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Modern Afghanistan Amin Saikal 2004-08-27 Afghanistan's history is a sad one. This book provides an understanding of this troubled country that grounds Afghanistan's problems in rivalries stemming from a series of dynastic alliances within the successive royal families, from the end of the eighteenth century to the pro-Communist coup of 1978.

Wereldorde Henry Kissinger 2015-03-09 Provocerend en uitgesproken In Wereldorde neemt Kissinger ons mee op een wereldreis langs de historische opvattingen over de ordening van de wereld. Hoe uiteenlopend deze opvattingen ook zijn, iedere beschaving zag zichzelf als het middelpunt van de wereld en beschouwde de eigen normen en waarden als universele standaard. In onze tijd speelt de internationale politiek zich af op wereldniveau. Tegenstrijdige historische opvattingen over de hoe de wereld in elkaar zit, of zou moeten zitten, komen met elkaar in aanraking. Maar de belangrijke spelers zijn onbekend met elkaars spelregels en een gemeenschappelijk doel is er niet. Wereldorde is een uniek boek waarin Kissinger laat zien hoe oude opvattingen terug te vinden zijn in hedendaagse conflictsituaties en hoe we - mogelijk - tot een vreedzame oplossing kunnen komen. Henry Alfred Kissinger werd geboren in Fürth (Duitsland) in 1923. Zijn familie verhuisde in 1938 naar New York, op de vlucht voor het naziregime. Als politicus en diplomaat is hij overal op de wereld geweest, stond presidenten met raad en daad terzijde en was nauw betrokken bij de grote politieke gebeurtenissen van onze tijd. Hij schreef vele boeken waaronder zijn memoires (Classic Memoirs), uitgegeven in drie boeken (2011-2012). In 1973 werd hem de Nobelprijs voor de Vrede toegekend.

Muslims and Capitalism Béatrice Hendrich 2018-12-18 From today's perspective, Islam and capitalism seem to be natural partners. In a world where state socialism is on the wane, Islamic states in particular seem to be run by an exploitative class that in their hyper-capitalist way of profit-making does not care at all about social justice. Modern history, however, has seen a great number of movements, political parties and individuals propagating the incompatibility of capitalism with Islam. And at a second glance, the quest for social justice and the rejection of capitalism actually appear as a driving force in different Islamic discourses, including that of the so-called Islamic State. The articles of this volume offer intriguing and original thoughts about the appropriate economic system for a Muslim society. Some of the concepts are based right away on socialism, while others call for a genuine, non-Western Islamic 'third way' between communism and capitalism. In fact, political reality has forced the secular Left to grapple with the response of Islamic movements to poverty and injustice. The volume therefore also includes useful insights into the Left's reaction to this political challenge. The articles cover a wide range of world regions, not only the Middle East and Turkey, but also the Far East and North Africa, with a time span ranging from the late 19th century to the present. In addition, the reader is also introduced to economic concepts of early Islam and their textual sources.

Vision and Strategy in Indian Politics Jivanta Schoettli 2012-02-20 The 1950s in India were a crucial transition phase where the legacy and institutions of British rule had to be transformed to fit the needs of a post-colonial state. This period is closely associated with India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru (1947 – 64). Selecting three key policies closely associated with him, the book traces the political origins of the Panchasheela Agreement with China in 1954, the Hindu Code Bills of 1955 and 1956 and the founding of the Planning Commission in 1950. Each provides a window into the compulsions of Indian domestic politics at the time as well as the parameters of parliamentary debate. The book goes on to discuss how these policies correspond to the pillars of Nehru's vision for a modern, independent India that encapsulated socialism, nonalignment and secularism and assesses their long-run impact in Indian politics. With a growing recognition of the resilience of India's political arrangements, the analysis is particularly relevant to those interested in the politics of transition and modernisation, and contributes to studies on Political Institutions and South Asian Politics.

