This thesis is mainly descriptive. It highlights the services and contributions rendered by the Muftis of NWFP (presently Khyber Pk) in the field of Islamic Jurisprudence. Their gigantic work which they have contributed in Jurisprudence striving for the excellent solution of the present day's problems, has been analyzed extensively and intensively. This work consists of five chapters, findings/suggestions and list of rich bibliography. Introductions, statement of problems, hypotheses, objectives of research, review of Literature and survey of the previous work have been added in the prefix.

Chapter 01: It consists of profile of area, includes history of the area, its geography and political setup before and after the independence. History of establishment of Fatwa centers in NWFP etc have been discussed briefly but knowingly. In the third part the form and procedures of giving fatwa are mentioned as they use to do it at mosques and at their homes. Mahabat Khan and Qasim Ali Khan mosques were famous for this exercise which later on transformed into separate fatwa centers.

Chapter 02: It deals with the exact definition of the word "Fatwa", its history, rules\principles and the significance of fatwa in the light of Holy Quran. Criteria, status of Muftis, and other related issues are also highlighted in this chapter.

Chapter 03: Renowned Muftis of NWFP and their contributions are main theme of this Chapter. The pre and post independence period personalities for fatwas are discussed. In pre independence period Mufti Abdul Rahim Popalzai, Mufti Midrar Ullah, Mufti Abdul Karim Kolachi, Mulana Alauddin, Mulana Hammd Ullah Jan etc were well known for it. After independence Jamiah Haqqania emerged as the center for training and learning as well as center for issuing fatwa. All prominent muftis and centers of today have their roots in Jamiah Haqqania.

This Chapter also deals with Muftis and fatwa centers and their sound political role. The most important of all was the fatwa endorsing Pakistan's independence. Another major fatwa of political significance was of getting or seeking independence from the British. The fatwa declaring war against USSR as jihad was given by Mufti Muhammad Farid of Jamiah Haqqania which had the most powerful political impact and resulted in disintegration of USSR. This was definitely the most important fatwa of the 20th century. Chapter three also highlights the contribution of three important Muftis and Fatwa contents which played a significant political role.

Chapter 04: It deals with critical review of the work done in NWFP regarding Fatwas. In this chapter, a thorough and well documented evaluation of Fatwa is presented in detail.

Chapter 05: This chapter overviews the impact of Fatwas on society. The Muftis and fatwa centers have contributed a lot in the society. They spread awareness among people, supported them to seek liberty and independence, but still some damages were also caused, as few so called muftis, for worldly advantages and privileges issued fatwas which caused material, physical and financial losses to the people. In this chapter the suggestions to prevent such events in future are also given.

Each chapter contains references and descriptive notes of its own.