Pakistan Institute of Development Economics

PIDE School of Social Sciences

PhD in Development Studies
Course Descriptions

Course Codes	Courses	Type	Credit Hours
Coursework (core courses) in the first semester 1			
DS-810	Research Methodology	Core	3 Hours
DS-831	Design Thinking and Critical Thought	Core	3 Hours
DS-841	Judgement and Decision Making with Data	Core	3 Hours
Elective courses in the second semester (3 elective courses to be taken)			
DS-813	Science Technology and Policy Studies	Optional	3 Hours
DS-814	Practical Changes in Policymaking	Optional	3 Hours
DS-815	Contemporary Debates in Governance	Optional	3 Hours
DS-705	Conflict, Security and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-710	Project Planning and Management	Optional	3 Hours
DS-720	Qualitative Methods for Development Research	Optional	3 Hours
DS-725	Tourism and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-730	Gender and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-735	Disaster Management	Optional	3 Hours
DS-740	Human Resource Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-745	Power, Governance and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-750	History and Political Science	Optional	3 Hours
DS-751	Politics and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-755	Human Rights and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-760	Political Economy of Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-761	Cultural Heritage and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-762	Culture, Health and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-756	Population and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-763	Communities and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-764	Culture and Development in South Asia	Optional	3 Hours
DS-765	NGO Management	Optional	3 Hours
DS-770	Globalization and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-771	Diaspora and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-775	Sustainable Development and Economic Policy	Optional	3 Hours
DS-780	Development Management	Optional	3 Hours
DS-781	Development in Cities	Optional	3 Hours

Course Codes	Courses	Type	Credit Hours
DS-790	Financial Inclusion, Poverty Alleviation and Development	Optional	3 Hours
DS-795	Econometrics and Quantitative Techniques for Development Research	Optional	3 Hours
DS-791	Cost and Benefit Analysis	Optional	3 Hours
DS-773	Economics of Regulation	Optional	3 Hours
DS-861	History of Economic Thought	Optional	3 Hours

Anthropology and Development

Course Code: DS- 630

3 Credit Hours

This course is designed to provide an opportunity for students to establish and advance their understanding of concepts of Anthropology, Development and the interaction between the two. In the end of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the theoretical paradigms as applicable to the field of development and change.
2. Understand development on a comparative cross-cultural basis based on case studies from different areas of the world.
3. Integrate the concepts and theoretical models of Anthropology and Development and acknowledge the contributions made by classical Anthropologists as well as present day Anthropologists to the analysis of development issues.
4. Outline the differences between the proponents of Development Anthropology and Anthropology of Development.
5. Understand the contemporary debates around the articulation of Development and Anthropology.

Course Contents

Introduction to Anthropology, Research Areas in Anthropology, Defining Development, Applied Anthropology, Culture and Health, Global Heritage and Anthropology, Anthropology of Development, Development, Indigenous People and Women, Urgent Issues in Development, Anthropological Critique of Development, Global Inequality, Policy and Anthropology, The Politics of Community Development, Research in Anthropology and Development.

Suggested Readings

1. Amselle, Jean-Loup. (1993). Anthropology and Historicity. *History and Theory*, *32*(4), 12-31.
2. Spiltulnik, Debra. (1993). Anthropology and Mass Media. *Annu. Rev. Anthropol*, 22, 293-315.
3. Balandier, Georges. (1970). Political Anthropology. Penguin Books.

4. Gardner, Katy. and Lewis, David. (2015). *Anthropology and Development: Challenges for the twenty first century*. PlutoPress.
5. Edelman, Marc. and Haugerud, Angelique. (2005). The Anthropology of Development and Globalisation: From Classical Political Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism. Blackwell Publishing. (
6. Staudt, Kathleen. (1991). Managing Development: State, Society and International Contexts. SAGE.
7. Winkelman, Michael. (2009). *Culture and Health: Applying Medical Anthropology*. Jossey-Bass.
8. Meskell, Lynn. (2015). Global Heritage: A Reader. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
9. The Rationale of Development Anthropology. *The Pakistan Development Review*, 33(4), 1181-1187.
10. Lewis, David. (2005). *Anthropology and Development: The uneasy relationship*. London: LSE Research Online.
11. Babiker, Mustafa. (2005). *It takes two to tango: Anthropologists and development agencies*. Pan African Anthropological Association (PAAA) Anual Conference.
12. G. Mandelbaum, David. (1980). Anthropology and Challenges of Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 15(44), 1898-1901.
13. Miller, Barbara. (2004). *Cultural Anthropology in a Globalising World*. Pearson.
14. Escobar, Arturo. (1991). Anthropology and the Development Encounter: The making and marketing of development anthropology. *American Ethnologist*, *18*(4), 658-682.
15. Escobar, Arturo. 1997. Anthropology and Development. *International Social Science Journal*. *49*(154):497-515.
16. Ferguson, James. (1994). The anti-politics machine: development and bureaucratic power in Lesotho. *The Ecologist*. *24*(5):176-181.
17. G. Carrier, James. (2005). A handbook of economic anthropology. Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
18. Dhore, Cris. And Wright, Susan. (1997). *Anthropology of Policy: Critical perspectives on governance and power*. Routledge.
19. A. Manners, Robert. (1962). Anthropology and Community Development. *Athens Centre of Ekistics*, 13(76), 109-113.
20. Tilt, Bryan. (2011). Local perceptions of quality of life in rural Chuna: Implications for anthropology and participatory development. *Journal of Anthropological Research*, *67*(1), 27-46.
21. Cornwall, Andrea. and Eade, Deborah. (2010). *Deconstructing Development Discourse: Buzzwords and Fuzzwords*. Practical action publishing.

Development Economics

Course Code: DS-620

3 Credit Hours

Development Economics has long been bewildering social scientists and development practitioners. How development economics evolved down the decades? How have measures of development evolved since the inception of the field of development studies? Are development and underdevelopment two sides of the same coin? Why does mass poverty persistent in a world of affluence? What role did colonialism and nationalism play- and what roles do they continue to play- in shaping economic institutions and outcomes? What economic development strategies have been most widely adopted and why? What has been the effect of these policies? How to unmask the gender face of development? Is development concealed in international Darwinism? How dogma turns the debates on development? How capacity curve affects the learning curve? These are few of the questions standing ever inclusive fueling the debates on development and development economics. Divided into two modules, this course attempts to answer the questions raised above.

Course Contents

Module one details the conception and evolution of development as an idea and development economics as a subject. Major topics covered, along with others; include nature and scope of development economics, different measures of economic development, development vs. underdevelopment, political economy of under development. Development as Economic Growth, Development as Modernization, Development as Freedom, the liberalist counter revolution and development economics, Development as Public Order and Political Development as Ideology, Marxist Theories of underdevelopment and dependency theories.

Module two, the major of this course, explores the macroeconomic issues of development economics. Topics covered include: Economic growth, convergence hypothesis, history expectations and development, economic inequality, inequality and development interactions, poverty and under nutrition, population growth and economic development, rural and urban face of development, modernization, and technological change; static and dynamic models of political economy; the dynamics of income distribution and institutional change; development, transparency, functioning of financial markets; privatization; and, banks and credit market institutions in emerging markets. The course concludes by analytical analyzing development economics as a paradigm along with furnishing future perspectives of the subject.

Lecture and classes will cover the following topics: Child Labour, Health, Education, Fertility, Insurance, Culture and Human Development

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, Koshik. and P. Van. (1998). The economics of child labour. American economic review.
2. Basu, Kaushik (1999), Child labor: Cause, consequence and cure, with remarks on intemational labour standards, forthcoming in *Journal of Economic Literature.*

3. Basu, Kaushik and Z. Tzannatos (2003), The global child labor problem: What do we know and what can we do?, *World Bank Economic Review,* Volume 17, Number 2, December 2003, pp.147-173.
4. Bhalotra, Sonia (2004). Is child work necessary? Working Paper 03/553, Department of Economics, University of Bristol. Forthcoming, Oxford *Bulletin of Economics and Statistics.* Download *via.* http://www.ecn.bris.ac.uk/www/ecsrb/bhalotra.htm
5. Basu, Kaushik (1999), The intriguing relation between adult minimum wages and child labour, The *Economic Journal,* vol. 110, March, pp.C50-C61.
6. Eswaran, Mukesh (2000), Fertility, literacy and the institution of child labor, *Journal of Population Economics*. (If not in the year 2000, try late 1999)
7. Edmonds, Eric (2005), Does child labor decline with improving economic status? The Journal of Human Resources 40 (1), Winter 2005, 77-99, an earlier version is NBER Working Paper No 10134. Download at http://www.dartmouth.edul-eedmonds/
8. Edmonds, Eric (2006), Child labor and schooling responses to anticipated income in South Africa , Journal of Development Economics, an earlier version is NBER Working Paper No 10265. Download at http://www.dartmouth.edul-eedmonds/
9. Jensen, R (2000), Agricultural volatility and investments in children, American Economic Review. Paper and proceedings
10. Rosenzweig, Mark (1981), Household and non-household activities of youths: Issues of modelling, data and estimation strategies, Chapter 8 in G. Rodgers and Standing (eds.), Child Work, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Geneva: ILO
11. Rosenzweig, Mark (1980), Neoclassical theory and the optimizing peasant: An econometric analysis of market family labor supply in a developing country, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 31-55

Additional Materials

1. PROGRESSA is a conditional cash transfer program in Mexico. See information on the program and papers evaluating it at http://www.ifpri.org/themes/progresa.htm
2. Schultz, Paul (2001), School subsidies for the poor: Evaluating the Mexican Progresa poverty program, published in Journal of Development Economics. Download as Yale Centre DP 934 at http://www.ifpri.org.org/themes/pro.gresa.htm
3. Parker, Susan and E. Skousfias (2000), The impact of Progresa on work, leisure and time allocation. Download at http://www.ifpri.org.org/themes/pro.gresa.htm

Recommended Readings

- Case, Anne (2004) The primacy of education. Mimeograph, Princeton University.
- Rosenzweig, Mark (1995), Why are there returns to schooling? American Economic Review, 85 (2), 153-158.
- Banerjee, A., S. Cole, E. Duflo, L. Linden (2005), Remedying education, Mimeograph, MIT.

- Schultz, P. (1999), Health and schooling investments in Africa, Journal of economic perspectives, 13, pp. 67-88.
- Hanushek, E. (1995) Interpreting recent research on schooling in developing countries, World Bank Research Observer, 10 August, 227-246.
- Glewwe, Paul (2007), Schools and skills in developing countries: Education policies and socioeconomic outcomes, Journal of Economic Literature, 40, June, 436-482.
- Miguel, T. and M. Kremer (2001), Worms: Education and health expenditures in Kenya, NBER Working Paper 8481.
- Duflo, E (2001), Schooling and labor market consequences of school construction in Indonesia: Evidence from an unusual policy experiment. American Economic Review, pp. 795-813.
- Kremer, M (2004), Randomized valuations of educational programs in developing countries: Some lessons, American Economics Review, May. Also see references in this paper.
- Burtless, G. (1995), The case for randomized field trials in economic and policy research, Journal of economic perspectives, 9, pp. 63-84.
- Angrist, J. and A. B. Krueger (2001), Instrumental variables and the search for identification: From supply and demand to natural experiments, Journal of Economic Perspectives, 15, pp. 69-85.
- Bleakley, H (2003), Disease and development: evidence from the American South, Journal of the European Economic Association, 1, pp. 376 – 386.
- Ray, D (1998), Development Economics, Princeton University Press, Chapter 8 of the book (especially 8.4).
- Subramanian, S. and A. Deaton (1997). The demand for food and calories, Journal of Political Economy, 104(1), 133 – 162.
- Strauss, J. and D. Thomas (1998), Health, nutrition and economic development, Journal of Economic Literature, 1998, pp. 766 – 817.
- Miguel, E. and M. Kremer (2003), Health behavior and the design of public health programs: Evidence from randomized evaluations, Mimeograph, Harvard.
- Holland, PW (1986), Statistics and casual inference, Journal of American Statistical Association, 81, pp. 945 – 970.
- Sibling Death Clustering in India: Genuine Scarring vs. Unobserved Heterogeneity with Wiji Arulampalam (Warwick). Discussion Paper 03/552, Department of Economics, University of Bristol, June 2003. Forthcoming, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society.
- Ray, D. (1998), Development Economics, Princeton University Press, Chapter 9 of the textbook.
- The Economist Magazine: Population: Battle of the Bulge, 3 September 1994.
- Dasgupta, P. (1995). The population problem: Theory and evidence, Journal of Economic Literature, 33, pp. 1879 – 1902.
- Phillips, J., R. Simmons, M. Koenig and J. Chakraborty (1998), Determinants of

reproductive change in a traditional society: Evidence from MATLAB, Bangladesh, Studies in Family Planning, 19, 313 – 334.
- Schultz, T.P. (1985), Changing world prices, women's wages and the fertility transition, Journal of Political Economy, 93, 1126 – 1154.
- Pritchett, L. (1994), Desired fertility and the impact of population policies, Population and Development Review, 20, pp. 1 – 55.
- Morduch, J. (1999), Between the state and the market: Can informal insurance patch the safety net? World Bank Research Observer, 14(2), 187 – 207.
- Paxson, C. (1992), Using weather variability to estimate the response of savings to transitory income in Thailand, American Economic Review, 82(1), 15 – 33.

- Oster, Emily (2004), Witchcraft, weather and economic growth in medieval Europe, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Winter 2004
- Miguel, Ted (2003), Poverty and witch killing, Forthcoming, Review of Economic Studies, Available from the instructor.

Development: History, Theory and Policy

Course Code: DS-600

3 Credit Hours

This course will lay down the theoretical concepts of the development. It will be divided in to two parts. First part of the course will provide sound background of the theories important for Development Studies. The second part of the course will aim to build the critical thinking ability within students so they can be able to identify structural issues around them, and try to write about them after researching.

Course Contents

- Themes and Issues in Development Studies
- Themes and Issues in Development
- Measuring development
- Colonialism, Imperialism and Post-colonialism
- Development actors
- Post-development
- Adam Smith and the free market
- Keynesianism
- Modernization theories
- Development aid
- Neo-liberalism
- Structural adjustment policies
- Asian financial crisis
- Structuralism
- Neo-Marxism
- Socialism
- Social and cultural dimensions of development
- Globalization and development: problems and solutions?
- Theories of Structuration
- Contemporary Critical Theory
- Third World Politics
- Post-Independence Pakistan
- Development as discourse
- Community development: Case Studies
- Development policy: Models, Frameworks and Prototypes

Readings

1. Elliott, A. (2014). *Contemporary social theory: An introduction*. Routledge. 1-16

2. Willis, K. (2011). Theories and practices of development. Taylor & Francis. 1-61
3. Bano, M. (2012). Breakdown in Pakistan: How aid is eroding institutions for collective action. Stanford University Press
4. Guneratne, A., & Weiss, A. (2014). *Pathways to power* (1st ed., pp. 169-207, 345-355). Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield.
5. MHHDC. (2012). *Human Development in South Asia 2012 Governance for People's Empowerment* (pp. 65-108, 109-132). Lahore, Pakistan: Mahbub ul Haq Human Development Centre. Retrieved from http://mhhdc.org/wp-content/themes/mhdc/reports/HDSA-2012.pdf
6. Johnson, C. (2008). Arresting Development: The power of knowledge for social change. Routledge. 79-105
7. Reyes, G. E. (2001). Four main theories of development: modernization, dependency, word-system, and globalization. Nómadas. Revista Crítica de Ciencias Sociales y Jurídicas, 4(2), 109-124.
8. Rist, G. (2019). The history of development: From western origins to global faith. Zed Books Ltd. 240-253

Essential Skills for Research and Policy Writing

Course Code DS-610

3 Credit Hours

This course provides a foundation in quantitative and qualitative analysis for students studying policy analysis. The aim is to provide students with the knowledge of analytical methods required to effectively and responsibly gather, interpret, assess and use empirical analysis to get useful information. Moreover, practical data handling experience will be provided to students by using statistical packages such as Stata, SPSS, and Excel.