Wat is populisme? Jan-Werner Müller 2017-02-24 Wat is populisme? biedt een overtuigende analyse van wat er nu eigenlijk aan de hand is en is een must read voor eenieder die de oorzaken en het succes van dit snelgroeiende fenomeen wil begrijpen. Populisten als Donald Trump, Marine Le Pen en Geert Wilders drukken steeds duidelijker hun stempel op de mondiale politiek. Het fenomeen verspreidt zich razendsnel over heel Europa en de rest van de wereld. Maar wat is populisme eigenlijk precies? In dit essay geeft Jan-Werner Müller antwoord op deze zeer actuele en dringende vraag. Brengt populisme regering en volk nader tot elkaar of is het een bedreiging voor de democratie? Wat is

het verschil tussen links en rechts populisme? Uit wie bestaat 'het volk' eigenlijk en wie kan namens dat volk spreken? Aan de hand van deze en andere prangende vragen zet Jan-Werner Müller in zijn baanbrekende boek een heldere theorie over het populisme uiteen. Ook stelt hij met behulp van concrete strategieën voor hoe we het best met dit oprukkende verschijnsel om kunnen gaan en de claims van populistten kunnen weerleggen. Een ware eyeopener. 'Populisme en rechtsstaat gaan moeizaam samen. Müller gaat een stap verder: ook de democratie blijft niet onaangetast.' Bastiaan Rijpkema, auteur van Weerbare democratie 'Dit is een mooi essay over populisme waarin alles wat er over gezegd kan worden, gezegd wordt.' Meindert Fennema, biograaf van Geert Wilders 'Hoe populisme tot verlies aan pluraliteit leidt, wordt glashelder beschreven [door] Jan-Werner Müller.' Marli Huijjer in Filosofie Magazine

De kleine vrede in de Grote Oorlog Michael Jürgs 2004

Polycentricity, Islam, and Development Anas Malik 2017-12-26 Touching on development, polycentric governance, and Islamic and South Asian Studies, this book argues that religiously and historically-grounded shared understandings can support productive polycentric order in Pakistan and comparable Muslim-majority developing countries.

Islam and Democracy Frederic Volpi 2003 A contemporary history of Iran, focusing on the Islamic Revolution.

Sufism and Saint Veneration in Contemporary Bangladesh Hans Harder 2011-03-08 Focusing on the Maijbandari movement in Chittagong, south-eastern Bangladesh, which claims the status of the only Sufi order originated in Bengal and which has gained immense popularity in recent years, this book provides a comprehensive picture of an important aspect of contemporary Bengali Islam in the South Asian context.

E-Governance in India Bidisha Chaudhuri 2014-06-05 E-Governance has been one of the strategic sectors of reform in India since late 1990s under the rubric of 'good governance' agenda promoted by International Organizations. As India's policy focus changed towards economic liberalization, deregulation and privatization proliferating domestic and foreign investment, ICT (Information Communication Technology) has been one of the leading areas for such heightened investment. Consequently, there has been a burgeoning interest in deploying ICT, in revamping the public service delivery and eventually the overall system of governance. This book analyses e-Governance in India and argues that such initiatives did not take place in isolation but followed in the footsteps of broader governance reform agenda that has already made considerable impact on the discourses and practices of governance in India. Employing interdisciplinary methodology by combining approaches from the Political Sciences, Sociology and Postcolonial/ transcultural studies, this book presents a qualitative account of the policies and practices of e-Governance reform in India along with a detailed case study of the Common Services Centres (CSCs) Scheme under the National e-Governance Plan of the Government of India and its resultant impact on the overall system of governance. It unfolds general theoretical issues in terms of the relationship between technology and governance and the entanglement of politics, technology and culture in the complex whole of governance. This furthers our understanding of the impact of the transnational governance reform agenda on post-colonial and post-communist societies of the developing world. Making an important and original contribution to the emerging field of e-Governance and to the existing body of research on governance in general, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of Political Science, Political Sociology, South Asian Politics and Governance.

