



HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY GHANDAL, SHIMLA

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DISTRICT SHIMLA, HIMACHAL PRADESH-171011

Submission Guidelines for HPNLU Law Review (HPNLULR)

1. SCOPE OF HPNLU LAW REVIEW

The **HPNLU Law Review (HPNLULR)** aims at establishing an interdisciplinary academic dialogue between researchers and professionals engaged in the study of issues with a strong focus on questions of legal and jurisprudential significance. Apart from soliciting contributions from scholars working in the area of Legal Studies, the Journal actively seeks high quality research articles, commentaries, essays and book reviews from a wide variety of academic disciplines such as Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, Literature, Philosophy and Psychology.

2. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) Only those contributions that fall within the scope and purview of the HPNLULR shall be considered for publication.
- (ii) Contributions should be written in the English language and be in conformity with the HPNLULR's scheme, style and rules of citation.
- (iii) **The word limit for Research Articles is approximately 8000-10000 words. Notes and**

comments should be about 4,000-5,000 words long. Book Reviews shall have the word limit of 1,000 words.

(iv) Contributions to the HPNLULR shall be evaluated by the nominated Referees. A mere submission of a contribution shall not confer any claim for publication.

(v) The Editorial Board of HPNLULR reserves the right to decide whether the contribution be published or not.

(vi) Submission of a paper shall be taken to imply that it is an unpublished work and is not being considered for publication elsewhere.

(vii) Copyright of all entries received shall exclusively vest with the Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh (HPNLU). The submission of work would imply that the contributor has assigned such rights to HPNLU on its publication in the HPNLULR.

4. SUBMISSION OF THE RELEVANT INFORMATION

The following information is required along with the contribution:

(i) Name, official designation, address for correspondence, e-mail address and phone number of the contributor(s);

(ii) Brief resume (not exceeding 150 words);

(iii) An abstract of not more than 300 words that outlines the area of study and important conclusions.

A soft copy of the contribution (in MS-Word format) should be sent through email to editorhpnluhr@gmail.com.

5. PROCESSING OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(i) On receipt of the contribution, the Editorial Committee of the HPNLULR shall screen it to satisfy itself about its conformity with the conditions, policy, scheme and style for submission of the manuscripts.

(ii) The screened work shall be assessed by the nominated referees.

(iii) A contribution recommended by the referee as fit for publication as such or recommended for publication with necessary amendments, if any, shall be considered for publication after the author would submit the amended paper accordingly. The author will be given a week's time to carry out changes thus suggested.

6. COPIES OF OFFPRINTS

A copy of the paper published along with a copy of the journal will be sent to the author(s). Additional copies of the off-prints / Journal may, however, be purchased from the University.

II

1. FORMATTING THE TYPESCRIPT

Font Type : Times New Roman

Font Size : 12

Spacing : 1.5

Alignment : Justified

Margins : Left 1.5 Inch and Right 1.0 Inch, Top 1 Inch and bottom 1 inch.

The first line of the paragraph is not to be indented.

Page Number: Centre bottom / right except the first page.

2. TITLE OF THE PAPER AND THE DETAILS OF THE AUTHOR(S)

Title of the paper should be in capital bold and centre aligned.

The name of author and co-author/s, if any, should appear in the next line and should be right

aligned. The name of the author should be followed by footnote mark (*) for the first author and (**) for the second author. The footnotes should give educational qualifications and the institutional details of the contributor/s.

3. THE MAIN TEXT OF THE PAPER

3.1 Sub-Sections

An article may be divided into sections, sub-sections, and sub-sub-sections, using Roman numerals. Only the initial words should be capitalized. The HPNLU Law Review would use the following heading levels:

All the headings should be given systematically. For example: The heading of the Article should be in Capital Bold.

The second sub-heading, that is, 1.1 should be in SIMPLE BOLD The third sub-heading, that is, 1.1.1 should be ITALICS BOLD

The fourth sub-heading, that is, 1.1.1.1 should be in ITALICS SIMPLE The fifth sub-heading, that is, 1.1.1.1.1 should be in PLAIN SIMPLE

Example: DEATH PENALTY IN INDIA: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LEGAL DISCOURSE

3.1 New Developments in Capital Punishment Laws in India

3.1.1 *The concept of Capital Punishment*

3.1.1.1 Punish or Reform?

3.1.1.1.1 Role of Judiciary

3.2 Punctuation

Single quotation marks should be used, except for quotations within quotations (which will have

double quotation marks) and extracts broken off from the text (which will be set off from the text with no quotation marks); punctuation will follow closing inverted commas except for grammatically complete sentences beginning with a capital - e.g. He maintained: ‘The book under discussion breaks new ground’. The serial comma (i.e. the one before and the one after as in ‘red, white, and blue’) should be used.

