

Sindh Endowment Fund Scholarships 2018 Apply Online Last

The Economic Survey is the budget document of the Government of India. It presents the state of affairs of the Indian economy. Economic Survey 2017-18 consists of two volumes. Volume I provides an analytical overview of the performance of the Indian economy during the financial year 2017-18. It highlights the long-term challenges facing the economy. Volume II is a descriptive review of the major sectors of the economy. It emphasizes economic reforms of contemporary relevance like GST, the investment-saving slowdown, fiscal federalism and accountability, gender inequality, climate change and agriculture, science and technology, among others.

This collection of thirteen articles from the Journal of the Sind Historical Society concentrates on precolonial and colonial Sind. These articles reveal much about Sindh's past and historically showcase the region's broad socio-cultural spectrum. Scholarship frequently overlooks the subjects and people in this collection. In part, this oversight is due to so few libraries (both in Pakistan and around the world) having copies of the Journal of the Sind Historical Society. There are no reprints of these articles in any other book, nor has anyone reprinted them in their entirety since the 1930s and 1940s. The articles in this book not only deepen knowledge about Sindh but also the history of Pakistan and the diversity of its people. They represent, like most research

printed in the Journal of the Sind Historical Society, "forgotten" chapters in both Sindhi and Pakistani history. These chapters celebrate Pakistan's socio-cultural diversity and point toward how the histories of region and nation should be intertwined.

In its most brutal form, the prison in British India was an instrument of the colonial state for instilling fear and dealing with resistance. Exploring the lived experience of select political prisoners, this volume presents their struggles and situates them against the backdrop of the freedom movement. From Mohamed Ali, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the Nehru family, and Gandhi, to communists like M.N. Roy—we get a vivid glimpse of their lives within the confines of the prison in a narrative that is at times deeply personal and yet political. The struggles of some remarkable women of the time are also brought to the fore—be it the feisty doctor Rashid Jahan, Aruna Ali, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, or Sarojini Naidu. Extensively researched, the volume draws upon the records at the National Archives of India, private papers, creative writings of the prisoners, newspapers, memoirs, biographies, and autobiographies. The volume also brings to light the differences between Indian and European prisons during the colonial period and the conception of 'criminal classes' in the colony. Capturing the sharp pangs of loneliness, the poetry born out of solitude, and the burning desire for independence, *Roads to Freedom* breathes new life into accounts and tales long forgotten.

This book presents peer-reviewed contributions on smart universities by various international research, design and development teams. Smart university is an emerging and rapidly evolving area that creatively integrates innovative concepts; smart software and hardware systems; smart

classrooms with state-of-the-art technologies and technical platforms; smart pedagogy based on modern teaching and learning strategies; smart learning and academic analytics; as well as various branches of computer science and computer engineering. The contributions are grouped into several parts: Part 1—Smart Universities: Literature Review and Creative Analysis, Part 2—Smart Universities: Concepts, Systems and Technologies, Part 3—Smart Education: Approaches and Best Practices, and Part 4—Smart Universities: Smart Long Life Learning. The book is a valuable source of research data and findings, design and development outcomes, and best practices for faculty, scholars, Ph.D students, administrators, practitioners and anyone interested in the rapidly growing areas of smart university and smart education.

Reading the Past, Writing the Future

New Visions of Indian Painting in Tribute to Ananda Coomaraswamy's Rajput Painti

Reconciliation

Combating Terrorism

The Female Binary and Public Violence Against Women

Islam, Democracy, and the West

Hidden Caliphate

“It is impossible to understand today’s world without knowing Pakistan; and impossible to understand Pakistan without reading this book. A courageous woman—tragically killed—speaks to us of reconciliation. We owe it to her—and to ourselves—to listen, comprehend, and act.” — Madeleine