New Cultural Identitarian Political Movements in Developing Societies Sebastian Schwecke 2012-12-06 Applying an intercultural and comparative theoretical approach across Asia and Africa, this book analyses the rise and moderation of political movements in developing societies which mobilise popular support with references to conceptions of cultural identity. The author includes not only the Hindu nationalist movement but also many Islamist political movements in a single category – New Cultural Identitarian Political Movements (NCIPM). Demonstrating significant similarities in the pattern of evolution between these and European Christian Democracy, the book provides an instrument for the analysis of these movements outside the parameters of the fundamentalism debate. The book looks at a number of key variables for understanding the evolution of NCIPM, and it goes on to analyse the transition of developing societies from rent-based political economies to capitalism and the (partial) failure of this transition process. It argues that there is a need to incorporate economic and class analysis in the study of political processes in developing societies against the continuing emphasis on cultural factors associated with the "cultural turn" of social sciences. The book is an interesting contribution to studies in South Asian Politics, as well as Comparative Politics.

Bespiegelingen over de revolutie in Frankrijk Edmund Burke 2019-04-23 Eerste volledige vertaling van dit standaardwerk uit de Verlichting Edmund Burke schreef zijn meest invloedrijke tekst aan het begin van de Franse Revolutie, waarbij hij met huiveringwekkende nauwkeurigheid de gewelddadige excessen voorspelde die zouden gaan plaatsvinden. Hoewel in adellijk conservatief Engeland aanvankelijk positief werd gereageerd op de gebeurtenissen in Frankrijk - de aartsrivaal verviel immers tot chaos - overheerste bij Burke de bezorgdheid. In een brief getiteld *Bespiegelingen over de revolutie in Frankrijk* betoogde hij dat de revolutionaire ontwikkelingen alleen maar leidden tot vernietiging van de bestaande structuren in de samenleving, in plaats van de (behoedzame!) hervormingen te bewerkstelligen die ook voor de Engelse maatschappij zo broodnodig waren. *Bespiegelingen over de revolutie in Frankrijk* is een van de grote werken uit de achttiende-eeuwse politieke literatuur. Het boek geldt nog altijd als een klassieker binnen het conservatieve gedachtegoed in de westerse wereld.

Terrorism Revisited Paulo Casaca 2017-06-24 This book develops a conceptual approach to understanding the face of contemporary terrorism as manifested in the recent attacks in Mumbai and Paris. By analyzing the historical evolution of terrorism and by offering case studies on different forms of terrorism in South Asia and elsewhere, the authors shed new light on the political strategies behind terrorist attacks, as well as on the motivations of terrorists. The case studies explore the redefinition of terrorism by the Iranian Islamic revolution, the spread of terrorism in Sunni Islam, the national jihadism in Pakistan, anti-Semitism as a main factor behind fanatical terrorist ideologies, and the case of the Tamil Tigers.

"Redefining terrorism is a dynamic story that provides readers with intrigue and clarity to the ever-evolving threats that we

face as a nation and as a global community. The authors masterfully navigate through the intricate maze of global terrorism bringing an overwhelming dose of reality through his usage of real life, gripping experiences. Through this book military and intelligence analysts and policy makers alike will gain first-hand knowledge about not only what the world looks like today but a glimpse into the future."US Congressman Pete Sessions

India-Iran Relations Sujata Ashwarya 2017-04-21 This book examines India's relationship with Iran since the post-World War II period and its unique search for meaningful bilateral ties in the West Asian region in the context of the changing regional and international scenarios. The four chapters highlight the achievements and constraints on the development of Indo-Iranian relations during the Cold War era; opportunities and limitations in bilateral engagements between India and Iran in the aftermath of the Cold War; impact of the 'US factor' on the development of crucial Indo-Iranian energy ties and the limitation imposed by India's relations with Israel and Saudi Arabia on the India-Iran ties. More specifically, the four chapters touch on the central drivers—energy imports, access to Central Asia, cooperation in Afghanistan, mutual trade and economic investments and security ties—of India's Iran policy, and how they structure India's interaction with the other countries of the region and impact on the articulation of national interests. Combining a rich interplay of facts and figures with nuanced analyses, this volume will be a valuable resource for scholars, policymakers, diplomats and any interested reader desirous of knowing more about Indo-Iranian relations in particular and India's West Asia policy in general.