Course Contents

- Introduction to statistics and analysis of data using a range of quantitative methods and 'hands-on' practical exercises using statistical software packages
- Strengths, limitations and applications of specific quantitative techniques
- Interpretation of quantitative data and the manner of dissemination to influence policy and practice.
- Practical and hands-on understanding of qualitative research skills through critical exploration of research techniques
- Management and analysis of the qualitative data
- An overview of the types of qualitative methods and their applications.
- Review of literature relevant to the field of study
- Collection of data
- Analysis of data and transformation into knowledge
- Presentation of data in written and oral form.
- Policy reading and writing
- Analyzing policy documents
- Research Writing
- Presentation Skills
- Referencing and Citations

Readings

1. Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Fifth Edition, Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, 2013, South-Western, USA
2. Basic Econometrics, Fifth Edition, Damodar N. Gujarati and Dawn C. Porter, 2008, The McGraw−Hill, USA
3. Introduction to Econometrics, Third Edition, James H Stock and Mark W Watson, 2010, Addison Wesley, USA
4. A Handbook of Statistical Analyses using SPSS, Sabine Landau and Brian S. Everitt, 2004, Chapman & Hall/CRC Press LLC, USA
5. Designing and Conducting Health Surveys: A Comprehensive Guide, Third Edition, Lu

Ann Aday and Llewellyn J Cornelius, 2006, John Wiley & Sons, USA
6. Public Policy Writing that Matters by David Chrisinger
7. How to Write Effective Policies and Procedures: The System that Makes the Process of Developing Policies and Procedures Easy by Kirsten Brumby
8. Writing Public Policy: A Practical Guide to Communicating in the Policymaking Process by Catherine F. Smith.

Economic Theory and Practice

Course Code: DS-621

3 Credit Hours

The course is designed to understand economic theory and practice in the light of contemporary debates existing in Pakistan economy. The course intends to impart knowledge on macro- and micro-economic theory and policy with focus on Pakistan.

More specifically, the objectives of the course are to:

- Reflect on the existing micro- and macro-economic theories.
- Learn about heterodox approaches to understand economic processes and phenomena.
- Understand contemporary debates in Pakistan economy.
- Reflect on existing economic policies of Pakistan, and devise operable frameworks for economic growth and development.

Course Contents:

Understanding Microeconomic Theory and Practice Public Sector Economics, Labor Economics, Understanding Macroeconomic Theory and Practice, Contemporary Debates; Part 1: New Poor Economics, Contemporary Debates; Part 2: Social Security, Contemporary Debates; Part 3: Urban Informality, Contemporary Debates; Part 4: CPEC and Pakistan Economy, Contemporary Debates; Part 5: COVID-19 and Pakistan Economy.

Readings

1. Mankiw, N. Gregory. (2007). Principles of Microeconomics. South-Western CENGAGE Learning. (Part 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7).
2. Abel, Andrew B., Bernanke, Ben S. and Croushore, Dean. (2011). Macroeconomics. Pearson.
3. Mankiw, N. Gregory. (2007). Principles of Microeconomics. South-Western CENGAGE Learning. (Part 4).
4. Bailey, Stephen J. (1998). Public sector economics: Theory, policy and practice. Macmillan. (Chapters titled Theories of Public Sector Growth and Public Choice Theory of Government Intervention).
5. Bailey, Stephen J. (1998). Public sector economics: Theory, policy and practice. Macmillan. (Chapter titled Tax Policy and Practice).
6. Cahuc, Pierre. and Zylberberg, Andre. (2004). Labor Economics. The MIT Press.
7. Abel, Andrew B., Bernanke, Ben S. and Croushore, Dean. (2011). Macroeconomics. Pearson. (Chapters 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12-15).

8. Banerjee. Abhijit V. and Duflo, Esther. (2011). Poor Economics: A radical rethinking of the way to fight global poverty. Public Affairs, New York. (Part 1; chapter no 1-5)
9. Designing and implementing social transfer program. (2006). EPRI. (Chapter 1-4).
10. Consolidating social protection; Pakistan Policy Note 11. World Bank.
11. Iqbal, Nasir. and Nawaz, Saima. (2020). Targeting efficiency and effectiveness of national cash transfers program: Lessons from BISP, Pakistan. Economic challenges facing Pakistan in the regional and global environment. Lahore School of Economics.
12. Potter, Rob., Conway, Dennis., Evans, Ruth. and Lloyd-Evans, Sally. (2012). Key concepts in Development Geography. SAGE. (Chapter 3.3 titled Decent Work, Risk and the Informal Sector)
13. Twigg, John. and Mosel, Irina. (2018). Informality in urban crisis response. Overseas Development Institute.
14. The informal economy in urban violence: Karachi-Pakistan. (2017). Cardiff University.
15. Saad, Ahmad., Xinping, Guan. and Ijaz, Mariah. (2019). China-Pakistan economic corridor and its influence on perceived economic and social goals: Implications for social policy makers. MDPI.
16. COVID-19- Pakistan socio-economic impact assessment and response plan. (2020). UNDP.
17. Pakistan and the COVID-19 pandemic. Bulletin no. 1, 2, 4, 6, 11, 13, and 15.

Research Methodology

3 credit hours

Course code: DS-810

This course is designed to impart to students knowledge on conduits of social research, methodological philosophy, methodological frameworks as employed in Development Studies and Development theories, research methods, qualitative research and tools of data analysis.

This course is designed to:

- Clearly articulate what social research is and what philosophical assumptions exist in social research.
- Apply different research designs for different topics of scientific inquiry.
- Explain various research methods and instruments which can be of use to students interested in social research.
- Enable students to understand what literature review is and its types are and how to construct conceptual framework, both pictographically and textually.
- Enable students to understand and write academically.

Course Contents

- Social Research: Philosophy, Context, and Content
- Methodological Frameworks in Social Sciences
- Concepts and Ideas
- Variables and Indicators
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Validity and Reliability of Data and Research Methods

- Components of Research: Ideation, Conceptualization, Contextualization and Indigenization
- Units of Data Collection
- Sampling Design
- Data: Primary and Secondary
- Data: Qualitative and Quantitative
- Units of data collection and units of data analyses
- Research Methods: Interviews, (verbal techniques) for extracting data
- Research Methods: Surveys for extracting data
- Research Methods: Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
- Fieldwork and Observation
- Literature review and analysing different types of literature reviews
- Analytical tools for qualitative and quantitative data analyses
- Maps used in social research.
- Components of good academic writing
- Research designs: Experimental and quasi-experimental designs, cross-sectional and longitudinal designs, case study, narrative and phenomenological designs.
- RCTs and social experiments
- Ethics in Research

Readings

1. Bryman, Alan. (2012). Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press
2. Paltridge, Brian. and Phakiti, Aek. (2015). Research Methods in Applied Linguistics: A Practical Resource. Bloomsbury.
3. Laws, Sophie. (2003). *Research for Development: A Practical Guide*. SAGE.
4. W. Bauer, Martin. and Gaskell, George. (2000). Qualitative research with text, image and sound. SAGE.
5. Young, Pauline V. (2003). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice-Hall.
6. Sarantakos, Sotirious. (1993). Social Research. MACMILLAN PRESS
7. Ritchie, Jane. and Lewis, Jane. (2003). Qualitative research practice. SAGE.
8. W. Bauer, Martin. and Gaskell, George. (2000). Qualitative research with text, image and sound. SAGE.
9. Bold, Christine. (2012). Using Narrative in Research. SAGE Publications.
10. L. Briggs. Learning how to ask: a sociolinguistic appraisal of the role of the interview in social science research. Cambridge University Press.
11. Berg, BL. (2001) Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences. Pearson Education Company.
12. Bernard H. Russell. (2006). Research methods in anthropology: Qualitative and quantitative approaches. Altamira Press.
13. Murchison, Julian M. (2010). Ethnography Essentials. Jossey-Bass.

Climate Change Resilience

3 credit hours

Course code: DS-811

The course is developed to identify and learn key issues and resilient strategies to climate change as explained in the text below. The specific questions detailing the course are as follows.

- What is climate change? What are the competing theories, dialogues and frameworks to study and analyze climate change?
- How is climate change taking place globally and what are its environmental, geographical and socio-political implications for developing countries?
- What are the climactic conditions in Pakistan and how resilience to the challenges caused by these conditions can be addressed by policymakers and practitioners?

Course Contents

- Climate change: definitions and contestations
- Climate change: Local issues and challenges
- Climate mitigation
- Facilitation process techniques
- Scenario building
- Restoring nature
- Nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation
- Ecosystem-based adaptation
- Climate change and human rights
- AI and climate change crisis
- Communal responses to the climate change crisis
- Climate change and sustainable investing
- Climate adaptation in the Global South
- Cities and climate change resilience
- Planning for climate change
- Civil society and climate change resilience
- Climate-induced vulnerabilities
- Gender-adaptive strategies to climate change resilience
- Local government and communities
- Resiliency and water resources to climate change

Readings

1. Handbook for climate change resilience by Walter Leal Filho
2. Climate change and community resilience by A. K. Enamul Haque, Pranab Mukhopadhyay, Mani Nepal and Md Rumi Shamim
3. Climate change resilience in Rural Southern Africa by Mark Matsa, Lazarus Chapungu and Godwell Nhamo
4. Impacts of climate change on young people in small island communities by Andrew Simmons
5. Climate Adaptation: Accounts of resilience, self-sufficiency and systems change by Arkbound Foundation
6. Climate change adaptation in developed nations: From theory to practice by James D. Ford and Lea Berrange-Ford
7. Adaptation to climate change and development by Daisy Mathews

8. Adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change by A.Sumi, K.Fukushi, and A.Hiramatsu
9. Green infrastructure and climate change adaptation: Function, implementation and governance by Futoshi Nakamura
10. Living with climate change: How communities are surviving and thriving in a changing climate by Jane A. Bullock, George D, Haddow, Kin S. Haddow and Damon P. Coppola.
11. Climate crisis in Pakistan: Voices from the ground by Islamic Relief
12. South Asia and climate change: Unravelling the conundrum by Mausumi Kar, Jayita Mukhopadhyay and Manisha Deb Sarkar.

Public Management

3 credit hours

Course code: DS-821

The course will cover the following content based on the current market needs for curating human resources capable of public dealing, imbibing leadership qualities, and being driven by reason, rigour, and research. The course will help in:

- Understanding what public management is? Why is it important to study public management for societal, organizational and communal communication? What are the key actors involved in public management?
- Situating the points, mentioned under the preceding text, in the context of Pakistan.
- Developing leadership, management, and coordination skills.

Course Contents

- Public management: issues and challenges
- Public management and politico-legal environment
- Planning and decision making
- Organizing, leading and implementation
- Human resource management
- Information management
- Public sector reforms
- Coordination and collaborations
- Partnerships, network and collaborations
- Professionalism
- Motivation
- Performance measurement and management
- Crisis management
- Leadership
- Capacity building
- Organization learning
- Feedback
- Self-analysis
- Skills (research, communication, presentation, synthesis, analysis and presentation)
- Public budgeting

Readings

1. Public management and administration: An introduction by Owen E. Hughes
2. Public management: Organizations, governance and performance by Laurence J. O'Toole and Kenneth J. Meier
3. Public management and governance by Tony Bovaird and Elke Loeffler
4. The Oxford Handbook of public management by Ewan Ferlie, Laurence E. Lynn Jr and Chistopher Pollitt
5. Public value and public administration by John M. Bryson, Barbara C. Crosby and Laura Bloomberg
6. Creating public value in public value in practice: Advancing the common good in a multi-sector, shared-power, non-one-wholly-in-charge world by John M. Bryson, Barbara C. Crosby and Laura Bloomberg
7. Public participation in public decisions: New skills and strategies for public managers by John Clayton Thomas.
8. Technology and public management by Alan R. Shark
9. Reasserting the public in public services: New public management reforms by M. Ramesh, Eduardo Aralal Jr and Xun Wu.
10. New challenges in local and regional administration by Max Barlow and Doris Wasti-Walter.
11. State management: An enquiry into models of public administration and management
12. Public administration by David H. Rosenbloom
13. Thinking, fast and slow by Daniel Kahneman
14. Decision making: How to improve your decision-making skills by Paul S. Mejia
15. Decision-making skills for the frontline employee: A manager and non-manager guide to decision making by Lucy Kovalova-Woods
16. The power of decision-making by Manoj Tripathi
17. The power of ignored skills by Manoj Tripathi
18. Routledge critical studies in public management
19. Handbook of development policy studies (public administration and public policy) by Gedeon M. Mudacumura and M. Shamsul Haque
20. Community development and public administration theory: Promoting democratic principles to improve communities by Ashley E. Nickels and Jason D. Rivera

Design Thinking and Critical Thought

3 credit hours

Course code: DS-831

The course is designed to impart knowledge on critical thinking and problem-solving. The course aims to:

- Develop criticality to understand, approach and analyze public policy and development issues.

- Apply the tools and methods used in design thinking to develop policy solutions to the economic challenges confronting Pakistan.
- Learn from global cases about the usage and applicability of design thinking and criticality.

Course Contents

- Components of critical thinking
- Non-linear thinking
- Logical thinking
- Critical thinkers
- Evaluation and reasoning
- Problem-solving
- Benefits of critical thinking
- Design thinking components and process
- Stages in design thinking: empathize, define, ideate, prototype and test
- Iterative processes of thinking
- Strategy, research and synthesis
- Spaces of reason and criticality: Problem space and solution space
- Case studies and case analyses

Readings

1. Walter Sinnott Armstrong and Robert Fogelin, Understanding Arguments: An Introduction to Informal Logic. 8th Ed. Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
2. Design Thinking: Understanding how designers think and work by Nigel Cross (2nd edn).
3. Booth, W., Colomb, G.G., Williams, J.M. (1995) 'Making good arguments: an overview', in The Craft of Research, The University of Chicago Press, London.
4. Toulmin, S. (1958) The Uses of Argument, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Toulmin, S.E., Rieke, R.D. and Janik, A. (1984) An Introduction to Reasoning (2nd edn) New York, Macmillan Publishing.
6. Thayer-Bacon, B. J. (2000). Transforming critical thinking: Thinking constructively. New York, NY: Teachers College Press.
7. Van Gelder, T. (2005). Teaching critical thinking: Some lessons from cognitive science. College Teaching, 53(1), 41–48.
8. Pithers, R. T., & Soden, R. (2000). Critical thinking in education: A review. Educational Research, 42(3), 237–249.

Judgement and Decision Making with Data

3 credit hours

Course code: DS-841

The course developed to equip students with skills needed for market-driven and academic research will cover the following course contents. The course aims to study big data, and how it is

collected and secured. What are the tools used to analyze the data for better decision-making on public policy and development issues of Pakistan?

