

# FORMAT OF LL.M. DISSERTATION

to be submitted to

**Law College Dehradun  
Uttaranchal University, Uttarakhand**

in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of

**LL.M. (Master of Laws)**

Compiled by:

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**NOTE -- You are advised to refer to the samples but in no case it should limit your creativity in writing. All the sample pages are based on the minimum requirements of a standard dissertation as well as imaginary particulars. Every innovation under the guidance and supervision of your supervisor is welcomed.**

# **LEGAL AID AND AWARENESS IN INDIA: A CRITICAL STUDY**

**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO  
LAW COLLEGE DEHRADUN, UTTARANCHAL UNIVERSITY  
IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR THE DEGREE OF  
LL.M. (Master of Laws)**



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**LAW COLLEGE DEHRADUN  
Uttarakhand University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand  
2015**

# DECLARATION

I, Asmita Sharma, a student of LL.M. of Law College Dehradun, Uttarakhand University, Uttarakhand with roll no. 131500001 and enrollment no. UU131500001, do hereby declare that this dissertation paper is an original work of mine and is result of my own intellectual efforts. I have quoted titles of all original sources i.e. original documents and name of the authors whose work has helped me in writing this research paper have been placed at appropriate places. I have not infringed copy rights of any other author.

Date -----

Place – Dehradun

S/d xxxxxxxx  
( Asmita Sharma )

# **CERTIFICATE**

**This is to certify that dissertation entitled “ LEGAL AID AND AWARENESS IN INDIA: A CRITICAL STUDY“ which is being submitted by Miss Asmita Sharma for the award of the degree of Master of Laws is an independent and original research work carried out by her.**

**The dissertation is worthy of consideration for the award of LL.M. Degree of Law College Dehradun, Uttaranchal University, Uttarakhand.**

**Miss Asmita Sharma has worked under my guidance and supervision to fulfill all requirements for the submission of this dissertation.**

**The conduct of research scholar remained excellent during the period of research.**

**Date -----**

**Place – Dehradun**

**S/d xxxxxxxxx**

**Prof. (Dr.) Rajesh Bahuguna**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I feel proud to acknowledge the able guidance of our esteemed (supervisor to be acknowledged)

I acknowledge with pleasure unparalleled infrastructural support that I have received from Law College Dehradun, Uttarakhand University, Uttarakhand. In fact this work is the outcome of outstanding support that I have received from the faculty members of the college, in particular.....

I find this opportunity to thank the library staff of the Law College Dehradun.

This research work bears testimony to the active encouragement and guidance of a host of friends and wellwishers. In particular mention must be made of (optional)

It would never have been possible to complete this study without an untiring support from my family (optional)

I am greatly indebted to the various writers, jurists and all others from whose writings and work I have taken help to complete this dissertation.

**Date.....**

**Place: Dehradun**

**S/d xxxxxxxx  
(Asmita Sharma)**

## PREFACE

Four to five paragraphs of this page must be devoted to the historical backgrounds of your topic, your especial attempts to highlight the topic, your attempts to analyze the topic, what made you to research on this topic and finally your finding in one separate paragraph. After this you should give brief note of every chapter of your dissertation e.g.

The subject research work has been divided in six major chapters and further divided into various sub topics and sub to sub topics. The first topic which is named as Introduction consists of.....

The second chapter of this work attempts to.....

The third chapter deals with .....

The fourth chapter of this research work is an endeavour to.....

Chapter fifth attempts to....

The sixth chapter of this dissertation gives conclusion of the research work and certain valuable suggestions to.....

## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AIR</b>	<b>All India Reports</b>
Cr L J	Criminal Law Journal
ICA	International Centre for Arbitration
ICADR	International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution
LL.M.	Master of Laws
NALSA	National Legal Services Authority
SCC	Supreme Court Cases
UNCITRAL	The United Nation Commission on International Trade Laws Versus
v.	Versus
WLR	Weekly Law Reports

That abbreviations used by you are approved abbreviations whether by traditions, statute or otherwise.

That you do not invent your own abbreviation.

That abbreviations listed on this are in alphabetical order.



## Table of Cases

AIMS Students Union v. AIMS	9, 27
Delhi Transport Corporation v. D.T.C. Mazdoor Sangh	37,47, 123
H.N.B. Garhwal Central University v. Vijay Sharma	42
Keshwanand Bharti v. State of Kerala	65
Marbury v. Madison	107, 111
Kerala Education Bill	128

### Please note

That You should list out all the cases referred by you in your dissertation in strict alphabetical order.