IS Jessica Stern 2015-04-09 Niet eerder in het recente verleden was de wereld getuige van zulke gruwelijkheden als die van de beweging die bekendstaat als IS - de Islamitische Staat. De combinatie van hun minachting voor menselijk leven, de slimme inzet van sociale media, en de kunst om buitenlandse volgelingen te ronselen is ongekend. Wie zijn deze sadistische strijders? Hoe weten zij zovelen geestdriftig te maken voor een gruwelijke strijd? Wat is hun strategie en hoe kunnen we die frustreren? Jihad-kenners Jessica Stern en J.M. Berger analyseren in dit boek de middelen die de beweging inzet om enerzijds onschuldige burgers angst aan te jagen en tegelijkertijd nieuwe soldaten te werven. En ze zetten uiteen wat volgens hen de volgende stap zou moeten zijn om adequaat te reageren op het razendsnel veranderende jihadlandschap en het gewelddadige extremisme tegen te gaan.

Chinese Foreign Relations with Weak Peripheral States Jeffrey Reeves 2015-10-08 This book examines China's relations with its weak peripheral states through the theoretical lens of structural power and structural violence. China's foreign policy concepts toward its weak neighbouring states, such as the 'One Belt, One Road' strategy, are premised on the assumption that economic exchange and a commitment to common development are the most effective means of ensuring stability on its borders. This book, however, argues that China's overreliance on economic exchange as the basis for its bilateral relations contains inherently self-defeating qualities that have contributed and can further contribute to instability and insecurity within China's periphery. Unequal economic exchange between China and its weak neighbours results in Chinese influence over the state's domestic institutions, what this book refers to as 'structural power'. Chinese structural power, in turn, can undermine the state's development, contribute to social unrest, and exacerbate existing state/society tensions—what this book refers to as 'structural violence'. For China, such outcomes lead to instability within its peripheral environment and raise its vulnerability to security threats stemming from nationalism, separatism, terrorism, transnational organised crime, and drug trafficking, among others. This book explores the causality between China's economically-reliant foreign policy and insecurity in its weak peripheral states and considers the implications for China's security environment and foreign policy. This book will be of much interest to students of Chinese politics, Asian security studies, international political economy and IR in general.

Indian Muslims and Citizenship Julten Abdelhalim 2015-10-05 Through the creation of post-colonial citizenship, India adopted a hybridisation of specific secular and western conception of citizenship. In this democratic framework, Indian Muslims are observed on how they make use of the spaces and channels to accommodate their Islamic identity within a secular one. This book analyses how the socio-political context shapes citizens' perceptions of multiple variables, such as their sense of political efficacy, agency, conception of citizenship rights and belief in democracy. Based on extensive surveys and interviews and through presenting and investigating the various meanings of jihād, the author explores the usage of non-Eurocentric conceptual approaches to the study of postcolonial and Muslim societies, in particular the meaning it carries in the psyche of the Muslim community. She argues that through means of argumentative and spiritual jihād, Indian Muslims fight their battle towards a realisation of citizenship ideals despite the unfavourable conditions of intra and inter community conflicts. Presenting new examinations of Islamic identity and citizenship in contemporary India, this book will be a useful contribution to the study of South Asian Studies, Religion, Islam, and Race and Ethnicity.

The Bookseller 1975

Islamic Politics, Muslim States, and Counterterrorism Tensions Peter Henne 2017-03-02 The US Global War on Terror and earlier US counterterrorism efforts prompted a variety of responses from Muslim states despite widespread Islamic opposition. Some cooperated extensively, some balked at US policy priorities, and others vacillated between these extremes. This book explains how differing religion-state relationships, regimes' political calculations, and Islamic politics combined to produce patterns of tensions and cooperation between the United States and Muslim states over counterterrorism, using rigorous quantitative analysis and case studies of Pakistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Turkey. The book combines recent advances in the study of political institutions with work on religion and politics to advance a novel theory of religion and international relations that will be of value to anyone studying religion, terrorism, or Islamic politics. It also provides numerous insights into current events in the Middle East by extending its analysis to the Arab Spring and the rise of the Islamic State.

