The Journal of Law and Social Research (JLSR) is a peer reviewed annual journal striving to improve the quality of legal education, encourage legal research, and build a strong tradition of vigorous academic discourse and publication in Pakistan.

JLSR aims to publish original and innovative legal scholarship in the diverse sub-fields of law. JLSR is also keen to publish interdisciplinary socio-legal research that explores the interface between law and political, economic, social and legal institutions.

History bears testimony that a consistent social pattern has been present in every society regarding acts of running away of slaves (male and female) and family women (daughters, wives) due to oppression and unhappiness. A cursory glance at the information available through current print and electronic media highlights increasing “active protest” of family women against their oppression in the form of running away from home and this phenomena is occurring across the board in the developing and developed societies. Women’s act of running away from the site of violence has been due to multiple factors such as; (a) running away to tie the knot of marriage with the man of her choice; (b) running away to untie the knot of marriage from the disliked or abusive husband; (c) running away to avoid the knot of marriage with the man of her parents’ choice. The act of running away brings implications for private sphere by shattering so called sanctity and honour of family and for public/political sphere by posing challenges to socio-economic and legal institutions of state. Published research and media reports record occurrence of run-away cases among immigrant communities of the Asian, African origin living in the West European countries, the US and Canada, as well as in the Asian and African societies. The run-away incidents demand systematic theoretical investigation and
empirical evidence related to similarities and differences between causes of occurrences and their implications for state and society.

We invite legal researchers, academics and senior students in the social sciences, humanities, law, economics, and history to submit their research articles related to the topic. We also encourage contributions from legal practitioners in the domain of social activism and human rights activists. We invite scholars from various countries to reinvestigate occurrences of run-away cases, redefine concept of dis/honour, shame and reinterpret state and society’s response to such cases. We are looking for multi-disciplinary contributions in the form of case studies, comments, research articles and book reviews. Contributors are welcome to address these aspects from a national, international and comparative perspective. Some of the possible but not exclusive themes for enquiry may be:

• Factors behind women’s running away (Socio-economic, cultural, ethnic)
• Unmarried and married women’s act of running away (similarities/differences)
• Refuges for run-away women
• State response to run-away women’s protection and support
• Non state actors’ support
• Implications for legal and economic system

Please see “Information for Contributors” regarding format of your proposed article. Contributors are requested to submit an abstract and CV to the editors by 15th January, 2013, Dr. Tahira S. Khan [tahirak2010@gmail.com] Dr. Rubya Mehdi [rubya@hum.ku.dk]. The deadline for the submission of finished papers is the 30th May 2013.
Information for Contributors

Contributions must be complete in all respects including footnotes, citations and list of references.

Articles should also be accompanied by an abstract of 100-150 words and a brief biographical paragraph describing each author's current affiliation.

Articles usually are expected to be in the range of 3000 to 6000 words and presented double-spaced in Times New Roman 12-pt. Longer or shorter articles can be considered.

Please use British English orthography (of course, do not change orthography in quotations or book/article titles originally in English). Use the ending -ize for the relevant verbs and their derivatives, as in 'realize' and 'organization'.

Italics are used only for foreign words, titles of books, periodicals, and the names of organizations in the original language (except when the original is in English).

Dates are written in this format: 11 April 2006.

For numbers please use the following formats: 10,500; 2.53 for decimals; 35%; 5.6 million.

If a footnote number comes together with a punctuation mark, place it after the mark.

Contributors are requested to submit a soft copy of their article and abstract to Dr. Rubya Mehdì Email: rubya@hum.ku.dk in Word format.

Please address all correspondence to:

Journal of Law and Social Research

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Standards for Source Referencing

It is essential that source referencing provides full and accurate information so as to enable a reader to find exactly the same source that is being referenced. Equally there needs to be pedantic consistency of presentation.

Please use the Harvard system of referencing which has grown in popularity in academic writing in education and the social sciences. In the main text, a reference or quotation is annotated in parentheses with the surname of the author, the date of publication of the work and the page number from which the quotation was taken. The full bibliographic details are then provided in a list of the references at the end of the work.

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