Course Contents

- Decision making
- Data curation
- Data-driven decision making
- Data to decisions and AI
- Data analytics and presentation skills
- Big data
- Business problem and data analytics
- Data analytical frameworks
- The role of Excel, SAS, R, Python, Visualization, and QlikView
- Simulation techniques
- Data collection
- Gap assessment
- Business process mapping
- Key performance indicators

Readings

1. Data-driven talent management: Using analytics to improve employee experience by Kristin Saling.
2. Public policy analytics: Code and context for data science in government
3. Big data science and analytics for smart sustainable urbanism by Simon Elias Bibri
4. Data science for public policy by Jeffrey C. Chen, Edward A. Rubin and Gary J. Comwall
5. R for political data science: A practical guide by Francisco Urdinez and Andres Cruz
6. Be data driven: How organizations can harness the power of data by Jordan Morrow
7. Value driven data: Identifying, communicating and delivering effective business solutions with data by Edosa Odaro.
8. Data-driven systems and intelligent applications by Mangesh M. Ghonge, N. Krishna Chaitanya, Pradeep N. Harish Garg, and Alessandro Bruno.
9. Applied data science: Lessons learned for data-driven business by Martin Braschler, Thilo Stadelmann and Kurt Stockinger.
10. Predictive analytics for data-driven decision making: Tools and techniques for solving real-world problems by L. Ashok, R. Sujhata and B. Uma Maheswari
11. The promise of data-driven decision making: From analytics to visualization and beyond by Lawrence E. Wilson.
12. Frontiers in Data Science by Matthias Dehner and Frank Emmert-Streid
13. Data science applied to sustainability analysis by Jennifer Dunn, and Prasanna Balaprakash
14. Reimaging digital learning for sustainable development: How upskilling, data analytics, and educational technologies close the skills gap by Sheila Jagannathan

Contemporary Debates in Governance

3 credit hours

Course code: DS-851

The course emphasizes current governance and public policy debates with an analytical lens to address policy solutions. The course is designed to enhance student understanding of the most recent phenomena, processes and dialogues on governance. The contents will be contextualized for Pakistan to develop a multi-vocality of views and debates.

Course Contents:

- Contested nature of governance
- Federalism as a pattern of governance
- Judicial process and governance
- Judicial accountability
- Judicial activism
- Systems of governance
- Rule of law
- Constitutional governance
- Challenges to governance: corruption, criminalization, caste and poverty
- State responsibility
- Role of media in governance
- Leadership and governance
- AI strategy and governance
- Data governance
- Digital governance
- Participatory governance
- Bottom-up approaches to governance
- Good governance and urban management
- Information systems and governance
- Governance and governmentality
- Governance issues in Pakistan

Readings

1. Governance and regulations: Contemporary issues by Pierpaolo Marano and Simon Grima
2. The crisis of governance: Public, corporate and international by Owen E. Hughes
3. Governance: Issues and challenges by Shivani Singh
4. Handbook on emerging issues in corporate governance by Alireza Tourani-Rad and Coral Ingley
5. Perspectives on contemporary Pakistan: Governance, development and environment by Ghulam Ali and Ejaz Hussain
6. Contemporary issues on governance, conflict and security in Africa by Adeoye O. Akinola
7. Governance analysis: Critical enquiry at the intersection of politics, policy and society by Emma Carmel
8. Governance in the 21st century: An expanded view by Morris Bosin

9. State building: Governance and the world order in the twenty-first century by Francis Fukuyama
10. Reconsidering policy: Complexity, governance and the State by Kate Crowley, Jenny Stewart, Adrian Kay and Brian W. Head
11. Evidence-based policy making in the social sciences: Methods that matter by Gerry Stocker and Mark Evans
12. Handbook on governance and development by Wil Hout and Jane Hutchison
13. Governance, development and social work by Chothapuram S. Ramanathan and Subhabrona Gutta
14. Disaster, governance and development: Perspectives from Bangladesh by Springer
15. Cities and social governance reforms by Ka Ho Mok
16. Development, governance and gender in South Asia: Perspectives, Issues and Challenges by Anisur Rahman and Niharika Tiwari.

Optional Courses

Culture Health and Development

Course Code: DS-762

3 Credit Hours

Health is dynamic; it involves biological, psychological, cultural, and social interplay. Culture refers to a range of historical, social, political, and economic contexts and processes in which human development occurs. This course aims to understand the current theoretical debates at the intersections of culture, health, and human development. Students will be familiarized with diverse theoretical and methodological perspectives on culture, health, and human development. This course is both reading and writing intensive. Although this course will include lectures and discussion, much of the learning will take place through guided class discussions based on the readings. The objectives of the course are :

- To understand the major multidisciplinary theoretical perspectives, debates on culture, health, and human development.
- To critically assess how health is produced through cultural, social, political, and economic forces and understand how cultural factors create and shape health inequalities.
- To foster an environment where students can challenge their worldviews, critically analyze their intellectual assumptions, and promote new ways of thinking about old issues.

Course Contents

- Introduction to Culture Health and Development
- Theoretical Prospective on Medicine and Society and Medical Anthropology
- The body and medicine
- Power Relationship and Medical Encounter
- Health Inequalities
- Social Demography of Health
- Poverty and Health
- Political Economy and Medical Anthropology

- Global Health Care and Health care delivery Systems
- Mental Health
- Identity and Culture
- Pharmaceutical Industry and Medicine Marketing
- Complexity of Modern Illness
- Health- War, Violence and Displacement

Readings

1. Winkelman, M. (2013). *Culture and Health: Applying Medical Anthropology.* (1st ed.). San Francisco, Calif.: SAGE Publications.
2. Lupton, D. (2012). Medicine as culture: Illness, disease and the body. Sage. Fadiman, A.
3. Cockerham, W. C. (2017). Medical sociology. Routledge.
4. Jafree, S. R. (2020). The Sociology of South Asian Women's Health. Springer.
5. Iorio, S. (2016). Theoretical Approaches and Key Concepts in Medical Anthropology. *Medicina nei Secoli*, *28*(2), 319-346.
6. Institute of medicine, Board of health sciences policy, and Committee on understanding and eliminating racial and ethnic disparities in health care. (2009). *Unequal treatment: Confronting racial and ethnic disparities in health care*. National Academies Press.
7. McCartney, G., Hearty, W., Arnot, J., Popham, F., Cumbers, A., & McMaster, R. (2019). Impact of political economy on population health: a systematic review of reviews. *American journal of public health*, *109*(6), e1-e12.
8. Manderson, L., Cartwright, E., & Hardon, A. (Eds.). (2016). *The Routledge handbook of medical anthropology*. Routledge.
9. Wouters, O. J. (2020). Lobbying expenditures and campaign contributions by the pharmaceutical and health product industry in the United States, 1999-2018. *JAMA internal medicine*, *180*(5), 688-697.
10. Garry, S., & Checchi, F. (2020). Armed conflict and public health: into the 21st century. *Journal of Public Health*, *42*(3), e287-e298.

Econometrics and Quantitative Techniques for Development Research

Course Code: DS-795

3 Credit Hours

Quantitative Techniques for development research is comprised of introductory Econometric, which involves theory and practice of standard econometric methods. Econometrics is a set of research tools; which is widely used in Economics, as well as, other social science disciplines; including development studies. It is used to estimate and test economic relationships. The basic aim of this course is to provide skills that help fill the gap between being a student and being a practicing development professional. This course will enable you to get an overview of basic econometrics and to develop the intuition that how different relationships stand or how different phenomena works. The main emphasis will be on understanding the econometric tools and their practical application while utilising different data sets on relevant developmental issues. Keeping in view that development studies is an interdisciplinary program; the course is designed in such a pattern to cover both quantitative, as well as, qualitative econometric research tools, which can be suitably applied in diverse areas of research. This will enormously widen student's choice set of researchable issues outside mainstream economics. It is also very marketable as the training in econometric analysis and stata/SPSS conducted will help students who decide to enter the practical world, as well as, those who want to pursue further academic study. The course will consist of both lectures and tutorials. Student's participation is required in both cases. The course will involve a coursework component; in which each group of three students would require to set and apply the learned knowledge to a real world developmental issue.

Course Contents

- Introduction to data
- Introduction to STATA
- Summarizing data
- DHS data Introduction and STATA practical using DHS data
- Probability
- Distribution of random variables
- Statistical Inference
- MICS data Introduction and Introduction to Linear Regression analysis
- Multiple regression
- PSLM data and STATA practical using PSLM data
- Instrumental Variables estimation and 2SLS
- Omitted variables in simple regression
- Properties of Instrumental variable (IV)
- IV Estimation of the Multiple Regression Model
- Two-Stage Least Squares
- Testing for Endogeneity and testing overidentifying Restrictions
- Analysis with Qualitative Information: Binary (or Dummy) Variables

- Interpreting Coefficients on Dummy Explanatory Variables When the Dependent Variable is log(y)
- Interactions Involving Dummy Variables
- Logit and Probit Models for Binary Response
- Interpreting Regression Results with Discrete Dependent Variables.

Readings

1. Wooldridge, J. M. (2016). Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach. Adrian MI: South-Western Cengage Learning.
2. Diez, D. M., Barr, C. D., & C etinkaya-Rundel, M. (2019). OpenIntro statistics.

Tourism and Development

Course Code: DS-725

3 Credit Hours

The purpose of the course is to familiarise students with the main debates, issues and themes in the field of Tourism and Development around the world and those particular to South Asian countries and then to Pakistan.

Course Contents

- Defining Tourism and Development
- Current Discourse in Tourism and Development
- Debates in the Field
- Theoretical and Contextual Issues
- Tourism and Public Policy
- Rock Art Tourism
- Religious Tourism in Pakistan
- Heritage Tourism
- Tourism and Poverty Reduction
- Terrorism and Tourism in Pakistan
- Tourism Planning and Development Processes
- Tourism and Sustainable development
- Globalisation and Tourism
- Community response to Tourism
- Environment, Poverty and Tourism
- The consumption of tourism

Readings

1. Goodall, Brian. (1987). Tourism and Regional Development. 13 (2), 68-72. *Built Environment*.
2. W. Wyllie. Robert. (2011). An Introduction to Tourism.
3. Willis, Katie. (2011). Theories and Practices of Development. Routledge.
4. Harrison, David. (2015). Development Theory and Tourism in Developing Countries: What has Theory Ever Done for Us. *11* (1), 53-82. *IJAPS*.
5. Amundsen, Helene. (2012). Differing Discourses of Development in the Arctic: The case of nature based tourism in Northern Norway. *35*, 125-146. *The Northern Review*.
6. Tribe, John. (2009). Philosophical Issues in Tourism.
7. Jamal, Tazim. (2009). The SAGE handbook of tourism studies. SAGE.by David J. Telfer).
8. Holden, Andrew. (2005). Tourism Studies and the Social Sciences. Routledge.
9. G. Reid, Donald. (2003). Tourism, Globalisation and Development: Responsible Tourism Planning. Pluto Press. A. Lew, Alan., Hall, C. Michael. and M. Williams, Allan. A companion to Tourism. Blackwell Publishing.

10. Karim, Rehmat., A. Durrani, Salma. and Hussain, Azhar. (2012). Review of issues related to tourism policies regarding environmental management and customary practices of tourism in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan, 1087-1093. *Journal of Environmental Science and Engineering*.
11. Agnew, J. and Bridgland, J. (2006). Of the past, for the future: Integrating archaeology and conservation.
12. The article titled Rock art tourism in Southern Africa: Problems, Possibilities and Poverty Relief by Smith, Benjamin.
13. Deacon, Janette. (2006). Rock art conservation and tourism. 13 (4), 379-399. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*
14. Olsen, Daniel. and Timothy, Dallen. (2006). Tourism, Religion and Spiritual Journeys. Taylor and Francis.
15. Laderlah, Siti Anis., Rahman, Suhaimi Ab., Awang, Khairil. and Man, Yaakob Che. (2011). A study on Islamic Tourism: A Malaysian Experience, 17, 184-189. *IACSIT Press*, Singapore.
16. Staiff, Russell., Bushell, Robyn. and Watson, Steve. (2013). Heritage and Tourism: Place, encounter, engagement. Routledge.
17. B. Masilang. (2010). Perspectives on heritage tourism. SEAMEO-SPAFA. (Paper presented titled
18. Cottrell, Stuart., Pearce, Philip. and Arntzen, Jaap. (2008). Tourism as an Income Earner, 39, 13-22. *Bostwana Notes and Records*.
19. Little, Terry. and Borona, Gloria. (2014). Can rock art in Africa reduce poverty? 13(1-3), 178-186. *Public Archaeology*.
20. Singh, Tej Vir. (). Critical Debates in Tourism. Channel view publications. (2012). (
21. Khan, Khalida. (2012). Tourism downfall: Sectarianism an apparent major cause, in Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), *Pakistan. Journal of Political Studies*, *9* (2), 255-168.
22. M. Weiss, Anita. and Khattak, Saba Gul. (2013). Development challenges confronting Pakistan. Kumarian Press.
23. Baloch, Qadar Bakhsh. (2012). Managing Tourism in Pakistan. Journal of *Managerial Sciences*. Vol. II (2), 169-190.
24. Markandya, Anil., Taylor, Tim. and Pedroso, Suzette. (2005). Tourism and sustainable development: Lessons from recent World Bank experience. World Bank
25. Moscardo, Gianna. (2008). Building community capacity for tourism development.
26. Ozyavvz, Murat. (2013). Advances in Landscape Architecture. Jehan, Salim. and Umana, Alvaro. (2003). The environment-poverty nexus. UNDP Report.
27. Neto, Frederico. (2003). A new approach to sustainable tourism development: Moving beyond environmental protection. DESA Discussion Paper (No. 29).

Human Rights and Development

Course Code: DS-755

3 Credit Hours

Development is about human beings, not agriculture, industry or services. Human beings have rights. Development is, therefore, of the people, by the people and for the people. In practice, this is not the case. This course explores why this gap exists and persists. The student will study the theoretical foundations, international covenants and the constitutional development and will be encouraged to contextualize her/his work in the objective reality of Pakistan.

The course aims to develop critical thinking about human rights and development in Pakistan. Human rights discourse and the prevailing development discourse are analyzed to equip the student with the tools to distinguish between human rights and rights-based development.

The course tends to focus on following themes:

- Human Rights approach
- Human rights and good governance
- Freedom as development
- Poverty and human rights
- Law and human rights
- Power, institutions and human rights
- Gender and human rights
- Disability and human rights
- Conflict, security and human rights
- Policy and human rights

Readings

1. Blackstone's Statutes on Public Law and Human Rights 2020-2021, Oxford University Press. Part II

2. Human Rights Watch, World Report 2021

3. E. Chiappero-Martinetti, et al, eds, 2020, The Cambridge Handbook of the Capability Approach, Cambridge University Press

4. Michael N. Barnett, ed, 2020, Humanitarianism and Human Rights: A World of Differences? Cambridge University Press

5. Markus Kaltenborn, et al, 2020, ed., Sustainable Development Goals and Human Rights, Springer

6. Wei Zhang, ed, 2019, The Right to Development: Analysis of Sustainable Development and the Practice of Good Governance, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

7. David Weissbrodt, ed., 2017, The Development of International Human Rights Law: Volume I, Taylor & Francis

8. Samuel Hickey, Diana Mitlin , ed, 2009, Rights-based Approaches to Development: Exploring the Potential and Pitfalls, Kumarian Press

9. Khurshid Iqbal, 2009, The Right to Development in International Law: The Case of Pakistan, Routledge

10. Zaffarullah Khan, 2007, Human Rights: Theory and Practice. Pakistan Law House

11. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP), 2020, State of Human Rights in 2019. Lahore

12. Nadia Tahir and Wasim Saleem, 2016, Economy, Budget and Trade: A Human Rights Perspective, Presentation made at the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, Lahore: October 21

13. Pervez Tahir (PT), 2014, Economic and Social Consequences of Privatisation in Pakistan, Islamabad: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

14. PT, 2011, Budgeting for Human Rights, HRCP, Lahore

15. PT, 2010, "Research Method of Akhter Hameed Khan." In The Islands of Hope, compiled by AHK Resource Centre. Lahore: Vanguard Books.