Jihad & Co. Aisha Ahmad 2017-08-04 For two decades, militant jihadism has been one of the world's most pressing security crises. In civil wars and insurgencies across the Muslim world, certain Islamist groups have taken advantage of

the anarchy to establish political control over a broad range of territories and communities. In effect, they have built radical new jihadist proto-states. Why have some ideologically-inspired Islamists been able to build state-like polities out of civil war stalemate, while many other armed groups have failed to gain similar traction? What makes jihadists win? In *Jihad & Co.*, Aisha Ahmad argues that there are concrete economic reasons behind Islamist success. By tracking the economic activities of jihadist groups in Afghanistan, Somalia, Pakistan, Mali, and Iraq, she uncovers an unlikely actor in bringing Islamist groups to power: the local business community. To illuminate the nexus between business and Islamist interests in civil war, Ahmad journeys into war-torn bazaars to meet with both jihadists and the smugglers who financed their rise to power. From the arms markets in the Pakistani border region to the street markets of Mogadishu, their stories reveal a powerful economic logic behind the rise of Islamist power in civil wars. Behind the fiery rhetoric and impassioned, ideological claims is the cold, hard cash of the local war economy. Moving readers back and forth between mosques, marketplaces, and battlefields, Ahmad makes a powerful argument that economic savvy, as much as ideological fervor, explains the rise of militant jihadism across the modern Muslim world.

New Dimensions of Politics in India Lawrence Saez 2011-09-23 Following India's general election in May 2009, this book undertakes a critical evaluation of the performance of the United Progressive Alliance (UPA). It presents a thorough analysis of the UPA coalition government, and by providing an understanding of the new innovations in the UPA's policies, the book goes on to evaluate the effectiveness of these policies against their aims and objectives. This book suggests that there is an analytical framework for assessing the political consequences of the policies and the UPA's success, both at the national and state levels, with particular reference to new policies in governance, secularism and security. These three areas constitute important fault lines between the main national political parties in India, and provide an interesting point of departure to explore the new emerging trends, as well as the strong underlying continuities between the UPA administration and its predecessors. The book offers new insights into the structure of Indian politics, and is a useful contribution to studies in South Asian Politics, Governance and Political Parties.

The Politics of Refugees in South Asia Navine Murshid 2013-10-01 Partition and post-colonial migrations – sometimes voluntary, often forced – have created borders in South Asia that serve to oppress rather than protect. Migrants and refugees feel their real home lies beyond the border, and liberation struggles continue the quest for freedoms that have proven to be elusive for many. States scapegoat refugees as "outsiders" for their own ends, justifying the denial of their rights, while academic discourse on refugees represents them either as victims or as terrorists. Taking a stance against such projections, this book examines refugees' struggles for better living conditions and against marginalization. By analyzing protest and militarization among refugees, the book argues that they are neither victims without agency nor war entrepreneurs. Through interviews, surveys, and statistical analyses, it shows how states have manipulated refugee identity and resistance to promote the ideal of the nation-state, thereby creating protracted refugee crises. This is evident even in the most humanitarian state intervention in modern South Asia – India's military intervention in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) in 1971. The findings put forward provide the basis to understand the conditions under which violence can break out, and thereby have implications for host countries, donor countries, and aid organizations in the formulation of refugee policy. The book is of interest to scholars in the fields of South Asian studies, comparative politics, international relations, refugee studies, development studies, security studies and peace studies.

Dit is geen propaganda Peter Pomerantsev 2019-09-24 We leven in een tijd van fake news. Social media als Facebook, Twitter en Instagram overspoelen ons met verzonden nieuwsberichten die door trollen in fabrieken aan de lopende band worden verzonden. In haast onvoorstelbare hoeveelheden worden we als consumenten van nieuws dagelijks gebombardeerd met verhalen die in meer of mindere mate zijn verzonden en toegespitst zijn op onze eigen voorkeuren. Dankzij algoritmes weten de makers van nepnieuws precies hoe ze ons moeten bedienen om ons te manipuleren. Zoals Joseph Goebbels zei 'Als je één keer liegt is het een leugen, als je het duizend keer doet, de waarheid.' Niet alleen machtige landen als de VS, Rusland en China maken zich hieraan schuldig: overal ter wereld ontdekken regimes de macht die nepnieuws - ingezet als propaganda - over de burger heeft. Peter Pomerantsev neemt de lezer, aan de hand van zijn eigen familiegeschiedenis in de Sovjet-Unie als parallel, mee op een reis rond de wereld. Van onopvallende flatgebouwen in buitenwijken van Moskou tot trotse entrepreneurs in de Filipijnen die Duterte hielpen aan de macht te komen.

