



## **MAHARASHTRA NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR**

### **CALL FOR PAPERS**

#### **MNLU, Nagpur Contemporary Law Review (CLR)**

#### **Volume 4, Number II (2020)**

#### **About the Journal**

MNLU, Nagpur Contemporary Law Review (CLR) is a faculty run, biannual, blind peer-reviewed flagship journal of Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur bearing the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) 2581-7582 and RNI No. MAHENG/2018/ 76048. The primary objective of this journal is to serve the academic community with original and outstanding contributions in the field of law and its allied disciplines, which delve into the issues most predominantly affecting society. It aims to serve those who are seeking holistic insight into the idea of justice in this rapidly evolving contemporary era. By providing a platform for high quality legal scholarship, the journal endeavours to fuel reflection, spark conversations and debates, and ultimately result in action, by researchers, scholars, members of the bar and the bench, jurists, administrators, the civil society, and policy makers. Though in its nascent stage, the University has published five issues of CLR through its rigorous selection and editing process.

The first issue was released on September 29, 2017 by Hon'ble Shri Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India and the Chancellor of the University. The second issue, dedicated to 'Teaching Methods and Techniques', was released on April 14, 2018 by Hon'ble Shri Justice Jasti Chelameswar, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble Shri Justice S.A. Bobde, Judge, Supreme Court of India. This special issue aimed to share varied perspectives, tools and strategies for teaching and learning more effectively with the help of scientific methods and logical reasoning adapted from traditional approaches to ICT based tools and techniques. The third issue was released on February 16, 2019 by Hon'ble Shri Justice B.N. Srikrishna, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India and Shri Chamu Krishna Shastry, Padamshri Awardee. The journal has been honoured in including lectures delivered graciously by two distinguished judges, Hon'ble Shri Justice A.K. Sikri, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble Mrs Justice Ruma Pal, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India, who have provided enriching insights into law. The fourth issue was released by Hon'ble Shri Justice S.A. Bobde, Chief Justice of India on January 18, 2020. It was a special issue of CLR titled 'In Memoriam-Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon and his contribution to Indian Legal Education'. To commemorate the services of Padma Shri Prof. (Dr.) Neelakanta Ramakrishna Madhava Menon, Father of modern legal education in India, who inspired countless lives in his lifetime and transformed the paradigms of legal education in India, left for his heavenly abode on May 08, 2019. The fifth issue is in print and ready to be released soon.

CLR has taken tremendous leaps forward in interdisciplinary legal research. This is due, in great part, to the laudable contributions of stalwart academicians, scholars and professionals as its contribution included papers authored by prominent leaders of Indian legal education. With each new issue, the journal has pushed past boundaries and ventured into new expanses of research and knowledge resting on the shoulders of experts in the field of law and its allied disciplines. Within a short period of its existence, CLR has received great applaud from all sections of legal profession and its reach and circulation is growing by leaps and bounds. The Editorial Board is now accepting submissions for the coming issue to continue this journey.

All the previously published issues of the journal are available online to disseminate knowledge freely rather than locking it behind a gated ivory tower. Those wishing to access the previous volumes and issues of the journal may visit the below link.

**Link:** [https://www.nlunagpur.ac.in/quick\\_university\\_journals.php](https://www.nlunagpur.ac.in/quick_university_journals.php).

## **About the University**

Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur (MNLU, Nagpur) was established by the Government of Maharashtra by way of enactment known as the Maharashtra National Law University Act (Maharashtra Act No. VI of 2014). It is a residential university engaged in teaching and promoting research in law and allied disciplines. The University is the nineteenth National Law University established in the country located in the City of Nagpur and the eighteenth in the CLAT pool. Since its inception, the University is engaged in developing new heights in teaching and research in law by exploring innovative and multidimensional approach infusing law and allied disciplines. To achieve these ends, the University has established twenty-seven centres of advanced learning and research to address the sociological issues and challenges and promote cutting edge research on contemporary and thriving issues of law and society. ***For further details to the works and achievements of the University, kindly visit the official website at: <http://nlunagpur.ac.in>.***

## **Categories for Submission**

The Editorial Board of CLR is pleased to invite submissions from academicians and professionals; judges and advocates; and research scholars. The journal does not restrict its scope to a strict theme; rather, it calls for contributions that push the frontiers of research in law and its allied disciplines. However, the editorial board of the journal would appreciate the research interfaced with law in the light of intricacies of the COVID-19 pandemic, Artificial Intelligence, New Education Policies, E-learning and Virtual Teaching-Learning, Public Health, Epidemic Diseases, Biological Disaster.

