

Custody Of Minor S Aghslaw

5. The Thai government's role

This classic work in subaltern studies portrays the peasant insurgency in British India from the peasant's viewpoint.

A Pattern of Impunity

Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia

A Modern Form of Slavery

Children of a Lesser God

A leading expert in Indian family law and one of India's most successful and respected divorce lawyers, Malavika Rajkotia has seen the drama of marriages coming undone at close quarters--the effects of infidelity, jealousy, domestic violence, property disputes and the end of love and compatibility. In this important and revealing book, she draws upon her own extensive experiences in court and with her clients, as well as on case law, to lay bare the mysteries of marriage, divorce and family law.

Intimacy Undone examines the institution of marriage in India, from its historical roots to its evolution towards the moral, social and legal position it holds today. This wide-ranging, perceptive book tackles subjects as

diverse as the gender equations underpinning society, how current Indian property and family laws came into being, and the controversy about the Uniform Civil Code, deftly tying them all into a crucial argument about love, marriage and divorce. Along the way, Malavika Rajkotia also brings alive the drama of the divorce courts, critiques the foibles of the institutions involved, and, throughout, furthers the aim of family law to bring about a steadily more equal society. An erudite and fascinating survey of family law and a wisely reflective account of our political and legal history, Intimacy Undone gives readers crucial insights into the future of family and marriage in India.

Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Pakistan Human Rights Watch

An Annotated Bibliography on Violence Against Women in South Asia

International Parental Child Abduction
Child Prisoners of Pakistan

Intimacy Undone

Indian communities have settled and thrived in the United Kingdom and many other commonwealth countries. The retention of ties with families remaining in India has meant that where family law issues arise they frequently have cross-border dimensions, for example, as to the

validity of an Indian marriage. Domestic practitioners are ill-equipped to address such problems. This unique handbook has been written specifically to assist the family lawyer acting for Indian clients. It describes relevant Indian law and religious custom, ranging from marriage to divorce and covering adoption and abduction and property issues. In addition, it explains the English law applicable to such matters, for instance, in relation to the recognition of Indian orders or the immigration status of the individual. The book cites a wealth of Indian case law that is otherwise not readily available to the non-Indian lawyer.

Challenging the view that a shared colonial legacy led to contrasting patterns of political development in South Asia--democracy in India and authoritarianism in Pakistan and Bangladesh--Ayesha Jalal argues that, despite differences in form, central political authority in each state has confronted similar threats from ethnic and regional movements. By comparing state structures and political processes, the author evaluates and redefines democracy, citizenship, sovereignty and the nation state, arguing for more decentralized government.

OECD Insights Economic Globalisation Origins and consequences

The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence

HRCP Newsletter

Double Jeopardy

NATURE OF THE WORK

Published in Association with Reunite. International Parental Child Abduction is a country-by-country handbook of essential information required when pursuing child abduction cases worldwide. Compiled and written by a team of legal experts from reunite (formerly reunite National Council for Abducted Children) the book sets out the framework regulating child abduction cases in 30 different jurisdictions. Each country section includes guidance on the application of International and European conventions; operation of border controls and passports; custody and enforcement of orders; the criminal remedies available; the costs and legal aid regime and sets out all the important contact

addresses.

Police Abuse of Women in Pakistan

Blasphemy

The Human Rights Crisis in Kashmir

Private International Family Law

Bonded Labour in Pakistan is the first academic study of its kind, addressing common misconceptions of what bonded labour actually is, and, crucially, offering an agenda for future research and action on the issue. Comprising of a collection of essays, it provides political, legal, and gendered dimensions to the discussion of bonded labour across different agricultural and industrial sectors in the country. Fresh ethnographic studies have been included that offer a harrowing view of individuals and families trapped in a vicious cycle of bondage along with some seminal published essays on the topic. The book takes an incisive look at the exploitative practices prevalent in the mining, brick making, fishing, agriculture, begging, and domestic workers' industries. It compares the practice of peshgi (advance payments) in industries which are comparatively less abusive, such as the football-stitching and bangle-making industries in Sialkot and Hyderabad, and analyses the differences that allow these two industries to escape the label of "modern-day slavery". It dissects the elements that turn common practices of recruitment, wages, and "benefits" into tools of manipulation and control. Besides the social constructs of feudalism and poverty that help perpetuate the practice of bonded labour, this collection includes an essay from a legal scholar

that deconstructs the weaknesses in the existing laws regarding bondage and the system whereby that law is meant to be implemented. It also looks explicitly at the fate of women, particularly in the brick making and agriculture sectors, and the violence that seems to accompany women under bondage.

