

MARCH
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SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

JUDICIAL REVIEW MARCH EDITION

SIL students and faculty seriously deserve a medal for consistency :-D The fact that it's the dreaded month of March..the month of Mock exams..the month of courses wrapping up and revision starting....and we STILL don't stop with pushing the boundaries of student activities! This month we have hosted an epic mock trial (details inside), held a guest seminar for LLM students, started a series of exam workshops for LLB students starting with a lecture by Justice Shehzado Sheikh, participated in a photography competition, arranging the farewell and are still working diligently for the Law Clinic with SAHIL. If there's any place that teaches you to balance your academic and extra curriculars..That's SIL! Can't complain.....that's what being a lawyer is supposed to be all about! Happy reading and see you in April for the Farewell Testimonial issue! It should be very interesting ;-)



SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW
3/22/2013



The SIL Diaries

LLM confessions

AROOF MALIK

"This world is a Global Village. One can clearly identify the need for LLM to govern the transactions in the modern times. I have always been fascinated with this area of study as it transcends all boundaries we are caught up in and yet we respect at the same time. Where else I strongly believe that International and Commercial Law is my area of interest. I further believe that this course has enhanced my research skill as a legal counsel and also as an academican. It was only a one year program, but I already have a whole bunch of experiences and Memories at SIL. SIL has given me the confidence and prepared me to face the practical world. I loved the teaching methodologies. Although this degree was an external one, at SIL I gained the complete university experience by participating in different presentations, mock trials and mootting competitions. My fellow students have been real friends. I really consider myself lucky to be a part of SIL."

IYFUR ARAFAT

The LLM experience has been the best decision of my life. It has been a wonderful time of my life. All the girls here are of great support. Ma'am Nida is the love. Rabia has been a great model & Abeer is like a girlfriend I never had! Knowing how the legal system works in the corporate world is one thing. Making my new best friends is another. Arooj, Sidra and Zainab made me believe I can do this. And this has been a great step of my life!!

FARAH J. KHAN

In spite of the fact that it has not been too long since I have joined SIL. I believe that the institution is been run very well. The teachers are excellent and I have been made to feel welcome. I am thoroughly enjoying the classes so far and trust that I Will remain as happy as I currently am, during my time at SIL.

HAMZA KHAKWANI

Initially I had reservations for opting LLM as post-graduation degree. I was not a bright student but I was very much lucky in having Very good, experienced and qualified teachers who helped me in producing good results and making me a distinction holder. For all of this I truly give credit to all my teachers at SIL.

JAWAD MALIK

I chose to enroll in Masters of Law LLM program because it'll help me in the areas of corporate and commercial law which are very relevant to my bachelor's degree. I found the teachers helped me to cope with the vast syllabus. The flexibility of this program is what actually intrigued me to do this master's degree. I opted to do University of London's LLM program at SIL because it is one of the best law school in town.

MEHTAB KAZI

The journey so far has been loaded with work work & work! The teachers are cooperative which has helped me to balance my professional life with academics. I surely recommend students who want to peruse Law as a career to consider SIL as an institution.

MOEZ KHATTAK

I started LLM having two quite unorthodox points in my mind; expanding skill set & personal development. I'm more an advocate of knowing a little about a lot rather than a lot about a little, therefore LLM after ACCA. I'm also the kind of person who'd step beyond his comfort zone. To my assessment of myself I have never been a very good impromptu speaker and writer, and I didn't need to be an accountant. I thought the LLM program would provide a good opportunity to improve upon those skills. My expectations were exceeded straight away when activities like article writing & presentations started coming up at SIL, activities that I never had the opportunity to see as they are not a routine in professional qualification like the ACCA. It is still just the beginning and I am very hopeful that by the end I'll be a much improved professional.

SIDRA IMDAD KHAN

The journey started off well, Shared a lot of good moments. Made new friends. SIL has always been a very good ground to study with friends and teachers who are the best in their own way. LIFE IS ALL ABOUT SHARING EXPERIENCES & This study experience hasn't only been as masters lecture experience. In fact, it was work and fun together with high hopes for good score and bright career in future.

ZAINAB ABID

My LLM experience at SIL is going quite good. From the faculty members to my class mates and LLB students are quite friendly. From an academic point of view I really like the way of teaching which primarily involves taking part in a lot of proactive activities such as presentations, discussions etc. The most impressive part of SIL which I really appreciate as I experienced it for the first time is that it gives its students a complete law experience by conducting mock trials and mootting competitions annually.