3.3 Quotations

Quotations of less than 45 words are to be included in the main text, between double quotation marks. Longer quotations should, however, begin on a new line, without quotation marks, and be indented one inch from the left and 0.5 inch from right in single space to indicate that it is to be set as a separate block of the text.

Style: The original capitalization, spelling etc. of the quotation should be preserved. Place any change made to a quoted text between square brackets. Where you use an ellipsis to indicate omissions within the quoted text, do not enclose it in square brackets ([...]), unless the quoted author also used an ellipsis. Use ‘*sic*’ between square brackets to signify obvious mistakes in the quoted text. Quotations should always be followed by a footnote with a reference to the source. If you wish to add specific emphasis to part of the quoted text, this should be done by the use of italics, and ‘(emphasis added)’ should be added to the source note.

3.4 Lists

Numbered Lists: Use Roman numerals followed by a fullstop. Separate each part with a semi-colon, ending the last one with a fullstop and adding ‘and’ after the last semi-colon.

Example:

Following are some of the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Constitution of India :

- I. Right to Equality
- II. Right to Freedom
- III. Right Against Exploitation

IV. Right to Freedom of Religion

Use lower-case roman numerals in parentheses for a numbered list.

3.5 Listed Items Within a Sentence

Where these consist of more than single words or phrases, they should be separated by a semi-colon, e.g., ‘Head of the Departmental Research Committee, A.P.J. Raman Institute, The Netherlands, The Vienna Circle; PMO, ARYT; Assistant Editor, Market News; and Professor of Sociology and Law, University of Delhi, New Delhi.’

3.6 Italics

Italics should be used sparingly. Only the following should be italicized in the main text:

Case Names (but not ‘v.’) and all procedural phases (*in re*, *ex parte*): *Sameera Kohli v. Prabha Manchanda Case*

Titles of Publications: American Journal of International Law, Harvard Law Review, Wall Street Journal, Yale Law Journal,

Words requiring special emphasis: ‘Never use bold type’.

Words or phrases in languages other than English which are not in common use

NB: Full quotations in a foreign language are not italicized (and a translation should be provided in a footnote).

3.7 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviations that are in common use (UN, EC, EU, US, NATO) need not be given in full on the first use. Other abbreviations should be spelt out on the first use with the abbreviation given immediately following in parentheses, e.g. ‘World Health Organization (WHO)’. However, do not use an abbreviation if the name in question is only mentioned a few times-always give it in full.

Acronyms and lettered abbreviations will be rendered with no stops.

Terms such as ‘article’, ‘resolution’, ‘paragraph’, and ‘declaration’ should not be abbreviated (unless they are given in parentheses or footnotes). Paragraph numbers of articles should be given in parentheses, e.g. ‘Article 23(6)(b)’; ‘Article XI (1)’.

Number spans are elided to the shortest pronounceable form, so 385-7, not 385-87 or 315-6 but 315-16.

3.8 Dates

Use the form date - month - year, e.g. 12 August 2012.

Decades: Always use ‘1930s’, not ‘Thirties’ or ‘30s’. Spell out Centuries.

3.9 Capitalization

Avoid capitalization as much as possible - when they are used generically do not capitalize such words or phrases as ‘person’, ‘municipality’, ‘members’, ‘contracting parties’, ‘treaty’, and so on.

Courts, tribunal chambers and personnel: capitalize specific chambers, such as ‘Open Chamber’, ‘Prosecution Chamber II’, a generic term such as ‘trial chamber’ should not be capitalized. Where the formal functions of the Office of the Prosecutor are being discussed, then ‘Prosecutor’ should be capitalized, but it should not be when the term is used generically.

Similarly, ‘defence’, ‘defendant’, ‘accused’, ‘applicant’, ‘respondent’, ‘judge’, and so on should not be capitalized.

When a reference is made to the contracting parties of the GATT as a body, leave capitalization the way the author has indicated.

The following should always be capitalized: ‘article’, ‘chapter’, and ‘section’ (Examples: Article 22, Chapter XI and Section 304 A), when followed by a number, and ‘resolution’, ‘treaty’, ‘draft’, etc. when referring to a specific text (Examples: Resolution 3344, Treaty VI and Draft 71).

3.10 Miscellaneous

Please note that the following rules be followed

The First World War, The Second World War *not* World War I, World War II

third world (noun), third-world (adjective) co-operation, co-ordination etc.

Spellings: Judgment (when used in the legal sense to denote decision of a court) and judgement (when word is used in ordinary English usage).

4. Footnotes and References

Please refer to the rules contained in *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*. (Check the [link](#) for details)