That small 'v' is used to indicate versus and followed by full stop.

That page numbers upon which the particular case is referred /discussed are indicated in sequence against the name of the case.

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## MAIN TEXT

- The main text will consist all the chapters in which dissertation is divided.
- Each chapter will consist the following:-
  - I. Chapter number
  - II. Name of the Chapter
  - III. Main Paragraphs
  - IV. Sub Paragraphs (wherever required)
  - V. Sub to sub paragraphs (wherever required)
  - VI. Foot Notes
- Each chapter may be divided into different heading e.g. Major heading, sub heading and sub to sub heading as per the requirement.
- The first page of first chapter is the first page numbered in international numerals.
- That larger size may be used for chapter headings and sub headings.
- That your chapter headings, sub headings and sub subheadings should be clearly distinguishable from each other.
- That to distinguish chapter headings from sub headings and sub subheadings from sub to subheadings, chapter headings may be made **both larger caps and bold in 14 font size** whereas sub headings may be made **larger but not bold in 14 font size**. If there are sub subheadings they may be **italicized without making them either large or bold in 12 font size**.

# CHAPTER – ONE

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Historical Background

The legal aid means providing an arrangement in the society so that the machinery of administration of justice becomes easily accessible and is not out of reach of those who have to resort to it for enforcement of rights given to them by law.....

*1.1.1 Indian Perspective.....*

*1.1.1.Uttarakhand Perspective.....*

**Note: Each chapter may be divided as chapter heading, sub-heading and sub to sub-heading as per the requirement in the above manner.**

## General Instructions

- **Spine of the dissertation**

The spine of the dissertation must be printed with current year on the top and followed by the title of the dissertation in the following manner:



- **Paper size**

International standard paper size A4 (297 x 210 mm).

- **Typing**

On one side of the paper only.

- **Margins**

Top 1.0", Bottom 1.0", Left 1.5", Right 1.0".

- **Line spacing**

1.5 Lines

- **Character spacing**

Normal.

- **Font**

Times New Roman or Bookman Old Style

- **Font size**

12 for main text; 10 for foot notes.

# FOOT NOTES

- **Font**  
Same as the main text.
- **Font size**  
10 points.
- **Line spacing**  
Single.
- **Numbering**  
Numbering should be in continuation from first chapter to the last
- Contents prior to the first chapter shall be numbered in Roman.
- Contents after last chapter should also be numbered in Roman
- Appendix (if any) should not be numbered at all.

# MODE OF CITATION FOR BOOKS

## A. FOR AN AUTHORED BOOK

### (i) By a 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, 5<sup>th</sup> edn., 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 a 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)*.

**NOTE:** And others ('et al.' is used as an abbreviation of 'et alii' (masculine plural) or 'et aliae' (feminine plural) or 'et alia' (neuter plural) when referring to a number of people)

### (iv) By, or an auspices of, an organization/institution:

Indian Law Institute, *Index to Indian Legal Periodicals (ILI, Delhi, 2002)*

## 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<sup>st</sup> 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).

## MODE OF CITATION FOR ARTICLES/ESSAYS

### (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 newspaper, date.

Robert I. Freidman, "India's Shame: Sexual Slavery and Political Corruption are Leading to an AIDS Catastrophe", *The Nation*, April 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*, August 2, 2004.

### vii) Citing a reference form Encyclopedia:

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

### viii) ACTS

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

### ix) 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).*

## WEBSITES

If the websites gives information as to when it was Last modified, that must be cited, if not one must cite the date of visiting the website in the following manner.

**(i) *If Last modification date is mentioned:***

***Information Technology Act 2000, India, available at:***

***<http://www.mit.gov.in/it-bill.asp> (Last Modified July 29, 2003).***

**(ii) *If Last modification date is not mentioned:***

***Information Technology Act 2000, India, available at:***

***<http://www.mit.gov.in/it-bill.asp> (Visited on July 29, 2003).***

## 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).

Vijay Sharma, xyz (2013) (Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Uttaranchal University).

### **ii. Interviews:**

Interview with Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, Law Minister of India, *The Hindu*, June 25, 2014.

### **iii. Forthcoming publication of a book:**

Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer, J. *Rhetoric versus Reality*  
(In Press, 2014).

