



# PIDE



## An Introduction



# PIDE

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF  
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

## An Introduction

ISBN 969-461-122-9

**Eighth Edition, Revised**

© Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, 2008

**Pakistan Institute of Development Economics  
P. O. Box 1091, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan**

**Telephone: (+92-51) 9209419**

**Fax: (+92-51) 9210886**

**E-mail: [pide@pide.org.pk](mailto:pide@pide.org.pk)**

**[publications@pide.org.pk](mailto:publications@pide.org.pk)**

**Website: <http://www.pide.org.pk>**

## Preface

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) is an autonomous university-level institution dedicated to the generation, acquisition, and propagation of knowledge about Economics and other social science fields, with a special focus on Pakistan. Although the emphases have changed from time to time, its underlying commitment since its inception in 1957 has been to produce high-quality research for educational and policy purposes. The Golden Jubilee of PIDE also marks the coming of age of this centre of excellence.

PIDE has fulfilled many educational and research requirements of the country and served as a knowledge resource for the government, private sector organisations, and the academic community in Pakistan and abroad. It maintains contacts with all those interested in development problems, but is in no way bound by the revealed preferences of its clients. All through, the Institute has pursued academic excellence without hesitating to express dissent when necessary. We combine autonomy of the individual with organisational discipline, and PIDE's programmes of research and teaching present variety in terms of the fields covered. Underlying this variety is a thematic unity of purpose, i.e., to promote interest in Economics and other social sciences with special reference to Pakistan.

The following pages provide a glimpse of the happenings at the Institute, its organisational structure, its research outreach at home and abroad, its educational programmes, and also the men and women working silently and diligently to respond creatively to the challenge of development.

**Rashid Amjad**  
*Vice-Chancellor*



**Dr Rashid Amjad**  
Vice-Chancellor

## **CONTENTS**

### ***Preface***   iii

### ***PIDE: Evolution of the Institute***   1

Our Motto and Mission   1

Historical Background   2

### ***Education at PIDE***

Department of Economics   3

Department of Econometrics and Statistics   3

Department of Business Studies   4

Department of Population Sciences   4

### ***Organisational Structure***   5

Institutional Offices   5

International Advisory Board   5

Finances   6

### ***Objectives and Services***   7

Nature of Research   7

Research Divisions   7

Collaborative Research   8

SANEI   9

Visiting Scholars   10

### ***Publications and Research Information***   11

The Pakistan Development Review   11

Research Reports and Monographs   13

PIDE Working Papers   14

Books   15

Other Publications   16

### ***Fostering Information Exchange***   17

Annual General Meeting and Conference of the PSDE   17

Lecture Series   18

Conferences and Workshops   18

PIDE Viewpoint—Seminar Series   18

Training and Project Evaluation   18

### ***Resources and Facilities—Implementing the Research Agenda***   20

Research Staff and Areas of Specialisation   20

Library and Documentation   24

Computer Centre and Databank   25

## Preface

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) is an autonomous university-level institution dedicated to the generation, acquisition, and propagation of knowledge about Economics and other social science fields, with a special focus on Pakistan. Although the emphases have changed from time to time, its underlying commitment since its inception in 1957 has been to produce high-quality research for educational and policy purposes. The Golden Jubilee of PIDE also marks the coming of age of this centre of excellence.

PIDE has fulfilled many educational and research requirements of the country and served as a knowledge resource for the government, private sector organisations, and the academic community in Pakistan and abroad. It maintains contacts with all those interested in development problems, but is in no way bound by the revealed preferences of its clients. All through, the Institute has pursued academic excellence without hesitating to express dissent when necessary. We combine autonomy of the individual with organisational discipline, and PIDE's programmes of research and teaching present variety in terms of the fields covered. Underlying this variety is a thematic unity of purpose, i.e., to promote interest in Economics and other social sciences with special reference to Pakistan.

The following pages provide a glimpse of the happenings at the Institute, its organisational structure, its research outreach at home and abroad, its educational programmes, and also the men and women working silently and diligently to respond creatively to the challenge of development.

**Rashid Amjad**  
*Vice-Chancellor*

**Our Motto**

*Spirit of Free Inquiry*

**Mission**

*Our endeavour is to develop a national research agenda and dialogue incorporating global knowledge and standards. The advanced education and training imparted at PIDE will provide for the professional needs of the present and the future.*

## Historical Background

The Institute of Development Economics was established in 1957 in Karachi as an autonomous organisation to conduct research on national and international problems of economic development. The Institute was headed by well-known American and Canadian economists, Professor Emile Despres and Professor Irving Brecher, with Dr Gustav Ranis, Dr Henry J. Bruton, Dr Richard C. Porter, Dr Karol J. Krotki, and Dr C. Beringer as research advisers. The Institute was officially given the status of an autonomous research organisation by the Government of Pakistan in 1964, and it was renamed as the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE). During the same year, its management was transferred to Pakistani professionals and Professor Nurul Islam became PIDE's first Pakistani Director. In 1970, the Institute relocated to Dhaka, leaving behind a very small office in Karachi. Only a year later, with the separation of East and West Pakistan, PIDE lost all its senior professionals, the entire library, and almost all research aids and office equipment. Early in 1972, the Karachi office shifted to Islamabad and was located at the Quaid-i-Azam University Campus. Dr S. M. Naseem was given charge of Acting Director until Mr M. L. Qureshi was selected as the first Director of the new PIDE. Subsequently, Professor Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi, Dr Sarfraz Khan Qureshi, Dr A. R. Kemal, and Dr Nadeem Ul Haque were appointed as Director. In 2006, PIDE was granted the degree-awarding status by the Government of Pakistan. Dr Nadeem Ul Haque was appointed as its first Vice-Chancellor. He was succeeded by Dr Rashid Amjad, the present Vice-Chancellor, in 2007.