Nevertheless, the authors are requested to include research questions and reflect findings that fill existing gaps in research.

The submissions can be sent under the following heads: Long Articles of 7000-10000 words; Short Essays of 5000-7000 words; Comments on Judicial Decisions of 3000-5000 words; Analysis of Legislations and Bills of 3000-5000 words; and Book Reviews of 2000-3000 words.

The Editorial Board reserves the right to publish submissions by students, or submissions that do not adhere to the prescribed word limit, if it deems the submission to be an extraordinary scholastic work.

## **Guidelines for Submissions**

- Submissions must be emailed at **clr@nlunagpur.ac.in** (preferably in .docx format) along with an abstract not exceeding 200 words along with 4 to 6 keywords.
- Submissions should be accompanied by a covering letter addressed to ‘The Editor, Contemporary Law Review (CLR) Editorial Board’. The covering letter should include the author’s, designation, institutional affiliation along with contact information and the submission must be the original work of the author(s).
- Any form of plagiarism (not more than 15% in total and 10% from one source in the main body of the paper) may lead to disqualification.
- Co-authorship is allowed but only one co-author is allowed.
- Submitted entries must not have been sent for consideration at any other place for presentation or publication.
- The copyright of shortlisted contributors for publication shall be with MNLU, Nagpur.
- The Journal is likely to be released in the month of February 2021.
- A hard copy of the published issue as well as a letter of acknowledgement shall be sent to the contributors.
- **The last date for submission of manuscript is January 15, 2021.**
- For formatting and referencing guidelines, authors are requested to follow the Official Style Manual of NLU Nagpur (**Annexure-A**).

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## MANUAL OF NLU NAGPUR

{For formatting and referencing}

### General Guidelines

1. Paper size A4, Paper margin- Top, Bottom and Right 1.2” and 1.5” on Left side.
2. **TITLE OF THE PAPER** [*Title in Bold, UPERCASE, Non-Italicised, Times New Roman, Single space, Font- 12, Center Aligned*].
3. **Abstract** [*below two space from Title*] not exceeding 200 words. Text must be in single space, Italicised, twelve (12) font size, Times New Roman, Justified, indented from both sides up to four (4) points indicated on ruler.
4. **Keywords:** 4 to 6 keywords.
5. Each paper must necessarily contain Title, Introduction, Headings, Sub-headings, Conclusion. Each Heading/Sub-heading must be left aligned with proper numbering, Bold, Non-Italicised, without Underline, twelve (12) font size, Times New Roman with one and half spacing.
6. All the text, other than Heading and Sub-heading, must be Justified, Times New Roman, twelve (12) Font size, one and half space. There must be no space between two paragraphs and also before and/or after each heading or sub-heading. Each paragraph must start with an indent of 3 points indicated on ruler.
7. In case of acknowledgement of the sources, footnotes are allowed not endnotes. All footnotes shall be the principal footnote only.
8. Numbering of the footnotes must be in English numerical (superscript numbering in the text of the research and normal numbering in the footnote), font size must be ten (10) in Times New Roman, Justified with single space and each footnote must be closed with the full stop.
9. Use of the word, phrase, and text from the material written in languages other than English must be italicised.
10. If a direct quote is more than three sentences or more than forty (40) words, it must be in separate indented paragraph from both sides with four (4) points indicated on ruler. The text must be italicised and in single space with an appropriate reference/footnote. In case the direct quote is less than three sentences or less than forty (40) words, it need not be in separate indented paragraph, but it must be in double quotes and italicised with an appropriate reference/footnote in the running text.
11. The footnote number in the body of the text must be inserted in superscript and after punctuation.
12. There shall be no comma in between the name of the Act and the year of the Act. **Example,** The Hindu Marriage Act 1955; The Companies Act 2013; The Indian Penal Code 1860.
13. There shall be no comma in between the name of the parties in a case and the citation of the case. **Example,** *Anandi D. Jadhav v. Nirmala Ramachandra Kore* AIR 2000 SC 1386.
14. In case of referring case in main body of research and footnotes, name of both the parties along with v. in between the two parties must be Unbold, Italicised and Title Case. **Example,** *Rameshwari Devi v. State of Bihar*.
15. The researcher must follow the Anti-Plagiarism guidelines prescribed by UGC.
16. Header and footer must not be used.
17. Remove hyperlinks of URLs in all citations.
18. The format of date must be Month Date, Year. **Example,** January 01, 2019.