The Political Philosophies of Antonio Gramsci and B. R. Ambedkar Cosimo Zene 2013-10-23 Bridging two generations of scholarship on social inequality and modern political forms, this book examines the political philosophies of inclusion of subalterns/Dalits in Gramsci and Ambedkar's political philosophies. It highlights the full range of Gramsci's 'philosophy of praxis' and presents a more critical appreciation of his thought in the study of South Asian societies. Equally, Ambedkar's thought and philosophy is put to the forefront and acquires a prominence in the international context. Overcoming geographical, cultural and disciplinary boundaries, the book gives relevance to the subalterns. Following the lead of Gramsci and Ambedkar, the contributors are committed, apart from underscoring the historical roots of subalternity, to uncovering the subalterns' presence in social, economic, cultural, educational, literary, legal and religious grounds. The book offers a renewed critical approach to Gramsci and Ambedkar and expands on their findings in order to offer a present-day political focus into one of the most crucial themes of contemporary society. This book is of interest to an interdisciplinary audience, including political theory, post-colonial studies, subaltern studies, comparative political philosophy, Dalit studies, cultural studies, South Asian studies and the study of religions.

Evolutie en revolutie Willem Frederik Wertheim 1971

Pakistan's Political Parties Mariam Mufti 2020-05-01 Pakistan's 2018 general elections marked the second successful transfer of power from one elected civilian government to another—a remarkable achievement considering the country's history of dictatorial rule. *Pakistan's Political Parties* examines how the civilian side of the state's current regime has

survived the transition to democracy, providing critical insight into the evolution of political parties in Pakistan and their role in developing democracies in general. Pakistan's numerous political parties span the ideological spectrum, as well as represent diverse regional, ethnic, and religious constituencies. The essays in this volume explore the way in which these parties both contend and work with Pakistan's military-bureaucratic establishment to assert and expand their power. Researchers use interviews, surveys, data, and ethnography to illuminate the internal dynamics and motivations of these groups and the mechanisms through which they create policy and influence state and society. Pakistan's Political Parties is a one-of-a-kind resource for diplomats, policymakers, journalists, and scholars searching for a comprehensive overview of Pakistan's party system and its unlikely survival against an interventionist military, with insights that extend far beyond the region.

Encyclopedia of Women & Islamic Cultures: Methodologies, paradigms and sources Suad Joseph 2003 Focuses on women and the civilizations and societies in which Islam has played a historic role. Surveys all facets of life (society, economy, politics, religion, the arts, popular culture, sports, health, science, medicine, environment, and so forth) of women in these societies.

Post-war Dilemmas of Sri Lanka S. I. Keethaponcalan 2019-03-14 By investigating Sri Lanka as a case study, this book examines whether democracy, compared to authoritarianism, is conducive to post-war reconciliation. The research, founded on primary as well as secondary data, concludes that political systems have little to do with the success or failure of post-war ethnic reconciliation. The Sri Lankan case indicated that post-war reconciliation is more contingent on the readiness of the former enemies to come together. Readiness stems from, for example, satisfaction in the way issues have been resolved, confidence in the other party's intentions, and the compulsion to coexist. If the level of satisfaction, confidence, and the compulsion to coexist are low, the readiness to reconcile will also be low. The end of the war had a profound impact on post-war governance and ethnic relations in Sri Lanka. Hence, the volume provides an in-depth analysis of the factors that led to the military victory of the Sri Lankan government over the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in 2009. The chapters delve into the nexus between governance and reconciliation under the first two post-war governments. Reconciliation did not materialize in this period. Instead, new fault-lines emerged as attacks on the Muslim community escalated drastically. This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the nature of relations between the Sinhalese and Muslims and the Tamils and Muslims, as well as the nature and causes of post-war anti-Muslim riots.