The educational structure of the Institute is fast expanding. It conducts educational programmes up to the PhD level. Apart from the Research Divisions, where research is the main focus, four Departments now have strong postgraduate degree programmes.

### **Department of Economics**

PIDE realised early the importance of extending knowledge of Economics in an appropriate academic environment. The PhD Programme in Economics is well-established. Indeed, with a high placement rating, our graduates regularly find employment in the best teaching and policy-making institutions in Pakistan. It is now introducing the MSc in Economics to provide advanced training in economic analysis. The programme offers a wide range of optional areas within the subject. They may study particular areas of economics in greater depth, from both a theoretical and an empirical perspective. The Department of Economics consists of senior faculty members. Several members of the Department also serve as advisers to various government agencies or multilateral/bilateral organisations.

### **Department of Econometrics and Statistics**

The Department of Econometrics and Statistics offers the MSc degree in Econometrics and Statistics. It is a new and emerging discipline in Pakistan, providing for an emphasis on the application of econometrics and statistics to policy issues and empirical questions. The MSc in Econometrics and Statistics at PIDE aims to provide advanced instruction and rigorous training in econometric theories and the relevant statistical methods. These include basic econometric theory, applied econometrics, probability theory, statistical methods, sampling, time series analysis, financial econometrics, and micro econometrics.

This programme is for students having a Bachelor's degree in Statistics or Mathematics. Career prospects with a Master's degree in Econometrics and Statistics are diverse and excellent. Graduates will find employment in research departments, the financial sector, teaching institutions, and business organisations as marketing analysts, econometricians, and statisticians. The programme also prepares students for admission to the PhD programme.

### **Department of Business Studies**

The Department of Business Studies currently offers the MBA degree. The MBA programme at PIDE is demanding and requires of students solid preparation for each class session. Teaching sessions are interactive; diversified work experience and creativity are highly valued during in-class discussions. Our MBA Programme is hands-on and well in touch with the real business world as our faculty is drawn from the pool of best qualified professionals in business and industry. These aspects add to the value and quality of the MBA programme. Some of the development skills that our programme provides are improved time management, a network of contacts that will outlast the management career, and increased motivation at work as things start to make sense. Above all, the learning and reflective habits developed will ensure that even long after graduating, those with an MBA degree will be outperforming those without it.

### **Department of Population Sciences**

The Department offers the Master in Population Sciences (MPS) degree programme. The students are encouraged to have an in-depth understanding of the complexities of population processes, including fertility, family planning, morbidity, mortality, migration, urbanisation, demographic dividend, family formation, and the relationships between such processes and broader social and economic contexts and trends. This multidisciplinary programme, while maintaining its core of basic demographic features, includes new areas such as reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and current aspects of traditional population topics such as aging, adolescence, gender, and the environment. The relationships and differentials between many aspects of population, such as health, education, fertility, mortality, economics of household structure, economic development, and population growth, poverty, status of women, and development, are the main focus. The MPS provides a balanced academic and professional training in theory and field research.

The Department of Population Sciences plans to offer the MPhil and PhD programmes in the near future.

## **Organisational Structure**

### **Institutional Offices**

The Vice-Chancellor of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics is the executive head of the Institute and heads the Syndicate, while the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission is the Chancellor. The overseeing body of the Institute is the Senate of PIDE; its membership is gained through both nomination and election. The President of Pakistan is the Patron of PIDE.

In view of PIDE's current status as a degree-awarding academic institution, the many administrative and cadre changes necessary for the purpose can be foreseen. As such, other governing bodies are being formed to cope with the future needs of PIDE's various component units.

Apart from the teaching Departments, the main Divisions at PIDE consist of Research, Publications, Training, Library, and Computer services. Besides the Human Resource Development Division, headed by the Registrar, the staff generally consists of Chief of Research, Senior Research Economist, Research Economist, Staff Economist, and Visiting Fellow. Equivalent posts exist in other fields. Additionally, each professional Division is headed by the respective Chief of the Division.

In light of PIDE's recently expanded educational role, the teaching faculties at the Institute are among its main focal developments.

### **International Advisory Board**

At the beginning, three well-known economists, Professor Max F. Millikan, Professor Gunnar Myrdal (Nobel Laureate), and Professor E. A. G. Robinson formed the Institute's International Advisory Board. Following registration with the Government of Pakistan as an autonomous organisation and the transfer of management to Pakistanis, the International Advisory Board extended its membership to seven outstanding and famous economists, namely, Hollis B. Chenery, Ansley J. Coale, Just Faaland, Harry G. Johnson, Gustav Ranis, and Paul P. Streeten. Currently, there are ten well-known economists from all over the world who are members of the International Advisory Board. They are Gamani Corea, Just Faaland, Albert O. Hirschman, Lawrence R. Klein (Nobel Laureate), Janos Kornai, E. Malinvaud, Robert A. Mundell (Nobel Laureate), Gustav Ranis, Paul P. Streeten, and Winfried von Urff.

