PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF HISTORY & CULTURE

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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/emailed 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- Articles submitted should be the original and unpublished work of the author.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: <u>http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html</u>.
- 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-TarikhwaSaqafat-iPakistan*.
- 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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- ✓ 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 nonofficial 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;
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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;
- \checkmark to cooperate with international research organizations, and
- ✓ studyPakistan in wider context of its neighbouring countries.

Thus Spoke the Quaid

... We have to build up the character of our future generations which means highest sense of honour, integrity, selfless service to the nation, and sense of responsibility, and we have to see that they are fully qualified or equipped to play their part in the various branches of economic life in a manner which will do honour to Pakistan.

> [Message to the All-Pakistan Education Conference, November 27, 1947]

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Dear Researchers

The National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research (NIHCR) is a Centre of Excellence at the Quaid-i-AzamUniversity, 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 TarikhwaSaqafat-iPakistan* 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. Articles appearing in the journal are abstracted and indexed in the *Periodicalslamica* (Malaysia), *Historical Abstracts* (Singapore) and *America: History and Life* (USA). 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.

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 is carrying eight articles.

The purpose of first article is to highlight the existing nexus of popular Islam with the Barelwi school of thought and challenges come across.

The second paper is an attempt to trace out the process and comprehend the contributing factors of demarcation of religious boundaries and construction of communal identities in the colonial Punjab.

The third article focuses on editorial representation of the Kashmir issue in the leading newspapers—*Dawn* and *The Tribune*—of Pakistan and India, respectively.

The fourth article explains in detail as how the MQM, its organisational structure, ideological base and especially the role of AltafHussain's leadership is shaping the ideological and strategic polices of the party and how his leadership has determined the path this party has taken over the years?

With an objective of finding the role of landed aristocracy from party manifesto to oath taking in the National Assembly, the fifth paper addresses such questions through a mixed method of primary and secondary data analysis; revealing that notwithstanding the trust that international observers placed in the elections of 1970, the major power players turned them into a controversial political enterprise.

The findings of the sixth article is an attempt to suggest that the present wave of extremism can be dampened by providing equal opportunities and basic necessities of life to the masses and also by eliminating gender discrimination.

Using the trauma theory related works of Cathy Caruth and Dominic LaCapra, the seventh article analyses the selected Afghan narratives in English to see how cultural productions from this war-torn country are still haunted by the flashbacks of traumatic experience; they encountered during the Soviet invasion from 1979 to 1989.

The last, but not the least, article explores the intersection of the formal political structures and the local cultures of Gilgit-Baltistan presenting socio-historical analysis of the politics of the region.

According to the revised editorial policy of the *PJHC*, articles containing less than five thousand (5000) words as well as those of having corporate authors shall not be entertained.

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