

**PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF
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**National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research
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Note to Contributors

- Articles, research notes, review articles, comments, rejoinders and book reviews are welcome from all parts of the world. They should be sent/mailed to the Editor, *Pakistan Journal of History and Culture*, Post Box 1230, Islamabad.
- Articles submitted should be the original and unpublished work of the author. Submission of an article will be taken to imply that it is not on offer to any other publisher.
- Articles are selected on the recommendation of nationally and internationally known referees belonging to various fields.
- Manuscripts, typewritten in double spacing with wide margins, must follow the format outlined in *The Chicago Manual of Style's, 16th edition*. See website link: http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html.
- The first page of the article should contain the title of the article, the name of the author, and a footnote giving the current affiliation of the author, and comments, if any.
- Notes should be numbered consecutively. Each appendix and table should have separate set of notes.
- References should be given as footnotes and should include: (for books) authors' name followed by the title of the book [in italic], place of publication, publisher, year of publication, page number [Example: S.M. Ikram, *Muslim Rule in India and Pakistan* (Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1997), 246]; (for journals) authors' name, followed by the title of the article [in quotation marks], title of journal [in italic], volume and issue number and then year of publication and page number [Example: K. W. Jones, "Bengali Elite in Post-annexation Punjab", *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 3, no. 4 (October 1966): 376-95.].
- Articles containing less than five thousand (5000) words as well as those of having corporate authors shall not be entertained.
- Articles must include: Abstract, Introduction, central theme of the research and Conclusion coupled with authentic primary and secondary sources.
- The Editor reserves the right to edit/change the transliteration of historical names, titles and non-English terminology to bring them into conformity with the Institute's own style. Furthermore, all the rights are reserved to reject any article at any stage.
- Articles written in Urdu may be submitted to the Institute's biannual Journal *Majallah-i-Tarikh wa Saqafat-i Pakistan*.
- The major objective of the *Pakistan Journal of History and Culture* is to provide a forum for scholars engaged in study of the history and culture of Pakistan and of the Islamic societies in South and Central Asia, the Middle East and other parts of the world in that order of priority. Besides promoting research in these fields, the Journal also seeks to provide a forum for expression of views on current history. It hopes to create a dialogue among specialists and leaders in public affairs in a wide range of areas and disciplines.
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Articles appearing in this Journal are abstracted and indexed in *PERIODICA ISLAMICA* (Malaysia), *HISTORICAL ABSTRACTS* (Singapore) and *AMERICA: HISTORY AND LIFE* (U.S.A.). It is also indexed and abstracted in the *EBSCO Academic Search Product Family* including the full-text in *Academic Search Ultimate*. It is also covered in the *EBSCO History Reference Centre Plus* and the *Belt and Road Initiative Reference Source*.

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- ✓ To assess and examine the needs and requirements of research in the history and culture of the Muslims of South Asia, Muslim Freedom Movement and the Islamic State of Pakistan;
- ✓ to identify areas or aspects in these fields and conduct research thereon;
- ✓ to coordinate research programmes of various universities and other research bodies in and outside Pakistan and cooperate with the activities and scholarly pursuits of all official and non-official institution engaged in this field;
- ✓ to seek, acquire and preserve source material (private papers, newspapers, rare books, documents and pamphlets, etc.) relevant to the above fields;
- ✓ to arrange interviews with important persons who can recall significant incidents relating to the fields mentioned above and to preserve a record of such conversations for current and further use by historians and scholars;
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- ✓ to devise and adopt ways and means to further the objectives of the Institute as a body responsible for research in the history and culture of Pakistan;
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Thus Spoke the Quaid

If we are to make any real, speedy and substantial progress, we must...bring our educational policy and programme on the lines suited to the genius of our people, consonant with our history and culture, and having regard to the modern conditions and vast development that have taken place all over the world.

(Message to All Pakistan Education Conference,
Karachi, 27 November 1947.)

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The National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research (NIHCR) is a Centre of Excellence at the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. The NIHCR is publishing regularly two research journals. One is an HEC recognized English journal, the *Pakistan Journal of History and Culture (PJHC)*. The other one is *Mujallah-i Tarikh wa Saqafat-i Pakistan* published in Urdu.

The Pakistan Journal of History and Culture is amongst the most widely read research journals in Pakistan. It is being regularly published biannually since 1980 with some special issues on Quaid-i-Azam, Fatima Jinnah and the All-India Muslim League. The Institute has devised a clear policy for the publication of different articles in its journals. As it is evident from the name of the Institute, articles submitted should contain elements relating to the history and culture of Pakistan. In addition, the journal has been publishing articles related to South Asia, Central Asia and other Muslim societies corresponding to the issues related to Pakistan.

As per running layout of the journal, the first page of the article should contain the title, name of the author and an abstract of the article. For the sake of uniformity, we have included a "Note to Contributors" on the back of the cover page. For citation and references, the PJHC follows the format outlined in Sixteenth Edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

The current Issue carries ten articles and one book review.

The first article attempts to understand the role of Pakistan People's Party in the political history of Pakistan, while applying the theory of pragmatism.

The second paper offers a thorough analysis of the politics of Bahawalpur and the demand for Bahawalpur province.

The third article compares how Mawdudi's concepts of jahiliyya, jihad, and the Islamic state were operationalized by Islamists in pre-partition India and by jihadists in 1960s Egypt.

The fourth article explores a critical dimension of the relationship between the non-Muslims and the third sector; focusing upon the marginalized citizens, the analysis has been conducted in the socio-historical context of Sindh province.

The fifth paper focuses on the women empowerment in an empirical way, and develops an Index which has three important dimensions.

The sixth article conveys a detailed discussion about the cooperation; challenges and opportunities availed by Pakistan and Iran over the years.

The seventh article analyzes as how the exercise of discretionary powers by the Governor Generals affected the parliamentary system and delayed the constitution making; hampering the overall polity in Pakistan.

The eighth article aims at analyzing the historical background of the education system in the Indian subcontinent.

The main concern of ninth research paper is to highlight the role of Nusrat Bhutto for democracy in Pakistan, as she supported the concept of non-violence in her struggle against dictatorship.

And last article brings into focus the salient features of Anjuman-i-Islahul Afaghina as it was an educational, social, intellectual and creative movement for the reclamation of the Pakhtun society in the early decades of the 20th Century in the British Indian North West Frontier Province now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and tribal territories.

The process of evaluation and blind peer reviewing is comprehensive. We have an Internal Review Committee (IRC) consisting of the Editor, Associate Editors and Assistant Editors. The committee recommends an article for evaluation after preliminary assessment. The article then goes through a cycle of evaluation, editing, review and proof reading.

An acknowledgement letter is forwarded to the author, which should not be deemed as an acceptance letter. It is just to inform the author that the article is being sent for blind peer review. Then the article is sent to two appropriate scholars. Articles are evaluated on the recommendations of nationally and internationally known referees belonging to various disciplines. It is the policy of the Institute that the internal committee recommends at least two reviewers one local and one foreign for the evaluation of every article. If they recommend changes and suggestions, the article is sent back to the author for revision. After positive recommendation from both the reviewers, an article is accepted for publication in the *Pakistan Journal of History and Culture*.

(S.M. Awan)
Editor