JSS LAW COLLEGE



Autonomous
Under Karnataka State Law University
Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade

Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade New KantharajeUrs Road Kuvempnagar, Mysore, Karnataka, India Pin code: 570023, Phone No: 0821 2548244 / 2548243, Email Id: principal@jsslawcollege.in

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Inviting articles for publication

New Year Greetings from JSS Law College,

JSS Law College, a professional autonomous college functioning under the aegis of JSS Mahavidyapeetha, was established in the year 1982. College has been Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade and is been Recognized by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence". Since its inception it has been striving to adopt innovative methods in imparting legal education. It has been able to establish itself as one of the best law colleges.

The college Research Club intends to publish a book on 'Media and Law' bearing its ISBN. We will be happy to receive articles from you on any of the sub-themes mentioned below.

Sub themes:

- 1. Mass Media Laws in India- A time to overview
- 2. Press Council of India as a regulatory body- Issues and challenges
- 3. Social Media in India- Pros and cons
- 4. Issues of regulation of digital media in India
- 5. Film censorship in India- Contemporary Issues
- 6. Press freedom Vs Democracy
- 7. Media freedom and regulation in India and USA
- 8. Historical evolution of regulation of Media in India
- 9. Judicial interpretations on regulating Media in India
- 10. Advertisements
- 11. Any other relevant topics

Thank you, in anticipation of positive response by you.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

PRINCIPAL

N.B:

- 1) Articles shall be mailed to <u>jsslcml@gmail.com</u>.
- 2) Last Date for submission of papers 28th February 2018.
- 3) Kindly circulate the invitation among the staff members.
- 4) Decision of the Editorial Board shall be Final.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES

Note to Authors

Submissions should be limited to *Abstract: 500 to 1000 words *Article: 4000 - 8000 words

The prescribed word limits are inclusive of footnotes. However, longer articles are subject to the approval of the Editorial Board. Submissions are expected to be inconformity with the guidelines listed below. Kindly go through them carefully before your submissions. Prompt acknowledgement of the receipt of submission for publication will be informed at the earliest.

Guidelines Submission

Submission to be made in electronic form only and should be sent to <u>jsslcml@gmail.com</u> The book is expected to be published by March 2018.

Each Article is to be accompanied by an abstract of not more than 500 to 1000 words. The abstract must highlight the importance of the issue, main arguments and the conclusion of the Article.

Authors should refrain from disclosing the identity in their manuscripts. Details of author's qualifications, institutional affiliation and postal address must be sent in a separate page.

Alongside submitting the article, the author is presumed to undertake a declaration to the effect that the article has not been published, submitted or accepted for publication elsewhere.

I. Style and Formatting Guidelines

A. Format:

- 1. The submissions must be in MS Word (.doc) format.
- 2. All submissions must be double-spaced in Times New Roman.
- 3. Main text should be in font size 12 and footnotes in font size 10.

B. Titles:

- 1. The main title must be centered and typed in bold capitals. The section titles must be in small capitals (without bold).
- 2. The sub-titles must be in bold sentence case at the first level and must be in Italicized sentence case at the second level.
- 3. The titles and sub-titles must be uniform, concise and descriptive.

C. Quotations:

- 1. Quotations should be clearly indicated and should always be accurate.
- 2. Use double inverted commas for quotations and single inverted comma for quotations within quotations.
- 3. Where the quotation runs more than forty words it should be typed as a separate paragraph and indented without using quotation marks.

D. Foreign words:

1. Foreign words not currently absorbed into the English language should be italicized, e.g., *inter alia*, *bona fide*, *et al*, *ad hoc* etc.

E. References:

The Indian Law 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

otherpublications of the Institute. This method is widely accepted in India. The Authors are informed to refer the standard Law journals for studying the method of citation.

1. We prefer footnotes and not endnotes. Contributors are requested to adhere to the following footnote system.

Part I

Mode of Citation for Books

A. FOR AN AUTHORED BOOK

(i) By 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).

E.g. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law* 98 (Kamal Law House, Calcutta, 5thedn., 1998).

