

Call For Papers: NALSAR Law Review (NLR)

We invite authors to contribute scholarly work to the upcoming issue of NLR. Kindly send your contributions to nalsarlawreview@nalsar.ac.in. Last date for submission of Articles to NLR is 31st May 2024.

About NALSAR Law Review

The *NALSAR Law Review* stands as a beacon of legal scholarship and intellectual discourse within the legal community. It has solidified its position as a cornerstone of legal scholarship and intellectual exchange since its inception in 2003. Founded with the fundamental goal of facilitating dynamic interaction between its readership and contributors, the journal has swiftly garnered acclaim for its unwavering commitment to excellence and its pivotal role in shaping discourse within legal academia.

Situated within the prestigious NALSAR University of Law, the NALSAR Law Review serves as an invaluable platform for legal luminaries, practitioners, and students alike to probe contemporary legal issues, dissect pivotal legal developments, and explore the intricate societal reverberations of legal doctrines and decisions. With its rigorous peer-review process, the journal upholds the highest standards of academic integrity and scholarly rigor, ensuring that only contributions of exceptional quality and relevance grace its pages.

Aims and Scope:

A hallmark feature of the NALSAR Law Review is its steadfast dedication to maintaining a broad, generalist approach while traversing an extensive spectrum of legal domains. By embracing a multitude of perspectives and topics, the journal remains inclusive and accessible,

catering to a diverse readership spanning from seasoned legal veterans to novices entering the field.

As the NALSAR Law Review continues to evolve and flourish, it remains committed to its mission of advancing legal scholarship, fostering critical inquiry, and facilitating robust dialogue on pressing legal issues. With each successive edition, the journal reaffirms its status as an indispensable resource and catalyst for intellectual growth within the legal community, inspiring future generations of legal minds to contribute meaningfully to the ever-evolving tapestry of law and society.

Submission Guidelines

1. General Guidelines

- 1.1. The submission process is facilitated through e-mail, inclusive of peer review.
- 1.2. Manuscripts meeting the quality standards and thematic alignment of NALSAR Law Review will undergo review.
- 1.3. No fees are required for submission or publication.
- 1.4. During the submission process, authors are mandated to provide a warranty confirming the following:
 - 1.4.1. The submitted work is original and created by the author(s).
 - 1.4.2. The author(s) possess the necessary rights to the work.
 - 1.4.3. All required permissions for reproducing copyrighted materials not owned by the author(s) have been obtained and can be provided upon request.
 - 1.4.4. The work is being submitted for first publication in the NALSAR Law Review.
 - 1.4.5. The work is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and has not been previously published in any other outlet.

2. Publishing Guidelines

- 2.1. Before Submission
 - 2.1.1. Prospective authors are advised to thoroughly review the Aims & Scope of the NALSAR Law Review before submitting their manuscripts.
- 2.2. Types of Articles

2.2.1. The NALSAR Law Review accepts submissions in the following formats:

2.2.1.1. Articles

2.2.1.2. Essays

2.2.1.3. Notes/Comments

2.2.1.4. Case Comments

2.2.1.5. Book Reviews

2.3. Cover Letter Requirement

2.3.1. Contributors are required to submit a cover letter along with their manuscript. The cover letter should include the following statements:

2.3.1.1. Confirmation of the accuracy of citations in the attached manuscript.

2.3.1.2. Affirmation of having read and complied with the journal's submission policy.

2.3.1.3. Assurance that no part of the manuscript violates the copyrights of others.

2.3.1.4. Declaration that the submitted work is original and created by the author(s).

2.3.1.5. Assertion that the author(s) possess the necessary rights to the work.

2.3.1.6. Confirmation that all required permissions for reproducing copyrighted materials not owned by the author(s) have been obtained and can be provided upon request.

2.3.1.7. Statement indicating that the work is being submitted for first publication in the NALSAR Law Review.

2.3.1.8. Confirmation that the work is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and has not been previously published in any other outlet.

2.4. Peer Review

- 2.4.1. NALSAR Law Review adheres to a rigorous double-blind reviewing policy, ensuring the anonymity of both the reviewer and author throughout the evaluation process.
- 2.4.2. Peer review serves as the independent assessment of your research paper by esteemed professionals in your field, with the primary aim of evaluating the paper's quality and its suitability for publication.
- 2.4.3. Feedback from the review process will be furnished to the authors, offering invaluable insights that can aid in refining the paper prior to its publication. Such enhancements are pivotal in bolstering the paper's overall impact and scholarly contribution to the legal discourse.