Suicide Protest in South Asia Simanti Lahiri 2014-04-03 The radical act of suicide protest is undertaken by social movement participants in order to demand a particular previously articulated political outcome. This book examines the history and impact of suicide protest, which has been increasingly used as a protest tactic since World War II, adding to a growing area of research on the ability of certain actions to impact policy in favour of movement goals. The book offers a combination of historical and contemporary cases analysis from South Asia, where different iterations of this tactic have been used extensively throughout the latter half of the twentieth century, including the use of fasting to the death, self-immolation, and deliberate drowning. Focussing on the success or failure of a particular action relevant to the movement's broader mobilization strategy, the author examines the internal impact this has on the movement and the mechanisms by which suicide as a form of protest evolves. Providing a unique contribution to the field of comparative politics, political violence and social movement studies this book will be of interest to scholars working on political science, sociology and South Asian studies.

An Introduction to South Asian Politics Neil DeVotta 2015-10-23 This introductory textbook provides students with a fundamental understanding of the social, political, and economic institutions of six South Asian countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. It adopts a broad theoretical framework and evaluates the opportunities and constraints facing South Asia's states within the context of democracy. Key features include: An introduction to the region. The history and political development of these South Asian states, including evaluations of their democratic trajectories. The management of conflict, economic development, and extremist threats. A comparative analysis of the states. Projections concerning democracy taking into consideration the opportunities and constraints facing these countries. This textbook will be an indispensable teaching tool for courses on South Asia. It includes pedagogical features such as political chronologies, political party descriptions, text boxes, a glossary, and suggestions for further reading. Written in an accessible style and by experts on South Asian politics, it offers students of South Asian politics a valuable introduction to an exceedingly diverse region.

Faith-Based Violence and Deobandi Militancy in Pakistan Jawad Syed 2016-11-09 This book documents and highlights the Deobandi dimension of extremism and its implications for faith-based violence and terrorism. This dimension of radical Islam remains largely ignored or misunderstood in mainstream media and academic scholarship. The book addresses this gap. It also covers the Deobandi diaspora in the West and other countries and the role of its radical elements in transnational incidents of violence and terrorism. The specific identification of the radical Deobandi and Salafi identity of militants is useful to isolate them from the majority of peaceful Sunni and Shia Muslims. Such identification provides direction to governmental resources so they focus on those outfits, mosques, madrassas, charities, media and social medial channels that are associated with these ideologies. This book comes along at a time when there is a dire need for alternative and contextual discourses on terrorism.

Non-Western responses to terrorism Michael J. Boyle 2019-01-11 This edited collection surveys how non-Western states have responded to the threats of domestic and international terrorism in ways consistent with and reflective of their broad historical, political, cultural and religious traditions. It presents a series of eighteen case studies of counterterrorism theory and practice in the non-Western world, including countries such as China, Japan, India, Pakistan, Egypt and Brazil. These case studies, written by country experts and drawing on original language sources, demonstrate the diversity of counterterrorism theory and practice and illustrate how the world 'sees' and responds to terrorism is different from the way that

the United States, the United Kingdom and many European governments do. This volume – the first ever comprehensive account of counter-terrorism in the non-Western world – will be of interest to students, scholars, students and policymakers responsible for developing counter-terrorism policy.

Een seculiere tijd / druk 3 Charles Margrave Taylor 2012-11-29 Historisch onderzoek naar de vraag of religie en rede naast elkaar kunnen bestaan, en naar de historische wortels van de huidige seculiere tijd.

Political Survival in Pakistan Anas Malik 2010-10-22 Presenting a framework that incorporates macro-level forces into micro-level strategic calculations, this book explains key political choices by leaders and challengers in Pakistan through the political survival mechanism. It offers an explanation for continuing polity weakness in the country, and describes how political survival shapes the choices made by the leaders and challengers. Using a unique analysis that synthesizes theories of weak states, quasi-states and political survival, the book extends beyond rationalist accounts and the application of choice-theoretical approaches to developing countries. It challenges the focus on ideology and suggests that diverse, religiously and ethnically-defined affinity groups have interests that are represented in particular ways in weak state circumstances. Extensive interviews with decision-makers and polity-participants, combined with narrative accounts, allow the author to examine decision-making by leaders in a state bureaucratic machinery context as well as the complex mechanisms by which dissident affinity groups may support 'quasi-state' options. This study can be used for comparisons in Islamic contexts, and presents an interesting contribution to studies on South Asia as well as Political Development.

