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LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE OF INDIA (LII OF INDIA)

ABOUT THE LII OF INDIA

The Legal Information Institute of India (LII of India) <www.liiofindia.org> is an international standard, free-access and non-profit, comprehensive online collection of Indian legal information. The prototype is open for public use on 25 November 2010. It will be formally launched in India in February/March 2011.

Partners: Four leading Indian Law Schools are the initial Indian project partners: three National Law Schools (NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad; National Law School of India University, Bangalore; and National Law University, Delhi), plus Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law, Indian Institute of Technology – Kharagpur. The technical hub of the project will be at NALSAR. The Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII), a joint facility of the Law Faculties of the University of New South Wales and the University of Technology, Sydney, will provide the initial technical development, with progressive transfer of operations to the Indian partners. AustLII's involvement is funded primarily by AusAID and the Australian Research Council, with assistance for some databases from the Commonwealth Secretariat in London. Many Indian organisations are also providing content to LII of India.

Contents: The initial contents of the LII of India prototype contains 50 databases including legislation (the India Code from 1836, some State legislation, and commentary on legislation), Indian case law (over 300,000 cases in full text from the Supreme Court, most High Courts, and tribunals), treaties (all India treaties to 1975, plus many subsequent bilateral treaties), law reform reports (from the Law Commission), legal scholarship (six law journals to date, with scholarship repositories, books and judicial scholarship still to be developed), cases concerning India in International Courts and Tribunals, and cases concerning India from the pre-1873 English Reports.

The Law Cite international citator is also integrated into LII of India, showing the subsequent citation histories (in India and overseas) of Indian cases, law journal articles and treaties.

As it develops, LII of India will be the only online source for some of its databases, and will republish others from public sources. New content is being added each week, with the aim of developing a comprehensive system. All of LII of India's content will be open for free access from November 2010.

Technical features: LII of India adds value to the legal information that it republishes by the comprehensive searching provided by its search engine (sino) with full boolean and proximity searching; by flexible displays of results (by relevance, by date, by database and by citations); by consistent formatting of data across jurisdictions; by adding hypertext links between cases, legislation, treaties, law journal articles and law reform reports; by providing

‘noteups’ from texts to where they are cited; and by the automated extraction of parallel citations and creation of citation tables by the LawCite citator.

Governance: A trust, charitable company or other appropriate entity will be formed in due course to provide the governance structure for LII of India, with assistance from an Advisory Committee. There is now an Interim Management Committee comprising representatives of the partner Law Schools and AustLII.

Supporting institutions and contributors: All organisations providing data to LII of India, or contributing toward its funding, will be appropriately acknowledged on its website and databases, and in its annual report, as Supporting Institutions or Funding Institutions.

SUBJECT COVERAGE OF LEGAL INFORMATION IN LII OF INDIA

- Constitution of India
- Central Information Commission of India Decisions 2006-
- Indian Central Administrative Tribunal 2004-
- Indian Cyber Appellate Tribunal 2010-
- Supreme Court of India 1950-
- Indian Acts 1836-
- Indian Bills
- Indian Parliamentary Research Service Legislative Summaries 2004-
- Indian Journal of Constitutional Law (INJConLaw) 2007-
- Indian Journal of Intellectual Property Law (INJIPLaw) 2008-
- Indian Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (INJIIPR) 2002-
- Indian Journal of Law and Technology (INJLawTech) 2005-
- ISIL Year Book of International Humanitarian and Refugee Law (ISILYBIHRL) 2001-
- NALSAR Law Review (NALSAR-LawRw) 2003-
- NALSAR Student Law Review (NALSARStuLawRw) 2005-
- NUJS Law Review (NUJSLawRw) 2008-
- Law Commission of India Reports 1999-
- Indian Treaty Series 1947-

INDIAN HIGH COURTS DECISION

Andhra Pradesh

- High Court of Andhra Pradesh 1999-

Arunachal Pradesh

- High Court of Gauhati 2003-

Assam

- High Court of Gauhati 2003-
- District Court of Kamrup 2005-

Bihar

- High Court of Judicature at Patna 2003-

Chandigarh

- High Court of Punjab and Haryana 2000-
- District Court of Chandigarh 2009-

Chattisgarh

- High Court of Chattisgarh 2002-

Delhi

- High Court of Delhi 2004-
- District Court of Delhi 2003-

Goa

- High Court of Bombay at Goa 2002-

Gujarat

- High Court of Gujarat 2007-

Himachal Pradesh

- High Court of Himachal Pradesh 2007-

Jammu and Kashmir

- High Court of Jammu and Kashmir 2005-

Jharkhand

- High Court of Jharkhand 2009-
- District Court of Ranchi 2007-

Karnataka

- High Court of Karnataka 2009-
- Karnataka Legislation

Kerala

- High Court of Kerala 2002-

Madhya Pradesh

- High Court of Madhya Pradesh 2006-
- District Court of Bhopal 2007-

Maharashtra

- High Court of Judicature at Bombay 2000-

Manipur

- High Court of Gauhati 2003-

Meghalaya

- High Court of Gauhati 2003-

Mizoram

- Mizoram Legislation
- High Court of Gauhati 2003-

Nagaland

- High Court of Gauhati 2003-

Orissa

- High Court of Orissa 1985-

Punjab

- High Court of Punjab and Haryana 2000-

Rajasthan

- High Court of Rajasthan 2004-
- District Court of Jodhpur 2009-

Tamil Nadu

- High Court of Madras 2001-

Tripura

- High Court of Gauhati 2003-

Uttar Pradesh

- High Court of Judicature at Allahabad 1987-
- High Court of Allahabad, Lucknow Bench 2002-
- District Court of Allahabad 2006-

Uttarakhand

- High Court of Uttarakhand 2006-
- District Court of Nainital 2006-

West Bengal

- High Court of Calcutta 2009-

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