## MODE OF CITATION OF CASE LAW

### (a) All India Reporter (AIR)

The case title is to be written in the body of the text, *e.g. Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala* whereas the citation of the case is to be written in the footnote as AIR 1973 SC 1461.

### (b) Supreme Court Cases (SCC)

The case title is to be written in the body of the text, *e.g. Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala* whereas the citation of the case is to be written in the footnote as (1973) 4 SCC 225.

### (c) Criminal Law Journal (Cr.L.J)

The case title is to be written in the body of the text, *e.g. Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum* whereas the citation of the case is to be written in the footnote as 1985 Cr L J 1129).

### (d) All England Reports (All ER)

The case title is to be written in the body of the text, *e.g. Wilcox v. Jeffery*, whereas the citation of the case is to be written in the footnote as [1951] 1 All ER 464.

## **Footnoting of second hand quotations:**

*Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004, p.23 cited in David Gower, "Rights of the Shareholders", 27 JILI, 2004, p.39.*

### **Please note-**

That there are cases when material at hand (referring source) makes a reference to some other material (referred material), such as a book cited in another book or an article mentioning another article or an article mentioned in a book or a book mentioned in an article etc. That if one is referring to what is referred without confirming that in original, then what is referred (referred material) and in which that is referred (referring source), both should be footnoted.

- That referred material should come first and referring source should come next.
- That referred material and the referring source should be separated by the expression 'cited in'.

## Use of **ibid.**

**Ibid.** – This expression commonly refers to ‘same work at same place’.

For example, if footnote number 7 is:

7. Avtar Singh, *Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004*, p.23.

and in immediately succeeding footnote, i.e. number 8, same page of same book is referred again, then there is no need to repeat the whole footnote. Writing **ibid.** in footnote number 8 shall suffice.

Thus, footnote sequence shall appear as-

7. Avtar Singh, *Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004*, p.23.

8. **Ibid.**



## Use of id.

**Id.** – This expression is commonly used when in consecutive footnotes referred work remains the same but its page number changes.

For example if footnote number 7 is:

7. Avtar Singh, *Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004, p.23.* and in immediately succeeding footnote, i.e. number 8, page 79 of the same book is referred, then there is no need to write the whole footnote again. Writing id. with the changed page number shall suffice.

Thus, footnote sequence shall appear as-

7. Avtar Singh, *Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004, p.23.*

8. Id. at p.79.

Please note-

- That the use of *ibid.* or *id.* is meaningful only in successive

## Use of supra

Expression 'supra' refers to an earlier but not immediately preceding footnote.

For example if footnote number 7 is:

7. Avtar Singh, *Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004, p.23.* and footnote number 8 is:

8. David Gower, "Rights of the Shareholders", 27 JILI, 2004, p.39.

Now, if in footnote number 9 the same page of the same book as referred in

footnote number 7 is required to be referred, the expression

ibid. cannot be used. Instead, expression 'supra' shall be used.

Thus, footnote sequence shall appear as-

7. Avtar Singh, *Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004, p.23.*

8. David Gower, "Rights of the Shareholders", 27 JILI, 2004, p.39.

9. Supra 7.

## Use of supra

And, if in footnote number 9 a different page of the same book as referred in footnote number 7 is required to be referred, footnote sequence shall appear as-

7. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2004, p.23.
8. David Gower, “Rights of the Shareholders”, 27 JILI, 2004, p.39.
9. Supra 7 at p. 79.

## Bibliography

### 1. Books: To be written in following manner, e.g.

- Jain M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law, Kamla House, Calcutta, 5th edn., 1998

### 2. Statutes : To be written in following mannar, e.g.

- Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1973)

### 3. Reports : To be written in following manner, e.g.

- Report of National Commission to review the working of Indian Constitution, 2002.

### 4. Articles : To be written in following manner, e.g.

- Prof. Pandey, A.K.; Promise to marry and rape: plea for constructing non-consent, Dehradun Law Review: A Journal of Law college Dehradun Uttaranchal University, Vol. 5 Issue – 1, 2013

### 5. Website : To be written in following manner, e.g.

- <http://www.wikipedia.com>

### 6. News Paper : To be written in following manner, e.g.

- The Times of India,
- The Hindu

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- That you must carry one copy of the dissertation with you on the day of viva voce examination.
- That your work is original in all respects.

**-Prof. (Dr.) Rajesh Bahuguna  
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Uttarakhand**