

## **Editorial**

This is the third issue of the *Hamdard Islamicus* for the current year. It comprises five research articles which discuss the Religio-Scientific Discourse, Implementation of Islamic laws, *Kalām* literature and the different styles and techniques in the binding of the Holy Qur’ān.

In the first article “*Religio-Scientific Discourse and its Impact upon Exegetical Approach Confronting Various Responses and Limitation*” the authors have examined the impact of Religio-Scientific Discourse upon exegetical domain, considering the data and information from different relevant dimensions. This article may be a source and initiative for scholars to approach up to some possible extent towards a new dimension and thought.

The second article “*Estoppel - Do the Common Law and Sharī’ah have the Same Approach?*” provides the answers of some legal questions regarding estoppel - one of the most important concepts, prevailing in common law, as well as available in *Sharī’ah*.

In the third article “*The Possibility of Sense-Data and Its Truth Value in Early Kalām Literature*” the author has analyzed the role of sense data, in early *Kalām* literature while Islamic theology was mainly based on reason and revelation.

“*Admissibility of Computer Evidence in Islamic Law and Common Law: A Preliminary Analysis*” is the fourth article which explores the principles of Islamic law for electronic evidence in the areas of documentary (*al-Kitābah*) and circumstantial evidence (*Qarīnah*).

The last article “*Binding Styles of Qur’ān Manuscripts Produced in the Subcontinent from 14<sup>th</sup> till 18<sup>th</sup> Century C.E.*” highlights the hybrid techniques and designs of the binding of the Holy Qur’ān.

**Editor-in-Chief**