



**GURU JAMBHESHWAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
HISAR**

(Established by State Legislature Act 17 of 1995)
'A+' Grade, NAAC Accredited State Govt. University

Acad./AC-III/Fac.-7/2025/ 2758
Dated: 22/5/25

To

The Controller of Examinations,
GJUST, Hisar.

Sub: Approval of the minor modifications in the syllabi of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 years, LL.B. (Professional) 3 years and LL.M. programmes (1st and 2nd year) w.e.f. academic session 2025-26.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of Dean, Faculty of law on 12.05.2025, is pleased to approve the following modifications in the syllabi of B.A. LL.B (Hons.) 5 years, LL.B. (Professional) 3 years and LL.M. Programmes (1st and 2nd year) w.e.f academic session 2025-26 as minor modification.

For B.A. LL.B (Hons.) 5 years:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Nomenclature
1.	B.A. LL.B.- 104	Ancient Indian History
2.	B.A. LL.B.- 603	Family Law-II
3.	B.A. LL.B.- 605	Labour and Industrial Law-II
4.	B.A. LL.B.- 806	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence
5.	B.A. LL.B.- 1001	Environmental Law
6.	B.A. LL.B.- 1008	Law Relating to Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders

For LL.B. 3 year Programme:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Nomenclature
1.	LL.B. - 302	Environmental Law
2.	LL.B. - 403	Labour and Industrial Law-II
3.	LL.B. - 607	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence
4.	LL.B. - 609	Law Relating to Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders

For LL.M. Programme:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Nomenclature
1.	LL.M. - 108	Criminal Law Paper-II

This is for your information and further necessary action in the matter.

Yours faithfully

DA: As above

Asstt. Registrar (Academic)
for Registrar

Dated: 22/5/21

Endst. No. Acad./AC-III/Fac.-7/2025/ 2759-62

A copy of above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. Dean, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, GJUST, Hisar.
2. Chairperson, Department of Law, GJUST, Hisar. He is requested to arrange to upload the syllabi of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 years, LL.B. (Professional) 3 years and LL.M. programmes (1st and 2nd year) w.e.f. academic session 2025-26 as minor modification on the website of the University.
3. OSD to Vice-Chancellor (for kind information of the Vice-Chancellor), GJUST, Hisar.
4. Secretary to office of Registrar (for kind information of the Registrar), GJUST, Hisar.

Assistant Registrar (Academic)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
(Paper-XIV, Code: LL.B.-302)

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class at the time of launching of the course.
2. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of ten short questions covering the entire syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set comprising two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. The compulsory question will carry 20 marks and all questions shall carry 15 marks each.

Unit-I

(a) Meaning and Definition of environment, environmental pollution, factors responsible for environmental pollution. Provisions of following general laws for protecting environment in general;

- i) Constitution of India
- ii) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- iii) Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- iv) The Factories Act, 1948

(b) Noise-its definition, sources and its harmful effect, Remedies for noise pollution.

(c) The Environmental (Protection) Act. 1986

Leading Cases:

- i) Ratlam Municipality Vs. Virdhi Chand & others AIR 1980 SC 1622
- ii) M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India (The Gang Pollution Case), AIR 1988 SC 115

Unit-II

The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The Air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1981,

Unit-III

Replaced by ↓
Role of Public Interest Litigation in Protection of Environment, Role of Judiciary in protection of Environment. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Leading Cases:- Rural Litigation Kendra, Dehradun Vs. State of UP., AIR 1987, SC 305,

Unit-IV

The Doctrine of Strict liability, Sustainable Development, Polluter pays principle, Public Trust Doctrine. The Doctrine of Absolute Liability. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

Leading Cases: M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India (SFFI case) AIR 1987 SC 965,
BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Diwan Paras	: Environment Administration, Law and
	Attitude (1992)
2. Chandra Pal	: Environmental Pollution & Development
3. Naresh Kumar	: Air Pollution and Environment Protection
4. Gurdeep Singh	: Environmental Law
5. P.S.Jaiswal	: Environmental Law
6. The National Environment Tribunals Act, 1995	
7. The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974	

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-II
(Paper-XXI, Code : LLB - 403)

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class at the time of launching of the course.
2. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of ten short questions covering the entire syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set comprising two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. The compulsory question will carry 20 marks and all questions shall carry 15 marks each.

Added / Replaced by

Unit-I

The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923: Definitions of dependant, workman, Partial disablement and Total disablement. Employer's liability for compensation:-Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment. Doctrine of notional extension. When employer is not liable. Distribution of Compensation. Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals:

Leading Case: - M. Mackenzie v. 1. M. Issak AIR 1970 SC 1006

Unit-II - Replaced by

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 Objective and scope, maternity leave and benefits, Eligibility criteria for maternity leave, prohibition of dismissal or termination during pregnancy, employer's obligation and penalties

The Unorganized Worker's Social Security Act, 2008 - Definition - (Section-2) Social Security Benefits (Section – 3 to 4), National Social Security Board, (Section -5) , State Social Security Board, (Section -6 to 9), Registration and Miscellaneous Provisions (Section – 10 to 17)

Leading Case: - Deepika Singh Vs. Central Administrative Tribunal 557 SCR 2022

Unit-III

Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage. Theories of Wage. Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages. Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate. Procedure for hearing and deciding claims.