16. PT, 2002, "Development Priorities of the Founding Father of Pakistan." The Pakistan Development Review41:4 (Part II), 991-1010. Winter

17. PT and Sara Fatima, 2001, "Social and Economic Development –A Rights Puzzle," The Lahore Journal of Economics 6:1, 19-54. Jan-June

18. Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Human Rights, Annual Report 2020

19. Government of Punjab, https://hrma.punjab.gov.pk

20. Government of Sindh, http://www.humanrightsindh.gos.pk

21. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, http://www.humanrights.kp.gov.pk

22. Government of Balochistan, http://www.swd.balochistan.gov.pk

Gender and Development

Course Code: DS-730

3 Credit Hours

The course covers a wide array of theoretical debates pertaining to development issues, such as institutions, healthcare, credit extensions, conflict and security, globalization, household and care economy, through a gender lens.

The course is designed to:

- Open student's mind to normative development
- Make them realize that it's okay to be called a feminist (if they are).
- Sensitize them about gender inequalities in their households, society, and in country & on global level.
- Impart knowledge on classical and contemporary debates and dialogues on issues as detailed in the weekly modules of the course outline (please see the modules for details

Course Contents

- Gender & Development**:** Theoretical Perspectives on Gender and Development
- Feminism & the question of gender equality
- Gender and Development: Issues and Struggles of Third World Women
- Women and Demography
- Women and Household
- Feminist Development Economics: An institutional approach to household analysis
- The 'feminization of poverty' and the 'feminization' of anti-poverty programmes
- Women and Capitalism
- Neoliberal capitalism: An ally for women?
- Materialist and Imbricationist feminist perspectives
- The subordination of women and the internationalization of factory production.
- Care Economy
- Gender and Microcredit
- Institutions and Policies
- Women and Conflict
- Women and Climate Change
- Women And Health
- Women's Movement in Pakistan

Readings

1. Theoretical perspectives on Gender and Development
2. The variety of feminisms and their contribution to Gender Equality by Judith Lorber
3. Gender and Development: Issues and struggles of Third World Women by Andrea Martinez

4. Gender and Demography: A fertile combination by Agnes Adjamagbo and Therese Locoh
5. Feminist Development Economics: An institutional approach to household analysis by Olasunbo Odebode and Irene van Staveren
6. Daughters, decisions and domination: an empirical and conceptual
7. critique of household strategies by Diana L. Wolf
8. The 'feminization of poverty' and the 'feminization' of anti-poverty
9. programmes: room for revision? By Sylvia Chant.
10. The invisible heart: care and the global economy by Nancy Folbre
11. Women and Microdredit: A critical introduction by Nalini Visvanathan and Karla Yoder
12. Negotiating multiple patriarchies: women and microfinance in
13. South India by K. Kalpana
14. Mainstream(ing) Has Never Run Clean, Perhaps Never Can: Gender in the Main/Stream of Development by Sara de Jong
15. Gendered and Racialized Logics of Insecurity, Development and Intervention by Maryam Khalid
16. Military Rule, Religious Fundamentalism, women's empowerment and feminism in Pakistan by Andrea Fleschenberg
17. Reconstituting selves in the Karachi Conflict: Mohajir Women Survivors and Structural Violence by Lubna Nazir Chaudhry
18. Witnessing as feminist intervention in India-administered Kashmir by Angana P. Chatterji
19. Virtue and Vulnerability: Discourses on women, gender and climate change by Seema Arora-Jonsson
20. "Women bodies are shops": Beliefs about transactional sex and implications for understanding gender power and HIV prevention in Tanzania by Joyce Wamoyi et al.
21. Empowered women, social networks and the contribution of qualitative research: broadening our understanding of underlying causes for food and nutrition insecurity by S Lemke et al.
22. Chapters from Sara Jafree's book titled 'Women, Healthcare and Violence in Pakistan'
23. The women's movement in Pakistan: Challenges and Achievements by Farida Shaheed
24. Analyzing findings of the survey conducted in a documentary on *gender stereotyping in Pakistan*
    Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=IU1NNYPy0RI
25. Revisiting short film titled *Juice*.
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=R-Sk7fQGIjE
    A gender analysis of short film titled *Bittu*.
    Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=lqNv1fwb0vc

Development in Cities

Course Code: DS-781

3 Credit Hours

The course is developed to develop intersectional and interactional knowledge about cities and development practices, such as urbanization, urban sprawling, inclusive cities, and infrastructure, and many such related themes detailed in the text below.

Course Contents

- Overview, History & Concepts of Space
- City Administration
- What do people want from their Cities?
- Suburbanization
- Urban Sprawl
- Administrative units in Pakistan
- Competitive city
- Islamabad IMP and Case Studies
- Cities for people – SDGs – inclusive cities.
- Pakistani cities.
- How the System can be improved
- Islamabad Master Plan.

Readings

1. Low, S. M. (Ed.). (1999). Theorizing the city: the new urban anthropology reader. Rutgers University Press.
2. Glover, W. J. (2007). Construing Urban Space as 'Public'in Colonial India: Some Notes from the Punjab. JPS, 14(2), 212.
3. UN DESA (2008), United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2005, UN, New York,https://doi.org/10.18356/b8da26b5-en-fr.
4. Gehl, J. (2013). Cities for people. Island press.
5. Keith, M. (2014). The great migration: urban aspirations. The World Bank.
6. Bairoch, P. (1991). Cities and economic development: from the dawn of history to the present. University of Chicago Press.
7. Keith, M. (2014). The great migration: urban aspirations. The World Bank.
8. Bairoch, P. (1991). Cities and economic development: from the dawn of history to the present. University of Chicago Press.
9. Nechyba, T. J., & Walsh, R. P. (2004). Urban sprawl. Journal of economic perspectives, 18(4), 177-200.
10. TeD. (2009). Why the world needs Charter Cities? [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.ted.com/talks/paul_romer?language=en
11. WEF. (2014). The Competitiveness of Cities. WEF.

12. Kilroy, A., Francis, L., Mukim, M., & Negri, S. (2015). Competitive cities for jobs and growth: what, who, and how. World Bank.
13. MID TERM EXAM
14. Capital Development Authority. (2005). Islamabad Capital Territory (Zoning) Regulation 2005.. Islamabad.
15. Glaeser, E. L. (2012). The challenge of urban policy. Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, 31(1), 111-122.
16. Clark, J. (2017). Urban regeneration projects of Seoul that other cities should copy. Retrieved from https://www.nomadicnotes.com/urban-regeneration-projects-of-seoul/
17. Lee, J. Y. (2000, August). The practice of urban renewal in Seoul, Korea: Mode, governance, and sustainability. In The 2nd International Critical Geography Conference.
18. Gehl, J. (2013). Cities for people. Island press.
19. https://www.wri.org/blog/2015/01/who-needs-cars-smart-mobility-can-make-cities-sustainable
20. https://www.wri.org/blog/2014/07/people-oriented-cities-mixed-use-development-creates-social-and-economic-benefits
21. Gleaser, E. (2014). Edward Glaeser: Cities, Development, and the Demons of Density[Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=otm19qQ4WkM
22. Glaeser, E. (2011). Triumph of the City. Pan.
23. Glaeser, E. L. (2012). The challenge of urban policy. Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, 31(1), 111-122.
24. Haque, N., & Nayab, D. (2007). Cities; Engines of Growth (1st ed.). Islamabad: PIDE.
25. Cadena, A., Remes, J., Manyika, J., Dobbs, R., Roxburgh, C., Elstrodt, H. P., & Restrepo, A. (2011). Building globally competitive cities: The key to Latin American growth. McKinsey Global Institute.
26. Meadows, D. (1999). Leverage Points: Places to Intervene in a System. Retrieved from http://donellameadows.org/wp-content/userfiles/Leverage_Points.pdf
27. Batty, M. (2013). Big data, smart cities and city planning. Dialogues in human geography, 3(3), 274-279.
28. Daechsel, M. (2015). Islamabad and the politics of international development in Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.

Politics and Development

Course Code: DS-751

3 Credit Hours

Politics has always been an important factor influencing development per se. This course has been designed to examine the effects of politics on variants of development defined along the domains of economic development, social development, cultural development, and institutional development. The course will also provide detailed understanding of different forms of government and varying development experiences of developing countries under those forms. In addition the theories of development, politics and the intersection of both for framing policy

frameworks will also be examined through this course. At the end of this course students will be able to:

1. Develop a detailed understanding of theories of development and the role of state and government in development.
2. Examine the relationship between politics and development and frame a nuanced and grounded perspective on the different development experiences of Asia, Africa, MENA and Caribbean.
3. Learn different analytical tools to understand approaches such as political economy and rational choice theory to understand prevailing issues of the Third World politics.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Development, Theories of Development, Political Economy of Development, Institutions, Institutions and Development, South Asian Politics, Corruption, Globalization, Politics and Development, Politics and Development in Pakistan, Politics and Development: Policy Perspectives,

Readings:

1. Banerjee Abhijit V. and Esther Duflo. (2007). The economic lives of the poor. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, *21* (1), 141-168.
2. Fukuyama, Francis. and Marwah, Sanjay. (2000). Dimensions of development. *Journal of Democracy*, *11* (94), 80-94.
3. Sen, Amartya. (1983). Development: Which way now? *The Economic Journal*, *93* (372), 745-762.
4. Seers, Dudley. (1969). *The meanings of development*. IDS Communication: Institute of Development Studies.
5. Peet, Richard. and Hartwick, Elaine. (2009). *Theories of Development (Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives)*. The Guilford Press. (Selective material will be taught from this book).
6. Escobar, Arturo. 1995. E*ncountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton University Press. (Selective material will be taught from this book).
7. Keefer, Phillip. (2004). What does political economy tell us about economic development and vice versa? *Annual Review of Political Science*, *7*; 242-272.
8. Evans, Peter. and John D. Stephens. (1988). Studying development since the sixties: The emergence of a new comparative political economy, *Theory and Society*, 17; 713-745.
9. Clammer, J. (1985). *The Concept of Political Economy: Political Economy and Anthropological Economics. In Anthropology and Political Economy.* Palgrave Macmillan, London.
10. Faaland, Just. and R. Parkinson, Jack. (2013). *The political economy of development*. Bloomsbury.
11. North, Douglas. (1991). Institutions. *Journal of Economic perspectives*, 5 (1); 92-112.

12. North, Douglas. (2009). Violence and the rise of open access orders. *Journal of Democracy*.
13. A. Robinson, James. and Acemoglu, Daron. (2011). *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*. Crown Publishing Group. (All the chapters from this book will be covered).
14. R. Brass, Paul. (2013). *Routledge handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal*. Routledge.
15. DeVotta, Neial. (2015). *An introduction to South Asian Politics*. Routledge.
16. C. Oberst, Robert., K. Malik, Yogendra., H. Kennedy., Charles., Kapur, Ashok., Lawoti, Mahendra., Rahman, Syedur. and Ahmad, Ahrar. (2015). *Government and politics in South Asia*. Routledge.
17. Shleifer, Andrei. and Robert W. Vishny. (1993). Corruption. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 108 (3); 599-617.
18. Mauro, Paolo. (1995). Corruption and growth. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *110* (3); 681-712.
19. Stiglitz, Joseph. (2003). *Globalization and its discontents*. W. W. Norton Company. (Selective material will be taught from this book).
20. Edelman, Marc. and Haugerud, Angelique. (2005). *The anthropology of development and globalization: From classical political economy to contemporary neoliberalism*. Blackwell Publishing. (Selective material will be taught from this book).
21. M. Weiss, Anita. and Khattak, Saba Gul. (2013). *Development challenges confronting Pakistan*. Kumarian Press. (Part four of the book titled 'On-going challenges of militancy, Insecurity and Political Paths' will be covered).
22. Liddle, R. William. (1992). The politics of development policy. *World development*, *20* (6); 793-807.
23. Apffel-Marglin, Frederique., Kumar, Sanjay. and Mishra, Arvind. (2010). *Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins*. Oxford University Press. (Selective materials will be taught from this book).

Diaspora and Development

Course Code: DS-865

3 Credit Hours

This course is designed to explore the issues pertaining to diaspora and migration and the intersection of both with development outcomes as well as outputs. Through this course, students will be able to:

1. Learn different types of globalization and relationship between development and globalization.
2. Understand diaspora and its different types.
3. Articulate the relationship between diaspora and development.
4. Explain the South Asian diaspora and the dynamics of shifting frontiers of Development Studies.
5. Deconstruct theories of identity and diaspora.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Globalisation, Cultural Global Flows, Definitions of Diaspora, Types of Diaspora, African Diaspora, Middle Eastern Diaspora, South Asian Diaspora, Pakistani Diaspora, Human Security and Diaspora, Human Rights and Diaspora, Gender and Diaspora, Economy and Diaspora, Nostalgia, Identity and Diaspora, Human Development and Diaspora,

Readings

1. Lechner, Frank. and Boli, John. (2015). *The Globalisation Reader*. Wiley Blackwell.
2. Edelman, Marc. and Haugerud, Angelique. (2005). *The Anthropology of Development and Globalisation: From Classical Political Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism*. Blackwell Publishing.
3. Heyman, Josiah McC. and Campbell, Howard. (2009). The anthropology of global flows: A critical reading of Appadurai's Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy. *Anthropological Theory*, *9* (2), 131-148.
4. Falzon, Mark-Anthony. (2004). *Cosmopolitan Connections: The Sindhi Diaspora, 1860-2000*. Brill Academic Publishers.
5. Edwards Hayes, Brent. (2003). *The practice of diaspora; Literature, translation and the rise of black internationalism*. Harvard University Press. (Selective chapters from this book will be covered).
6. Kenny, Kevin. (2013). *Diaspora: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press. (All the chapters will be covered).
7. S. Laguerre, Michel. (2006). *Diaspora, politics and globalization*. Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Cheng, Sealing. (2010). *On the move for love: Migrant entertainers and the US Military in South Korea*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
9. Pareskh, Bhikhu., Singh, Gurharpal. and Vertovee, Steven. (2003). *Culture and Economy in the Indian diaspora*. Routledge.

10. House-Soremekun, Bessie. and Falola, Toyin. (2011). *Globalization and sustainable development in Africa*. University of Rochester Press. (Selective chapters will be covered from this book). Gorman, Anthony. and Kasbarian, Sossie. (2015). *Diasporas of the modern Middle East: Contextualizing community*. Edinburgh University Press. (Selective chapters will be covered from this book).
11. Tai Yong, Tan. and Rahman, Md Mizanur. (2013). *Diaspora engagement and development in South Asia*. Palgrave.
12. Bolognani, Marta. and M.Lyon, Stephen. (2011). *Pakistan and its diaspora: Multidisciplinary approaches*. Palgrave. Ogunyemi, Ola. (2017). *Media, Diaspora and Conflict*. Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Smith, Hazel. and B. Stares, Paul. (2007). *Diasporas in Conflict*. United Nations University Press.
14. Chari, P. R. and Gupta, Sonika. (2002). *Human Security in South Asia*. Social Science Press.
15. Clapham, Andrew. (2007). *Human Rights: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.
16. Mallick, Ross. (1998). *Development, ethnicity and human rights in South Asia*. Sage Publications.
17. Belts, Alexander. and Jones, Will. (2016). *Mobilising the diaspora: How refugees challenges authoritarianism*. Cambridge University Press.
18. S. Paramjit., Sharma, S.L. and K. Sharma, Satish. (2003). *Development, gender and diaspora: Context of globalization*. Rawat Publications.
19. Moghissal, Haideh. (2006). *Muslim Diaspora: Gender, culture and identity*. Routledge.
20. Pillai, G. (2013). *The political economy of South Asian Diaspora*. Palgrave Macmillan. (Selective chapters will be taught from this book).
21. Agnew, Vijay. (2005). *Diaspora, memory and identity*. University of Toronto Press, Scholarly Publishing Division.
22. Tsolidis, Georgina. (2014). *Migration, diaspora, and identity*. Springer.
23. Naghibi, Nima. (2017). Women write Iran: Nostalgia and human rights from diaspora. University of Minnesota Press.
24. M. Newman, Barbara. and R. Newman, Philip. (2015). *Theories of human development*. Routledge.
25. Rolon-Dow, Rosalie. and Irizarry, Jason G. (2014). *Diaspora studies in education: toward a framework for understanding the experiences of transnational communities*. Peter Lang Inc., International Academic Publishers.

