

MNLU, Nagpur Contemporary Law Review

CALL FOR PAPERS

Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur Contemporary Law Review (CLR) In Memoriam-Prof. Shirish L. Deshpande and his contribution to Indian Legal Education



The great ocean of wisdom lays undiscovered before us, and rarest are the gems of men who aid our effort of gathering and assimilating the drops to quench our thirst for knowledge. Prof. Shirish L. Deshpande, as knows the Indian legal fraternity and academia, was one such rare scholar, greater teacher of law, and the greatest human being. Divinely endowed with wisdom, humility, and wittiest sense of humour, Professor has been instrumental in illuminating sense of wisdom among generations of lawyers, judges, and academicians. As an educator, Prof. Deshpande's contribution in improving the quality of legal education in India has been enormous; and whether traditional centres of legal education or premier law schools of the country, Professor has been looked upon as the lighthouse of inspiration particularly in the areas of Jurisprudence, Constitution of India and Disability Laws. With deep sorrow and grief, Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur is conveying the unfortunate news of his demise and our irreparable loss as an institute of legal education. Prof. Shirish L. Deshpande was associated with MNLU Nagpur since its inception and paid a pivotal role by developing analytical skills amongst students by demonstrating how to learn in addition to what to learn; by emphasizing on overall development of students apart from proficiency in the selected area/s of study; and by continuously motivating the budding lawyers in the University.

To commemorate his services and contribution towards quality legal education in India in general and MNLU, Nagpur in particular, the Editorial Board of CLR with approval of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor unanimously resolved to dedicate the upcoming special issue as **"In Memoriam-Prof. Shirish L. Deshpande and his contribution to Indian Legal Education"**. The Editorial Board calls for contributions from the members of bar; bench; academia; research scholars; and students to push the frontiers of research in law and its allied disciplines on followings area/s:

- Constitution of India;
- Jurisprudence;
- Interpretation of Statutes;
- Disability Jurisprudence; and
- Any other theme close to philosophy and ideology of Prof. Shirish Deshpande.

CLR

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>.

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 new world. 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 three issues of CLR through its rigorous selection and editing process. 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. The Editorial Board is now accepting submissions for the upcoming special issue titled **“In Memoriam-Prof. Shirish L. Deshpande and his contribution to Indian Legal Education”** to pay homage and tribute to the services and persona of Prof. Shirish Deshpande.

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.

Guidelines for Submissions

- Submissions must be emailed at clr@nlunagpur.ac.in (preferably in .docx format) along with an abstract not exceeding 200 words 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.
- 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 March 15, 2021.**
- For formatting and referencing guidelines, authors are requested to follow the Official Style Manual of NLU Nagpur (Annexure-A).

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, 3rd ed. 2002, pp. 376-765.
 - ii. By two writers:
 - Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, FAMILY LAW, 4th ed. 1998, p. 87.
 - iii. By Multiple writers (three or more than three):
 - Christina L. Kunz, et al., LEGAL RESEARCH, 4th ed. 1996, p. 154.

- b. Citation of Edited Book:
- i. By a single editor:
 - R.K. Raizada (ed.), WOMEN AND THE LAW, 1st ed. 1996, p. 45.
 - ii. By two editors:
 - Archana Parashar and Amita Dhanda (eds.), REDEFINING FAMILY LAW IN INDIA, 1st 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, 1st 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 18th 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, 17th 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, 10th 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, 1st 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).