## Mode of Citation

### 1. Method of Footnote must be as below:

#### a. Citation of a Book authored:

##### i. By a single writer:

- Ashutosh Mookerjee, MARRIAGE, SEPARATION AND DIVORCE, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 2002, pp. 376-765.

##### ii. By two writers:

- Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, FAMILY LAW, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 1998, p. 87.

##### iii. By Multiple writers (three or more than three):

- Christina L. Kunz, et al., LEGAL RESEARCH, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 1996, p. 154.

#### b. Citation of Edited Book:

##### i. By a single editor:

- R.K. Raizada (ed.), WOMEN AND THE LAW, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 1996, p. 45.

##### ii. By two editors:

- Archana Parashar and Amita Dhanda (eds.), REDEFINING FAMILY LAW IN INDIA, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2008, p. 293.

##### iii. By Multiple editors (three or more than three):

- Ranbir Singh, et al. (eds.), CYBER SPACE AND THE LAW- ISSUES AND CHALLENGES, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2004, p. 356.

#### c. Citation of a Revised book:

##### i. By single revised author:

- Satyajeet Desai (rev.), D.F. Mulla, PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW, Vol. I 18<sup>th</sup> ed. 2001, pp. 123-126.

##### ii. By two revised authors:

- Rangnath Mishra and Vijender Kumar (rev.), John D. Mayne, TREATISE ON HINDU LAW AND USAGE, 17<sup>th</sup> ed. 2014, p. 915.

##### iii. By Multiple revised authors (three or more than three):

- T.V. Subba Rao, et al. (rev.), G.C.V. Subba Rao, FAMILY LAW IN INDIA, 10<sup>th</sup> ed. 2011, pp. 123-124.

#### d. Citation of Survey of Law (e.g. Annual Survey of Indian Law):

- Poonam Pradhan Saxena, “*Family Law and Succession*”, ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDIAN LAW, Vol. 37 2001, p. 311.

#### e. Article [Published in the Journal]

##### i. Citation of an Article Published in a Journal:

- Vijender Kumar, “*Basis and Nature of Pious Obligation of Son to Pay Father's Debt vis-à-vis Statutory Modifications in Hindu Law*”, 36 JILI (1994), p. 339.
- Shailesh Tiwari and Saumya Goel, “*Current Trends in CSR Across the Globe with Special Reference to India*”, MADRAS LAW JOURNAL, Vol. 270 No. 2 2012, p. 7.

##### ii. Citation of an Article that is Published in two Volumes/Parts of a Journal:

- Daljit Singh, “*Desirability of Instant Divorce by the Judiciary: A Critique*”, 45 (pts. 3-4) JILI (2003), p. 439, 46 (pts. 1-2) JILI (2004), p. 127.

iii. Citation of an Article Published in Edited Book:

- Elizabeth S. Scott, “*Marital Commitment and the Legal Regulation of Divorce*”, Antony W Dnes (ed.), *THE LAW AND ECONOMICS OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE*, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2002, p. 35.

iv. Citation of a Paper/Article Published in a Law/Case Reporter:

- B.B. Pande, “*Right to Life or Death?: For Bharat both cannot be Right*”, (1994) 4 SCC, p. 19.

v. Citation of a Paper/Write-up Published in a Newspaper:

- Chirdeep Bagga, “*Law May Put Daughters, Sons on a Par*”, *THE TIMES OF INDIA*, Hyderabad, Friday, December 17, 2004, p. 10.

vi. Citation of website [Book/Article etc.]:

- Lon Fuller, *MORALITY OF LAW*, <http://www.cac.psu.edu/jbe/twocot.html>, (visited on November 11, 2011).

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