## **Finances**

PIDE is mainly funded by the Government of Pakistan, and partly through earnings from its endowment and the studies carried out for various international organisations. The Institute has always enjoyed generous patronage and support. H.R.H. The Aga Khan III had provided the seed money for the Institute's founding in the late 1950s. The Ford Foundation has also been contributing funds. In 1979, USAID provided a substantial endowment grant. The United Bank Limited, Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan, Pak-Kuwait Investment Company Limited, Pak-Libya Holding Company Limited, and Investment Corporation of Pakistan have provided additional financial resources. PIDE regards this as an earnest of the contribution being made by Pakistani development institutions and banks towards ensuring both academic excellence and independence.

## Objectives and Services

Among our objectives, the first is to carry out theoretical and empirical research on Pakistan-related economic and social issues to highlight appropriate policy implications. PIDE also provides a forum to disseminate research results and knowledge to other economists and social scientists.

The second is to facilitate cooperation with governmental, non-governmental, and other agencies in the relevant fields of activity, and to provide facilities for training in economic analysis, research methods, and project evaluation for officials of both public and private sector organisations. PIDE also offers postgraduate academic programmes in Economics and other social sciences.

Further, we function as an agency for conducting and promoting research, surveys, seminars, experiments and demonstrations in related social disciplines in collaboration with international academic and development institutions on contractual basis. PIDE publishes its own and collaborative research and, when called upon to do so, extends advice to the Government and other agencies.

## Nature of Research

In addressing the contemporary issues, PIDE is usually at the forefront. Therefore, the theoretical, empirical, and policy-oriented research at the Institute has greatly influenced the literature on development economics as well as policy formulation in Pakistan. Looking at the multidimensional nature of the socio-economic issues, the research agenda of PIDE is organised carefully so that it can address all relevant issues in detail.

## Research Divisions

PIDE has been restructured around two main research themes and six sub-themes. It has now two Departments underlining research themes for the year 2006-2007 and six Divisions for sub-themes. The Institute has been restructured as follows:

- (i) **Institutions, Growth, and Macroeconomics Department**, which includes the following three Divisions:
  - Development Strategies and Governance;
  - Human Capital, Innovation, and Growth; and
  - Macroeconomics, Banking and Finance.

(ii) **Markets and Society Department**, which includes the following three Divisions:

- Industrial Organisation, Markets, and Regulation;
- Agricultural Production, Markets, and Institutions; and
- Population and Social Dynamics.

### ***Collaborative Research***

A number of studies have been completed at PIDE in collaboration with various international organisations, including the World Bank, Committee for International Cooperation on Research in Demography (CICRED), Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Labour Organisation (ILO), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Bank Institute (WBI), Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), World Economic Forum, United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), ILO/ARTEP, Asian and Pacific Development Centre (APDC), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Erasmus University (Rotterdam), Institute of Social Studies (The Hague), Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES), Germany, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN (FAO), University of Tübingen, Germany, International Centre for Economic Growth, USA, International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Canada, etc.

The studies conducted under these arrangements include topics such as the Structure of Protection and Allocative Efficiency in Pakistan, Population, Labour Force and Migration, Employment Projections, Population of Pakistan, Wheat Market in Pakistan, Human Resource Development, Capital Flows and Economic Adjustment in the Developing Countries, Sustainable Development in Pakistan (with a focus on the conservation and pollution issues), Household Food Security in Pakistan, the Ration Shop System, Food Outlook and Security in Pakistan, anthropological studies in the areas of Women's Activities and Social Status, Natural Resource Management, Traditional Wisdom and Change, Ethnic Antagonism, Informal Sector in the Rural and Urban Areas, and Land Transport and Communication Linkages in the SAARC Region.

Two recent studies completed in collaboration with the United Nations Funds for Population Activities and UNICEF are the “Census Data Analysis” and “National Nutrition Survey 2001-02”. Currently, the second round of the poverty assessment project (PRHS-2) is under way, in collaboration with the World Bank. “Interim Evaluation of the Rural Support Programme in Pakistan” is being undertaken in nine districts of Pakistan in collaboration with the World Bank, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, National Rural Support Programme, and Punjab Rural Support Programme. PIDE, in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada, has also worked on a project on “Community-based Monitoring System”.

### ***SANEI***

SANEI is a regional initiative to foster networking and collaboration among economic research institutes in South Asia. Initiated in June 1998, SANEI seeks to establish strong research inter-linkages among various economic research institutes in the region with a view to encouraging a better-informed policy-making process. As such, special emphasis is given to capacity building and formation of a South Asia-wide professional network of researchers engaged in policy-oriented studies.

SANEI organises annual research competitions within the South Asian region. Collaborative research has received strong support. This implies that in addition to stand-alone research, SANEI funds projects which are jointly carried out by at least two research institutes based in two different countries in South Asia. Studies carried out under the auspices of SANEI are published. SANEI also holds annual conferences as part of its effort to promote an exchange of ideas on economic research in the region, as well as to disseminate its research findings.

The activities of the participating institutes are integrated and coordinated by the respective regional/country network. Until recently, SANEI was housed in the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, India. The headquarters of the organisation moved to Pakistan a couple of years ago. The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) is the current Coordinator for the South Asia Network.

