

Thesis contains four Chapters:

I: The Status of Woman in various Civilizations and Religion: Greek, Romans, Judaism, Christianity, Hinduism, Pre- Islamic period. Status of Woman in the Light of Quran and Hadith and in Islamic History. Woman and Sheria Laws: Personality of Woman, Her Completion as Human being her Duties and rights Responsibilities, Equality in issue of inheritance.

II Difference of Shariat and Enacted Laws, famous Enacted Laws of the world.

III: Woman and her evidence: Definition of Evidence of Woman in Sharia, and Enacted Law. (Comparison with Act 1872 and 1984) Mental Capability of woman. The Evidence of woman Alone and Along with the men Analysis of the Views of the Jurist Regarding the Evidence of Woman Qualification of Evidence in the eyes of Jurist and their Argumentations. Natural Supremacy of man on Woman in Evidence.

IV: The Status of Woman's Evidence in Huddod and Qisas in Enacted Laws. Definition of Hudood and Qisas in Sharia Law and Enacted Law. (Caparison with Hudood Laws 1979) Evidence of Woman in Hudood and Qisas Critical Analysis of Evidence of Woman in Hudood and Qisas by Commentators Jurists and Modern Researchers and Comparison with Enacted Law.