Pakistan-Shahid Javed Burki 1991 Pakistan came into being as the result of a movement that sought to establish a separate national identity for the Muslims of British India. This introduction to Pakistan’s political, economic and social development includes an analysis of Benazir Bhutto and her downfall.

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Ownership of Tankers- Robert Stanley McFarlane Nielsen 1958

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The A to Z of Afghan Wars, Revolutions and Insurgencies- Ludwig W. Adamec 2010-04-07 All the information currently available on the endless chain of wars stretching over two and a half centuries is traced in The A to Z of Afghan Wars, Revolutions and Insurgencies. It consists of the American involvement in Afghanistan since October 2001 as well as individual campaigns, including tactics and logistics of skirmishes, the weapons used, and biographical entries on the significant leaders involved in the battles. Extensive analysis of regional and ideological divisions within the country and the external forces that have brought around conflict in this remote, mountainous region, in addition to a chronology of the encounters, an extensive bibliography, and numerous maps and illustrations make this crucial volume indispensable.

The Department of State Bulletin- United States. Department of State 1983

Sustaining Reform with a US-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement- Gary Clyde Hufbauer 2006 Explores the diplomatic and economic relationship between the US and Pakistan, as it reflects the ups and downs of global and regional geopolitics.

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Ongoing Military Operations and Reconstruction Efforts in Iraq- United States 2004

Hearings- United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations 1956

The Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation- Devin T. Hagerty 1998 Hagerty analyzes how India and Pakistan interacted in diplomatic and military crises before their 1998 nuclear tests. He presents detailed studies of the January 1987 Indo-Pakistani crisis, precipitated by India’s Brasstacks military exercises, and the 1990 confrontation over Kashmir. Hagerty concludes that relations between India and Pakistan in recent years support the argument that nuclear proliferation does not necessarily destabilize international relations and may even reduce the risk of war.

Kashmir after 2019- Werner Menski 2021-09-20 Kashmir after 2019- Completing the Partition studies the post-2019 Kashmir situation, using an interdisciplinary conceptual framework by employing the kite methodology to analyse law-related conflict scenarios, facilitating a rigorous stakeholder analysis. The unfinished Partition of the Indian subcontinent on 14/15 August 1947 left Jammu and Kashmir hanging between visions of azadi (freedom) and competing territorial claims of India and Pakistan. This limbo, causing mounting costs over time, ultimately brought intolerable sufferings to the diverse Kashmiri people. The book is a passionate search for a peaceful future, looking ahead to post-2019 arrangements. It provides a historically grounded contextual analysis to explain why, by 2019, the time had finally become ripe for allowing India and Pakistan as the respective ‘other’ to keep the parts of Kashmir they have each been holding since 1947. This future-oriented and solution-driven edited book offers a diversity-conscious theoretical framework—the kite model—which suggests completing the process of Partition as necessary mental growth of identity formation.

The United States and India: A History Through Archives- Praween K. Chaudhry 2011-01-11 Declassified documents arguably offer a premier advantage for understanding global governance, current security concerns, and the international market. While the first volume dealt with India—US bilateral relations during the ‘Formative Years’, this two-part volume focuses on the ‘Later Years’: the Lyndon B Johnson—Richard M Nixon years (1965-1972), a time when cold war politics had set in, and cold war alliances were evolving in both blocs. These selected documents are collected from the Presidential Libraries (Roosevelt-Carter), White House Papers, National Security Council, Office of Strategic Services, Central Intelligence Agency, and Foreign Relations archives. The two books examine the following topics chronologically: American Interests Abroad; US Foreign Economic Assistance in the Developing World; Market, Military, Geopolitics and Food; India’s foreign policy; bilateral relations with the Soviet Union; bilateral relations with China and the 1962 war; bilateral relations with Pakistan and the 1965 war; US military aid; and India’s Nuclear Program. This volume comprises seven chapters chart the course of Washington’s increasing involvement in South Asia.

Participation by Small Electrical Utilities in Nuclear Power- United States. Congress. Joint Committee on Atomic Energy 1968 Considers S.
Pakistan's Nuclear Future—Henry D. Sokolski 2009 Unfortunately, a nuclear terrorist act is only one-- and hardly the most probable-- of several frightening security threats Pakistan now faces or poses. We know that traditional acts of terrorism and conventional military crises in Southwest Asia have nearly escalated into wars and, more recently, even threatened Indian and Pakistani nuclear use. Certainly, the war jitters that attended the recent terrorist attacks against Mumbai highlighted the nexus between conventional terrorism and war. For several weeks, the key worry in Washington was that India and Pakistan might not be able to avoid a war. Similar concerns were raised during the Kargil crisis in 1999 and during the Indo-Pakistani conventional military tensions that arose in 2001 and 2002--crises that most analysts (including those who contributed to this volume) believe could have escalated into nuclear conflicts. The intent of this book is to conduct a significant evaluation of these threats. Its companion volume, Worries Beyond War, published in 2008, focused on the challenges of Pakistani nuclear terrorism. These analyses offer a window into what is possible and why Pakistani nuclear terrorism is best seen as a lesser included threat to war, and terrorism more generally. Could the United States do more with Pakistan to secure Pakistan's nuclear weapons holdings against possible seizure? It is unclear. This book argues that rather than distracting our policy leaders from taking the steps needed to reduce the threats of nuclear war, we would do well to view our worst terrorist nightmares for what they are: subordinate threats that will be limited best if the risk of nuclear war is reduced and contained.--