Leading Case: - Hydro (Engineers) Pvt. Ltd. Vs. The Workmen AIR 1969 SC182

UNIT-IV

Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Act, 1986: Aims and Objects of Act Definition and scope of Child labour, Family, Prohibition of Children in certain Occupations and processes
Regulation of conditions for work of children Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976: Aims and Objects

Concept of Bonded Labour, Bonded Labourer, Bonded Labour System and Bonded debt
Abolition of Bonded Labour System Extinguishments of Liability to repay bonded debt
Implementing Authorities

Leading Case:- M.C.Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 1991 SC 417

Statutory Material

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Srivastava,S.C. : Labour and Industrial Laws
2. Goswami,V.G. : Labour and Industrial Laws
3. Mishra, S.N. : Labour and Industrial Law of India
4. Varandani,G. : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India
5. PaulMeenu : Labour and Industrial Laws

GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE (Paper-XXXVIII, Code : LL.B.-607)

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class at the time of launching of the course.
2. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of ten short questions covering the entire syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set comprising two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. The compulsory question will carry 20 marks and all questions shall carry 15 marks each.

UNIT-I

Concept of Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence; United Nations and Human Rights of Women, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948; Convention on Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979; Declaration on Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993.

Leading Case : Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SC 3011

Unit-II

Constitutional Safeguards for the Protection of Women — Right to equality, Right to life and personal liberty, Right against exploitation, Directive Principles of State Policy, Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at Workplace, National Commission for Women- Composition, Powers and Functions.

Leading Case: Air India v. Nargesh Mirza AIR 1981 SC 1929

Unit-III

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961- Definition of Dowry, Penalty for giving, taking and demanding dowry; Ban on advertisement; Dowry for the benefit of the wife or her heirs; Cognizance of offences; Dowry prohibition officers; Dowry Prohibition (Maintenance of Lists of Presents to the Bride and Bridegroom) Rules, 1985;

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005— Definition of Domestic Violence, Powers and duties of Protection Officers, Service Provider etc.; Procedure for obtaining orders of reliefs.

Leading Case : Satish Chandra Ahuja Vs. Sneha Ahuja SSC, 373 2020

Unit-IV

The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 - Preliminary regulation of genetic counseling centers, Genetic laboratories and genetic clinics; Regulation of pre-natal diagnostic techniques; Central Supervisory Board; Appropriate authority and Advisory Committee; Offences and Penalties.

Protection of Women under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 – an Overview

Leading Case:

Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT) and others v. Union of India and others, (2001) 5 SCC 2007.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1.	ParasDiwan	:	Law relating to Dowry, Dowry Death, Bride Burning, Rape and Related Offences.
2.	J.N.Pandey	:	Constitutional Law of India
3.	V.N. Shukla	:	Constitution of India
4.	Tripathi andArora	:	Law Relating to Women &Children
5.	DevenderSingh	:	Human Rights, Women and Law
6.	ShobhaSexena	:	Crimes against Women and Protective Laws
7.	IndraJaisingh	:	Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence
8.	IndraJaisingh	:	Pre-conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act: Users Guide to the Law
9.	AnjaniKant	:	Law relating to Women and Children
10.	MamtaRao	:	Law Relating to Women and Children
11.	A.S. Anand	:	Justice for Women: Concerns and Expressions.

**LAW RELATING TO JUVENILE JUSTICE AND
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS
(Paper-XXXX, Code LL.B.-609)**

**Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours**

Note:

1. The list of cases and specific references including recent articles will be announced in the class at the time of launching of the course.
2. The examiner is required to set nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory consisting of ten short questions covering the entire syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set comprising two questions from each unit. The students shall be required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit in addition to compulsory Question No. 1. The compulsory question will carry 20 marks and all questions shall carry 15 marks each.

UNIT-I

History and development of Juvenile Justice System, Meaning, Nature & Scope of Juvenile Justice and Concept of protection of juvenile, Rights of juvenile National Charter for Children, 2003; Juvenile Rights under Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Rights of the Child under UN Charter

Leading Case: Sheela Barse v. Union of India AIR 1986 SC 1773

Unit-II

Crimes committed by child; Crimes committed by others in relation to children; Variation of procedure in case of child offender;

Judicial proceedings in criminal cases relating to children;

Statutory provisions — Sections 82, 83, 299 Exp. 3, 363A. 372 and 376 of IPC; Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 and 1986- Object, Purpose And Salient Features;

Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, Object Purpose and Salient Features

Salient Features; Young Persons Harmful Publications Act, 1956- Object, Purpose and Salient Features;

Leading Case: EeratiLaxman v. State of Andhra Pradesh 2009 (3) SCC 337

Unit-III

The Juvenile Justice, (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 & Definitions (Section – 2), General Principles of care and protection of children (Section 3), Juvenile Justice Board (Section -4 to 9), Processor in Relation to Children in conflict with Law (Section – 10 to 26), Child welfare committee (Section- 27 to 30), Processor in Relation to Children in Need of Care and Protection (Section 31 to 38), Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration (Section – 39 to 55), Adoption (Section 56 to 73), Offence Against Children (Section – 74 to 89), Miscellaneous (Section – 90 to 112)

Leading Case: Shabnam Hasmi Vs., Union of India and others (2014) 4 SCC 1

Unit—IV

The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Object, Purpose and Salient Features; Definitions; Powers of Courts, Sureties, Duties of Probation Officers under the Act Leading Case: Rattan Lal v. State of Punjab AIR 1965 SC 444

Statutory Material

The Juvenile Justice, (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Young Persons Harmful Publications , Act, 1956

Suggested Readings

1. Paras Diwan	:	Children and legal protection.
2. Prof. NV Paranjape	:	Criminology & Penology with victimology
3. Prof. Ved Kumari	:	The Juvenile Justice System in India
4. Sunil KantaBhattacharya	:	Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario
5. N.V. Paranjape	:	The Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India