Resilience and Sustainability in Urban Africa Innocent Chirisa 2021 Resilience has become a very topical issue transcending many spheres and sectors of sustainable urban development. This book presents a resilience framework for sustainable cities and towns in Africa. The rise in informal settlements is due to the urban planning practices in most African cities that rarely reflect the realities of urban life and environment for urban development. Aspects of places, people and process are central to the concept of urban resilience and sustainable urban growth. It stems from the observation that urban vulnerability is on the increase in Zimbabwe and beyond. In history, disasters have adversely affected nations across the world, inflicting wide ranging losses on one hand while on the other hand creating development opportunities for urban communities. Cooperation in disaster management is a strategy for minimising losses and uplifting the affected urban settlements. The significance of urban planning and design in the growth and development of sustainable urban centres is well documented. Urbanisation has brought with it challenges that most developing countries such as Zimbabwe are not equipped to handle. This has been accompanied by problems such as overpopulation, overcrowding, shortages of resources and the growth of slum settlements. There need is to seriously consider urban planning and design in order to come up with contemporary designs that are resilient to current urban challenges. There are major gaps in urban resilience building for instance in Harare and the local authority needs to prioritise investment in resilient urban infrastructure.

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative Siegfried O. Wolf 2019-06-20 This book focuses on the implementation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a multi-billion-dollar infrastructure development project intended to connect Asia with Europe, the Middle East and Africa. By introducing a new analytical approach to the study of economic corridors, it gauges the anticipated economic and geopolitical impacts on the region and discusses whether the CPEC will serve as a pioneer project for future regional cooperation between and integration of sub-national regions such as Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, and Gilgit-Baltistan. Further, it explores the interests, expectations and policy approaches of both Chinese and Pakistani local and central governments with regard to the CPEC's implementation. Given its scope, the book will appeal to regional and spatial sciences scholars, as well as social scientists interested in the regional impacts of economic corridors. It also offers valuable information for policymakers in countries participating in the Belt-and-Road Initiative or other Chinese-supported development projects.

Globalisation and Governance in India Harihar Bhattacharyya 2015-07-24 This book examines the impact of globalization on some vital aspects of Indian politics, its structures and processes, and identifies the challenges to globalization itself, in order to highlight India's complex and fascinating story. In 1991, India officially embraced the policy of neo-liberal reforms by signing the GATT agreement, which exposed the country, its society, culture and institutions to the various forces of globalization. Globalization as such may not be new to India, for the country has been embracing the influence of external cultures and civilisations for millennia, but the post-1991 reforms policy marked a significant shift, from a predominantly social welfare state and a command economy to a predominantly market driven one. Through a range of disciplinary perspectives, the authors analyse how India's version of secularism, communal harmony, nationhood, the public sphere, social justice, and the rights of aboriginal communities came under attack from the forces of the new dispensation. The book goes on to show how globalisation in India has posed fresh challenges to political economy, democracy, federalism, decentralization, parliamentary system, judiciary, and the parliamentary Left. Critically reflecting on themes in the context of India's globalisation that are local, regional, national and global, this book will be of interest to those in the fields of South Asian Politics, Globalisation, and International Relations.

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Driedubbelspion Joby Warrick 2017-02-28 In 2009 rekruteren de CIA en de Jordaanse inlichtingendienst een belangrijke spion: een Jordanees die toegang heeft tot de top van Al-Qaida en onthullende informatie aan de CIA stuurt. Er wordt een geheime basis in Afghanistan opgetuigd en een ontmoeting gepland. Wanneer de mol arriveert, blaast hij zich volkomen onverwacht op. Zeven CIA-medewerkers komen bij die aanslag om het leven, een van de grootste klappen die de dienst ooit te verwerken kreeg. De dubbelspion bleek een driedubbelspion te zijn. Warrick verdiepte zich in teksten en videoboodschappen van de zelfmoordenaar, en sprak met diens familie en de families van de slachtoffers.

Driedubbelspion geeft een unieke inkijk in de wereld van contraspionage, het droneprogramma en hoe beslissingen in

Washington worden genomen.
British Education Index 1995

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