Communities and Development

Course Code: DS-763

3 Credit Hours

This course is designed to explain the role of communities in development, theoretically, pragmatically, and politically. At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Understand what communities are.
2. Comprehend that how communities function to secure resources and identify issues pertaining to development.
3. Explain the functioning of community as social mobilizers for achieving community-driven goals and objectives.
4. Articulate various initiatives in South Asia and Pakistan in particular in the name of community development.

Course Contents:

- What are Communities?
- Community Development
- Participatory Development
- Social Capital
- Community Capital
- Empowerment and Agency
- Community Driven Participatory Research
- Community, Gender, and Development
- Community, Power and Development
- Community, Development and Pakistan.

Readings

1. Barringham, N. and Barringham, P. (2002). *Finding people to be there. Brisbane: A place to belong*.
2. Kufman, Michael. (1997). *Community power and grassroots democracy: The transformation of social life*. Zed Books.
3. Ife, J. (2002). Community development: community-based alternatives in an age of globalization.
4. Phillips, R. and Pittman, R. (2009). An introduction to community development. Routledge.
5. Hopper, Paul. (2012). *Understanding development*. Polity Press.
6. Kidwai, Huma., Iyenger, Radhika., Witenstein, Matthew A., Byker, Erik Jon. and Setty Rohit. (2017). *Participatory action research and educational development: South Asian perspectives*. Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Grootaert, Christiaan., van Bastelaer, Thierry. and Puttnam, Robert. (2002). The role of social capital in Development: An empirical assessment. Cambridge University Press.
8. Bourdieu, P. (1984). *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste.* USA: Harvard University Press.

9. Bourdieu, P. (1990). *The Logic of Practice.* UK: Polity Press.
10. Wang, Mei-Ling. (2007). *Social exclusion and community capital: The missing link in global partnerships of health for all*. University Press of America. (Selective chapters will be taught from this book).

11. A. B. Lee, Judith. (2001). *The empowerment approach to social work practice: Building the beloved community*. Columbia University Press.
12. Mynard, Lucy. and Stuart, Kaz. (2017). *Promoting young people's wellbeing through empowerment and agency*. Routledge.
13. Minkler and Wallerstein "Introduction to Community Based Participatory Research" Chapter 1
14. Cornwall. A & Jewkes, R. (1995) "What is Participatory Research"?
15. Walter, L. (1995). Feminist anthropology? Gender & Society, 9(3), 272-288.
16. Shapiro, J. (1981). Anthropology and the study of gender. Soundings, 446-465.
17. Davis, D. L., & Whitten, R. G. (1987). The cross-cultural study of human sexuality. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, *16*, 69-98.
18. Alam, Sarwar. (2018). *Perspectives of self, power, and gender among Muslim women: narratives from a rural community in Bangladesh*. Palgrave Macmillan.
19. Kaufman, Michael. and Alfonso, Haroldo. (1998). *Community power and grassroots democracy: The transformation of social life*. IDRC.
20. Christens, Brian D. (2019). *Community power and empowerment*. Oxford University Press.
21. Khan, Shoaib Sultan. and Khan, Mahmood Hasan. (2009). The Aga Khan rural support programme: Journey through grassroots development. Oxford University Press.

Culture and Development in South Asia

Course Code:DS-764

3 Credit Hours

This course has been framed to introduce students to some critical topics of development of South Asia embedded in the cultural contexts. South Asia being rich in different cultures will be an interesting region to study caste, relation of production and consumption, kinship, religion, indigenous knowledge systems, environment, and gender.

At the end of the semester, students will be able to:

1. Develop critical understanding of a range of theories and ethnographic materials related to South Asian societies.
2. Have a comprehensive grasp of essential debates in the anthropology of South Asia.
3. Learn contextual analyses of South Asian development situated in variant cultural contexts.
4. Understand classical and contemporary theoretical, methodological, and analytical frameworks for understanding economic, social and political dimensions of development.

Course Contents:

- Understanding Culture: theoretical and methodological frameworks
- Understanding South Asia
- South Asian Cultures
- Culture, Modernity, Development and South Asia
- Culture, Society and South Asia
- Anthropology of South Asia
- Indigenous Knowledge and South Asia
- Development Interventions and South Asian Cultures
- Social Movements of South Asia
- Contemporary Debates in South Asia

Readings

1. Longhurst, Brian. (2011). *Introducing cultural studies*. Pearson.
2. K. Nayar, Pramod. (2008). An introduction to cultural studies. Viva Books.
3. Hall, Stuart. (1980). Cultural studies: Two paradigms. *Media, Culture and Society*, *2* (1), 57-72.
4. Kendall, Gavin. and Wickham, Gary. (2001). *Understanding culture*. SAGE.
5. Levinson, David. (1991). *Encyclopedia of world cultures: South Asia*. Gacl.
6. Pandey, Gyanendra. (2002). *Contemporary South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Mittal, Sushil. and Thursby, Gene. (2006). *Religions of South Asia: An introduction*. Routledge.
8. M. Ollapally, Deepa. (2008). *The politics of extremism in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
9. E. Benhart, John. and M. Pomeroy, George. (2005). *South Asia*. Modern World Cultures.
10. Lieven, Anatol. (2012). *Pakistan: A hard country*. Public Affairs.

11. Brecenridge, Carol. (1995). *Consuming modernity: Public culture in a South Asian world*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
12. Ahmed, A. F. Salahuddin. and Bazlul, Mobin Chowdhury. (2004). *Bangladesh, national culture, and heritage: An introductory reader*. Dhaka: Independent University.
13. Panikar, K. N. (2002). *Culture, ideology, hegemony: Intellectuals and social consciousness in Colonial India*. Anthem Press.
14. Alavi, Hamza. and Shanin, Teodor. *Introduction to the sociology of developing societies (studies in developing societies)*. Palgrave.
15. Slater, Don. (1999). *Consumer culture and modernity*. Polity.
16. Inglehart, Ronald. (2005). *Modernization, cultural change and democracy: The human development sequence*. Cambridge University Press.
17. Adams, John. (2001). *Culture and economic development in South Asia*. The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, *573*, 152-175.
18. Rahman, Waliur. (2001). *Culture, tradition and modernization in South Asia (South Asian Survey)*. SAGE.
19. Schech, Susanne. and Haggis, Jane. (2000). *Culture and Development: A critical introduction*. Wiley-Blackwell.
20. Madan, T N. (1995). *Muslim Communities of South Asia: Culture, society and power*. Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
21. Roy, Kaushik. (2011). *War, culture and society in early modern South Asia, 1740-1849*. Routledge.
22. Alavi, Hamza. (1972). Kinship in West Punjab Villages. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, *6* (1), 1-27.
23. M. N. Srinivas. (1976). *The remembered village*. Oxford University Press.
24. S. Jodhka. (2012). *Caste*. Oxford University Press.
25. S. Lamb. and D. Mines. (2012). *Everyday life in South Asia*. Indiana University Press.
26. Mathur, Saloni. (2000). History and anthropology in South Asia: Rethinking the archive. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, *29*, 89-106.
27. Lukacs, John. (2013). *The people of South Asia: The biological anthropology of India, Pakistan and Nepal*. Springer.
28. Swidler, Nina. (1992). Kalt: The political economy of a tribal chieftain. *American Ethnologist*, *19* (3), 553-570.
29. Kapoor, Dip. and Shiza, Edward. (2010). *Indigenous knowledge and learning in Asia/Pacific and Africa: Perspectives on development, education and culture*. Palgrave Macmillan.
30. Pieris, Anoma. (2018). Cultural landscapes of South Asia: Studies in heritage conservation and management. *Fabrications*, *28* (2), 282-285.
31. Venkatesan, Soumhya. and Yarrow, Thomas. (2014). *Differentiating development: Beyond an anthropology of critique*. Berghahn Books.
32. Oliver de Sardan, Jean-Pierre. and Piccoli, Emmanuelle. (2018). *Cash transfers in context: An anthropological perspective*. Berghahn Books.
33. Savyasaachi. and Kumar, Ravi. (2014). *Social movements: Transformative shifts and turning points*. Routledge.
34. Motta, S. and Nilsen, A. Gunvaid. (2011). *Social movements in the Global South: Dispossession, development and resistance*. Palgrave Macmillan.

35. Visweswaran, Kamala. (2011). *Perspectives on modern South Asia: A reader in culture, history and representation*. Wiley-Blackwell.
36. Bose, Sugata. and Jalal, Ayesha. (2014). *Modern South Asia*. Oxford University Press.

Population and Development

Course Code: DS-756

3 Credit Hours

The course has been designed to:

4. Develop a detailed understanding of development as theory and practice, and locale issues pertaining to demography within the context of Development Studies.
5. Examine the relationship between population and development and frame a nuanced and grounded perspective on the different demographic experiences of Asia, Africa, MENA and the Caribbean.
6. Learn different analytical tools and models to understand approaches to understand prevailing issues of the Third World demography.

Course Contents:

- Introduction to Development
- Introduction to Demography
- Population and Development
- Demography and Society
- Demography: Methods and Tools
- Demography in Asia
- Demography, Health and Development
- Population and Migration
- Population and Poverty
- Population and Development: Policy Perspectives

Readings

1. Banerjee Abhijit V. and Esther Duflo. (2007). The economic lives of the poor. The Journal of Economic Perspectives, 21 (1), 141-168.
2. Fukuyama, Francis. and Marwah, Sanjay. (2000). Dimensions of development. Journal of Democracy, 11 94), 80-94.
3. Sen, Amartya. (1983). Development: Which way now? The Economic Journal, 93 (372), 745-762.
4. Seers, Dudley. (1969). The meaning of development. IDS Communication: Institute of Development Studies.
5. Weeks, J.R. (2005). Population: An introduction to concepts and issues. Belmonte, CA: Wadsworth.
6. Ehrlich, P.R., and Ehlich, A.H. (1990). The population explosion. New York: Simon and Schuster.
7. UNPF. (2001). The state of world population. New York: UNFPA.
8. Cassen, R. (1994). Population and Development: Old debates and new conclusions. Washington, DC: Overseas Development Council.
9. Livi-Bacci, Massimo. (2012). A concise history of world population. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

10. Poston, Dudley. and Leon, Bouvier. (2010). Population and Society: An introduction to demography. NY: Cambridge University Press.
11. Yakita, Akira. (2017). Population aging, fertility and social security. Springer.
12. Petit, Veronique. (2013). Counting populations, understanding societies: Towards a interpretative demography.
13. Population Aging, Fertility and Social Security. (2017). Springer.
14. Preston, Samuel., Heuveline, Patrick. and Guillot, Michel. (2000). Demography: Measuring and Modelling Population Processes. Wiley-Blackwell.
15. V. Khmaladze, Estate. (2013). Statistical Methods with applications to demography and life insurance. CRC Press.
16. Newell, Colin. (1988). Methods and Models in Demography. John Wiley and Sons Ltd.
17. Gietel-Basten, Stuart., Casterline, John. and Kim Choe, Minja. (2018). Family demography in Asia: A comparative analysis of fertility preferences. Elgar.
18. H. Skiasdas, Christos. and Skiadas, Charilaos. (2018). Demography and health issues: Population aging, mortality and data analysis. Springer.
19. Hugo, Graeme., Abbasi-Shavazi, Mohammad Jalal. and Kraly, Ellen Percy. (2018). Demography of Refugee and Forced Migration. Springer.
20. Birdsall, Nancy., Kelley, Allen C. and W. Sinding, Steven. (2003). Population Matters: Demographic Change, Economic Growth, and Poverty in the Developing World. Oxford University press.
21. D. Jayaraj. and S. Subramanian. (2010). Poverty, Inequality, and Population: Essays in Development and Applied Measurement. Oxford University Press.
22. Pakistan Population Policies (Ministry of Population Welfare).
23. A. Haslam., Schafer, Jessica. and Beaudet. Pierre. (2009). Introduction to International Development: Approaches, Actors and Issues. Oxford University Press.

Political Economy of Development

Course Code: DS-760

3 Credit Hours

The course is an attempt to explore and conceptualize development as a historical concept, a political concept and a politicized concept. The course contents will help develop a thorough understanding of what development is? What is the relationship between development and politics? And, how development practice becomes politicized? The relationship between development and politics will be studied through classical and contemporary lens.

Course Objectives

The objectives of the course are to:

- Understand development concept
- Conceptualize development practice
- Understand the relationship between development and politics
- Explain how and why development practice is being politicized
- Articulate the role of 'politics' and 'politicized' in development.

- Specify the role of political institutions in development theory, practice, praxis and policy.

Course Contents:

- What is Development?
- Critique: Development as Problem
- Development Theory: Classical to Current Debates
- Development as Knowledge
- Intersection: Development & Anthropology
- Development as a Processual Concept
- Political Economy: What Development Got to Do with it?
- Classical Debates: Capital and Labor, Capitalism
- Physical Colonialism
- Non-physical Colonialism
- Dependency & Underdevelopment
- Understanding institutions
- Urbanization and institutions
- Narrating Development via institutions
- Problematizing Development
- Globalization & Political Economy
- Media & Political Economy
- Health & Political Economy
- Education & Political Economy
- Power & Political Economy
- Governance, Governmentality & Political Economy
- Power & Politics

Readings

1. Theorizing development (chapter from Understanding Development by Paul Hopper)
2. Approaching development (chapter from Understanding Development by Paul Hopper)
3. Development as a buzzword (chapter from Deconstructing development discourse: Buzzwords and fuzzwords)
4. The rise and fall of development theory (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)
5. The history and politics of development knowledge (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)
6. Anthropology and its evil twin: 'Development' in the constitution of a discipline (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)
7. Development: Which way now? (Amartaya Sen)
8. The development of underdevelopment (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
9. Of the accumulation of capital, or of productive and unproductive labor (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)

10. Manifesto of the communist party (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)
11. The evolution of the capitalist spirit (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)
12. The world economy (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
13. The colonial origins of comparative development (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
14. Underdevelopment is a state of mind (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
15. The development of underdevelopment (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
16. Institutions rule: The primacy of institutions over geography and integration in economic development (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
17. Urban bias (chapter from Development and underdevelopment: The political economy of global inequality)
18. Development narrative, or making the best of blueprint development (chapter from Anthropology of development and globalization)
19. Chapters from Why Nations Fail?
20. Globalization and culture: Three paradigms (chapter from Globalization and Culture)

Project, Planning and Management

Course Code: DS-710

3 Credit Hours

The significance of Project Management in various disciplines is undeniable. This course can effectively enhance the technical and interpersonal skills required to complete projects successfully and efficiently to achieve the strategic goals of organizations. This course focuses to augment the students' abilities to plan and execute the projects timely, utilizing the scarce resources effectively. Case study method after each chapter would help building the concepts profoundly.

This course primarily helps students to better understand the various aspects and challenges related to Project Management. They will be in a position to better evaluate the significance of Project Management across various organizations, from entertainment industry to research-intensive digital world. They would be able to plan, manage, monitor and execute projects effectively, capitalizing on the methodologies used to manage resources, time and costs. Risk management and outsourcing are other two skills that would enable students to mitigate costs in their real-life future projects.

Course Contents:

- Modern Project Management
- Organization Strategy and Project Selection
- Organization: Structure and Culture
- Defining the Project
- Estimating Project Times and Costs
- Developing a Project Plan
- Managing Risk
- Scheduling Resources and Costs
- Reducing Project Duration
- Being an Effective Project Manager
- Managing a Project Team
- Outsourcing: Managing Interorganizational Relations
- Progress and Performance Measurement and Evaluation
- Project Closure
- International Projects
- An introduction to Agile Project Management.