(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).

E.g. M.P.Jain and S.N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law* 38 (Wadhawa, Nagpur, 2001)

(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).

E.g. Jerry L. Mashaw, Richard A. Merrill, et.al., *The American Public Law System –Cases and Materials* 50 (West Group, St. Paul, MN, 1992).

B. FOR EDITED BOOKS

(i) By 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).

E.g. Nilendra Kumar (ed.), Nana Palkhivala: A Tribute (Universal Publishers, Delhi, 2004).

(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).

E.g. S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (eds.), *Intellectual Property Rights: A Global Vision 38-42* (ILI, Delhi, 2004).

(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).

E.g. Chatrapati Singh, P.K. Coudhary, et.al. (eds.), Towards Energy Conservation Law 78 (ILI, Delhi, 1989).

(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).

E.g. K. Madhusudhana Rao, "Authority to Recommend President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution" 46 *JILI* 125 (2004).

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

P.K. Thakur, "Permissibility of Probation in Offences Punishable with Minimum Imprisonment" 2 *SCJ* 26-38 (2002).

(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).

E.g. R.K. Nayak, "Evolving Global Drugs Law for the 21 st Century" in D.C. Jayasuriya, R.K. Nayak *et.al.*(eds.), *Global Drugs Law* 70 (1997).

(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).

E.g.: P.S. Jaswal, "Constitutional Law-I" XXXVIII ASIL 115-150(2002).

(v) Citation of a write-up Published in a News Paper/Periodical:

Name of the writer, Title of the write-up within inverted commas, Name of the news paper date.

Robert I. Freidman, "India's Shame: Sexual Slavery and Political Corruption are Leading to an AIDS Catastrophe" *The Nation*, Apr. 8, 1996.

(vi) Citation of an Editorial from a Newspaper:

Editorial, Title of the Editorial within inverted commas *Name of the newspaper*, date. Editorial, "Short-circuited" *The Times of India*, Aug. 2, 2004.

(vii)Citing a reference from Encyclopedia:

Edwin R.A. Seligman (ed.), XV *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* (The Macmillan Co., NY, 1957).

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.

- (i) Information Technology Act 2000, India, available at:http://www.mit.gov.in/it-bill.asp (Last Modified July 29, 2003).
- *ii)* Information Technology Act 2000, India, *available at:* http://www.mit.gov.in/it-bill.asp (Visited on July 29, 2003).

Part IV

UNPUBLISHED WORKS

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

Name of the Researcher, *Title of the dissertation/thesis* (Year) (Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Name of the University/organization).

Raman Mittal, xyz(2004) (Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Punjab University).

ii. Interviews:

Interview with M. VeerappaMoily, Law Minister, *The Hindu*, July 25, 2004.

iii. Forthcoming publication of a Book:

G. Gann Xu, Information for Corporate IP Management (In Press, 2004).

iv. Forthcoming Publication of an Article:

ShabistanAquil, "Classification of Human Rights", in S.K. Verma, ShabistanAquill, et. al. (eds.), Human Rights: Cases and Material (In Press, 2004).

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): *Kesavananda Bharati* v.*State of Kerala* (AIR 1962 SC 933).
- (ii) If the name and citation are to be written in the footnote itself: *Kesavnanda Bharati* v.*State of Kerala*, AIR 1962 SC 933.
- (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*

Jassa Singh v. State of Haryana [(2002) 2 SCC 481]

- (ii) If the name and citation are to be written in the footnote itself:
- (iii) Jassa Singh v.State of Haryana (2002) 2 SCC 481
- (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)

Lakhwinder Singh &Ors. v. State of Punjab, 2003 Cri LJ 3058 (SC). Ujjagar Singh v. State of Haryana, 2003 Cri LJ 1691 (P&H).

(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: State of Punjab v. Union of India (1977) 3 SCC 592.

Part VI

ACTS

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

Part VII

REPORTS

- (i) Law Commission of India, 144th Report on Conflicting Judicial Decisions Pertaining to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (April, 1992).
- (ii)Government of India, Report: Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2003).

More Details Contact:

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