A Research Advisory Panel (RAP), comprising renowned economists from South Asia, evaluates research proposals submitted by the network of institutions. The Panel reviews the progress of the projects and provides expert guidance, with the objective to improve the quality of research.

A constitution, "SANEI, Pakistan", has been adopted and the body has been registered as a Society, with Prof. T. N. Srinivasan as its Chairman and Dr Nadeem Ul Haque as its Secretary (Coordinator). Funds for research at SANEI are provided by the Global Development Network.

The Network seeks to expand its range of activities in future years. It will continue to strengthen collaborative research in the region, and will try to reach out to many more institutes. A SANEI website has been developed <[www.saneinetwork.net](http://www.saneinetwork.net)>. In future, SANEI will also engage further capacity building in the region by organising a summer school and training workshops. It will act as a nodal agency for the dissemination of information on economic issues, while continuing to be the principal forum for exchange of ideas on current and emerging socio-economic issues in the South Asian region. More information can be gained from the website.

### ***Visiting Scholars***

PIDE is internationally reputed as a research organisation with high standards of research. A key factor in its success is the free interaction of its scholars with the outside world. Every possible effort is made to promote this interaction and to keep abreast of the developments in economic, demographic, and anthropological analysis. Both government and non-government channels contribute to an ongoing dialogue. Our own staff frequently participates in international conferences and forums. Scholars from other institutions may avail of longer-term research residencies from time to time. The Institute also holds seminars on topics of current interest. In these seminars, research by scholars at PIDE and other contributors is discussed. Under the auspices of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists, which is based at PIDE, every year a large number of social scientists are invited from all over Pakistan and from abroad to deliver lectures and hold workshops in the meetings of the Society. More than forty foreign scholars have been invited thus far. Among the invitees have been Lawrence Klein (Nobel Laureate), Fritz Machlup, Edmond Malinvaud, Robert Mundell (Nobel Laureate), M. Ali Khan, Ismail Sirageldin, Ronald Jones, Gamani Corea, Robert Baldwin, Nancy Birdsall, Mahmood Hasan Khan, Peter Cornelisse, Pan Yotopoulos, Vernon Ruttan, Ansley Coale, Lawrence Summers, Paul Streeten, and Hans Singer.

Through its publications and research information services, PIDE disseminates its research results country/worldwide. The Publications Division is responsible for all publishing undertaken by PIDE in the form of journals, books, newsletters, research reports, and monographs as well as miscellaneous publications for the academic programmes, the programmes of the PSDE, PIDE Seminar Series, and the training courses.

A number of joint publishing and production projects have also been completed in collaboration with other research organisations, notably the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Islamabad, the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, the East-West Centre, Honolulu, the International Centre for Economic Growth, San Francisco, the Centre for Development Planning, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, National Institute of Banking and Finance, Pakistan, the State Bank of Pakistan, the United Nations Population Fund, International Labour Organisation, and the United Nations Development Programme.

### ***The Pakistan Development Review***

Started at The Institute of Development Economics as *Economic Digest* in 1956, *The Pakistan Development Review (PDR)* has been published by the Institute regularly since 1961, with only a short pause during 1971-72. For several decades now, it has been a refereed international journal of Economics and related social sciences. Redesigned and re-planned twice in the last two decade, the contents have tended to emphasise theoretical-cum-empirical contributions; the underlying commitment has been to strengthen the interest in the general areas of Economics and other social science fields. The journal is issued quarterly and, with a fair mix of topics, regularly contains original (theoretical and empirical) contributions to Economics, in general, and on Pakistan's socio-economic problems, in particular. Nearly every issue carries contributions by scholars from Pakistan and overseas. Currently, the following editors work regularly on the *PDR*: Dr Rashid Amjad (Editor), Professor Aurangzeb A. Hashmi (Literary Editor), and Mr Mir Annice Mahmood (Book Review Editor).

The *Review's* Editorial Board consists of thirty-five outstanding scholars in the field of Economics and various social science fields. They actively participate in refereeing the papers

submitted to the *Review* for publication; they also render valuable advice on other related matters. The membership of the Editorial Board is as follows:

**Shaghil Ahmed**  
Social Policy and Development Centre,  
Pakistan

**Per Pinstrup Andersen**  
International Food Policy Research  
Institute, USA

**Robert E. Baldwin**  
University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA

**Andrew P. Barkley**  
Kansas State University, USA

**Kaushik Basu**  
Cornell University, USA

**Jere R. Behrman**  
University of Pennsylvania, USA

**R. Albert Berry**  
University of Toronto, Canada

**Timothy J. Besley**  
London School of Economics, UK

**Boris E. Bravo-Ureta**  
University of Connecticut, USA

**Derek Byerlee**  
World Bank, USA

**Paul Cashin**  
International Monetary Fund, USA

**S. I. Cohen**  
Erasmus University, The Netherlands

**P. A. Cornelisse**  
Erasmus University, The Netherlands

**Paul Dorosh**  
World Bank, USA

**Hassan N. Gardezi**  
Kawartha World Issues Centre, Canada

**Maurice Godelier**  
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, France

**Kenneth Hill**  
The Johns Hopkins University, USA

**S. Hirashima**  
Japan International Cooperation Agency,  
Pakistan

**Nurul Islam**  
International Food Policy Research  
Institute, USA

**Gavin W. Jones**  
National University of Singapore,  
Singapore

**M. Ali Khan**  
The Johns Hopkins University, USA

**Mohsin S. Khan**  
International Monetary Fund, USA

**Donald W. Larson**  
Ohio State University, USA

**Cynthia Lloyd**  
Population Council, USA

**John W. Mellor**  
John Mellor Associates, Inc., USA

**Andrew Oswald**  
University of Warwick, UK

**Gustav F. Papanek**  
Boston Institute for Developing  
Economies, USA

**James F. Ragan, Jr.**  
Kansas State University, USA

**Mark R. Rosenzweig**  
University of Pennsylvania, USA

Ratna Sahay  
International Monetary Fund, USA

T. N. Srinivasan  
Yale University, USA

William Scarth  
McMaster University, Canada

Amy Ong Tsui  
University of North Carolina, USA

Ismail Sirageldin  
The Johns Hopkins University, USA

Pan A. Yotopoulos  
Stanford University, USA

Most national and international indexing and abstracting services in the social sciences provide useful information about our publications. The contents of the *PDR* are abstracted/indexed regularly by several works of reference including International Bibliography of the Social Sciences, Econlit, e-JEL, JEL on CD, World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts, Agricultural Engineering Abstracts, Asian-Pacific Economic Literature, Ekistic Index of Periodicals, Wheat, Barley and Triticale Abstracts, Tropical Oilseeds, Rice Abstracts, Population Index, International Labour Documentation, Bibliography of Asian Studies, Geo Abstracts, CABI, IORR Virtual Library, and Current Issues.

Occasionally, the *PDR* publishes special issues. For example, the Summer 1979 issue was devoted to a symposium on 'Shadow Pricing', while the Summer, Autumn, and Winter issues of 1980 were devoted to a symposium on 'The State of Development Economics: Models and Realities'. More recent issues have carried current debates on social sciences research and the profession, while the Spring 2006 issue offers substantial focus on 'Pakistan's Growth Strategy'.

The journal's large subscriber list includes universities, libraries, and individual addresses in all parts of the world. Electronic access has been made possible by placing nearly all of the information about our publications on the PIDE website <<http://www.pide.org.pk>> and by allowing Internet links.

### ***Research Reports and Monographs***

These series of publications by the PIDE go a long way back. More than 200 research reports and 20 monographs (including those written before the separation of East and West Pakistan) have been published. The first monograph was researched and written by Dr John C. H. Fei and Dr Gustav Ranis, titled *A Study of Planning Methodology with special reference to Pakistan's Second Five Year Plan*. A

complete list of the Research Reports and Monographs is available at the website. Following are some of the Research Reports:

- ‘Forward Exchange Market — the Case of Pakistan’ by M. A. Behzad (1975)
- ‘Patterns of Trade among Muslim Countries’ by G. Rasul and A. M. Khan (1977)
- ‘Structure of Farm Holdings, Population Pressure, and Resource Use in Pakistan’s Agriculture’ by Abdul Salam (1980)
- ‘The Validity, Reliability, and Stability of Pakistan’s Life Tables 1950–72’ by K. J. Krotki and Zubeda Khan (1980)
- ‘A Link Model for Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka’ by Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi and A. H. Khan (1982)
- ‘Final PIDE Input-Output Table of Pakistan’s Economy: 1975–76’ by M. Saleem, *et al.* (1985)
- ‘Human Development Report for Pakistan’ by Nadeem A. Burney, *et al.* (1992)

### ***PIDE Working Papers***

This series, based on the seminars presented at PIDE, has become vibrant and replaced the older Research Report series. Some recent titles are:

1. *Dynamic Effects of Agriculture Trade in the Context of Domestic and Global Liberalisation: A CGE Analysis for Pakistan* by Rizwana Siddiqui (2007).
2. *Measures of Monetary Policy Stance: The Case of Pakistan* by Sajawal Khan and Abdul Qayyum (2007).
3. *Public Provision of Education and Government Spending in Pakistan* by Muhammad Akram and Faheem Jehangir Khan (2007).
4. *Household Budget Analysis for Pakistan under Varying the Parameter Approach* by Eatzaz Ahmad and Muhammad Arshad (2007).
5. *Pension and Social Security Schemes in Pakistan: Some Policy Options* by Naushin Mahmood and Zafar Mueen Nasir (2008).

6. *Income, Public Social Services, and Capability Development: A Cross-district Analysis of Pakistan* by Rizwana Siddiqui (2008).
7. *Monetary Policy Transparency in Pakistan: An Independent Analysis* by Wasim Shahid Malik and Musleh-ud Din (2008).
8. *Bilateral J-Curves between Pakistan and Her Trading Partners* by Zehra Aftab and Sajawal Khan (2008).
9. *On Measuring the Complexity of Urban Living* by Lubna Hasan (2008).

