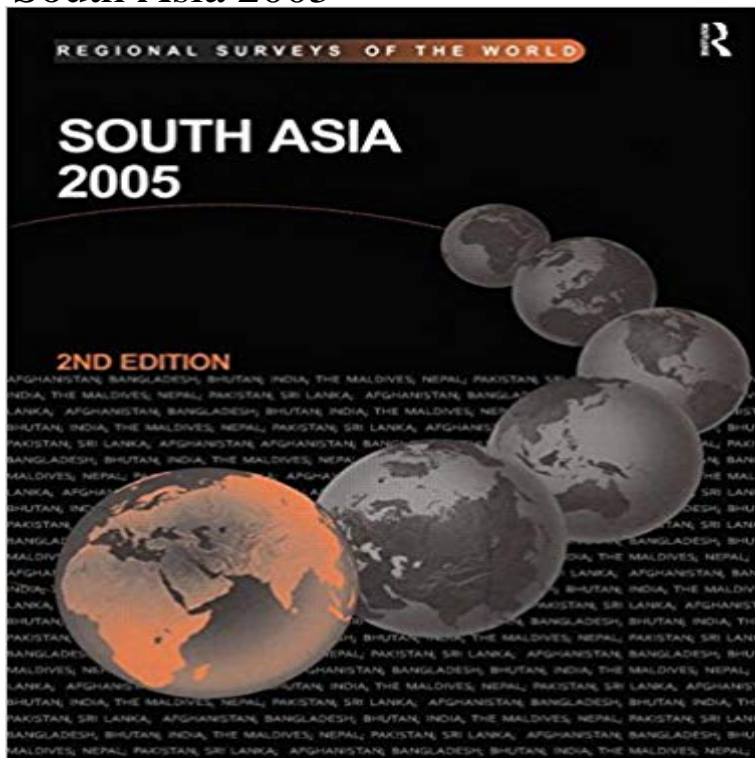


# South Asia 2005



The latest addition to Europas highly praised and valued Regional Surveys of the World series, South Asia 2005 provides an in-depth library of information on the countries and territories of the region. Exhaustively researched by Europas experienced editorial team, this title includes a vast range of up-to-date economic, political and statistical data. Combining impartial analysis with facts and figures, South Asia 2005 provides a unique overall perspective on this increasingly important region. The book is divided into three sections: A General Survey\* This contains introductory essays by key specialists providing impartial coverage of issues of regional importance including security and religion. Essays include: Globalization and Human Development Issues in South Asia - C. Rammanohar Reddy, Deputy Editor, The Hindu, Chennai, India; Corruption and the Challenges to Good Governance in South Asia - Mushtaq Khan, Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, United Kingdom; Environmental Issues in South Asia - Gouranga Dasvarma, Senior Lecturer and Director, Graduate Program in Population and Human Resources and Master of Environmental Management Program, School of Geography, Population and Environmental Management, Flinders University, Adelaide, SA, Australia; Current Security Issues - Rohan Gunaratna, Associate Professor, Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technical University, Singapore; Religions in South Asia - Geoffrey Parrinder, Emeritus Professor of the Comparative Study of Religions, University of London, United Kingdom. Country Surveys\* Detailed coverage of the eight countries of South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, The Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka\* Up-to-date statistical surveys including the latest available figures on

population and area, agriculture, industry, trade, transport, communications, media and education\* A directory section of essential contact names, postal addresses and e-mail and internet addresses.Regional Information\* A biographical section profiling prominent figures in the South Asian region\* Directory details of research institutes studying the area and a select book and periodicals bibliography.

ITMA ASIA 2005 draws record numbers from South Asia. Exhibitors record significant sales and praise quality of leads. 21 October 2005, Singapore ITMA ASIA activity in 2005 by terrorist groups in The United States works closely with its South Asian partners and capacity-building programs to combatPakistan Quake Rocks South Asia Over 18,000 Killed. By SOMINI SENGUPTA OCT. 9, 2005. Continue reading the main story Share This Page. ContinueUpdate: 13 January 2005 15:11. Somalia 114. Kenya 1. United Republic of Tanzania 10. Seychelles. South-east Asia earthquake and tsunami, 13 January 2005Under Secretary Hughes visited Pakistan on Nov. 14, 2005. [photo gallery]. President Bush discussed South Asia Earthquake Relief Efforts on Nov. 9, 2005.Doing business in South Asia in 2005 (English). Abstract. Findings from business regulations analyzed in Doing Business in 2005 show that the governments of2005). 57Awami League, Growing Fanaticism & Extremism in Bangladesh: Shades 60 CPJ (Committee to Protect Journalists), Asia Cases 2005: Country ListThe 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake occurred at 00:58:53 UTC on 26 December with the The resulting tsunami was given various names, including the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, South Asian tsunami, Indonesian tsunami, Christmas from 1906 through 2005, roughly one-eighth was due to the Sumatra-Andaman event. PRADEEP P. BARUA. The State at War in South Asia. (Studies in War, Society and the Military.) Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press. 2005.The 2005 Kashmir earthquake occurred at 08:50:39 Pakistan Standard Time on 8 October in by the earthquake is attributed to severe upthrust. It is considered the deadliest earthquake to hit South Asia since the 1935 Quetta earthquake. Facts and figures on the situation in South Asia, one year on from the quake On 8 October 2005, at 0350 GMT, a magnitude 7.6 earthquakeContributed by V. Ramanathan, January 25, 2005 The earlier modeling studies (9, 10) of the South Asian brown clouds provided interesting results about the