Albright “One of the most gripping and important books of our era.” — Walter Isaacson Benazir Bhutto returned to Pakistan in October 2007, after eight years of exile, hopeful that she could be a catalyst for change. Upon a tumultuous reception, she survived a suicide-bomb attack that killed nearly two hundred of her compatriots. But she continued to forge ahead, with more courage and conviction than ever, since she knew that time was running out—for the future of her nation and for her life. In Reconciliation, Bhutto recounts in gripping detail her final months in Pakistan and offers a bold new agenda for how to stem the tide of Islamic radicalism and to rediscover the values of tolerance and justice that lie at the heart of her religion. She speaks out not just to the West but also to the Muslims across the globe. Bhutto presents an image of modern Islam that defies the negative caricatures often seen in the West. After reading this book, it will become even clearer what the world has lost by her assassination

What can one discover through the study of medieval Islamic coins? It appears that the regular gold dinars and silver dirhams issued by the Ikhshidid rulers of Egypt and Palestine (935-69) followed a series of understood but unwritten rules. As the first part of this book reveals, these norms involved whose names could appear on the regular currency, where the names could be placed (based upon a strict hierarchical order), and

even which parts of a Muslim name could be included. The founder of the dynasty, Muhammad ibn Tughj, could use the honorific al-Ikhshid; his eldest son and successor could use his teknonym Abu al-Qasim; his brother, the third ruler, could use only his name Ali; and the eunuch Kafur, effective ruler of Egypt for over twenty years, could never inscribe his name on the regular coinage. At the same time, each one of these rulers was named in the Friday sermon and most had their teknonym inscribed on textiles. Presentation coins, the equivalent of modern commemorative pieces, could break all these rules, and a wide variety of titles appeared, as well as a series of coins with human representation. The second half of the book is a catalogue of over 1,200 specimens, enabling curators, collectors, and dealers to identify coins in their own collections and their relative rarity. Throughout the book numismatic pieces are illustrated, along with commentary on their inscriptions, layout, and metallic content. Nobel Peace Prize winner and New York Times bestselling author Malala Yousafzai's first picture book, inspired by her own childhood. Malala's first picture book will inspire young readers everywhere to find the magic all around them. As a child in Pakistan, Malala made a wish for a magic pencil. She would use it to make everyone happy, to erase the smell of garbage from her city, to sleep an extra hour in the morning. But as she grew older,

Malala saw that there were more important things to wish for. She saw a world that needed fixing. And even if she never found a magic pencil, Malala realized that she could still work hard every day to make her wishes come true. This beautifully illustrated volume tells Malala's story for a younger audience and shows them the worldview that allowed Malala to hold on to hope even in the most difficult of times. "This is a wonderful read for younger students that will also provide insight and encourage discussion about the wider world. ... The simplicity of Yousafzai's writing and the powerful message she sends, make this book inspirational for all." -- School Library Journal

The 13th edition of Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology continues this bestselling title's long tradition as the world's foremost medical physiology textbook. Unlike other textbooks on this topic, this clear and comprehensive guide has a consistent, single-author voice and focuses on the content most relevant to clinical and pre-clinical students. The detailed but lucid text is complemented by didactic illustrations that summarize key concepts in physiology and pathophysiology. Emphasizes core information around how the body must maintain homeostasis in order to remain healthy, while supporting information and examples are detailed. Summary figures and tables help quickly convey key processes covered in

the text. Reflects the latest advances in molecular biology and cardiovascular, neurophysiology and gastrointestinal topics. Bold full-color drawings and diagrams. Short, easy-to-read, masterfully edited chapters and a user-friendly full-color design. Clinical vignettes throughout the text all you to see core concepts applied to real-life situations. Brand-new quick-reference chart of normal lab values included. Increased number of figures, clinical correlations, and cellular and molecular mechanisms important for clinical medicine. Medicine eBook is accessible on a variety of devices.

Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology E-Book

Syncretism in India

Victims of Terrorism in Pakistan

Sufi Saints Beyond the Oxus and Indus

Royal to Public Life

2019 2nd International Conference on Computing, Mathematics and Engineering Technologies (iCoMET)

Talpurs in Sindh, 1783-1843

This book concerns the broad theme of globalization and labour, particularly female labour, and applies the labour geography approach to examine contemporary forms of labour control, conflict, and response under a globalization regime, through four diverse in-depth

empirical case studies set in the Indian state of Kerala. Questioning global stereotypes, the book argues that labour becomes actively involved in the very process of globalization and the expansion of capital.