### **Books**

PIDE is also a publisher of influential books. The first title, *Investment of Oil Revenues*, by M. L. Qureshi, was published in 1974, when the topic was just beginning to gain attention. A recent book, *Gender and Empowerment: Evidence from Pakistan*, by Rehana Siddiqui, *et al.* (2006), addresses current concerns. In the 'Lectures' series, two recent titles are: *Beyond Planning and Mercantilism: An Evaluation of Pakistan's Growth Strategy* by Nadeem Ul Haque (2006) and *Brain Drain or Human Capital Flight* by Nadeem Ul Haque (2005). Some of the well-known books published by PIDE earlier are:

*The Population of Pakistan* by M. Afzal, *et al.* (1974)

*An Analysis of Real Wages in the Government Sector, 1971–76* by Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi (1977)

*An Agenda for Islamic Economic Reform* by Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi (1980, reprinted in 1989)

*The PIDE Macro-econometric Model of Pakistan's Economy (Vol I)* by Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi, A. H. Khan, Nasir M. Khilji and Ather M. Ahmed (1983)

*Pakistan's Economy through the Seventies* by Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi and Khwaja Sarmad (1984)

*Land Reforms in Pakistan: A Historical Perspective* by Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi, Mahmood Hasan Khan, and M. Ghaffar Chaudhry (1987)

*Agricultural Growth and Employment* by John W. Mellor (1988)

*Population and Development* by Ansley J. Coale (1990)

*Pakistan's Economic Situation and Future Prospects* by Ejaz Ahmed Naik (1993)

*Poverty and Rural Credit: The Case of Pakistan* by Sohail J. Malik (1999)

*Public Sector Efficiency: Perspectives on Civil Service Reform* by Nadeem Ul Haque and Musleh-ud Din (2006)

*Cities—Engines of Growth* by Nadeem Ul Haque and Durr-e-Nayab (2007)

*Energy Issues in Pakistan* by Mir Annice Mahmood (2008)

*PIDE Research in Print 1957–2007* by Zafar Javed Naqvi (2008)

*PIDE—from a Think Tank to a University: A Brief History* by S. M. Naseem (2008)

*PIDE's Contribution to Development Thinking: The Earlier Phase* by A. R. Khan (2008)

### ***Other Publications***

Apart from the regular series of publications, PIDE also publishes occasionally Project Reports, Statistical Papers, Essays, and Lectures. *PIDE Tidings* ceased a while ago. A bimonthly newsletter, *PIDE Focus*, now puts everyone in touch with PIDE's activities. *PIDE Policy Viewpoint* is also a new series drawing and inviting sufficient attention and contributions. Details about publications can be viewed at the PIDE website.

PIDE conducts a variety of programmes and activities designed to support dialogue and information exchange among researchers, practitioners, and policy-makers. It includes the Annual General Meeting and Conference of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE), lectures, conferences, workshops, and seminars.

### ***Annual General Meeting and Conference of the PSDE***

The Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE), established in 1982 under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, provides an institutional framework for the dissemination of the fruits of research among scholars, public officials, and policy-makers dealing with economic matters. The Society's current membership of more than four hundred includes Nobel Laureates, academics, administrators, and other members working in all the different continents of the world.

The Society holds its annual meetings regularly. The Annual General Meeting and Conference of the Society is an occasion for stock-taking of the work done at PIDE and elsewhere on various socio-economic problems of Pakistan, the region, and the world, as well as for suggesting new initiatives for further research. These meetings provide for the much-needed communication amongst the economics professionals, policy-makers, and various schools of interested observers of the ongoing debate concerning development-related issues. Twenty one such meetings have been held thus far, with over 600 papers presented in areas such as agriculture, industry, international trade and exchange rates, fiscal and monetary economics, project appraisals, demography, human resource development, resource mobilisation, debt, governance, gender, poverty, structural adjustment, and Islamic economics. The papers presented in the meetings are subsequently published in the *Papers and Proceedings* issue of *The Pakistan Development Review*.

The highlights of the PSDE meetings are the Distinguished Lectures. Three of these are Memorial Lectures dedicated to the memory of the Quaid-i-Azam, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan, Mohammad Iqbal, poet-philosopher, and Dr Mahbub ul Haq, economist. The Distinguished Speaker list in different years has had on it such names as Professor Lawrence R. Klein (Nobel Laureate), Sir Hans W. Singer, Professor E. Malinvaud, Professor Paul P. Streeten, Professor Ansley J. Coale, Professor David P. Laidler, Professor Robert

E. Baldwin, Professor Lawrence H. Summers, Professor Ronald W. Jones, Professor Ismail Sirageldin, Professor Robert A. Mundell (Nobel Laureate), and Professor T. N. Srinivasan.

### ***Lecture Series***

A lecture series, entitled “Lectures in Development Economics”, was instituted many years ago. Twenty-three lectures in this series have been delivered so far; eminent economists, demographers, and other social scientists have been on the speakers’ list. Many of these lectures have already been published by PIDE. Another seminar series on public policy issues was initiated in June 2002, which analysed the current policy issues. The new PIDE Lectures Series attracts major new contributions to various fields.

### ***Conferences and Workshops***

A new series of conferences and workshops has been launched at PIDE for discussion and exchange of information. The main objective of the round-table conferences based on the new themes introduced at PIDE is to provide a forum for discussion to identify research issues in the area that the Institute and other researchers may follow. The objective of the workshops is to share findings of the studies on current issues in Pakistan. The proceedings of these conferences and workshops are available at PIDE’s website.

### ***PIDE Viewpoint—Seminar Series***

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics initiated in 2006 a weekly seminar series to stimulate intellectual thought for development discourse. A similar PIDE Viewpoint—Seminar Series has been in place since early 2008. The seminars are open to policy-makers, researchers, planners, practitioners, educators, individuals from the public and private organisations, and students. The series covers a variety of subjects and issues in the field of economics and other social sciences.