Readings

1. Carol H. Weiss (1998) - Evaluation: Methods for Studying Programs & Policies 2nd edition. Prentice Hall.
2. Peter Rossi, Howard Freeman, and Mark Lipsey (2004) - Evaluation: A Systematic Approach, 7th ed. Sage Publications.

3. Policy, Program and Project Evaluation: A Toolkit for Economic Analysis in a Changing World by Anwar Shah.
4. Public Policy and Program Evaluation by Evert Vedung.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation of Policies, Programmes and Projects by Iu Ile, C Eresia-Eke and C Aleen-Ile
6. Transportation Policy and Project Evaluation: Methods and Practices by Huajie Yang
7. Handbook of Public Policy Evaluation by Stuart S. Nagel
8. Handbook of Practical Program Evaluation by Joseph S. Wholey, Harry P. Hatry and Kathryn E. Newcomer Policy and Program: Development, Implementation and Evaluation by Augustin N. Eneanya.
9. Program Evaluation: Forms and Approaches by John M. Owen.
10. Construction Project Monitoring and Evaluation: An Integrated Approach by Callistus Tengan, Clinton Aigbavboa, and Wellington Didibhuku Thwala.
11. Mixed Methods for Policy Research and Program Evaluation by Patricia Burch and Carolyn J. Heinrich.
12. Cost-benefit analysis for Development: A Practical Guide by Asian Development Bank
13. Introduction to Cost-benefit Analysis: Looking for Reasonable Shortcuts by Gines de Rus.
14. Cost-benefit Analysis for Developing Countries by Robert J. Brent

Economics of Regulation

Course Code: DS-773

3 Credit Hours

This course will introduce students to the key theories, concepts and debates within the field of regulatory studies; the main tools and instruments of regulation; and the practices of regulatory implementation, including those related to compliance and enforcement. Rather than focus on one "sphere" or topic of regulation, the unit draws on practical examples from various areas of regulation in field, including media, environment, food and power sector.

Objectives

This course aims to provide students with the ability to:

- Understand and explain key theories and debates within the field of regulatory studies
- Explain and analyse regulatory regimes and the compliance and enforcement
- Practices of regulators and regulated businesses
- Engage with and critically evaluate existing research on regulation, and
- Effectively research and communicate information and ideas on regulation, via oral presentations and in written form

Course Contents

- Introduction
- Theories of regulation
- Regulatory instruments
- Regulatory strategies
- Regulators
- Enforcement tools available to government regulators
- Corporate Compliance
- Assessing regulation
- Accountability of regulatory agencies
- Impact of globalization on regulatory regimes at both national and global levels
- Media Regulation in Pakistan, A case study. Power Sector Regulation in Pakistan.

Readings

1. Robert Baldwin, Martin Cave and Martin Lodge, Understanding Regulation: Theory, Strategy and Practice (Oxford University Press, 2nd ed, 2012).
2. Kemal, A. R. (2002). Regulatory Framework in Pakistan. The Pakistan Development Review, 41(4), 319- 332.
3. Robert Baldwin and Julia Black, "Really Responsive Regulation" (2008) 71 The Modern Law Review 59.
4. Peter Van Gossum, Bas Arts and Kris Verheyen, "Smart Regulation:" Can Policy Instrument Design Solve Forest Policy Aims of Expansion and Sustainability in Flanders and the Netherlands?" (2012) 16 Forest Policy and Economics 23

5. Mark Thatcher, "Delegation to Independent Regulatory Agencies: Pressures, Functions and Contextual Mediation" (2002) 25 West European Politics 125
6. Fabrizio Gilardi and Martino Maggetti, "The Independence of Regulatory Authorities" in David Levi-Faur (ed), Handbook on the Politics of Regulation (Edward Elgar, 2011) chapter 14
7. Arie Freiberg, The Tools of Regulation (Federation Press, 2010) pp. 205-256
8. Christine Parker and Sharon Gilad, "Internal Corporate Compliance Management Systems: Structure, Culture and Agency" in Christine Parker and Vibeke Lehmann Nielsen (eds), Explaining Compliance: Business Responses to Regulation (2011, Edward Elgar) chapter 8
9. Ronen Shamir, "Capitalism, Governance, and Authority: The Case of Corporate Social Responsibility" (2010), 6 The Annual Review of Law and Social Science 531
10. Peter Carroll, "Does Regulatory Impact Assessment Lead to Better Policy?" (2010) 29 Policy and Society 113. OECD, Regulatory Policies in OECD Countries: From Interventionism to Regulatory Governance (2002, OECD) pp. 43-50
11. Mark Bovens, "Analysing and Assessing Accountability: A Conceptual Framework" (2007) 13 European Law Journal 447
12. Mathias Koenig-Archibugi, "Global Regulation" in Robert Baldwin, Martin Cave and Martin Lodge (eds)The Oxford Handbook of Regulation: Theory, Strategy and Practice (Oxford University Press, 2010) chapter 17
13. Rasul, A., & McDowell, S. D. "Consolidation in the name of regulation: The Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) and the concentration of media ownership in Pakistan".2012, Global Media Journal.
14. Alam, M. A. "Broadcast Regulation in Pakistan: The Need for an Enabling Regulatory Regime". 2009. The Institute of Social and Policy Sciences, Islamabad, Pakistan, Available at file:///C:/Users/SPCROLAHORE/Downloads/Broadcast_Regulation_in_Pakistan_The_Nee%20(2).pdf
15. Malik, A. "Power Crisis in Pakistan: A Crisis of Governance". 2012 Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Islamabad, Pakistan. Ghafoor, A and Weiss, J. 'Privatization of Electric Power Sector in Pakistan: Some Important Issues'. 199. Pakistan Development Review vol.38, no.1, pp.69-84.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Course Code: DS-861

3 Credit Hours

The intent of the current course is to signify the importance of economic thought from ancient times to modern times. The course covers diverse fields ranging from mercantilism to Marxism.

Course Contents:

Course Contents will cover the following themes:

- Introduction to economic thought
- Ancient economic thought
- Mercantilism
- Physiocracy
- Classical economic thought
- Marginalism
- Keyensian Revolution
- Economic modernity and modernism

Core Readings:

1. Heilbroner, Robert. The Worldly Philosophy. New York: W. W. Norton.
2. Sandmo, Takashi. Economics Evolving. New Jersey: Princeton.
3. A History of Economic Thought by S, Chand.
4. A History of Economics Thought by Lionel Robbins.
5. Handbook of the history of economic thought: Insights from the founders of modern economics by Jurgen Georg Backhaus.
6. A history of economic thought: Social ideals and economic theories from Quesnay to Keynes by Overton H. Taylor.
7. The worldly philosophers by Robert Heilbroner.
8. A history of economics by John Kenneth Galbraith.

Power, Governance and Development

Course Code: DS-745

3 Credit Hours

This course explores the intricate relationships between power structures, governance frameworks, and development processes. It provides a deep understanding of the theories of power and authority, examining how power operates across different social, political, and economic contexts. The course also delves into governance, analyzing its structures, functions, and the factors that distinguish effective governance from poor governance. Additionally, it explores the impact of globalization and civil society on governance mechanisms. Through critical discussions, students will assess how governance influences development policies and outcomes, addressing key challenges such as inequality, institutional capacity, and policymaking. By the end of the course, students will develop a comprehensive perspective on the role of power and governance in shaping development trajectories at both national and global levels.

Course Contents:

- The concept of power in social sciences and its various dimensions.
- The theories of Power and Authority
- Governance as a concept and a process
- Governance in the process of globalisation
- Interface between civil society and governance
- Articulation between Power, Governance and Development.

Required Readings

1. Power and Authority by Nitisha
2. Power and Control: Social science perspectives by Barraclough and Stewart
3. The Idea of power and the power of ideas by Barrett, Stockholm and Burke
4. Complicity with domination by Hong and Murray
5. The Concept of power by Dahl
6. Theories of Power by Castells
7. Excerpt from the German Ideology by Karl Marx
8. Excerpts from The Spirit of Capitalism and the Protestant Ethics by Max Weber
9. Power and Knowledge by Foucault
10. Anetwork Theory of Power by Castells
11. Developmentalism, Agency and Rights in Rethinking Agency by Madhok
12. The new governance: governing without government by Rhodes
13. Development policy and good governance by Scheltma and Schuyt
14. Governance for sustainable development UNDP report of March 2014
15. What is good governance by United Nations Economic and Social commission for Asia?

16. Environmental globalisation by Clark
17. Globalisation of the economy by Frankel
18. Power and legitimacy in global governance by Hurrell
19. Governance for sustainable development by Parto and Gibson
20. Civil society and governance in 16 developing countries by Hyden, Court and Mease
21. Role of civil society organisations in governance by Aisha Ghaus-Pasha
22. Governance and the role of civil Society by Dochas
23. The paradox of civil society by Foley and Edwards
24. The contribution of discourse analysis to development studies by Aram Ziai
25. Power and governance in a partially globalised world by Keohane
26. Coloniality of power in development studies and the impact of global imperial designs on Africa Gatsheni
27. Competing for the future: Proposition of Power and Governance in development by Whaites
28. Philanthropic power and development by Martins and Seitz
29. Tyranny and transformation: Power and paradox in participatory Development by Christens and Speer
30. Project governance by Muller
31. Developing a project governance framework by Garland
32. Project governance: schools of thought by Bekker
33. Time to professionalise project Governance by Rankins
34. Networked politics: Agency, Power and Governance by Kahler

Sustainable Development and Economic Policy

Course Code: DS-775

3 Credit Hours

Sustainable development (SD) is a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for future generations to come. This course is intended to explore the economy/environment interface, explicitly recognizing planet earth as a closed thermodynamic system and to identify and explore the conditions necessary to achieve sustainable flows of inputs into the economic system and the environmental impacts arising from economic activity in which inputs are converted to outputs. There is then the vexed question as to whether ecological constrains can be reconciled with continuing economic development through economic policy.

Course Contents

- Introduction to Environment and Environment Economics
- Theories of Economic Growth and Development
- Economic Growth and Welfare
- General Equilibrium Model (Consumers, Producers, Equilibrium and Pareto Efficiency).
- Sustainable Development
- Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources
- Assessing Conservation and Development, Economic Policies Related to Environment
- Energy options and policy
- Carbon trading and rationing
- The role of Nuclear power
- Managing for environmental sustainability (Trade and Investment Policy, Industrial Policy, Agricultural Policy, Natural Resource and Environmental Policy, Macroeconomic Policy
- Environmental Fiscal Reforms (EFR), Poverty Reduction Strategy). Strategies for Policy Analysis, Clean Development Mechanism (CDM),
    - Case Study 1: Bullfrog Power http://www.bullfrogpower.com/
    - Case Study 2: ZENN http://www.zenncars.com/
    - Case Study 3: Aeolis Wind http://www.aeoliswind.ca/
    - Case Study 4: ARISE Technologies Corporation http://www.arisetech.com/
    - Case studies from Pakistan

Readings

- KENNETH J. ARROW and MICHAEL D. INTRILIGATOR. 1985 and 1993. Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics.
- Field Barry C. 1994. Environmental Economics: An Introduction. McGraw-Hill, Inc. New York. (Chapter 2)

- Barry Dalal- Clayton, Stephen Bass. 2002. Sustainable Development Strategies, James and James/Earthscan
- Herman E. 1996. Daily, Beyond Growth: The Economics of Sustainable Development, Beacon Press. Boston
- Edited by: Jamie Schnurr and Susan Holtz. 1998. The Corner stone of Development: Integrating Environmental, Social and Economic Policies, IDRC
- David P. Lawrence. 2003. Environmental Impact Assessment: Practical Solutions to Recurrent Problems, John Wiley and Sons
- Betty Bowers Marriott. 1997. Environmental Impact Assessment: A Practical Guide, McGraw-Hill Professional
- Barrow, C.J. 2005. Environmental Management and Development. New York, New York: Routledge.
- Birkeland, Janis, ed. 2002. Design for Sustainability: A Sourcebook of Integrated Eco-logical Solutions. London, UK: Earthscan.
- Daly, Herman. 2003. Sustainable Economic Development: Definitions, Principles, and Policies. Pp62-79 in The Essential Agrarian Reader: The Future of Culture, Community, and the Land, edited by Norman Wirzba. Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky.
- Duraiappah, Anantha Kumar. 2003. Computational Models in the Economics of Environment and Development. Dordrecht, Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- Harris, Jonathan, Timothy Wise and Kevin Gallagher and Neva Goodwin, ed. 2001. A Survey of Sustainable Development: Social and Economic Dimensions. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.
- Hettich, Frank. 2000. Economic Growth and Environmental Policy: A Theoretical Approach. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
- Mudacumura, Gedeon, Desta Mebratu and M. Shamsul Haque, ed. 2006. Sustainable Development Policy and Administration. Boca Raton, FL: Taylor & Francis.
- Phillips, Christine. 2003. Sustainable Place: A Place of Sustainable Development. West Sussex, England: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- The State of Responsible Competitiveness 2007: Making sustainable development count in lobal markets. Forward by Hon. Al Gore. Account Ability, 2007. http://www.accountability21.net
- ISO and Social Responsibility, 2008. (ISO 26000) www.iso.org. http://www.accountability21.net

Reports and Articles:

- The World Bank. 2006. “Pakistan: Strategic Country Environmental Assessment”. South Asia Environment & Social Unit. The World Bank, Islamabad, Pakistan.
- Morse, S. and E.D.G. Fraser. 2005. Making ‘dirty’ nations look clean? The nation state and the problem of selecting and weighting indices as tools for measuring progress towards sustainability. Geoforum 36: 625-640

- Coninck Sophie De. 2009. Mainstreaming Poverty-Environment Linkages into Development Planning: A Handbook for Practitioners is also available online at www.unpei.org. Published March 2009 © 2009 UNDP-UNEP.
- Parthadasgupta. 2009. The Place of Nature in Economic Development. South asian network for Development and Environmental Economics (SANDEE), SANDEE Working paper No. 38.09. Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Mustafa U., I. Ahmad. and M. Haq. 2009. Environment Fiscal Reform in Abbottabad: Solid Waste management. International Union for Coservation of Nature (IUUCN), Pakistan.
- Mustafa U., M. Haq and I. Ahmad. 2009. Environment Fiscal Reform in Abbottabad: Drinking Water. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUUCN), Pakistan.
- Mustafa U. 2009. Environment Fiscal Reform in Abbottabad: Fiscal Decentralisation. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUUCN), Pakistan.
- Chichilnisky Graciela. 1997. What is Sustainable Development? Land Economics, Vol. 73, No. 4, Defining Sustainability (Nov., 1997), pp. 467-491. University of Wisconsin Press Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/3147240
- Straussfogel Debra. 1997. Redefining Development as Humane and Sustainable. Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Vol. 87, No. 2 (Jun., 1997), pp. 280-305 Published by: Taylor & Francis, Ltd. on behalf of the Association of American Geographers Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2564371
- Rowan-Robinson Jeremy. 1995. Sustainable Development and the Development Control Process. The Town Planning Review, Vol. 66, No. 3 (Jul., 1995), pp. 269-286 Published by: Liverpool University Press Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/40113722
- Radermacher Walter. 1999. Indicators, Green Accounting and Environment Statistics: Information Requirements for Sustainable Development. International Statistical Review / Revue Internationale de Statistique, Vol. 67, No. 3 (Dec., 1999), pp. 339-354 Published by: International Statistical Institute (ISI) Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/1403710
- Custance John and Hilary Hillier. 1998. Statistical Issues in Developing Indicators of Sustainable Development. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series A (Statistics in Society), Vol. 161, No. 3 (1998), pp. 281-290 Published by: Blackwell Publishing for the Royal Statistical Society Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2983202
- Qureshi A. S., Mustaq A. GILL and Asrar S. 2008. Sustainable Groundwater Management in Pakistan: Challenges and Opportunities. Irrigation and Drainage (2008). Published online in Wiley Inter Science (www.interscience.wiley.com) DOI: 10.1002/ird.455
- Jose I. Dos R. Furtado, Tamara Belt, and Ramachandra Jammi, Economic development and environmental sustainability finance policies and principles for a durable equilibrium. The World Bank, 2000
- World Development Indicators or World Development Reports and the Human Development Report (World Development Reports 2010)http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2010/
- An annotated Bibliography Rachel Carroll-Larson. 2007. Sustainable Rural Community Development: An Annotated Bibliography. WRDC Graduate Intern (2005-2006). Edited by

Betsy H. Newman, WRDC Writer/Editor/Designer. Western Rural Development Center Logan UT.