This text focuses on the confrontation between the colonialists and evangelists over the issue of slavery in the north-eastern part of the British empire in India. Written in the form of a narrative, integrating historical analysis, this work brings out the immense historical significance of this conflict as it exemplified not only the contradictions between the colonial state and the missionary institutions but also the impact of modernization on the colonized population.

I felt that to remain in politics and keep fighting for the principles was my calling. So, I thought that working with the people of similar ideology might be more fruitful. I felt affinity with those parties which were neither corrupt nor power-drunk. Ideologically, I found myself close to Jana Sangh and Swatantra Party. I was in a dilemma to choose between the two. So, I decided to contest the election on the ticket of both these parties. I became candidate of Jana Sangh from Karera constituency of Madhya Pradesh Assembly. Tihar is not a jail, it is hell on earth. And those people were pushed in this hell whose penance threatened to dethrone

Indiraji. There were piles of filth at different places in Tihar jail. It would make the inside air polluted which was stifling. While eating one had to constantly drive away the flies with one's hands. The ears would be abuzz with the sounds of insects. In the darkness the brooch would glow and crickets would speak. Life was difficult. But despite that we would have sound sleep. Ayodhya is not a city made of bricks and mortars. It is a symbol of India's soul and national identity. That's why when the Rath Yatra was taken out, Hindus and Muslims participated in it alike. This national integration caused heart burns to those vested interests that were in the habit of taking the advantage of social division.

Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update is being released to ensure consistency in reporting on key human development indices and statistics. It provides a brief overview of the state of human development—snapshots of current conditions as well as long-term trends in human development indicators. It includes a full statistical annex of human development composite indices and indicators across their various dimensions. This update includes the 2017 values and ranking for the HDI and other composite indices as well as current statistics in key areas of human development for use by policymakers, researchers and others in their analytical, planning and policy work. In addition to the standard HDR tables, statistical

dashboards are included to draw attention to the relationship between human well-being and five topics: quality of human development, life-course gender gaps, women's empowerment, environmental sustainability and socioeconomic sustainability. Accompanying the statistical annex is an overview of trends in human development, highlighting the considerable progress, but also the persistent deprivations and disparities.

Institutional Reforms for Democratic Governance

Prisoners of Geography

War, Will, and Warlords

SRK and Global Bollywood

Roads to Freedom

Structural Textile Design

This edited volume focuses on a central plank of feminist politics, i.e. the struggle for equality. It contains important debates and raises questions that are critical to feminist struggles across the world. The ten chapters cover a wide range of issues from around the world: feminist engagement with law; feminism's engagement with sexuality and queer politics; the idea of freedom and equality in the neoliberal frame; postcolonial feminism; and more.

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. Pakistan, since its independence in 1947, had to face tumultuous years for the first four decades. Despite the many challenges, both internal and external, the country was able to register a 6 per cent average annual growth rate during the first forty years of its existence. The country was ahead of India and Bangladesh in all economic and social indicators. Since 1990, the country has fallen behind its neighbouring countries and has had a decline in the growth rate. This book

attempts to examine the reasons behind this slowdown, the volatile and inequitable growth of the last twenty-five years, and through a process of theoretical and empirical evidence argues that the most powerful explanatory hypothesis lies in the decay of institutions of governance. It also suggests a selective and incremental approach of restructuring some key public institutions that pertain to accountability, transparency, security, economic growth, and equity.