Photo Finish! By **Farah Khan**

Held by the Embassy of the Netherlands, the "Discovering the Netherlands in Pakistan," photographic competition took place in the month of February, 2013. In order to have participated, it was necessary for the entrants to be between the ages of 18 and 29, as the opportunity was mainly for young photographers. Each contestant was to send in one photograph, with a title and a text of no more than 50 words, describing the photograph, the idea being, somehow showing the Netherlands in Pakistan.

As soon as I was told of the contest, the first thing that I could think of, considering the fact that the subject was a tricky one, was to photograph a football field/someone playing football, as one of my favourite football players, namely, Robin Van Persie, is Dutch. Football is incidentally also the most popular sport played in the Netherlands. Not being able to get hold of a football player, I decided to give as much perspective to my photograph as I could, and shot a goal post on a cloudy day.

I decided to go with a black and white photograph as, firstly, I did not have the kind of lighting that I would have preferred, since the sun was covered by the clouds and secondly, because patterns seem more appealing if shot in black and white, in my opinion.

Soon after I had submitted my photograph, I got a call from Ma'am Nida, telling me that I had been chosen as one of the three finalists by a jury with expertise in photography and art. I was absolutely ecstatic and having made it this far also felt like a great achievement. I later found out that the selected photographs would then also be displayed at the World Press Photo Exhibition which was coming to Lahore.

Accompanied by my two best friends, I attended the prize ceremony, coming in second at the competition and winning an iPad mini. Ambassador Gajus Scheltema, announced the winners and awarded the prizes and certificates. In addition, I was told by the Ambassador that artistically and photographically, my entry was the best, and came in second as football was not originated in the Netherlands.

Furthermore, a girl by the name of Anna Maria clinched the first prize, having taken a photograph with a Philips bulb along with other subjects to show the presence of the Netherlands in Pakistan. A boy by the name of Murtaza came in third, having photographed a woman working in a potato field.

I thoroughly enjoyed having participated in the competition and I believe that the initiative taken by the Embassy of the Netherlands was a wonderful one, giving young up-coming photographers a chance to express themselves and their creativity through their work, and additionally, encouraging them, by giving them such a platform.



Way Out Of the Madness

The state of Pakistan began with a promise. Even the horrors of partition and bloodshed did not hold us from dreaming, planning and from progressing in various walks of life. We looked forward and worked harder for a better tomorrow.

In all these years there were power struggles, political upheavals, wars, economic downturns, martial laws, riots, corruption, mismanagement and what not, but still there was faith in the future, a desire to improve and be better, there was optimism and hope. During all of this, however, we slipped back and slipped back fast. We retrogressed. We plunged ourselves into the complete opposite of what we aspired to become.

In today's Pakistan, people are beheaded, mutilated, looted, bombed, killed, plundered, terrorized, virtually lynched and their bodies charred. If by any chance you look, think or talk differently, or are even perceived to be different from any person or organization with the means to eliminate people physically, you become extremely vulnerable.

What the Shias of Pakistan are facing today is perhaps the worst onslaught of terror on any group of people on the basis of religion or sects. There is no denying the fact that religious extremism is doing a great deal of damage to the country. But let's conduct a small thought experiment.

Let's consider the fact that there are not just Shias sitting in protests. Let's consider that all of these sects believe in mutual respect and love. Let's consider that things seem fine on a basic society level. Let's consider that representation from all sects and castes have been witnessed in the protests. Now this begs the fundamental question of whether or not all of this "sectarian killings" is actually how it is being portrayed.

By the looks of it, it is perhaps either a yet another distraction for the easily gullible majority of Pakistan or a yet another tag being used to veil some ulterior motives of discreet powers. This is by no stretch of imagination a conspiracy theory or an attempt to build something in the air. In fact it is very important that we realize as soon as possible that no time is left if we ever want to come out of this cycle of brutality and violence. And remember, in order to do that, we first need to diagnose the problem areas.

So where do we go from here as a people? Do we continue to silently condemn all that is happening? Do we continue to seek peaceful protests? Do we continue to stay quiet until our dear ones are targeted, and then react erratically? Do we continue to blame the terrorists, whoever they are, for everything that is going on? Do we continue to invest hopes in our law enforcement agencies to find the culprits behind such happenings?

