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).


(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)

**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).


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


(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).


(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 from Encyclopedia:


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.


Part IV
UNPUBLISHED WORKS

i. Unpublished Research Work (E. g., Dissertation/Thesis):


ii. Interviews:


iii. Forthcoming publication of a book:


iv. Forthcoming publication of an article:


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]:


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


(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](i)

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

(iii)


(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)**


(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:


Part VI

**ACTS**

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

Part VII

**REPORTS**