2.5. Authorship

- 2.5.1. All individuals who have significantly contributed to the article should be acknowledged as authors.
- 2.5.2. Principal authorship, as well as the order and attribution of authorship, should be determined based on the relative scientific or professional contributions of each individual involved, regardless of their status.
- 2.5.3. In cases where a publication derives substantially from a student's dissertation or thesis and involves multiple authors, the student is typically designated as the principal author.
- 2.5.4. Should any changes to the named authors occur between the submission and acceptance of a manuscript, an Authorship Change Form must be completed and digitally signed by all affected authors, including those added or removed. All such requests will undergo moderation by the Editor.

2.5.5. It is important to note that AI chatbots, such as ChatGPT, should not be included as authors.

2.5.6. Following the acceptance of a paper, alterations to the author by-line, including the addition or deletion of authors, are strictly prohibited.

2.6. Acknowledgements

2.6.1. Individuals who have contributed to the article but do not meet the criteria for authorship shall be duly recognized in the Acknowledgements section. This may include individuals who have offered technical assistance or department chairs who have provided general support.

2.6.2. Personal acknowledgements should be submitted separately from the main text to streamline the process of anonymous peer review.

2.7. Research Data

2.7.1. The journal is dedicated to fostering openness, transparency, and reproducibility in research endeavors and upholds the following research data sharing policy.

2.7.2. Authors are encouraged, subject to pertinent ethical and legal considerations, to:

2.7.3. Share their research data in an appropriate public data repository.

2.7.4. Provide a data availability statement linking to the pertinent data. In cases where sharing data is not feasible, authors are urged to articulate the reasons for its unavailability within the statement.

2.7.5. Properly cite the utilized data in their research.

3. Publication Policy

3.1. Publication ethics

3.1.1. NALSAR maintains a steadfast commitment to upholding the integrity of the academic record. Authors are strongly encouraged to consult the International Standards for Authors set forth by the Committee on Publication Ethics to ensure adherence to ethical principles throughout the research and publication process.

3.1.2. Manuscripts may be subject to rejection if the editors ascertain that the research has been conducted without due consideration of ethical standards. Moreover, any post-publication concerns regarding ethical lapses may result in necessary corrections or retractions to uphold the credibility and integrity of the scholarly literature.

3.2. Plagiarism

3.2.1. NALSAR Law Review holds a stringent stance against copyright infringement, plagiarism, or any other violations of best practices in publication. Safeguarding the rights of our authors is paramount, and as such, we rigorously investigate any allegations of plagiarism or misuse of published articles. Additionally, we are committed to preserving the reputation of the Journal and actively address instances of malpractice.

3.2.2. Submitted articles are subject to scrutiny using duplication-checking software.

3.2.3. Actions Against Plagiarism

3.2.3.1. In cases where an article is found to have plagiarized other works, utilized third-party copyright material without proper permission, or lacks sufficient acknowledgment, or if the authorship of the article is contested, NALSAR Law Review reserves the right to take appropriate actions, including but not limited to:

- 3.2.3.1.1. Publishing an erratum or corrigendum to rectify the issue.
 - 3.2.3.1.2. Retracting the article from publication.
 - 3.2.3.1.3. Initiating discussions with the head of department or dean of the author's institution and/or relevant academic bodies or societies.
 - 3.2.3.1.4. Pursuing necessary legal action to address the infringement and uphold the integrity of scholarly publishing.
- 3.3. Prior publication
 - 3.3.1. If material has been previously published, it is not acceptable for publication.
- 3.4. Contributor's Publishing Agreement
 - 3.4.1. Prior to publication, NALSAR Law Review mandates that the author, as the rights holder, signs a Journal Contributor's Publishing Agreement.
 - 3.4.2. This agreement constitutes an exclusive license agreement, wherein the author maintains copyright ownership of the work while granting NALSAR Law Review the sole and exclusive right and license to publish the work for the entire legal duration of copyright protection.
- 3.5. Open access
 - 3.5.1. All research articles published in NALSAR Law Review are made fully open access, thereby immediately and freely available for reading, downloading, and sharing.
 - 3.5.2. Open access is provided to readers at no charge.
 - 3.5.3. The article or book is universally and freely accessible via the Internet in a user-friendly format.
 - 3.5.4. The author(s) or copyright owner(s) grant(s) any third party the irrevocable right, in advance and perpetuity, to use,

reproduce, or disseminate the article or book in part or in full, across any format or medium. However, this must be done without introducing substantive errors, while ensuring proper attribution of authorship, correct citation details, and clear indication if the article or book is reproduced or disseminated only in part.

3.5.5. NALSAR affirms a permanent commitment to maintaining this open access publishing policy, both retrospectively and prospectively, under any future circumstances, including any changes in ownership.