In my opinion there is no precise answer to all of these questions. We can keep fooling ourselves by saying yes to all the questions but then again, look around and see what difference the "peaceful protests" and "spreading of awareness" are making in the long run. We need to realize that the people responsible of it all simply do not care. We have to become proactive from an individual to a national level.

The formal and the informal institutions governing the state and society of Pakistan have to resolve that they are the ones who are in a position to make something happen and there is not much time left to react.

Moreover, as a nation we have become selfish, self centered and fighters of the "survival of the fittest" war. The very fundamentals of our society have been shattered, with traits like honesty, truthfulness, trust, compromise and mutual understanding almost extinct, we need to revitalize from the very core, on an individual basis.

Over the years I have realized that all religions/sects predominantly spread the same message of peace and love. Where we lose track is when some of us get so entangled in spreading the message that they sometimes fail to understand it in the first place. The only way out is if everyone sticks to the basics and starts afresh. Let our actions do the talking and convincing instead of force and oppression.

Moez Malik Khattak

Mock Trial at SIL...The Prosecution by **Samee Qureshi**

What better way to learn about the law and English judicial system than by running a court case with a jury, in a true-to-life adversarial setting? This is exactly what this SIL Mock Trial Competition was all about but this article is not about what a mock trial is or what's its purpose, or what happened, this article is more to do with the events which unfolded prior to the trial of R v Malfoy. So without further adieu let the story begin.

Once upon a time there was a team prosecution, it consisted of individuals who were driven by one cause, one goal and one motive and one ideology "making this mock trial a fun filled experience". It was quite clear to me from the start that we had a team a team which had a lot of potential and was capable of surprising everyone, anyway what happened was that while we were brainstorming for ideas a night before the actual trial, there was a series of hilarious events, the first one being when we were training the doctor (Asad Gulzar). It goes like this.. Mashhood (who was training Asad) enters the room and says "yaar isko samjhao, yeh keh raha hai main jhoot nahi bol sakta, yeh mock trial hai ismay toh jhoot he chalta hai" ...oh ice-berg ahead!

Then we had Hamza bhai and Osman. Well what happened was that after completing our preparation for the mock trial, some of us went out to have some snacks/dinner at 1:00am, there Hamza bhai and Osman came up with an idea which was that this witness was going to be a mute and deaf, and Osman is going to be the interpreter. we all know how brilliantly they pulled it off!

Now to the more serious stuff, firstly to my team all of them were brilliant and it was an honor and a privilege to have gotten a chance to work with so many nice people. To say that this mock trial was a very nice learning experience would be an understatement.. it was something a lot more than that, both the teams fought till the end, which was great to see. Lastly I would like to mention that the reason that this mock trial was different to all the other mock trial was the team work, like everyone was helping/guiding everyone from the teams to the jury members, from the teachers to the students everyone. And that contributed immensely to the success of this mock trial, it was like as if everyone was endeavoring to make this mock trial "Legendary", and boy did we managed to do that in style!

Mock Trial By NABA ZAHRA RIZVI

Mock Trial. Two words which created chaos and a whole lot of craziness in our lives for a week. I was part of the Defence team, which included Suleman Zeb, Nauman Masood, Zainab Samantash, Bisma Khan, Anam Qureshi and Ehsan Ejaz. I honestly have no idea where to start describing our preparation process and the many meetings we had to sit through to create an almost foolproof case against the Prosecution, but of course when I say almost foolproof, I may be a little biased. Our preparation was the most fun and the most stressful part of this whole event, from coming up with names used in Harry Potter and Batman to staying late in the school, preparing all the witnesses and their statements. We changed our case so many times that it started to feel like we were going to mess it all up. The witnesses changed with the case as well, Bisma Khan went from playing a 15 year old junior to the mother of a 16 year old senior, my role changed from a pharmacist owner to the Defendant's to-be-stepmom to the Defendant's FATHER. Yes, I decided to play a



Guy's role, it was quite the makeover. The Defendant was played by Ehsan Ejaz as he was the only one who could pull off looking like a 16 year old, and because Suleman Zeb refused to shave his beloved moustache and beard despite the pleadings, requests, orders and arguments.

