**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

***BUSINESS & LABOUR LAW***

**SUBMITTED BY:**

**TALHA AMAN**

**ROLL NO:**

**13906**

**6TH SEMESTER**

**SUBMITTED TO:**

**BEENISH SHAUJA**

**DATED**:

**10TH. JUNE. 2020**

**Q1. Negotiable instruments. Draw a cheque, promisory note and bill of exchange?**

1. **Cheque:**.

A Cheque is an instrument that instructs financial institution i-e bank to pay certain amount of money on the order of certain person.

***MCB PLS CHEQUE NO. PLS A/C No***

***BANK A 01234567 000909543121***

***LIMITED 0909-BARA MARKET BRANK KHYBER AGENCY,NWFP***

Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| PKR |

Pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rupees\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TALHA AMAN S/O AMAN ULLAH KHAN

|  |
| --- |
| Signature  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Please do not write below this line

1. **Bill of Exchange:**

A binding agreement in which one party has to pay fixed amount of cash to another party in a

specific time is called bill of exchange.

Peshawar

14 June, 2019

4,00,000

Two months after date, pay to me or my order, the sum of

Rupees Four lakh only, for value received

**STAMP**

Accepted

(Signed) (Signed)

Salim Khan Ahmad Raza

Town, Peshawar Saddar Peshawar

1. **Promissory Notes:**

A legal instrument which have written promise made by one party to pay some definite amount of money to other party is called as promissory note.

Promissory Note

Amount:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I Mr. ABC, make commitment to pay XYZ Company, the Sum of $ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Repayment is to be made in the form of 200 equal payments at the interest rate of 7.2% of $

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ payable on the 10th of each month, beginning 10/01/2011 until the total amount of debt is paid.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I set my hand under seal this \_\_\_\_\_ (the day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(month), 20\_\_\_\_ and I acknowledge receipt of a completed copy of this instrument.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sign: (Signature of borrower)

Notary Public - SEAL

My Commission Expire

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name & Address: party name

**Q2: Function of labour court?**

**A: Labour Court.**

A labour court is constituted by an appropriate government to adjudicate the industrial disputes.

**Establishment**:

The labour court was established under the Industrial Relation Act 1946.

1. A labour court consists of a person who
2. Is or has been a judge of high court.
3. Has been a district judge for 3 years.
4. He has been in judicial office for seven years.

**Functions of Labour Court.**

The following main functions of Labour court are.

1. **Trade dispute.**

One of the main function of Labour court is to investigate trade disputes among industries.

1. **Make Recommendations.**

The Labour court also make recommendations for the settlement of disputes among industries.

1. **Determinations on Appeal.**

The other main function of labour court is to make determinations on appeals from Equality officers in discrimination cases. In other words we can say that it directly hear cases in which complaints are challenging or dismissal.

1. **Rights Commissioners.**

The function of Labour Court is to decide on appeals against recommendations of Rights Commissioners.

1. **Joint Labour Committees.**

The function of Labour court is to establish Joint Labour committees.

1. **Employment Regulation Orders.**

Labour Courts establish employment regulation orders submitted by certain bodies.

1. **Employment agreements.**

Labour Court’s function is to register and vary employment agreements.