World Trade Information Service—1954

Securing India's Future in the New Millennium—Brahma Chellaney 1999 The first comprehensive study of the different facets of India's national security, the book looks ahead at the challenges of the coming years. India's league is set to strategic affairs, including seven advisers to the National Security Council examine the tasks that lie ahead. This book is designed to initiate a wider public debate on those challenges and opportunities and help India develop a strategic culture and an institutionalised, integrated approach to national security.

US Department of State Dispatch—1998

The Statesman's Yearbook 2007—B. Turner 2017-02-07 The Statesman's Yearbook, now in a new, enlarged format, contains profiles of every country in the world and includes 20% new content. All print purchases now receive online access at no extra cost, with a single-user licence giving access to the full text online, updated regularly and fully searchable. For queries - syinfo@palgrave.com

The Prosecution of International Crimes—Roger Stenson Clark 2003-08-01 The post-World War Two period has witnessed numerous armed conflicts characterized by extensive violations of relevant obligatory international norms. Responding to these events, the United Nations General Assembly created a permanent international court in 2003, with jurisdiction over selected international crimes. The International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia was a precursor to this permanent court. It was established for the purpose of "prosecuting persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia." As a precedent for what we may expect in the future, it deserves special attention from a historical, political, and especially an international law point of view. The Prosecution of International Crimes comprehensively examines the creation, mandate, and challenges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Derived from a special issue of Criminal Law Forum: An International Journal, a peer-review journal dedicated to the advancement of criminal law theory, practice, and reform throughout the world, it is now available in paperback. Mark Osler is professor of law at the University of Iowa. He is the author of Mass Atrocity, Collective Memory, and the Law.

Political Parties in South Asia—Subrata Kumar Mitra 2004 Analyzes the political parties in South Asia and the variance of the party landscape in the region in terms of geographic diversity, party building, social base, and ideological inclinations.

The Kashmir Conflict—Rakesh Ankit 2016-06-17 This book presents a study of the international dimensions of the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan from before its outbreak in October 1947 until the Tashkent Summit in January 1966. By focusing on Kashmir's under-researched transnational dimensions, it represents a different approach to this intractable territorial conflict. Concentrating on the global context(s) in which the dispute unfolded, it argues that the dispute's evolution was determined by international concerns that existed from before and went beyond the Indian subcontinent. Based on new and diverse official and personal papers across four countries, the book foregrounds the Kashmir dispute in a twin setting of Decolonisation and the Cold War, and investigates the international understanding around it within the imperatives of these two processes. In doing so, it traces Kashmir's journey from being a residual irritant of the British Indian Empire, to becoming a Commonwealth embarrassment and its eventual metamorphosis into a security concern in the Cold War climate(s). A princely state of exceptional geo-strategic location, complex religious composition and unique significance in the context of Indian and Pakistani notions of nation and statehood, Kashmir also complicated their relations with Britain, the United States, Soviet Union, China, the Commonwealth countries and the Afro- Arab-Asian world. This book is of interest to scholars in the field of Asian History, Cold War History, Decolonisation and South Asian Studies.

Us-Pakistan Relationship—A Z Hilali 2017-07-05 Hilali provides an excellent study into the US-Pakistan partnership under the Reagan administration. The book explores the causes of Pakistan's involvement in the Afghanistan war and the United States' support to prevent Soviet adventurism. It shows that Pakistan was the principal channel through which assistance was provided to Afghan freedom fighters; it also provided access to its military bases to use against the Soviet Union. The study looks at the consequences of the war on Pakistan and explains how it became enmeshed within its domestic politics. Furthermore, it evaluates the role of Pakistan as a key partner in the global coalition against terrorism and discusses how General Pervez Musharraf brought about Pakistan's development towards a progressive, moderate and democratic society. Ideally suited to courses on foreign policy.

The Statesman's Yearbook 2005—B. Turner 2017-02-07 For one hundred and forty-one years The Statesman's Yearbook has been relied upon to provide accurate and comprehensive information on the current, political, economic and social status of every country in the world. The 2005 edition is fully updated and contains more information than ever before. A foldout colour section provides a political world map and flags for the one hundred and ninety-two countries of the world. In an endlessly changing world the annual publication of The Statesman's Yearbook gives you all of the information you need in one easily digestible single volume. It will save hours of research and cross-referencing between different sources, and is an essential annual purchase.

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