Our advocates were Zainab Samantash, who gave an excellent opening statement and was the chief examiner, Nauman Masood, who self proclaims to be Harvey Specter (feel free to disagree, we all do) and cross questioned the Prosecution's witnesses making them stutter and contradict themselves, and Suleman Zeb who played the good cop cross questioner and gave a compelling closing statement to the jury.

Till the night before the day of the mock trial, we needed to make all the evidence, (it was a very long list) and prepare the witnesses so they would not crumble under pressure when the Prosecution grilled them, and so we ended up staying in the school till after 9 pm preparing witnesses and making whatever evidence we could. But still, the work was far from over, and we stayed up most of the night making the evidence. With less than 2 hours of sleep and surviving on coffee, our team met the next morning to finish all the details and to get the evidence printed and till the very last moment before the trial began, our evidence was still printing, so while the trial began Anam and I were in the other room sorting all the massive amount of evidence while getting regular updates from Bisma via text, but we still managed to enjoy the performance given by Osmaan Khan and Hamza as the interpreter and the deaf ammunition supplier respectively, and by Umar Saeed who clearly was the best witness.

After the Prosecution presented its case, it was our turn to present the witnesses and make our case. Our witnesses gave a commendable acting performance and neither of them crumbled. A highly entertaining moment was when our defendant could not resist the urge to show his advocacy skills and told the prosecution lawyer about the reasonable doubt which was being created. Sadly, I did not get the chance to demonstrate my acting skills despite the makeover (read epic makeover), the credit of which goes to Suleman Zeb and Bisma Khan because we were running short of time and the judges said that the extensive evidence provided for the witness was enough to make our argument. The highlight moment for our case was when there was too much evidence and not enough space to keep it. As Bisma said, it seemed like we had made evidence for every step our witnesses took. Then came the time for the jury to retire in a room and decide the verdict, meanwhile, we seized that opportunity to have a little photography session and admire the truly impressive sketches made by Maveria Rahim during the trial, recording the proceedings.

Finally, the jury came and after building up the requisite suspense, they gave a non guilty verdict. This announcement was followed by a joyous uproar from our team and a lot of high fives and fist bumps. The day ended on a high note which included us badgering the resident photographer, Atiq Sikander making her stay till our team gathered so she could take our victory photograph.

Overall, it truly was a memorable day, and the best part is that it was all recorded including behind the scenes footage of our preparation, giving us the chance to re-live it. In fact, we plan on getting popcorn and chips and watching the video together as soon as it comes out.

A Seminar for the SIL LLM Commercial and Corporate Law students was held on 16th of February, 2013 which involved a lecture by Nida Mahmood an independent investment law consultant/lecturer on her research paper titled "Democratizing investment disputes: Ensuring minimum standards for Host States". International investment law being the subject of most interest during her LLM in Law and Development led her to write a research paper on this area of Law (which took 3 to 6 months). The research paper primarily deals with the lopsided development coupled with the connection and impact that international law can and does have on the host states. Moreover it suggests a practical solution and the preservation and workability of the regulatory rights of the host states in the form of advocating the development of the New National Minimum Standard of Protection rooted in the social contract theories of Rousseau and Locke, as a customary international law principle for host states.

