

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783819903321
Autore	Taqaviil Muhammad 'Alil
Titolo	The flourishing of Islamic reformism in Iran : political Islamic groups in Iran (1941-61) // Seyed Mohammad Ali Taghavi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : RoutledgeCurzon, , 2005
ISBN	1-134-26848-3 1-134-26849-1 1-280-32337-X 0-203-32162-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (190 p.)
Collana	RoutledgeCurzon studies in political Islam ; ; 1
Disciplina	297.27209550904
Soggetti	Islam and politics - Iran Islamic renewal - Iran
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [143]-172) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1 History; 2 Reforming Islamic thought reconciling Islam and socialism; 3 The methodology of reforming Islamic thought; 4 The historical and intellectual context of the formation of the Socialist Theists' views; 5 History; 6 A new approach to Islam a worldly Islam; 7 The methodology of working out the new approach; 8 Formative factors in Bazargan's approach to Islam; 9 History; 10 A militant approach to Islam; 11 Social and political factors influencing Fada'iyan's thought; Conclusion; Afterword; Glossary; Notes BibliographyIndex
Sommario/riassunto	During the 1940s and 1950s, Islamic reformism flourished in Iran. This book examines how Iranian Islamic groups came to rethink traditional accounts of religion and nurture a politicized version of Islam. The author shows how similar social and political circumstances, but different family and educational backgrounds gave rise to socialist, democratic/scientific and fundamentalist/militant reinterpretations of Islam. What was common among these groups was a tendency towards politicizing the religion. A significant contribution to discussions of contemporary political thought in Iran, this book

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911018664203321
Autore	Kumar Arvind
Titolo	Modern Technology for Sustainable Agriculture // edited by Arvind Kumar, V. K. Singh, Yogeshwar Singh, Susheel Kumar Singh, Pavan Kumar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	3-031-88396-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (519 pages)
Collana	Earth and Environmental Science Series
Altri autori (Persone)	SinghV. K SinghYogeshwar SinghSusheel Kumar KumarPavan
Disciplina	338.1
Soggetti	Agriculture Sustainability Bioclimatology Climatology Geographic information systems Climate Change Ecology Climate Sciences Geographical Information System
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Linking of the past, present and future scenarios of soil -- 2. Land use planning based agriculture for better soil management -- 3. Soil mapping -- 4. Use of information technology in soil management -- 5. Cropping system based soil management -- 6. Presence scenario of water availability and its resources -- 7. Water recycling for irrigation practices -- 8. Methods of increasing water productivity -- 9. Sensors based irrigation for increasing crop and water productivity -- 10. Water budgeting based crop planning.
Sommario/riassunto	Modern technology for sustainable agriculture is based primarily on three platforms, namely science, innovation and spatial technologies. These are considered as the three pioneer pillars of nation building.

Spatial technologies play a vital role in improving soil quality, reducing the waste of water during irrigation and sharing agricultural information with farmers. With the help of terrestrial, aquatic, and aerial sensors, satellites and surveillance equipment, a large volume of geo-spatial data from diverse sources is collected, analyzed, and utilized for smart farming and shielding of crops. During last five decades, agricultural research and extension has focused on the development of higher productivity of crop varieties, increased fertilizer use and other production technologies. These have enabled the farmers to grow more food, but at the same time it over exploited the resources and resulted in decreasing farm productivity and profitability. To tackle such problems, harmonious use of inputs through integration of various land- based enterprises and their compounded responses needs further attention to make the agriculture more productive, profitable and sustainable. Many technologies have been identified to support sustainable use of resources and facilities, including Natural Resource Management (NRM), Resource Conservation Technologies (RCTs), Integrated Farming System (IFS), Integrated Crop Management (ICM), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), protected cultivation practices, secondary agricultural practices and post-harvest technologies.
