fined with minimum ______ which may extend up to ______.

A. Rs. 10,000 ; Rs. 20,000  
B. Rs. 20,000 ; Rs. 40,000  
C. Rs. 25,000 ; Rs. 100,000  
D. Rs. 5,000 ; Rs. 40,000

Answer A

24. Having been convicted once, if a person again contravenes the provisions of Section 3 of the act, such person shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not less than ___ which may extend up to ___.

A. 6 months; 2 years  
B. 6 months; 4 years  
C. 6 months; 8 years  
D. 2 years; 10 years

Answer A
25. If an occupier fails to maintain an appropriate register as required by Section 11 of the act, then he may be punished with imprisonment for a term up to ____ or with fine which may extend to ____.

A. 1 month; Rs. 10,000  
B. 6 months; Rs. 15,000  
C. 8 months; Rs. 18,000  
D. 12 months; Rs. 20,000  

Answer A

26. Identify Section 16 of the act.

A. Penalties  
B. Procedure relating to offences  
C. Appointment of Inspectors  
D. Power to make rules  

Answer B

27. If the Government appoints any person as an Inspector for the purpose of securing compliance with the Provisions of the Act, then shall that person be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)?

A. Yes  
B. No  

Answer A
28. Which Section of the Act details out the provisions related to Health and Safety under the Act?

A. Section 11  
B. Section 12  
C. Section 13  
D. Section 14

Answer C

29. Identify Section 15 of the Act.

A. Penalties  
B. Power to make rules  
C. Modified application of certain laws in relation to penalties  
D. Appointment of Inspector

Answer C

30. Identify the Section ("Certain other provisions of law not barred") of the Act.

A. Section 15  
B. Section 16  
C. Section 18  
D. Section 20

Answer D
31. Identify section 3 of the act.

A. Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes.
B. Power to form committee
C. Power to amend schedule
D. Power to appoint chairman

Answer A

32. Whom does the Power to amend the Schedule lie with?

A. Chief Inspector
B. Occupier
C. State Government
D. Central Government

Answer D

33. In order to add any occupation or process in the Schedule, the Central Government shall give notice, in the Official Gazette, of not less than ____.

A. 1 month
B. 2 months
C. 3 months
D. 4 months

Answer C
34. Under which section of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 shall the Central Government form the Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee?

A. Section 4  
B. Section 5  
C. Section 6  
D. Section 7  

Answer B

35. The Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee shall consist of ____ persons.

A. 5  
B. 8  
C. 10  
D. 12  

Answer C

36. Which section of The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 details about the Hours and Period of Work?

A. Section 7  
B. Section 8  
C. Section 9  
D. Section 10  

Answer A
37. The period of work of a child under this act shall not exceed ____.
   A. 3 hours
   B. 4 hours
   C. 8 hours
   D. None of these

   Answer A

38. A break of at least ___ shall be given to a child as per section for Hours and Period of Work under the act.
   A. 30 minutes
   B. 1 hour
   C. 2 hours
   D. 3 hours

   Answer B

39. The spread over for work of a child shall not exceed ___ hours as per The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
   A. 5
   B. 6
   C. 7
   D. 9

   Answer B
40. The time spent for waiting for work on any day shall be included in the spread over for work of a child as per the act.

A. True
B. False

Answer A