This Lecture was attended by the LLM and a few LLB students as well. No doubt lies in the fact that this presentation proved to be immensely helpful for all the students. This is because it actually touched upon the factual aspects of the International investment Law today which involves an unequal level playing field between the developing and developed States. The lecture started with the historical background of international investment law involving the Calvo doctrine and the Hull formula. It then went on to explain how standards of protection such as most favoured nation treatment, national treatment, fair and equitable treatment developed and offered excessive protection to the developed states. On the contrary it was analyzed that on the other hand there is no corresponding principle for host States that could offer minimum protection to their citizens from foreign firms. The Lecture concluded by asserting that It is time to reconsider and revisit the foreign investment law, not in isolation but within the democratic context as well as within human rights and environmental laws and therefore the new 'National Minimum Standard of Protection for Host States' as *lex generalis* can prove to be instrumental. Nida Mahmood's contention throughout the lecture was that such a status quo i.e an unequal level playing field between the developing and developed states conflicts with the very foundations of democracy, social contract and other competing principles of international law such as human rights, environment and labor standards. The Lecture also covered aspect such as expropriation and Bilateral Investment Agreements which form a fundamental part of the LLM investment law course. Moreover it also provided that the state owes a fundamental duty to its citizens which cannot and should not be curbed by the developments in the international investment law. Not only this, Nida Mahmood's work actually changed the perspective of one of the LLM students who before the Lecture was in favour of the international minimum standard of the developed states. However once the Lecture ended, it actually made her change her view point in favour of the developing countries. This fact shows that her work is quite influential. As an LLM student currently studying investment law like all others present during the lecture, I also agree with her contention i.e *prima facie* there is a great deal of need for the developing countries to come up with a standard for their own protection as well due to the constant exploitation by the developed states. Nida Mahmood's work is worth a lot of appreciation and is a great achievement for our country too: as her research paper has attained global recognition. Her research paper "Democratizing investment disputes: Ensuring minimum standards for Host States" has been published in The Journal of World Investment and Trade. The Journal of World Investment and Trade is the recognized forum where the most current issues concerning foreign direct investment are debated: arbitration in investment disputes, bilateral and multilateral investment treaties, compensation in case of expropriation, analysis of investment flows and their effect, as well as the World Trade Law trade issues which affect investment. This Journal is listed in the Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals. Moreover, many academics from the African states have expressed their appreciation for her work and efforts in this area of law, Many lawyers from America have also expressed their interest in the topic while others have asked for copies. In Pakistan, the president of Research Society of International Law, Mr Ahmer Bilal Soofi sent in his wishes and appreciation for the work. The LLM students and everyone at School of International Law are proud of Nida Mahmood's work and thank her for sharing her great piece of work with us. We wish her luck for her future endeavours with regard to Investment Law.

"Democratizing Investment Disputes": an innovation.

Lecture by

Nida Mahmood.



Zeneb Abid

In the second case brought by Sahil to the SIL Law Clinic, the accused was charged with attempting to commit sodomy and unnatural lust u/s 377/511 PPC. The accused according to the prosecutions' evidence abducted the victim, aged 10 and attempted to engage in immoral activity. The investigation officer and the doctor gave convincing evidence supporting the version of the prosecution. However, the accused appealed against his conviction, and the two main grounds for appeal we researched on were, that the accused claimed that he wasn't allowed to examine the prosecution's witnesses and the validity of the testimony of a child witness which was also challenged.

The SIL Law Clinic's research was based on provisions under the Qanun-e-Shahadat order 1984 and the CrPC and case law under this. The Qanoon e Shahadat order 1984 embodies in its articles 130-161 statutory principles concerning the examination of witnesses. However, the provision to cross examine the accused is not available in the CrPC, thereby giving an undue advantage to the accused. Due to this, the courts are deciding criminal cases without the cross examination of the accused; a petition has been signed to add this provision in CrPC. Section 342 of the CrPC allows a trial court to ask relevant questions of an accused, while under Section 340(2) of the CrPC the accused can only be cross-examined if he offers to be his own defence witness. Otherwise, a trial court has no legal authority to cross-examine an accused through the prosecution. Case law supports the fact that denying the opportunity to cross examine leads to miscarriages of justice. As far as the importance of child witness is concerned, Chapter II of Qanun-e-Shahdat 1984 states that all persons shall be competent to testify unless the Court considers that they are prevented from understanding the questions put to them, or from giving rational answers to those questions. However, this was not the case as the child's testimony was accepted by the court. Cases show that a child witness cannot be rejected solely on the basis of age. The research has clearly shown that courts do not disregard a child witnesses' testimony and it is as equally important as any other adult witness.

In other news, Sahil, after having formally signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the SIL Law Clinic, invited the students to their Child Friendly Newspaper Award and Best Volunteer Award function at Serena Hotel on 13th March 2013. The panel consisted of Senior Journalist Talat Hussain, Advisor SAIEVAC and Ambassador for orphan Children Pakistan Ms Jahanara M. Wattoo and Ambassador of EU to Pakistan H.E. Mr Lars Gunnar Wigemark. This marked as a growing commitment towards cooperation in pro bono legal aid and a growing sense of responsibility for us students as we are now actually making a difference in the lives of people by contributing in whatever capacity we can in helping resolve their cases.



Shahzado Shaikh of the Federal Shariat Court conducted a very enlightening discussion on Islamic jurisprudence as part of SIL's recent series of initiatives to provide the students with an in-depth exam preparation. He spoke about the sources of Islamic Law and the history of the various schools of thought.

