

**PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF
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Vol.XXXIX

January – June 2018

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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- Articles submitted should be the original and unpublished work of the author.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.
- Contents may not be produced without permission.

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*.

Objectives of the NIHCR

- ✓ 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;
- ✓ to publish biannual Journals of high academic quality;
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- ✓ to make provision for research and advisory services and with these objectives enter into agreements with other institutions or with public bodies under prescribed conditions;
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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*.

This Issue carries nine articles. The first one investigates the role of culture in formal and informal language learning in the perspective of Socio-cultural Theory of Learning.

The second article is all about the Subaltern School of Historiography which is an extension of Marxism, and with its emergence began the written history of the people who were suppressed and ignored by the statist discourse.

The third paper focuses on the technical aspects of Wullar Barrage issue in the light of Indus Waters Treaty highlighting the geo-strategic importance of Wullar and Kishenganga sites.

The fourth paper discusses the socioeconomic deprivation as a cause of fanaticism and terrorism in Pakistan, and brings forth the ground realities taking Waziristan as a case study.

Having gone through a long journey from separation to integration, Pakhtūn nationalists in NWFP at last declared their faith in the territorial integrity of Pakistan and modified their ideas on democratic and constitutional lines within the federation of Pakistan, and this exactly is the theme of fifth paper.

The sixth paper attempts to explore the political activities of Khushal Khan Khattak; his approach towards Mughal rule, giving the Pashtuns lesson of freedom and courage.

Despite being a highly sensitive issue, blasphemy related cases are on the increase and in the seventh article the author penetrates through the blasphemy laws and chalks out the reasons behind their misuses *viz-a-viz* Indian Muslim history.

The eighth article examines the Indo-US strategic engagement in the post 9/11, and Pakistan's security concerns with reference to the disturbance of balance of power in the region.

The last paper challenges the justification of US drone strikes against Pakistan as the author proves it with facts that it does not fulfil the criteria set by the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. Setting aside the US baseless logic of self-defence, he declares these strikes a violation of state sovereignty of Pakistan

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