

Aslam Khwaja



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Born in Hyderabad Sindh, Aslam Khwaja became a Left political activist in the late 1970s, during the General Zia Martial Law. He was involved with the students' wing of Communist Party of Pakistan.

He has worked as reporter and sub-editor with leading Sindhi daily newspapers, translated over two dozen books in Sindhi and Urdu, and has written a research based book "1857 Ki Jang-e-Azadi" in Urdu.

His columns in Sindhi and Urdu have been published in a collection named "Awaragardki Rai".

He has worked with the leading social welfare organization Edhi Foundation since 1986 and has translated the autobiography of Abdul Sattar Edhi into Sindhi and Urdu.

Aslam Khwaja has been involved in several Peace Initiatives between India and Pakistan including New Delhi-Multan Peace March of 2005.

This book is a mine of information about 'people's movements,' and also about the organisations and individuals who struggled for years—often at grave risk to their lives—for justice, democracy and individual and collective rights. Highlighting of the contributions of ordinary Pakistanis who had the great courage to stand up and fight against oppression adds reality to the narrative and fills a major gap in our perception and understanding of Pakistan and its sociopolitical timber.

D. Raja

This book is about the masses and their struggles, something which is rarely documented. As one of our important neighbor with a shared history of colonization and freedom struggle it is an important chronicle that throws light on the social and political pattern that emerged in a land seeped in feudalism. Analysis of the sacrifices made by a large number of men and women, their successes and failures area lesson to all those who have the courage to pursue their dreams of equality and justice.

Dr. Gargi Chakrovorty

Aslam Khwaja's State Suppression & People's Resistance in Pakistan is an impressively researched chronicle of the peoples' history of Pakistan. Exploring the struggles of peasants, trade unionists, students, the press and women, among others, it describes in rich and fascinating detail various aspects of what is essentially one single striving: for democracy, equality, and justice, if not for basic human rights. For Indian readers, this is a rare and valuable window to an alternative history of Pakistan, providing a vibrant and inspiring picture of the Pakistani people.

Nandita Bhavnani





People's Movements in Pakistan



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Aslam Khwaja



The Marginalised Publication

DEDICATED TO

KALPANA DATTA (July 27, 1913 to February 8, 1995)

SHAHEED NAZIR ABBASI (April 10, 1952 to August 9,1980)

AAY JEE CHANDIO (November 9,1964 to May 28, 2007)

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