The Economy of Modern Sindh delves into the different aspects of Sindh's economy-from geography, topography, climate, administrative history, and demographics, to the political landscape, education, health, labour force and employment, poverty and inequality, agriculture and water issues, infrastructure, industries, energy resources, and public finances-each is covered in a separate chapter. The book highlights the socioeconomic problems that have beset Sindh, arresting the province's economic potential, and proposes a multi-pronged strategy to address these challenges. It offers an incisive and objective assessment of the various policies enacted and pursued by the Sindh government over the years. It also attempts to identify the particular issues that require reforms at the sectoral and micro level. The analysis on each aspect of Sindh's economy is juxtaposed with the performance analysis at the national

level as well as a comparison with Punjab that allows for a relative appraisal of Sindh's socioeconomic standing.

Formal and Informal Institutions' Lending Policies and Access to Credit by Small-scale Enterprises in Kenya

The Responsive Judge

Learning from Others

Interlacing and Interlooping

Multidisciplinary Approach

Opportunities Lost and Lessons for the Future

A Century of American Literacy Education and the National Council of Teachers of English

Compares the reasons for and the responses to the insurgencies in Afghanistan and Pakistan since October 2001. Also examines the lack of security and the support of insurgent groups in Afghanistan and Pakistan since the 1970s that explain the rise of the Pakistan-supported Taliban. Explores the border tribal areas between the two countries and how they influence regional stability and U.S. security. Explains the implications of what happened during this 10-year period to provide candid insights on the prospects and risks associated with

bringing a durable stability to this area of the world.

Drawing from debates surrounding star and celebrity culture, SRK and Global Bollywood engages questions about stardom as a way of creating meaning in a media-centred world, thereby stressing the significance of SRK as the content and agent of various media practices.

Sufis created the most extensive Muslim revivalist network in Asia before the twentieth century, generating a vibrant Persianate literary, intellectual, and spiritual culture while tying together a politically fractured world. In a pathbreaking work combining social history, religious studies, and anthropology, Waleed Ziad examines the development across Asia of Muslim revivalist networks from the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries. At the center of the story are the Naqshbandi-Mujaddidi Sufis, who inspired major reformist movements and articulated effective social responses to the fracturing of Muslim political power amid European colonialism. In a time of political upheaval, the Mujaddidis fused Persian, Arabic, Turkic, and Indic literary traditions, mystical virtuosity, popular religious practices, and urban scholasticism in a unified yet flexible expression of Islam. The

Mujaddidi *ÒHidden Caliphate,Ó* as it was known, brought cohesion to diverse Muslim communities from Delhi through Peshawar to the steppes of Central Asia. And the legacy of Mujaddidi Sufis continues to shape the Muslim world, as their institutional structures, pedagogies, and critiques have worked their way into leading social movements from Turkey to Indonesia, and among the Muslims of China. By shifting attention away from court politics, colonial actors, and the standard narrative of the *ÒGreat Game,Ó* Ziad offers a new vision of Islamic sovereignty. At the same time, he demonstrates the pivotal place of the Afghan Empire in sustaining this vast inter-Asian web of scholastic and economic exchange. Based on extensive fieldwork across Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, and Pakistan at madrasas, Sufi monasteries, private libraries, and archives, *Hidden Caliphate* reveals the long-term influence of Mujaddidi reform and revival in the eastern Muslim world, bringing together seemingly disparate social, political, and intellectual currents from the Indian Ocean to Siberia.

iCoMET 2019 endeavors to provide an interdisciplinary platform for researchers, scientists, practitioners, academicians and students to present their contributions to the recent technological advancements,

innovations and experiences in the areas of computing, mathematics and engineering technologies The conference has sixteen tracks and the deliberations will be in the form of accepted paper presentations, keynotes and invited talks

The 1.5 Billion People Question

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative

Malala's Magic Pencil

The Uprising

Middle Land, Middle Way

Review of Existing Victim Services and Scope of Improvement

Biographies As History

The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2018 Building climate resilience for food security and nutrition Food & Agriculture Org.

A comprehensive guidebook to the places in India made sacred by the Buddha ' s presence. Beginning with an inspiring account of Buddhist pilgrimage, the author then covers sixteen places in detail. With maps and colour photos, an essential companion for pilgrim and traveler.