Globalization and Development

Course Code:DS-770

3 Credit Hours

This course is designed to provide an opportunity for students to establish and advance their understanding of concepts of Globalisation, Development and the interaction between the two. In the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Attain a clear idea of what Globalisation and Development as isolated domains are and in what variant ways both can be articulated on historical, economic, political, cultural and social contexts.
    - Understand the impact of global culture on the economies, societies and cultures of the developing countries.
    - Theorise and articulate the indigenous social movements from developing countries emerged in response to global culture and policies.
    - Conceptualise the theoretical intersection of Globalisation with policing, political economy, culture, human rights, state and identity.
    - Develop an understanding of the urgent and contemporary issues in Development which are considered attributable to Globalisation.

Course Contents

- Introduction to Globalisation and Development
- Defining Globalisation and Development
- History of Globalisation
- Economic Globalisation
- Cultural Globalisation
- Global Social Movements
- Globalisation and Education
- Globalisation and Human Rights
- Globalisation and State
- Globalisation and Identity
- Globalisation and Post-colonialism
- Development with Globalisation through Diaspora
- Globalisation, INGOs and Civil Society
- Urgent Issues in Development,

Readings

1. Edelman, Marc. and Haugerud, Angelique. (2005). The Anthropology of Development and Globalisation: From Classical Political Economy to Contemporary Neoliberalism. Blackwell Publishing. Hobart, Mark. (1993). **An Anthropological Critique of Development: The Growth of Ignorance**. Routledge.
2. J. Lechner, Frank. and Boli, John. (2015). The Globalisation Reader. Wiley Blackwell. S. Saul, John. (2006). Development after Globalisation. Zed Books.
3. R. Agosin, Manuel., E. Bloom, David., Chapelie, Georges. and Saigal, Jagdish. (2006). Solving the Riddle of Globalisation and Development. Routledge.
4. Heyman, Josiah McC. and Campbell, Howard. (2009). The anthropology of global flows: A critical reading of Appadurai's Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy. *Anthropological Theory*, 9(2), 131-148.
5. Chowdhury, M. (2008). The role of the internet in Burma's Saffron Revolution. Berkman Centre Research Publication 2008, Cambridge Mass: Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University.
6. UNDP. (2009). Human Development Report 2009, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (available at www.undp.org). The theme of this HDR was 'Overcoimg human barriers: Human mobility and development'.
7. Eggins, Heather. (2003). Globalisation and Reform in Higher Education. (Chapter 4 titled **Higher education finance and accessibility: An international comparative examination of tuition and financial assistance policies**). Springer.
8. E. Howard-Hassmann, Rhoda. (2005). The Second Great Transformation : Human Rights Leapfrogging in the Era of Globalisation. Political Science Faculty Publications. Paper 24.
9. Murshed, S. Mansoob. (2002). Globalisation, Marginalisation and Development. Routledge.
10. Loomba, Anita. 1998. Colonialism/Postcolonialism. Routledge. (Chapter 1 titled **Situating Colonial and Post-colonial Studies**).
11. Falzon, Mark-Anthony. (2004). Cosmopolitan Connections: The Sindhi Diaspora, 1860-2000. Brill Academic Publishers.

Qualitative Methods for Development Research

Course Code : DS-720

Students will explore epistemological orientations to qualitative research. This course will consider data collection strategies appropriate for ethnography, phenomenology, action research, and narrative- and arts-based research. It will also discuss ethical research and human subjects protection, data management and analysis, voice, and writing qualitative research reports. This course is both reading and writing intensive.

Course Objectives

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the history, characteristics, and debates within the field of qualitative inquiry.
2. Discuss the intersections of philosophical stance and research methodology.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical considerations associated with conducting qualitative research.
4. Describe and apply procedures for conducting interviews.
5. Describe several qualitative data collection and analysis strategies.
6. Write a research paper using original qualitative data.

Suggested Readings:

1. Qualitative Research book Part :The Extended Case Method, by Michael Burawoy

   http://burawoy.berkeley.edu/Methodology/ECM.ST.pdf
2. Jackson and Mazzei, Thinking with Theory in Qualitative Research
3. Mauthner and Doucet, Reflexive Accounts and Accounts of Reflexivity...

   http://ezproxy.twu.edu:2691/content/37/3/413.full.pdf+html
4. Wodak, Ruth. "Introduction: Discourse Studies --Important Concepts and Terms."
5. Leavy, Patricia. Social Research and the Creative Arts; Bridging the Art-Science Divide.

Development Management

Course Code: DS-780

Credit Hours: 03

Given its multidisciplinary and complex contexts - comprising hundreds of political systems and thousands of cultural groups and diluting national boundaries in international political economy, the task of managing development is inevitably a challenging. Besides cultural and political contexts, *development management* focuses on organizations for action within or outside government arena. Recent decades have attracted the analysis of political parties, interest groups including bureaucracies, revolution, legislatures and other once termed 'input' processes. Yet being the key actors in development institutions, managers are often confronted with the challenge of minimizing gap between policies and practices and face obstacles and possibilities in planning and implementation and evaluation and their politicization, all with limited resources. Although the scope of course is regional, to the extent possible examples will be provided in national context to simplify the complexity of the subject.

Development Management course will attempt to understand:

1. To equip students with the political and cultural contexts within which development projects complete their cycles.
2. To orient students to the complexities confronted by development managers at various levels of development institutions.
3. To facilitate students in analyzing selected development sectors (agriculture, health and education) in cultural and political contexts at several institutional levels.

Course Contents

I. Introduction to Development Management
II. Development Context

i. Development: from and about people at grassroots
ii. The cultural context of Development
iii. The political context of Development
iv. Transition in various components of Project Cycles

III. Development Institutions

v. Public Sector Organization
vi. International Development Agencies
vii. Non-Governmental Organizations
viii. Organizational Change

IV. Development Sectors

ix. Agriculture Sector
x. Health Sector
xi. Education Sector

V. Synthesis

Readings

1. Kathleen Staudt (1991) Managing Development: State Society and International Contexts. Sage Publications

2. Norman Uphoff (1994) Puzzles of Productivity in Public Organizations. ICS (Institute for Contemporary Studies) Press, San Francisco, California

3. Junji Nakagawa (ed.) (2006), Managing development: globalization, economic restructuring and social policy. Tylor& Francis – Routledge*(library has placed purchased order)*

4. HabibZafarullah, (2012). Managing Development in a Globalized World: Concepts, Processes, and Institutions.CRC Press.*(library has placed purchased order)*

5. **Journal Articles and other reading material:**
6. Piers Fotiadis (2009). The Strange Power of Maps How maps work politically and influence our understanding of the world. School of Sociology, Politics, and International Studies University of Bristol Working Paper No. 06-09

7. Geof Wood (1985) The Politics of Development Policy Labelling. *Development and Change 16, 347-373*

8. E.A. Brett (2003) Participation and Accountability inDevelopment Management. The Journal of Development Studies, Vol.40, No.2, December 2003, pp.1–29

9. David Goldsworthy (1988). Thinking Politically about Development.*Development and Change* 19, 505-530

10. Holocombe et al. (2004) Managing Development: NGO Perspectives? International Public Management Journal 7(2) 187-205

11. IDS (2006) The Power of Labellingin Development Practice.IDS Policy Briefing 28 APRIL
    a. Further readings will be provided prior to class.

Disaster Management

Course Code: DS-735

Credit Hours: 03

This course provides an interdisciplinary perspective on the field of disaster management and humanitarian assistance with a specific focus on risk reduction. While invited speakers from academic, government, and industry sectors from across the globe would speak on various topics on all phases of the disaster cycle such as preparedness, response, recovery, and adaptation to environmental change and development, the course emphasizes skills and knowledge relevant to urban and regional planners. Discussions on case studies of major and minor disasters train students with the right blend of academic and practical approaches to help build resilience in communities and reduce their vulnerabilities to hazards. The objectives of the course are to:

1. Describe the foundations and key dimensions of disaster management in the international contexts
2. Understand the interdisciplinary nature of the field and recognize that disaster studies as an emerging field
3. Integrate planning theories, methods, tools, and practices to reduce potential for disasters from an urban planning perspective
4. Provide examples of best practices from actual disaster response case studies
5. Development your own expertise in an area of inquiry related to disaster management and humanitarian assistance
6. Generate Pakistan specific material through your individual projects.

Course Contents and Readings

Anatomy of a Disaster I

Mileti, D. 1999. Disasters by Design

http://www.aonline-aon.com/public/intelligence/disasters_by_design.pdf

Donohue, A. and R. V. Tuohy. *Lessons We don't Learn: A Study of the Lessons of Disasters, Why We Repeat Them and How We Can Learn From Them*. Homeland Security Affairs.http://www.hsaj.org/?fullarticle=2.2.4

Twigg, John. 2007. Characteristics of a Disaster-Resilient Community

https://practicalaction.org/docs/ia1/community-characteristics-en-lowres.pdf

Anatomy of a Disaster II

Cities At Risk: understanding cyclones, tsunamis, earthquakes, volcano, landslide, flood and other hazards

Villagran De Leon, Juan Carlos. Vulnerability: a conceptual and methodological review. Publication 4/2006, United Nations University/Institute for Environment and Human Security. 2006

http://www.ehs.unu.edu/file/get/8337

International Perspectives on Disaster Management

World Conference on Disaster Reduction. Hyogo Declaration. 18-22 January 2005. Extract from final report and conference proceedings:

http://www.unisdr.org/2005/wcdr/intergover/official-doc/L-docs/Hyogo-framework-for-action-english.pdf

Living with Risk. A Global Review of Disaster Reduction Initiatives.

International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. Geneva. Switzerland. 2002.

http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/657

Global Assessment on Disaster Risk Reduction

http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/33013

Case Study: Aceh

Curran, D. and Leonard, H. 2005. Recovery in Aceh: Towards A Strategy of Emergence

http://www.hbs.edu/faculty/Publication%20Files/05-082.pdf

UNESCO, Jakarta

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/jakarta/natural-sciences/small-islands-and-indigenous-knowledge/

LINKS activities

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/jakarta/natural-sciences/small-islands-and-indigenous-knowledge/local-and-indigenous-knowledge-systems-links/

Case Study: Pakistan

Overview of Pakistan disaster and humanitarian crisis in recent history with a specific focus on floods

Invited Speaker: Dr. Usman Mustafa, Chief Training and Project Evaluation Division, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE)

Mustafa, D. and Wrathall, D. 2011. Indus basin floods of 2010: Souring of a Faustian bargain? Water Alternatives 4(1): 72-85 Mustafa, Volume 4, Issue 1.

www.water-alternatives.org

Structural Causes of Vulnerability to Flood Hazard in Pakistan Author(s): Daanish Mustafa Source: Economic Geography, Vol. 74, No. 3 (Jul., 1998), pp. 289-305Published by: Clark University http://www.jstor.org/stable/144378

Complex Emergencies: Super Typhoon Haiyan

CSIS Typhoon Haiyan: Lessons Learned in Effective Coordination of International Disaster Relief

http://csis.org/event/typhoon-haiyan-lessons-learned-effective-coordination-international-disaster-relief

Oxfam. Typhoon Haiyan: The Response So Far and Vital Lessons for the Philippine(s) Recovery

http://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/bn-typhoon-haiyan-philippines-response-071213-en.pdf

Lessons Learned from the Philippine Government's Response to Typhoon Haiyan

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24854734

Civil Military Operations

The Effectiveness of Foreign Military Assets in Natural Disaster Response

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/236476AD3257088DC125741000474F20-sipri_mar2008.pdf

UNOCHA: Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination

http://www.unocha.org/what-we-do/coordination-tools/UN-CMCoord/overview

Oslo Guidelines

https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/Oslo%20Guidelines%20ENGLISH%20(November%202007).pdf

Future Directions in Civil-Military Responses to Natural Disasters

https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/ENGLISH%20VERSION%20Guidelines%20for%20Complex%20Emergencies.pdf

See also country/situation specific guidelines, foreign military and civil defense assets in support of humanitarian emergency operations

Perspectives from the US

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, and Related

Authorities, FEMA 592, June 2007.

http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/stafford_act.pdf

FEMA. 2012. The State of FEMA

https://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/state_of_fema/state_of_fema.pdf

Obama, Barack. 2011. Presidential Policy Directive/PPD-8: National Preparedness

http://www.dhs.gov/presidential-policy-directive-8-national-preparedness

National Response Framework

http://www.fema.gov/national-response-framework

Storm That Drowned a City

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/earth/storm-that-drowned-city.html

Frontline documentary (video available online), "The Storm," WGBH Boston Video, 2005.

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/storm/view/

U.S. House of Representatives, "A Failure of Initiative: Final Report of the Select Bipartisan Committee

to Investigate the Preparations and Response to Hurricane Katrina," U.S. Government Printing

Office, 2006.

http://www.gpoaccess.gov/katrinareport/mainreport.pdf

The White House, "The Federal Response to Hurricane Katrina: Lessons Learned," February 2006.

http://permanent.access.gpo.gov/lps67263/katrina-lessons-learned.pdf

U.S. Senate, "Hurricane Katrina: A Nation Still Unprepared," Special Report, Committee on Homeland

Security and Government Affairs, Government Printing Office, S. Rept. 109-322. 2006.

http://www.gpoaccess.gov/serialset/creports/katrinanation.html

Disaster Recovery & Rebuilding

Rebuilding for Resilience: Fortifying Infrastructure to Withstand Disaster

http://www.pwc.com/en_GX/gx/psrc/publications/assets/pwc-rebuilding-for-resilience-fortifying-infrastructure-to-withstand-disaster.pdf

Rebuilding for a Better Urban Future

http://unhabitattyphoonhaiyanresponse.wordpress.com/

Typhoon Haiyan: A Look at Public Health's Role in Disaster Recovery

http://blogs.cdc.gov/publichealthmatters/2013/11/typhoon-haiyan/

From the Philippines to Haiti, Disaster Recovery is a Way of Life

http://dotearth.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/11/11/from-the-philippines-to-haiti-disaster-recovery-is-a-way-of-life/?_php=true&_type=blogs&_r=0

FEMA

http://www.ready.gov/recovering-disaster

Climate Change

US National Climate Assessment. 2014

http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/

Climate Change and Disaster Management in Bangladesh

http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/disaster_1.pdf

Preparing For The Rising Tide. 2012

http://www.tbha.org/sites/tbha.org/files/documents/preparing_for_the_rising_tide_final.pdf

Special Panel Discussion on Pakistan

Representatives from NDMA

Financial Inclusion, Poverty Alleviation and Development

Course Code: DS-790

Credit Hours: 03

Course Objective and Contents

Most formal financial institutions in developing and transitional economics serve only wealthy families and large businesses while excluding most disadvantaged households and firms. This course focuses on the promotion of more inclusive financial services to low-income households and family businesses, commonly referred to as microfinance. This course introduces to students wide varieties of practices and governance structures of these organizations, and the issues they confront. Should it be subsidized? What lessons can be drawn from "informal credit markets" and 19th century credit cooperatives in Europe? How can microfinance institutions use local information for circumventing adverse selection, moral hazard and loan enforcement via group-lending financial contracts? How it can promote savings and micro insurance? The justification of microfinance institutions' bias in favor of women? What are the empirical challenges for measuring the impact of microfinance via randomized trials? How can the current trend from group to individual lending be explained and can it improve welfare? Can the dual objective of alleviating poverty and becoming a self-sustainable microfinance institution be attained? What are the challenges faced by for-profit microfinance institutions? What are the risks of increased competition in microfinance? What is the meaning of "social business" and its potential from the standpoint of microfinance enterprises? How can microfinance institutions meet the growing demand for consumption of durable goods and "more flexible" financial products? Can microfinance play a role in the market for remittances? What are the challenges faced by "green microfinance"? How and in what sense technology has changed the role of microfinance? The course is designed in general for those wishing to examine alternative forms of economic development. In particular, it will be useful for future MFI practitioners, funders and policymakers in foundations, government and international agencies. For those who want to do research in microfinance in future, it will provide them with wide range of issues and debates.