### ***Training and Project Evaluation Division***

The Training and Project Evaluation Division conducts specialised in-service training courses in Economic Planning and Management for development practitioners working in government or

semi-government departments and in autonomous development organisations. The objective is to develop the operational skills of the participants so that they can successfully plan and assess all aspects of development projects. It covers all sectors of the economy such as agriculture, industry, livestock, water, power, transport, education, and health.

Participants learn modern techniques to carry out financial, economic, and social evaluations of projects, as well as the methods for planning and implementing projects. The specified courses include Project Planning, Appraisal, Implementation, and Evaluation Techniques, Effective Communications Skills, Gender Mainstreaming, Macroeconomic Planning and Management, and Result-based Monitoring and Evaluation. Learning theory is combined with practical exercises, including monitoring of ongoing field activities. Training also involves lively group discussions and presentations of projects by the participants.

The Division has added policy analysis courses in its programme since 1998. As PIDE is one of the institutes designated by the Government of Pakistan for promotion-related capacity building of civil servants of various occupational groups (BPS-17 and above), the number of courses to be administered at this campus has been increasing. The Division has broad links and information-sharing channels with other national and international training institutes.

Besides training, the Division also contributes to research and development activities of PIDE through its projects and programmes.

### *Research Staff and Areas of Specialisation*

**Rashid Amjad**, BA Hons. (Cantab.), PhD (Cantab.).

Investment Behaviour; Industrial Economics; Employment, Labour Markets, and Poverty; International Labour Migration; Pakistan Economy; Information Economy.

**Soofia Mumtaz**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), DEA (Paris 7), PhD (L'EHESS, Paris).

Ethnicity; Environmental and Women's Issues; Pastoral Production Systems.

**Ather Maqsood Ahmed**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (Waterloo), MA, PhD (Johns Hopkins).

Econometrics; Internal Migration; Human Resource Development.

**Rehana Siddiqui**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam), MA, PhD (Columbia).

Econometrics; Economic Growth and Development; Human Resource Development.

**Ghulam Muhammad Arif**, MA (Islamia), MA, PhD (ANU).

Employment Migration; Fertility.

**Musleh-ud Din**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA, PhD (Johns Hopkins).

Development Economics; International Trade; Welfare Economics.

**Zafar Mueen Nasir**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA, PhD (Kansas-Manhattan).

Labour Economics; Health and Nutrition; International Economics.

**Munir Ahmad**, MSc Hons (UAF), MSc, PhD (Connecticut).

Agricultural Economics; Applied Econometrics; Production Economics.

**Usman Mustafa**, MSc Hons (UAF), MSc, PhD (Philippines).

Monitoring and Evaluation (Training); Training Need Assessment; Training in Impact Studies; Planning; Coordination and Collaboration; Team Building; Management; Development (Participatory and Rural Development); Formal and Informal Diagnostic Survey; Agricultural and Environment Studies.

**Ejaz Ghani**, MA, MA (Punjab), PhD (Nebraska-Lincoln).

Public Policy; Agricultural Economics.

**Najam-us-Saqib**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (McMaster), MA, PhD (Johns Hopkins).

Trade and Industry.

**Fazal Husain**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA, PhD (Catholic University of America).

Financial Management; Monetary Economics; Econometrics.

**Muhammad Iqbal**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MS, PhD (Ohio State).

Agricultural Economics.

**Muhammad Framurz Khan Kiani**, MA (Punjab), MPhil (Cairo).

Nuptiality; Fertility.

**Durr-e-Nayab**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (Flinders), PhD (ANU).

Demography; Reproductive Health; Fertility.

**Mir Annice Mahmood**, BSc Hons (London).

Project Evaluation; Cost-benefit Analysis; Economics of Health and Education; Agricultural Policy Analysis; Economics of Defence.

**Abdul Qayyum**, MSc (AJK), MPhil (Peshawar), MA (East Anglia), PhD (Bradford).

Monetary Issues; Stock Market Behaviour; Applied Econometrics.

**Shahnaz Hamid**, MA (Punjab), MA (ISS, The Hague).

Agricultural and Rural Development; Women in Development.

**Kalbe Abbas**, MA (Multan), MA (Catholic University of America).

Monetary Economics; Agricultural and Rural Development.

**Tariq Mahmood**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (Michigan State).

International Economics; Development Economics.

**Attiya Yasmin Javid**, MA (Peshawar), MA (Maryland).

Macro-economic Analysis; Public Finance; Environmental Economics.

**Hina Nazli**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MS (Illinois).

Econometrics; Development Economics.

**Rizwana Siddiqui**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (ISS, The Hague).

Macro-econometric Modelling.

**Afia Malik**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (ISS, The Hague).

Macro-econometric Modelling.

**Lubna Hasan**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (ISS, The Hague).

Macro-econometric Modelling.

**Rashida Haq**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).

Trade and Industry.

**Ayaz Ahmad**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).

Macro-econometric Modelling.

**Naghmana Ghani**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo).

Environmental Economics; International Development Studies.

**Ghulam Mustafa Chaudhry**, MSc Hons (UAF).

Agricultural Economics.

**Junaid Arshad**, MSc (Warwick).

Macro-economics; International Monetary Economics.

**Ahmad Nawaz**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam), MA (Manchester).

Poverty; Microfinance.

