

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WARANGAL, TELANGANA**

**Branch – III: LABOUR LAW  
SYLLABUS (WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021)**

**LL.M (Regular) I Year: Semester – I**

**Paper – I**

**LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – I**

**Theory**

**5 Hours/Per Week**

**Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)**

**Unit-I:** Meaning, nature and definition of jurisprudence - General and particular jurisprudence - Schools of jurisprudence- Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of jurisprudence.

**Unit-II:** Theories of Law - Kelsen's Pure Theory of law – Hart's Concept of law – Modern Trends in analytical and Normative Jurisprudence – Economic Theory of Law – Views of Karl Marx - American and Scandinavian Realism – Critical Legal Studies Movement.

**Unit-III:** Meaning and Definition of Law - The Nature and functions of Law - The Purpose of Law- The Classification of Law- History of Natural Law – Greek Origins – Medieval Period – Period of Renaissance – Transcendental idealism – Natural Law and Social Contract Theories.

**Unit-IV:** Sources of Law-Legal and Historical sources- Custom as Source of Law- Definition of custom- General and Local Custom and Prescriptions - Precedent as Source of Law-Definition of Precedent, Kinds of Precedent- Doctrine of Stare Decisions- Original and Declaratory Precedent- Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents- Legislation as Source of Law- Definition of Legislation - Classification of Legislation – Supreme and Subordinate Legislation – Direct and Indirect Legislation.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers.
2. Paton : Jurisprudence
3. Allen : Law in the Making, Universal Publishers.
4. Mahajan V.D.: Legal Theory and Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
5. Dias : Jurisprudence, Aditya Books.
6. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
7. John Rawls-Theory of justice.

**PAPER – II**  
**LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – I**

Theory

5 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

**Unit-I:** The Concept of evolution, Progress, change and social transformation - Social Change: Definition, nature and characteristics of Social change- Planned social change - Un-planned Social Change - Endogenous and Exogenous social change - Direction of Social Change - Theories related to social change - Deterioration theory, Cyclic theory, Linear theory and deterministic theory.

**Unit-II:** Social Change- Factors of Social Change- Geographical/ Environmental, Biological, technological, cultural, Economic and political - Law and social Change - State, Law and Society, their inter-relationship and interdependence – Law as an Instrument of Social Change - Symbolic and instrumental legislations - Law as a means of Social Control - Legal sanction and extra legal sanctions – Limits of Law in bringing out Social Change.

**Unit-III:** Identification of Goals of Social Changes in Indian Constitution – Directive principles of State Policy and social changes – Special provisions for Scheduled Caste, and Scheduled Tribes in Indian Constitution – Protective discrimination of SC/STs and OBCs.

**Unit-IV:** Context of Social Change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation Modernization and Secularization – Modernisation of Social Institutions through law - Economic reforms, Law and Social Change – Technology, Information, Communication and its impact on Law and Social Change.

**Select Bibliography :**

1. Marc Galanter (ed.), Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford.
2. W. Friedmann: Law in Changing Society.
3. W. Friedmann : Legal Theory.
4. J. Stone: Social Dimensions of Law and Justice.
5. Julius Stone. The Province and Function of Law, Part II, Chs. 1.8-16 (2000), Universal, New Delhi.
6. Vilhelm Aubert : Sociology of Law.
7. C. K. Allen: Law in the Making.
8. A. V. Dicey: Law and Public Opinion in England.
9. Roscoe Pound: (a) Law and Morals, (b) Law, Liberty
10. M.N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India.

**PAPER – III**  
**COMPARATIVE TRADE UNION LAWS**

Theory

5 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

**Unit-I:** Concept of Trade Union - History of Trade Union movement in USA, UK, Russia – A comparative study – Trade Union Movement in India before and after Independence - Growth of Trade Unions in India.

**Unit-II:** Trade Union Act, 1926 - Origin and History – Definition of Trade Union - Registration of Trade Unions – Rights & Liabilities of Registered Trade union - General Funds –Political Funds - Immunity from Civil and Criminal Liability – Recognition of Trade Unions.

**Unit III:** Affiliation Union to Political parties - Outsiders in Unions – Multiplicity of Unions – Inter Union and Intra Union Rivalry – Trade Union Security – Closed Shop, Union Shop and Open Shop Concepts - Trade Union Social Security - All India Trade Union Organizations of Workers, Employees and Employers.

**Unit –IV:** Right to form Association and Freedom of Trade Union in India, U.S. and U.K. - Constitutional and Legal Aspects - Globalisation, privatization and its impact on the working of the Trade Unions - Trade Union and Industrial Adjudication - Recommendations of Second National Commission on Labour - Judicial trends relating to Trade Unions.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. Mallik: Trade Union Law
2. K.D. Srivastava & R.K. Srivastava: The Law Relating the Trade Unions in India.
3. Harold Grouch: Trade Unions and Politics in India
4. Samuel, TA: Trade Union Law
5. Sidney & Beatrice: History of Trade Unions
6. Jonks : International Protection of Trade Union Freedom
7. K.N. Vaid: Unionism in a Developing Demands
8. S.D. Punkear: Trade Unions in India
9. Reports of National Commission on Labour, 1969 and 2002.