

ILI Citation Style

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 are required to follow this pattern.

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, 5th 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).

E.g. Susan A. Bandes (ed.), *The Passions of Law* (New York University Press, New York, 1999).

(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).

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. Upendra Baxi, "On how not to judge the judges: Notes towards evaluation of the Judicial Role" 25 *JILI* 211 (1983).

(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 an edited book:

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 21st 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. B.B. Pande, "Criminal Law" XLI *ASIL* 171-198 (2005).

(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.

E.g. 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.

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

(vii) Citing a reference form Encyclopaedia:

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

WEBSITES

If the website gives information as to when it was last modified, the same must be cited. If not, then the author must indicate the date of visiting the website.

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

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

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).

ii. Interviews:

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

iii. Forthcoming publication of a book:

E.g. G. Gann Xu, *Information for Corporate IP Management* (In Press, 2015).

iv. Forthcoming publication of an article:

E.g. Shabistan Aquil, "Classification of Human Rights" in S.K. Verma, Shabistan Aquil, *et. al.* (eds.), *Human Rights: Cases and Material* (In Press, 2015).

MODE OF CITATION OF CASE LAW

- i. 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.
- ii. If the name and citation are to be written in the footnote itself: *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, AIR 1962 SC 933.
- iii. If parties to a case are numerous, for e.g. *State of Punjab v. Union of India and others*; this case is to be cited as: *State of Punjab v. Union of India* (1977) 3 SCC 592.

ACTS

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

SECTION(S) IN A STATUTE

The Information Technology Act, 2000 (Act 21 of 2000), s. 30

The Information Technology Act, 2000 (Act 21 of 2000), ss. 30, 32.

The Constitution of India, art. 14

The Constitution of India, arts. 14, 15, 16

REPORTS

E.g. Law Commission of India, 144th Report on Conflicting Judicial Decisions Pertaining to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (April, 1992).

E.g. Government of India, Report of the Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2003).

REFERENCING

i) Supra/ Infra

- *Supra* (Latin: =above) is used to refer to a prior footnote.
- If a different page number is to be indicated in a source referred to in a prior footnote

E.g. *Supra* note 5 at 34.

- Avoid the use of *Infra* (below).

ii) Ibid./ Id.

- *Ibid.* (meaning =in the same place) is used to refer to an authority in the footnote immediately preceding the current footnote and the same page/ place is being referred to.
- *Id.* (meaning =the same) is used if the authority is the same but the page or place of reference is different.

E.g. *Id.* at 30.