

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910513702003321
Autore	Widmalm Sten
Titolo	Routledge Handbook of Autocratization in South Asia / / Sten Widmalm
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Taylor & Francis, , 2022 ©2022
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 378 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	320.53
Soggetti	Authoritarianism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Autocratization in South Asia -- Part 1. India -- Building and ethnic state? -- Part 2. Pakistan -- The decline of civil liberties -- Part 3. Bangladesh -- Towards one-party rule -- Part 4. Sri Lanka -- The resilience of the ethnic state -- Part 5. How to comprehend autocratization in South Asia -- Three broad perspectives.
Sommario/riassunto	"This handbook offers a comprehensive analysis of the processes and actors contributing to autocratization in South Asia. It provides an enhanced understanding of the interconnectedness of the different states in the region, and how that may be related to autocratization. The book analyses issues of state power, the support for political parties, questions relating to economic actors and sustainable economic development, the role of civil society, questions of equality and political culture, political mobilization, the role of education and the media, as well as topical issues such as the Covid pandemic, environmental issues, migration, and military and international security. Structured in five sections, contributions by international experts describe and explain outcomes at the national level in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. The final section analyses conditions for democracy and autocratization and how they are affected by the interplay of political forces at the international level in this region. - India - Building and ethnic state? - Pakistan - The decline of civil liberties - Bangladesh - Towards one-party rule - Sri Lanka - The resilience of the ethnic state - How to comprehend autocratization in

South Asia - Three broad perspectives This innovative handbook is the first to describe and to explain ongoing trends of autocratization in South Asia, demonstrating that drivers of political change also work across boundaries. It is an important reference work for students and researchers of South Asian Studies, Asian Studies, Area Studies, and Political Science"-- Provided by publisher.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910552729303321
Autore	Chand Ramesh
Titolo	Indian Agriculture Towards 2030 : Pathways for Enhancing Farmers' Income, Nutritional Security and Sustainable Food and Farm Systems
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore, : Springer Nature, 2022 Singapore : , : Springer Singapore Pte. Limited, , 2022 ©2022
ISBN	981-19-0763-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (322 pages)
Collana	India Studies in Business and Economics
Classificazione	BUS070010POL024000SCI007000SCI026000TEC012000
Altri autori (Persone)	JoshiPramod KhadkaShyam
Soggetti	Agricultural science Food & beverage technology Biochemistry Sustainability Political economy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This open access book brings together varying perspectives for transformational change needed in India's agriculture and allied sectors. Stressing the need of thinking for a post-Green Revolution future, the book promotes approaching this change through eight broad areas, indicating the policy shifts needed to meet the challenges for the coming decade (2021-2030). The book comprises of ten contributions. Apart from the overview chapter on transformational

change and the concluding chapter on pathways for 2030, there are eight thematic chapters on topics such as transforming Indian agriculture, dietary diversity for nutritive and safe food; climate crisis and risk management; water in agriculture; pests, pandemics, preparedness and biosecurity natural farming; agroecology and biodiverse futures; science, technology and innovation in agriculture; and structural reforms and governance. The writing style of these papers written by technical experts is forward-looking—not merely an analysis of what has been and why it was so, but what ought to be. This is an essential reading for those interested in agriculture, food and nutrition sectors of India, and more so their interconnectedness.
