## Report on the National Blog Writing Competition on Judicial Creativity and Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

The Centre for Advanced Studies in Labour Welfare (CASLW), RGNUL successfully organized a National Blog Writing Competition centred on the critical Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. This provision plays a pivotal role in regulating industrial relations, particularly during disputes, by ensuring that employers do not alter conditions of service to the detriment of workers. It safeguards employee rights while maintaining industrial harmony, balancing the competing interests of labour and management.

## Theme and Objective

The competition aimed to encourage legal discourse on the judicial interpretation and application of Section 33, emphasizing the role of judicial creativity in shaping industrial Disputes law. Participants were expected to critically analyze how courts have balanced the rights of workers and the prerogatives of employers in light of evolving jurisprudence.

## **Participation and Evaluation**

The competition witnessed an enthusiastic response from students and researchers across the country. A substantial number of participants submitted entries, each offering diverse perspectives on the subject. The submissions underwent a rigorous two-stage evaluation process.

## Result

The winning entry, titled "Section 33 Unveiled: Judicial Alchemy and the Architect of Industrial Harmony," authored by Siddharth Bhagwan Pariani from Symbiosis Law School, Pune, stood out for its comprehensive analysis, strong arguments, and clarity of expression. The competition provided a platform for students to engage in meaningful discussions on labor law while enhancing their research and writing skills.

CASLW extends its gratitude to all participants, reviewers, and mentors who contributed to-making this competition a success. This initiative not only enriched academic discourse but also reaffirmed the importance of industrial Disputes law in safeguarding labor welfare.