4. Manuscript Policy

4.1. Formatting

4.1.1. The preferred format for your manuscript is Microsoft Word

4.1.2. The manuscript should adhere to the following structure:

4.1.2.1. The preferred maximum length for

4.1.2.1.1. Article is 7000-8000 words

4.1.2.1.2. Essay 5000-6000 words

4.1.2.1.3. Note / Comment/Case Comment 3000-4000 words

4.1.2.1.4. Book Review 1500-2500

4.1.2.1.5. Abstract (200-250 words)

4.1.2.2. The length includes footnotes.

4.2. Utilize 'z' spellings instead of 's' spellings. For example, words ending with '-ise', 'isation', etc., will be spelled with 'z' (e.g., 'recognize', 'organize', 'civilize').

4.3. Utilize 'programme' instead of 'program', 'labour' instead of 'labor', and 'centre' instead of 'center').

- 4.4. Employ single quotes throughout the manuscript. Double quotes are only to be used within single quotes. The spellings of words in quotations should remain unchanged. Quotations exceeding 45 words should be separated from the text, indented with one space, and have a line space above and below.
- 4.5. Utilize 'twentieth century', '1980s', etc. Spell out numbers from one to nine; for numbers 10 and above, retain figures. However, for exact measurements, solely use figures (e.g., 3 km, 9 per cent, not %). Utilize 'thousands' and 'millions', avoiding 'lakhs' and 'crores'.
- 4.6. Minimize the use of italics and diacritical marks but maintain consistency. Tables and figures should be indicated by numbers separately (e.g., see Table 1), not by placement (e.g., see Table below). All Figures and Tables should be cited in the text, and their sources must be mentioned, irrespective of whether permissions are required.
- 4.7. Provide a consolidated listing of all referenced books, articles, essays, theses, and documents at the end of the article. In the references, invert authors' names (last name first) for all authors (first, second, or subsequent ones). Provide the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work unless there are more than six authors, in which case, list the first six authors followed by 'et al.' after the sixth author's name.
- 4.8. Arrange reference list entries alphabetically by the last name of the first author of each work.
- 4.9. If multiple works by the same author(s) are present, list them in chronological order by the year of publication, starting with the earliest.

4.10. Book reviews must include the name of the author/editor and book reviewed, place of publication and publisher, year of publication, number of pages, and price.

4.11. Artwork, Figures, and Other Graphics

4.11.1. Figures, including maps, graphs, and drawings, should not exceed the page size. They must be numbered and arranged according to their references in the text. All photographs and scanned images should have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi and 1,500 pixels and should be in TIFF or JPEG format.

4.11.2. Permission must be obtained for copyright-protected photographs/images. For photographs/images available in the public domain, it should be clearly determined whether their reproduction requires permission for publishing purposes, even if the endeavor is profit-making.

4.11.3. All photographs/scanned images should be provided separately in a designated folder along with the main article.

4.11.4. Figures supplied in color will be presented in color online, regardless of whether these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version.

4.12. Reference Style

4.12.1. The NALSAR Law Review follows The Bluebook (20th Ed.) reference style.

5. Submission of manuscript

5.1. Submission and Correspondence

5.1.1. Manuscripts must be submitted by mail to: 5.1.2. Any correspondence, queries, or additional requests for information regarding the manuscript submission process should be directed to the following email address:

5.2. Copyright

5.2.1. Authors will receive a copyright form upon acceptance of their contribution for publication.

5.2.2. Submission will be considered final only upon receipt of the completed and signed copyright form. If there are two or more authors, the corresponding author must sign the copyright form.

5.3. Information Required

5.3.1. You will be required to provide contact details and academic affiliations for all co-authors and specify the corresponding author. These details must match those provided in your manuscript.

5.3.2. The affiliation listed in the manuscript should be the institution where the research was conducted. If an author has relocated to a new institution since completing the research, the new affiliation may be included in a manuscript note at the end of the paper.

5.3.3. Please ensure that all required statements and declarations are included and any additional supplementary files are uploaded at this stage.

5.4. Permissions

5.4.1. Please also ensure that you have obtained any necessary permission from copyright holders for reproducing any illustrations, tables, figures or lengthy quotations previously published elsewhere.

6. Acceptance and Publication

6.1. The Editorial Team will maintain communication with you regarding the progress of your article throughout the production process.

- 6.2. Proofs will be sent to the corresponding author via email, and any necessary corrections should be promptly addressed directly or brought to our attention.
- 6.3. Authors are urged to carefully review their proofs to verify the accuracy of all author information, including names, affiliations, sequence, and contact details. Additionally, authors should ensure that any Funding and Conflict of Interest statements are correct.
- 6.4. NALSAR Law Review offers authors online access to their final article, along with one physical copy sent to the author(s).
- 6.5. Publication marks the continuation rather than the conclusion of the process. Authors are encouraged to actively promote and distribute their paper to maximize its readership and citation impact.