He touched upon pressing matters such as divorce, polygamy and inheritance along with a brief analysis on criminal sanctions under pure Shariah law. Apart from providing in depth analysis of the topics relevant to the second year curriculum, he also presented interesting views on the interpretation of Quran. He with his experience and wisdom guided us to look at the Holy Book from a completely different perspective. This for me was the highlight of the lecture. His ideas were unconventional and didn't favour any single sect yet they were appealing. That actually was a point to ponder for all of us present at the lecture since the fact that his interpretation of Quran was never heard of yet one wanted to believe in it as soon as he said it. This explains the qualities of Quran that it is meant to be read and interpreted by one's own reasoning and the message entailed in it is for the entire human race and is not specifically meant for any specific sect or religion. After listening to his interpretation and beliefs, a student asked Mr. Shahzado if things are supposed to be like this then is our shariat court enforcing judgments that according to you are against Islamic Injunctions? He very calmly replied that he sticks to his beliefs and quoted his judgments where he has rejected to uphold Talaq ul bida (the most controversial of all forms of Talaq) which is practiced very frequently throughout Pakistan. Such actions speak volumes of the man's character. His views and beliefs are not being mentioned in this article for good reason since he clearly stated that he is not here to give "fatwas", he merely wanted us to read the Quran with reasoning and logic. However I do hope that this article would inspire people to read the Quran and understand it to the best of their abilities and not stick to rhetorical interpretations that we have read growing up that vary from sect to sect. He was gracious enough to gift the SIL library with his published work: "Jurisdiction of Shariat and Federal Shariat Court"; "Political History of Muslim Law in Indo Pak Subcontinent"; "Shariat and its Structural Basis" and "Historiographic Glimpses of Federal Shariat Court of Pakistan" - which is indeed a valuable contribution and surely SIL students can take use for their benefit not merely to pass Islamic Law but also to pass the knowledge of the growth of Islam itself.



Suleman A Zeb

Justice Shahzado Sheikh of the Federal Shariat Court conducted a lecture on Islamic Jurisprudence on Saturday the 16th of March 2013. As an Islamic law student, I was extremely anxious walking into the room as when we study Islamic Law as a course in our LLB, we understand what the law is, and how it was formed, but we don't know the reasoning behind every piece that makes up Islamic law. He started off by giving us a brief introduction as to the development of Islamic law, and cleared up a lot of questions as to why we feel Islamic law is so old fashioned. He explained the concepts of Ijma and Qiyas, and although we have studied this in our course, we merely knew what they were, not why they are as they are, and why such concepts have not been worked upon by the legal scholars of today's Islamic world. The different schools of thought were also mentioned in his introduction, and again, we have studied the different schools of thought, however we were never informed of why and how they were formed, another concept cleared by Justice Shahzado Sheikh. He then went on to explain Islamic law in the sub-continent, how it was applied by the British Raj, and what concepts they brought in that explain the way Islamic law is practiced in our country. However, the reason why Justice Shahzado Sheikh's really captivated me was because we have always studied Islamic Law from a strictly legal perspective, as that is what is required of us in our course. However Justice Shahzado Sheikh was able to quote the proper Quranic verses that stated the law and as a result was able to answer, and even successfully contradict public and legal opinionated questions regarding controversial topics, such as the requirement of two female witnesses, in which he explained to us that no mandatory requirement is stated, and he proceeded by quoting the relevant verse that the law is based on. He was even able to discuss topics such as divorce and khula, and how the Haq Mehar need not be taken back by the husband when his wife decides to divorce him, however, he also conceded that this has now become part of Islamic law, and a part which very few legal scholars are willing to change. He also discussed the concept of inheritance, and how and why inheritance is calculated in the manner prescribed in the Quran, and was able to answer all matters we asked in relation to controversial topics. Justice Shahzado Sheikh's lecture was an eye opener, and despite having to bare through controversial questions, and giving us some of his time to clear up concepts of Islamic Law, he gifted SIL with some of his own published work; "Jurisdiction of Shariat and Federal Shariat Court"; "Political History of Muslim Law in Indo Pak Subcontinent"; "Shariat and its Structural Basis"; and "Historiographic Glimpses of Federal Shariat Court of Pakistan".