

Indian Law Review

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Editorial Policy and Guidelines

The National Law Institute University was established by the Act No. 41 of 1997 and substituted by the Act No. 06 of 2018 of the Madhya Pradesh Legislature and the university has been successful in instilling a sense of broad perspective along with scholastic and reflexive capabilities bearing in mind larger national and humanitarian goals in its students. The University intends to invoke discussions and ventilation of thought-provoking ideas on varied legal issues among legal scholars, jurists and students in India and abroad.

Objective:

The Indian Law Review (ILR) aims to be a premier scholarly publication dedicated to exploring and analyzing various aspects of Indian law. The primary purpose of the ILR is to promote legal scholarship, provide a platform for academicians, practitioners, and students to exchange ideas, and contribute to the development of legal knowledge in India and globally.

The ILR seeks to publish high-quality, well-researched, original articles, covering a wide range of legal subjects relevant to India. It encompasses all branches of law, including constitutional law, criminal law, civil law, cyber law, corporate law, environmental law, intellectual property law, international law and other allied domains of law.

Editorial Independence and Integrity

The ILR maintains strict editorial independence and is committed to upholding the highest standards of integrity, impartiality, and fairness in its review process. Editorial decisions are based solely on the merit and relevance of submissions, without any discrimination based on race, gender, religion, nationality, or institutional affiliation.

The ILR adheres to a blind peer-review system to ensure an unbiased evaluation of all submissions. Reviewers are chosen based on their expertise in the relevant subject matter to provide constructive feedback to authors.

Substance:

1. **Focus and Content:** The ILR aims to publish scholarly legal writings that are clear and well-expressed. The journal welcomes an interdisciplinary approach, encouraging specialists from other disciplines to contribute their insights on legal issues.
2. **Article Length:** Generally, articles submitted to the ILR are expected to be between 8000 to 10,000 words. These articles should either develop a legal theory or present research findings with practical applications to the law.
3. **Comments:** Comments are shorter versions of approximately 4,000 to 5,000 words. They discuss specific legal issues, case law, or legal policies, identifying any flaws and offering the author's opinion on the right direction to address the highlighted issue.
4. **Scholarship Standards:** While there are no rigid rules for scholarship, the ILR expects submissions to meet high academic standards, promoting clarity of thought and expression.

Format: The paper submitted should be typed in Times New Roman, Font size 12, 1.15 line spacing. Headings should be in capital letters with a font size 16 and subheadings should be in Font

size 14. The footnotes should be in Times New Roman, Font size 10, single line spacing.

Mode of Citation: The Oxford University Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities (OSCOLA) (4th Edition), (The same can be accessed at https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/sites/files/oxlaw/oscola_4th_edn_hart_2012.pdf)

Editorial Process

1. **Submission Guidelines:** Authors must adhere to the submission guidelines provided by the ILR. These guidelines include formatting requirements, citation styles, word limits, and other specific instructions to ensure uniformity and readability.
2. **Peer Review:** Submissions undergo a rigorous double-blind peer-review process where the identities of both authors and reviewers are concealed. Reviewers provide constructive feedback, and the Editorial Board makes final decisions based on their recommendations.
3. **Decision Types:** After review, submissions are categorized into the following decision types:
 - 3.1 **Accepted:** Manuscripts that meet the ILR's quality standards and make significant contributions to legal scholarship.
 - 3.2 **Accepted with Revisions:** Manuscripts that have potential but require minor revisions to address reviewer comments.
 - 3.3 **Rejected with Option to Resubmit:** Manuscripts that are not currently suitable for publication but may be resubmitted after significant improvements.
 - 3.4 **Rejected:** Manuscripts that do not meet the ILR's quality standards or fall outside the scope of the journal.

Undertaking: The Indian Law Review intends to publish only the original contributions from legal scholars, jurists, and students on a variety of legal issues. Each write-up shall be enclosed with an undertaking that the contribution is the author's original work and has not been published or sent for publication elsewhere or not the repetition of the published work with incremental changes. Authors are informed not to resort to plagiarism, and NLIU follows a zero-tolerance against plagiarism.

Declaration of generative AI in writing: The guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyse and draw insights from data as part of the research process. Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, they should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as authors, co author, or cited as authors.

Corrections and Retractions: The ILR takes prompt action to correct any significant errors in published articles. If substantial errors are identified, the journal will publish an erratum or corrigendum to rectify the mistakes. In cases of serious misconduct or ethical violations, the ILR will consider retraction of the article following the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

The submission in ILR will be allowed for retraction until notification of acceptance to the author; further, no retraction will be allowed after acceptance of the article conveyed.

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All articles, comments, and reviews, whether solicited or unsolicited, will be reviewed by the Editorial Board and the decisions of the Editorial Board shall be final. Any changes suggested or made by the Editorial Board are intended only to further refine the ideas advanced by the author and not to replace them. The Editorial Board will try to reach out to the author about whether suggested changes should be made or not, and the author(s) opinion will be given due respect. Authors are requested to verify the references, and quotations before submitting their manuscripts. Please also send an abstract of one paragraph of the article.

The contribution should be addressed to The Editor, Indian Law Review, National Law Institute University, Kerwa Dam Road, Bhopal — 462 044 (M.P.) and softcopy should be sent to ilr@nliu.ac.in. The deadline for submission of soft copy is 30 September 2024. Submissions received after the due date may be considered for the next issue.

Please visit www.nliu.ac.in for the editorial policy and guidelines or contact ilr@nliu.ac.in

**Editorial Board
Indian Law Review**