**Introduction**

In the Islamic world, when it comes to the process of Islamization of laws, the question arises as to why Islamic law should be introduced as an alternative to the laws and regulations formulated by human beings? Is it in the contemporary world of law-making codification occupies the central position and this authority solely rests with the state. Now, the implementation of Shariah in an Islamic state is possible only if the state itself goes through the process of codification and enforcement. That is why the strong criticism made on codification in the recent past, some circles have regulated Islamic jurisprudence at the state level. There was strong opposition, but it has gradually become more flexible.

In this regard Family laws can be a starting point. These laws are so wide-ranging that in codification the religion of the parties can be fully taken into account. Further a favorable environment is also available for this initiative in the most part of the Muslim world. Some Muslim countries have already made some progress and codified and enforce the major portion of family laws. However, the question remains how to ensure that this activity is in line with the principles of Shariah. In Pakistan so far no such comprehensive effort has been made at the state level. The interpretation of family laws to the larger extent depends on the judiciary. Therefore, Pakistan can benefit from the experiences of the Islamic world to make progress in this regard.

It is, therefore, need of hour to study current situation of codification in family matter and its impact on Islamization of laws, to pinpoint the challenges encountered in this way, to discuss ways to take advantage of the current opportunities, to make recommendations and practical suggestions and then present them to the concerned authorities, especially in Pakistan.

**Aims of the Conference**

1. To study the current situation of codification of family laws in the Muslim World particularly in Pakistan Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Morocco
2. To analyze the views of Ulama and religious Scholars about codification of Islamic Law
3. To highlight the challenges in the process of codification of Family laws
4. To analyze the role of codification in the process of Islamization
5. To elaborate how to get benefit from the current experiences of Muslim Countries in the field of family laws
6. To elaborate the Role of Pakistani higher judiciary in interpreting the family laws and its impact on Islamization
7. To propose some concrete recommendations and viable mechanism for Islamization of laws in Pakistan

**Participants**

a. Judges
b. Senior Lawyers
c. Academia
d. Shariah Scholars
e. Students
f. Representatives from the commenced Departments

**Guidelines for Submission of Research Papers**

1. An abstract of not more than 300 words typed on A4 size paper in double space on MS-Word along with detailed CV may be emailed to shariah.conf@iliu.edu.pk
2. Only papers in the above-mentioned areas/themes of the conference will be considered.
3. The researcher should abide by all the rules of research such as methodology and documenting references and sources.
4. The researcher should pay due care to the language and method of the research.
5. The paper should contain original research and it should not be the one already published elsewhere or presented in a conference or a seminar.
6. Research paper should comprise of 25-30 pages (including bibliography) computer typed on A4 size paper in MS Word file.
7. Chicago Manual of Style 2016 should be followed for references.
8. The annexure(s), bibliography, and indexes, if any, should be given at the end of research paper.
9. The first page should specify full title of the research paper, name, and designation of the researcher as well as work/academic affiliation, correspondence email and contact number.

**Themes of the Conference**

1. Codification of family laws: Current situation
2. Role of codification of Family laws in the process of Islamization
3. Reforms in Family Laws in the Muslim World and their relevance to Islamization of laws in Pakistan
4. Family laws for Muslim in non-Muslim Countries

**Language of the Conference**

Arabic, Urdu and English

**Tentative Dates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract Submission</td>
<td>04 July, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract Acceptance</td>
<td>14 July, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Paper Submission</td>
<td>13 August, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimation of Accepted Papers</td>
<td>25 August, 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>