The properties of woven and knitted fabrics differ largely due to the path yarn follows in the fabric structure. This path determines the fabric ' s physical

properties, mechanical properties, and appearance. A slight variation to the design may result in entirely different properties for the fabric. Structural Textile Design provides detailed insight on different types of designs used for the production of woven and knitted fabrics, highlighting the effect design has on a fabric 's properties and applications. With focus on the techniques used to draw designs and produce them on weaving and knitting machines, this book will be of great interest to textile engineers, professionals and graduate students in textile technology and manufacturing.

Terrorism is the most dehumanizing factor in the present world. Pakistan among top five most affected countries lost 22,191 civilians and 6,887 law enforcement officials by acts of terrorism from 2003 to December 2017 (South Asia Terrorism Portal, 2017). This is the first study of its kind in the country that aims to explore the victims' experiences on their needs and provided services in order to propose a comprehensive policy framework to improve the conditions of victims. The findings are based on semi-structured interviews conducted with 230 victims of terrorism in seven regions of Pakistan. It was observed that diversity, relativity and complexity were three major characteristics of victims' needs. The different stakeholders including government, international bodies, non-governmental institutions and local community provided insufficient services to the victims of

terrorism. The recommended policy framework is based on principles of multidisciplinary, problem solving and normativity. Terrorvictims have multiple causes and consequences. No single quick-fix formula can be proposed as a remedy but answer lies in plurality of responses by all concerned institutions. The study recommends establishing an elaborate victims services infrastructure, victims' databases, separate victim laws ensuring victim rights for effective participation and a mechanism for timely information to the victims in addition to compliance of Pakistan to international instruments on victims of terrorism.

Building climate resilience for food security and nutrition

Concepts, Systems, and Technologies

Economic Survey 2017-18 (Volume I and Volume II)

Smart Universities

Prisoners in Colonial India

Concept, Context and Assessment

The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2018

-Recent re-visionings of the categories of Indian Painting -Features the latest scholarship in the field, while acknowledging its debt to early experts In the 100 years since Ananda Coomaraswamy wrote his seminal two-volume, Rajput Painting, the field of Indian painting studies has gone through a period of explosive discovery. From the scholarly establishment of

a framework of schools and periods, to the expansion of knowledge about individual artists and workshops, the movement has been documented in ever-increasing depth. This centenary offers a chance to rethink the very nature of the categories, methods, and indeed the passion that guided past scholars, whose dedication has brought Indian painting to the fore of art today. Accordingly, this book focuses on a paradigm shift in painting studies that has had significant impact on this revival of interest. Pursuing questions of meaning, the essays in this volume look beyond pictorial taxonomies and disciplinary boundaries towards the far-reaching cultural preoccupations of 16th- to early 20th-century India. In doing so, they can also be said to come full circle to the kinds of wide-ranging and ambitious explorations of meaning and motivation that excited Coomaraswamy. Without doubt, they honor Coomaraswamy's still palpable desire to awaken a global audience to the pleasures of Indian painting.

Most of the people in low and middle-income countries covered by social protection receive assistance in the form of in-kind food. The origin of such support is rooted in countries' historical pursuit of three interconnected objectives, namely attaining self-sufficiency in food, managing domestic food prices, and providing income support to the poor. This volume sheds light on the complex, bumpy and non-linear process of how some flagship food-based social protection programs have evolved over time, and how they currently work. In particular, it lays out the broad trends in reforms, including a growing move from in-kind modalities to cash transfers, from universality to targeting, and from agriculture to social protection. Case studies from Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and United States document the specific experiences of managing the process of reform and implementation, including enhancing our understanding of the opportunities and challenges with different social protection transfer

modalities.

An exploration of the rise, persistence, and impact of the tradition of non-use of nuclear weapons followed by nuclear powers for well over sixty years.

First published in Great Britain in 2015 by Elliott and Thompson Limited.