Historical background 3. The scope of the conflict and the

Trafficking of Burmese Women and Girls Into Brothels in Thailand

A Comparative and Historical Perspective

Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India

The Struggle for Land in Brazil

In June 2009 a Pakistani mother of five, Asia Bibi, was out picking fruit in the fields. At midday she went to the nearest well, picked up a cup, and took a drink of cool water, and then offered it to another woman. Suddenly, one of her fellow workers cried out that the water belonged to Muslim women and that Bibi—who is Christian—had contaminated it. “Blasphemy!” someone shouted, a crime punishable by death in Pakistan. In that instant, with one word, Bibi’s fate was sealed. First attacked by a mob, Bibi was then thrown into prison and sentenced to be hanged. Since that day, Asia Bibi has been held in appalling conditions, her family members have had to flee their village under threat from vengeful extremists, and the two brave public figures who came to Bibi’s

defense—the Muslim governor of the Punjab and Pakistan’s Christian Minister for Minorities—have been brutally murdered. In Blasphemy, Asia Bibi, who has become a symbol for everyone concerned with ending an unjust law that allows people to settle personal scores and that kills Christians and Muslims alike indiscriminately, bravely tells her shocking and inspiring story and makes a last cry for help from her prison cell. Proceeds from the sale of this book support Asia Bibi’s family, which has been forced into hiding. Asia Bibi is currently in prison in Pakistan awaiting the result of her appeal against the death sentence she was given in 2009. She dictated her story secretly, through intermediaries, to Anne-Isabelle Tollet, an international reporter for news channel France 24 who was the permanent correspondent in Islamabad from 2008 to 2011.

This publication reviews the major turning points in the history of economic integration, and in particular the pace at which it has accelerated since the 1990s. It also considers its impact in four crucial areas, namely employment, development, the environment and financial stability.

Origins and consequences

Harvesting Oppression

The State of Martial Rule

Contemporary Forms of Slavery in Pakistan

When the British dismantled their Raj in

1947 India, as the 'successor' state, inherited the colonial unitary central apparatus whereas Pakistan, as the 'seceding' state, had no semblance of a central government. In The State of Martial Rule Ayesha Jalal analyses the dialectic between state construction and political processes in Pakistan in the first decade of the country's independence and convincingly demonstrates how the imperatives of the international system in the 'cold war' era combined with regional and domestic factors to mould the structure of the Pakistani state. The study concludes by placing the state and political developments in Pakistan since 1958 within a conceptual framework. It will be read by historians of South Asia and by students and specialists of comparative politics and political economy.

Although many people argue that tenurial systems in South Asia hinder technological innovation in agriculture and prevent the benefits of such innovation from reaching the tenant, the author of this paper rejects such thinking. In this paper taken from his research on the institutional structures and relationships that shape South Asia's rural economy, the author examines tenancy in South Asia and

challenges the claims that landholding systems and structures are the prime source of the subcontinent's agricultural woes. He contends that the adoption of Green Revolution technologies has increased the demand for labor and boosted real agricultural wages. The ensuing agricultural growth has broken down many institutional, social, and cultural barriers previously facing the poor. This growth, when combined with measures to increase small farm productivity and wage employment, alleviates rural poverty. The author sees radical reforms as quick and disruptive solutions to the problems of the rural poor. The real priorities for policymakers are measures to speed agricultural growth and to provide the physical and institutional infrastructure needed to sustain it.

A Compilation of International Instruments Bonded Labour in Pakistan

The State of Bonded Labor in Pakistan Rural Violence Continues

"Sober and gripping chronicle of the repression of demands for agrarian reform includes several well-detailed case studies. Presents excellent background on the justice system and its uneven enforcement of the law"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v.5 Asia watch and the Women's Rights Project charge in this report that the government of Pakistan is responsible for an epidemic of unpunished police

violence against women. More than seventy percent of women in police custody are subjected to physical and sexual abuse by law enforcement agents, yet not a single police official has been subjected to criminal penalties for such abuse.

Tenancy in South Asia

Acting for Non-resident Indian Clients

A Memoir: Sentenced to Death Over a Cup of Water

A Quarterly Publication of the Human Rights

Commission of Pakistan