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).


(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).


(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).


**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).


(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).

(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).


(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).


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


(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).


(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).


(v) Citation of a write-up published in a newspaper/periodical:

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

(vi) Citation of an editorial from a newspaper:

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


(vii) Citing a reference form Encyclopaedia:


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.


UNPUBLISHED WORKS

i. Unpublished Research Work (E. g., Dissertation/Thesis):


ii. Interviews:


iii. Forthcoming publication of a book:


iv. Forthcoming publication of an article:


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

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.