Readings

1. Beatriz Armendariz and Jonathan Morduch (2005), *The Economics of Microfinance, Second Edition*, Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press
2. Hulme, D and Mosley, P (1996) *Finance Against Poverty,* volumes 1 and 2, London: Toutledge.
3. Dary[1] Collins, Jonathan Morduch, Sturat Rutherford, and Orlanda Ruthven, *Portifolios of the Poor: How the World's Poor Live on $2 a Day* (P Princeton: Princeton University press, 2009).
4. J. Ledgerwood, 2000, Microfinance handbook: An Institutional and Financial Perspective,
5. Thomas Fischer and M. S. Sriram, *Beyond Microcredit: Putting Development Back into Microfinance,* Oxfam-Oxford, Vistaar-Delhi and New Economics-London.
6. Ray, D. (1998): *Development Economics,* Princeton: PrincetonUniversity Press.
7. Beck, Thorsten, Ross Levine and AsliDemirgucKunt. 2007. Financial development helps the poor, NBER Digest (The full paper is one the Journal of Economic Growth, Vol.12, pp.27{4}.
8. Joanna Ledgerwood and Victoria White, *Transforming Microfinance Institutions: Providing Full Financial Services to the Poor* (Washington, D.C.: the World Bank, 2006).
9. Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP), *Financial Access 2010: The State of Financial Inclusion Through the Crisis* (Washington, D.C.: CGAP, September 2010).
10. [http://www.cgap.org/gm/document1.9.46570/FA_2010_Financial_Access_2010_Rev.pdf]

Human Resource Development

Course Code: DS-740

Credit Hours: 03

The questions as if what constitutes human resources, what matters more in the recipe of human resource development, is it the education or health the basic ingredient or it is a combination of both, what policies are effective and what is role of "local context" in deciding success or failure of human development policies, Why Korea and Malaysia perform better in human resources development and why Pakistan fails in this front and how factors of production are conditional on human capital along with the debates concerning the hunt for factor confounding the very formation of human resources, knowing vs. doing, technology creation vs. technology adoption, human resources development and human resources management remain unanswered, unsettled and inconclusive. It is a revealing fact that the very outcome of growth and development policies hinges on, to a greater extent, on the availability of well developed human resources providing efficient human capital. Knowledge based economies, threshold level of human capital etc. have emerged as most frequently used terms in recent growth literature. In this back drop, and in context of developing world, human resources development gets a decisive position in determining shape of growth and development trajectory of a particular country or region and this course envisages answering the aforementioned issues.

Course Contents

Divided into four sections, this course focuses on creating understanding of the issues and answering the questions raised above.

- The first section provides conceptual understanding of human resources, human capital, human resources development, and the ingredients of human resources development. Current trends and levels of human resource development efforts across the regions are also a part of this section with special focus on Pakistan. The material covered in this first part of the course will help us explore concepts, dimensions, and significance of human resources.
- The second section of the course focuses on a set of analytical readings exploring the policies adopted to develop human resources. A critical analysis of these policies will also be undertaken with special relevance to developing countries and Pakistan. Special attention is drawn towards recent human resources development policy of Pakistan. This material permits us to explore how and why some regions and countries have been able to defy conventional wisdom and develop, accumulate and utilize human resources in a way much better than the counterparts.
- The third section of the course, the crux, concerns issues in human resources development and covers demographic transition and changing age patterns emerging from it as a base for human resources, migration/emigration, health, education and return on education, the labour market i.e. demand and supply of labour (especially the imperfections and distortion with reference to developing countries), efficiency wages hypothesis, formal and informal dimension of human resources development policies, income distribution in factor market, human resources development-the local vs. global context, inter generational mobility as endowments in labour market (in the name of father), human recourses development and

Sen's capabilities approach, measurement issues in human resources development and human capital, Education policy of Pakistan as foundation for human resources development, The role of social capital in setting bases for human resources development, knowing vs. knowing as per demand (market driven skills, vocational training) etc.

- The final section concludes the course and includes the empirical evidence on role of human capital in economic growth (threshold level of human capital, human capital interaction with factors of growth, technology creation vs. technology adoption etc.) This section also provides a comparative analysis of recent growth patterns across the world in specific context of human resources development policies and human capital levels to draw policy implications. Human resources development policies adopted in Pakistan especially in education and health sector will also be analyzed.

This course is an attempt to figure out why some countries (Pakistan puts a best example) don't invariably implement policies as other countries with success stories did. Pat, easy, or formulaic answers will not do the purpose; the objective rather is to understand at very conceptual groundings and ignite a debate on the issues.

Readings

The reading assignments will form the conceptual foundations of the subject. The material covered will primarily draw on published articles both theoretical and empirical. Rather than learning one book by heart, the relevant sections and chapter from different books (based on the relevance to the issue) will be provided to get a comparative and alternatives views on the issues covered for a better understanding of the students.

NGO Management

3 Credit Hours

Course Code: DS-765

The retreat of government and rise of nongovernmental organization (NGO) in developing countries during the 1980s is a landmark in the history of development policy and practice. Today, NGOs claim to be the key actors in the development of many developing countries. Their activities cover a wide variety of areas ranging from culture to environment. NGOs describe themselves as being good at approaching the poor and for using participatory processes that ensure actor oriented development of marginalized communities. Many NGOs have had transcend the original idea of being a partner or substitute to government for the efficient service delivery to the poor and have engaged themselves in of advocacy and lobbying. Such a transition aims at influencing the government policies, which have bearing upon the lives of poor. The course deals with the concepts NGO and civil society, the rise and growth of NGOs, managing NGO roles, managing NGO relationship, internal NGO management professionalism in NGO work, NGOs and Civil society in Developing Asia: their current trends and future prospects.

The course in *NGO Management* course will help students to:

i. Get acquainted with the basic ideology and factors which led NGOs to get roods in development practice 1980 and grasp the idea of NGOs being the third sector
ii. differentiate the mandate of NGOs from that of the government and corporate sector
iii. Understand the policy environment for NGO operations, their roles and relationships with their clientele, government and donors
iv. Appreciate the role of organizational culture & professionalism in the efficiency of NGOs.
v. Draw lesson from various cases studies of NGOs in Asia to link various concepts learned throughout the course and broaden their understanding of the subject.

Course Contents:

I. NGOs and their Management
- NGOs and Civil Society: definitions, contexts and their classification
- Claims of NGOs
- NGOs as a substitute to government or partner

II. The Rise and Growth of NGOs
- Overseas aid and NGOs in the South
- NGOs in the North
- Transnational Civil Society and NGOs

III. Managing Policies
- Donor policies (Multilateral, bilateral, foundations, Northern NGOs)

- State policies towards NGOs particularly in developing Asia
- Policy management by the NGOs

IV. Managing NGO Roles
- Key roles: Implementers, partners, catalysts
- Targeting, group formation, service delivery, and advocacy
- Innovation, effectiveness, evaluation

V. Managing NGO Relationship
- NGOs and communities
- NGOs and the state
- NGOs and the business sector
- NGOs and donors
- NGOs and international humanitarianism

VI. Internal NGO Management
- Organizational Issues
- Capacity building
- People working for NGOs: Managing human resources, promoting staff welfare, the People in Aid Code

VII. Professionalism in NGO Work
- Working with donors, clients, state and media
- Preparing information documents
- Preparing project proposals
- Evaluating and monitoring projects and reporting to the donors

VIII. NGOs and Civil society in Developing Asia
- Managing Asian NGOs: Current Trends and Future Prospects
- Lessons from case studies: Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal

Recommended Journals:

World Development, Elsevier
Development and Change, Blackwell
Development in Practice, Oxfam

DS-750 History and Political Science

3 Credit Hours

Course Code: DS-750

This course is designed to identify the structure and operation of the western and eastern political systems. Through imparting knowledge of concepts and theories of politics students should be able to distinguish among the diversity of traditions in the field. This course presents an overview of the discipline, including the basic theories, concepts, approaches, and enduring questions of political science. It provides students with a foundation of knowledge and the analytical skills necessary to understand modern politics in historical context.

Politics

1. What is Politics?
2. Role of politics in society. What is political science and what is the role of political scientists?

Power and Politics

1. Conceptions and theories of power
2. Karl Marx
3. Michelle Foucault
4. Politics and Power

Political Philosophy and Ideologies

1. Political philosophies
2. Aristotle
3. Stoics
4. Thomas Hobbes
5. John Locke
6. Karl Marx
7. Political philosophies and modern forms of governance

Political Systems

1. The Origins of the State
2. Nationalism and the Modern Nation-State
3. Justice, Politics and the State
4. Authoritarianism
5. Liberalism and Capitalism

The Practice of Politics

1. Public Policy
2. Political Participation
3. Authoritarian and Liberal States
4. International Politics

Readings

1. Leftwich A. (1984). *Introduction to Political Theory*. Basil Blackwell Publisher Limited
2. Clark, W.R., M. Golder and S. Nadenichek Golder. (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. Washington DC.

Conflict, Security and Development

Course Code: DS-705

Credit Hours: 03

This course introduces master level economics students to the key topics, methods and papers of this quickly expanding literature on the complex relationships between security and development. A special emphasis will be put on seminal, empirical research at the micro-level that are at the border between political science and economics. The course will also explore political economy perspectives on armed conflict, peace negotiations, natural resources, environmental and ecological economics, as well as critical and structural perspectives on conflict and peace building.

The course is structured around 5 modules:

Module 1: Economic models and evidence

Module 2: The political economy of conflict resolution

Module 3: Economic perspectives on natural resources, energy and governance in the extractive sector

Module 4: Critical and structural perspectives on conflict and peace

Module 5: Revisions and exam

A basic knowledge of economic theory and econometrics is helpful, but not a prerequisite for this course. In each section, selected papers will be reviewed. To ensure lively and interactive discussions, students have to read and summarize the papers before each class. In some modules, a teaching assistant will hold review sessions to recapitulate the course material and apply it in hands-on empirical exercises.

Economic models and evidence

1. Introduction and Theoretical Models

1a. Introduction: Models, evidence, impacts, and policy

Blattman, C. and E. Miguel (2009): "Civil War," Journal of Economic Literature, 48(1).

World Bank (2011): "Conflict, Security and Development", World Development Report 2011.

1b. Theoretical Models of Conflict

Fearon, J. D. (1995): "Rationalist Explanations for War," International Organization, 49(3),

379-414.

Gates, S. (2002): "Recruitment and Allegiance: The Microfoundations of Rebellion," Journal

of Conflict Resolution, 46(1), 111-130.

Garfinkel, M. R. (1990): “Arming as a strategic investment in a cooperative equilibrium,” American Economic Review, 80, 50-68.

Grossman, H. I. (1991): “A General Equilibrium Model of Insurrections,” American Economic Review, 81(4), 912-921.

Grossman, H. I. (1992): “Foreign aid and insurrection,” Defence and Peace Economics, 3(4), 275-288.

Hirshleifer, J. (1989): “Conflict and rent-seeking functions: Ratio versus difference models of relative success,” Public Choice, 63, 101-112.

Kalyvas, S. N. (2006): The Logic of Violence in Civil War. New York: Cambridge University Press.

The political economy of conflict resolution

This module introduces the latest thinking underlying various economic perspectives on armed conflict and peacemaking. It analyzes the importance of economic actors, issues, instruments, and institutions in the transition from armed conflict to a lasting peace. While political and military dimensions often receive the brunt of attention, the economic dimensions remain often relatively sidelined. The course has the objective to develop a multifaceted understanding of the economic dimensions of armed conflict, peacemaking, and war to-peace transitions, and to allow participants to evaluate the various economic strategies to exit armed conflict and strengthen peace building. The module will be delivered by a mixture of lectures, interactive discussions, and a formal debate.

Economic perspectives on natural resources, energy and governance in the extractive sector

The first two sessions will focus on the study of non-renewable resources and the environment from an economic perspective. Students will get an introduction in the field of resource economics and environmental economics, and in the controversial debate between environmental and ecological economics. The sessions will examine the interactions between economic and natural systems with a focus on non-renewables. We will discuss the notions of market failure, externalities, environmental valuation, net energy, price incentives, etc. as well as the main policy instruments and options that seek to address these issues.

The next two sessions will dwell on the nexus between resource extraction, conflict and development. We will examine the paradox that resource-rich economies in the developing world tend to display lower economic performance and weaker institutions than resource-poor ones. Whereas economists viewed hydrocarbons and minerals as a powerful engine for economic development during the 1950s-80s, there is now a widespread consensus that resource dependence can be more of a curse than a blessing. The sessions will focus on the economic, politico-institutional and environmental dimensions of the so-called resource curse and on the policy responses designed to avert the curse.

Critical and structural perspectives on conflict and peace

This module introduces alternative perspectives and research approaches to conflict and peace processes. Marxist political economy has had a major influence on the emergence of modern sociology and especially on structural and critical theories of society. The interdependence of economic structures and the constitution of classes, social forces, and communities is one of the starting points in explaining conflicts and their dynamics not merely in terms of interests and rational choices, but mainly in terms of identity, roles, and the social embedding of interest formation. The module first analyses these constitutive processes and their importance to understand conflict dynamics and the challenges they pose to making and building peace. It also stresses the global and regional economic dimensions in civil war. Then the focus is directed towards the effects of international development aid on conflicts and peace building. Finally, the module synthesizes these insights in discussing different research methodologies in conflict analysis.

Cost and Benefit Analysis

3 Credit Hours

DS-791

The course is designed to impart critical debates on the following domains:

- Process of cost and benefit analysis
- Decision making and CBA
- Valuation (direct and indirect) and discounting
- Shadow price
- Policy analysis and CBA
- Critiques on CBA

Reading list

- Boardman, Greenberg, Vining, and Weimer. Cost-Benefit Analysis: Concepts and Practice, (4th Edition), NJ: Prentice Hall, 2011
- Phaneuf, Dan. “Benefit-Cost Analysis” in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: An Encyclopedia, Timothy C. Haab and John C. Whitehead, eds., (ABCCLIO, 2014).
- Sunstein, Cass R. “The Stunning Triumph of Cost-Benefit Analysis” Bloomberg (September 12, 2012).
- Bartik, Timothy J. “Including Jobs in Benefit-Cost Analysis” Annual Review of Resource Economics 4 (2012): 55-73.
- Employment: Valuation Issues for Benefit-Cost Analysis” Journal of Benefit-Cost Analysis 6, 1 (Spring 2015): 112 – 153.
- Madrian, Brigette C. “Applying Insights from Behavioral Economics to Policy Design” Annual Review of Economics 6 (2014): 663-688.
- Brennan, Timothy J. “Behavioral Economics and Policy Evaluation” Journal of Benefit Cost Analysis 5, 1 (2014): 89-109.