Human Development Indices and Indicators

Lives of Early Buddhist Nuns

An Empirical Assessment

International Perspectives

The Tradition of Non-Use of Nuclear Weapons

Orientalism Post 9/11

The Autobiography of Syed Babar Ali

Society is full of would-be 'change agents'-campaigners, government officials, enlightened business people, engaged intellectuals-set on improving public services, reforming laws and regulations, guaranteeing human rights, achieving a fairer deal for those on the sharp end, and greater recognition for any number of issues.

Drawing on many first-hand examples and numerous new case studies and interviews with grassroots activists and organizations around the world, as well as Oxfam's unrivalled global experience, this important book answers the question: how does change happen and how can we-governments, organizations, businesses, leaders, campaigners, employees, and ordinary citizens-make a difference?

Based on new translations of Pali texts and rare sources, Lives of Early Buddhist

Nuns analyzes the portrayal of women in the Pali canon and commentaries. Focusing on the differences between canonical and commentarial literature, the author goes beyond the practice of using the commentaries to merely enhance the understanding of the Pali canon; she emphasizes the differing social and historical milieus out of which these genres of literature were born. Assessing each genre on its own terms, the work demonstrates that the Pali canon, contrary to how it has been presented previously, is more favorable to women. The first part of the volume contains biographies of the six best-known Buddhist nuns who were considered to have been direct disciples of the Buddha. These biographies throw light on gender relations as they evolved in the early centuries of Buddhism in India. The life stories also serve as the foundation for discussion of Buddhist women in the second part. From notions of beauty and adornment to family, class, and marriage, various themes in the biographies are explored in this work, and through this exploration the changing form of Buddhism in early India is captured.

New evidence this year corroborates the rise in world hunger observed in this report last year, sending a warning that more action is needed if we aspire to end world hunger and malnutrition in all its forms by 2030. Updated estimates show the number of people who suffer from hunger has been growing over the past three years, returning to prevailing levels from almost a decade ago. Although progress continues to be made in reducing child stunting, over 22 percent of children under

five years of age are still affected. Other forms of malnutrition are also growing: adult obesity continues to increase in countries irrespective of their income levels, and many countries are coping with multiple forms of malnutrition at the same time - overweight and obesity, as well as anaemia in women, and child stunting and wasting.

This book addresses a phenomenon one observes in public places in India urban, rural, crowded, and lonely a sense that there is an ongoing visceral war waged by men against women. This phobia could be a part of its unlocatability, which comes with an aggression and exerts itself over the named fear. Inquiring the intensification of the war on women's bodies through sati, dowry demands and dowry deaths, and rape this book thrashes out issues about safety and security in an increasingly unpredictable world. Drawing from anthropology, myths, literature and film, history, sociology of class and change, and feminist theory, this book explores how progressive representations of men may depend on the curtailing of options for women.

Colonial State, Christian Missionaries, and Anti-slavery Movement in North-East India (1908-1954)

Globalization Lived Locally

Global Contestations

How Change Happens

A Magic World

The Unsafe Sex

Islamic History Through Coins

This book focuses on the changing role of judges in courts, tribunals, and other forums across a variety of jurisdictions. With contributions by international experts in judicial administration and senior judicial figures, it provides a unique comparative perspective on the role of modern judges in a rapidly evolving environment and the pressures of effective judicial administration. The chapters are sourced from a Collaborative Research Network focused on innovations in judging, and sponsored by the international Law and Society Association. The book provides essential insights and perspectives for judges, judicial officers, and administrators, allowing them to respond to the challenges of the twenty-first century. It is also a valuable resource for legal practitioners and judicial experts, shedding light on the role of the modern judge and the strategies they employ.

Feminisms of Discontent

Religious School Enrollment in Pakistan: A Look at the Data

An Analysis and Catalogue of Tenth-century Ikhshidid Coinage

The Economy of Modern Sindh

Discovering Sindh's Past

Get Free Sindh Endowment Fund Scholarships 2018 Apply Online Last

Ten Maps That Explain Everything About the World
Pakistani Anglophone Fiction in an Age of Terror