

# ILI RULES OF FOOTNOTING

The Institute has formulated a set pattern of footnoting, which is followed in *The Journal of Indian Law Institute*, *Annual Survey of Indian Law* and various other publications of the Institute. Contributors of articles, notes and comments and essays are required to follow this pattern.

## Part I

### MODE OF CITATION FOR BOOKS

#### A. FOR AN AUTHORED BOOK

##### (i) By a single author:

Name of the author, *Title of the book* p.no. (if referring to specific page or pages) (Publisher, Place of publication, edition/year of publication).

E.g. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law* 98 (Kamal Law House, Calcutta, 5<sup>th</sup> edn., 1998).

##### (ii) By two authors:

Name of the authors, *Title of the book* p.no. (if referring to specific page or pages) (Publisher, Place of publication, edition/year of publication).

E.g. M.P.Jain and S.N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law* 38 (Wadhawa, Nagpur, 2001)

##### (iii) By multiple authors (more than two):

Name of the first two authors, *et.al.*, *Title of the book* p.no. (if referring to specific page or pages) (Publisher, Place of publication, edition/year of publication).

E.g. Jerry L. Mashaw, Richard A. Merrill, *et.al.*, *The American Public Law System – Cases and Materials* 50 (West Group, St. Paul, MN, 1992).

#### B. FOR EDITED BOOKS

##### (i) By a single editor:

Name of the editor (ed.), *Title of the book* p.no. (if referring to specific page or pages) (Publisher, Place of publication, edn/year).

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E.g. Nilendra Kumar (ed.), *Nana Palkhivala: A Tribute* (Universal Publishers, Delhi, 2004).

**(ii) By two editors:**

Name of the editors (eds.), *Title of the book* p.no. (if referring to specific page or pages) (Publisher, Place of publication, edn/year).

E.g. S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (eds.), *Intellectual Property Rights: A Global Vision 38-42* (ILI, Delhi, 2004).

**(iii) By more than two editors:**

Name of the editors, the first two only, *et.al.* (eds.), *Title of the book* p.no. (if referring to specific page or pages) (Publisher, Place of publication, edn/year).

E.g. Chatrapati Singh, P.K. Coudhary, *et.al.* (eds.), *Towards Energy Conservation Law 78* (ILI, Delhi, 1989).

**(iv) By, or an auspices of, an organization/institution:**

Indian Law Institute, *Index to Indian Legal Periodicals* (ILI, Delhi, 2002)

**Part II  
MODE OF CITATION FOR ARTICLES/ESSAYS**

**(i) Citation of a paper published in a journal/periodical:**

Name of author of the article, title of the essay within inverted commas, volume number of journal, *Name of the journal in abbreviation* & page number (year).

E.g. K. Madhusudhana Rao, "Authority to Recommend President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution" 46 *JILI* 125 (2004).

**(ii) Citation of a paper published in a case reporter:**

P.K. Thakur, "Permissibility of Probation in Offences Punishable with Minimum Imprisonment" 2 *SCJ* 26-38 (2002).

**(iii) Citation of an essay published in a book edited:**

Name of author of the essay, title of the essay within inverted commas, in Name of the editor(s), *title of the edited book* page number (publisher, edition/year).

E.g. R.K. Nayak, "Evolving Global Drugs Law for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century" in D.C. Jayasuriya, R.K. Nayak *et.al.*(eds.), *Global Drugs Law* 70 (1997).

**(iv) Citation of an essay published as a part of a Survey of Law (e.g. Annual Survey of Indian Law – [an annual publication of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi]:**

Name of author of the essay, title of the essay within inverted commas, volume number *name of the survey*, page number (year).

E.g.: P.S. Jaswal, "Constitutional Law-I" XXXVIII *ASIL* 115-150(2002).

**(v) Citation of a write-up published in a news paper/periodical:**

Name of the writer, Title of the write-up within inverted commas, Name of the newspaper, date.

Robert I. Freidman, "India's Shame: Sexual Slavery and Political Corruption are Leading to an AIDS Catastrophe" *The Nation*, Apr. 8, 1996.

**(vi) Citation of an editorial from a newspaper:**

Editorial, Title of the Editorial within inverted commas *Name of the newspaper*, date.

Editorial, "Short-circuited" *The Times of India*, Aug. 2, 2004.

**(vii) Citing a reference form Encyclopedia:**

Edwin R.A. Seligman (ed.), XV *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* (The Macmillan Co., NY, 1957).

### Part III WEBSITES

If the websites gives information as to when it was last modified, the must be cited, if not one must cite the date of visiting the website.

- (i) Information Technology Act 2000, India, *available at:*  
<http://www.mit.gov.in/it-bill.asp> (Last Modified July 29, 2003).

- (ii) Information Technology Act 2000, India, *available at:*  
<http://www.mit.gov.in/it-bill.asp> (Visited on July 29, 2003).

#### **Part IV UNPUBLISHED WORKS**

**i. Unpublished Research Work (E. g., Dissertation/Thesis):**

Name of the Researcher, *Title of the dissertation/thesis* (Year) (Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Name of the University/organization).

Raman Mittal, xyz (2004) (Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Punjab University).

**ii. Interviews:**

Interview with M. Veerappa Moily, Law Minister, *The Hindu*, July 25, 2004.

**iii. Forthcoming publication of a book:**

G. Gann Xu, *Information for Corporate IP Management* (In Press, 2004).

**iv. Forthcoming publication of an article:**

Shabistan Aquil, "Classification of Human Rights", in S.K. Verma, Shabistan Aquil, *et. al.* (eds.), *Human Rights: Cases and Material* (In Press, 2004).

#### **Part V MODE OF CITATION OF CASE LAW**

(a) **All India Reporter (AIR)**

- (i) If the case name and citation together are to be written in the text of the article itself [Note: This format is not allowed in JILI]:

*Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala* (AIR 1962 SC 933).

- (ii) If the name and citation are to be written in the footnote itself:

*Kesavnanda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, AIR 1962 SC 933.

- (iii) Where the case title is written in the body of the text, only the name of the case shall be in the text e.g. *Kesavananda Bharathi v. State of Kerala* and the citation is written in the footnote as AIR 1973 SC 1461.

(b) **Supreme Court Cases (SCC)**

- (i) If the case name and citation together are to be written in the text of the article itself [Note: This format is not allowed in JILI]

*Jassa Singh v. State of Haryana* [(2002) 2 SCC 481]

- (ii) If the name and citation are to be written in the footnote itself:

(iii)

*Jassa Singh v. State of Haryana* (2002) 2 SCC 481.

- (iv) If the case title is to be written in the body of the research paper, only the name of the case shall be written e.g., *Jassa Singh v. State of Haryana* then the citation would be written in the footnote as (2002) 2 SCC 481.

(c) **Criminal Law Journal (Cr.L.J)**

*Lakhwinder Singh & Ors. v. State of Punjab*, 2003 Cri LJ 3058 (SC).

*Ujjagar Singh v. State of Haryana*, 2003 Cri LJ 1691 (P&H).

(d) **All England Reports (All ER)**

*Wilcox v. Jeffery* [1951] 1 All ER 464.

(e) **If parties to a case are numerous, for e.g.**

*State of Punjab v. Union of India*

This case is to be cited as:

*State of Punjab v. Union of India* (1977) 3 SCC 592.

**Part VI**

**ACTS**

The Information Technology Act, 2000 (Act 21 of 2000)

**Part VII**  
**REPORTS**

- (i) Law Commission of India, 144<sup>th</sup> Report on Conflicting Judicial Decisions Pertaining to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (April, 1992).

- (ii) Government of India, Report: *Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System* (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2003).