**Samina Nazli**, MA (Punjab).

Trade and Industry, Education, Human Resource Development.

**Jafar Hussain**, MA (Punjab).

Human Resource Development.

**Syed Abdul Majid**, MA (Islamia).

Agricultural Economics.

**Azkar Ahmad**, MSc (Karachi).

Agricultural Economics.

**Faheem Jehangir Khan**, MSc (Hohenheim).

Poverty; Micro Credit; Empowerment; Governance Issues.

**Muhammad Ali Kemal**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam), MSc (Warwick)

International Trade; Financial Economics; Poverty; Econometrics.

**Hasan Muhammad Mohsin**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam), MSc, (London).

Financial Economics; Poverty; Agriculture.

**Muhammad Ali Qasim**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).

Monetary Economics.

**Ghulam Mustafa Zahid**, MA (Balochistan), General Diploma in Demography (Cairo), MA (ANU).

Child Mortality.

**Ali Muhammad**, MA (Bahauddin Zakaria), MA (Adelaide), PhD (Western Ontario).

Social Demography; Fertility.

**Sabiha Ibrahim**, MA (Karachi), MA (ANU).

Child Health.

**Amara Saeed**, MA (Brandeis).

Project Cycle Management; Monitoring and Evaluation; Biodiversity Conservation; Gender Mainstreaming.

**Usman Qadir**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam).

Monetary Economics; Fiscal Policy; International Monetary Economics.

**Uzma Zia**, MSc (IIU).

Macroeconomic Theory; Fiscal Policy; International Finance; International Trade.

- Raja Ajmal Jehangeer**, MSc (IIU).  
Agricultural Economics; International Trade; Poverty; Labour Economics.
- Omer Siddique**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).  
Human Resource Development.
- Madeeha Gohar Qureshi**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam).  
International Trade.
- Karim Khan**, MA (Peshawar), MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).  
International Economics; Monetary Economics.
- Shahbaz Nasir**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).  
International Economics.
- Muhammad Azhar**, MA (Islamia).  
Economic Growth and Development.
- Saghir Mushtaq**, MA (Shah Abdul Latif), MBA (Al-Khair).  
Macro-economics; Monetary Economics; Agricultural Economics;  
Quantitative Economics.
- Abdus Sattar**, MA (Punjab).  
Poverty and Income Distribution.
- Saba Anwar**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).  
Public Finance.
- Rizwan-ul-Haq**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam).  
Socio-economic Demography.
- Saima Bashir**, MSc, MPhil (Quaid-i-Azam).  
Demography; Governance Issues.
- Feriyal Amal Aslam**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam).  
Anthropology of Population Studies; Women and Development.
- Zulfiqar Ali**, MSc (Quaid-i-Azam).  
Vulnerable Sections of Society; Cultural Tourism; Environment  
Anthropology.
- Pervaiz Akhtar**, MA (Islamia).  
Socio-economic Demography.

## **Other Divisions**

To realise PIDE's objectives successfully, several other professional Divisions perform their respective functions continuously. They are an integral part of the Institute and all its activities. There are almost 80 staff members working in the following Divisions:

Publications Division: Professor Aurangzeb A. Hashmi (Chief of Division); Training and Project Evaluation Division: Dr Usman Mustafa (Chief of Division); Library and Documentation Division: Mr Zafar Javed Naqvi (Chief of Division); Information and Communication Technology Division: Mr Ashfaq Masood (Chief of Division); Human Resource Development Division: Dr Abdul Qayyum (Registrar, PIDE).

### ***Library and Documentation***

PIDE has a library and computer centre to facilitate its research agenda. To serve library needs, PIDE has a medium-sized specialised library besides a documentation service. Books, generally purchased or gifted, are continuously added to the collection; the number now stands at 34150 volumes. The library also receives research papers from nearly 250 learned institutions. The total number of such research papers in June 2006 was 24000. There are 500 bound periodical titles in the stacks. Currently the library subscribes to 19 journals; it receives 102 journals on exchange basis. On average, about 350 books and 550 research documents are arriving annually. The strength of other collections is follows: CD Databases, 40; Digital Library, 2000; Microfiche, 6200; Video Tapes, 70; Audiotapes, 100; Newspapers, 10.

The acquisitions are generally in the fields of economics, demography, anthropology, and related social sciences. It is not a general lending library but has inter-library loan links with certain institutions. As a 'Depository Library' for the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Canada, and International Labour Office (ILO) publications, the library receives the entire line of relevant publications. In the past, the Library participated in the DEVSIS, POPIN, and ISIS information systems. It also cooperated with the ILO to disseminate information concerning Human Resource Development (HRD). The Library has acquired the DEVINSA database of the SAARC region consisting of 13062 documents.

The Institute has ready access to international scholarly literature based on electronic delivery, providing access to high-quality, peer-reviewed journals and articles across a wide range of disciplines through the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad. Information about journal holdings, books, reports and journal articles is available on the computer. More than 48,400 books, reports of World Bank/IMF, Asian Development Bank, OECD books, and journal articles have been recorded in the database. The Library's database can also be accessed through the following link developed in WWWISIS: <<http://mainserver/wwwisis/PIDELib/form>>

The library publishes the *Library Bulletin* and *PIDE Information Alert* regularly to provide a listing of soft copies of documents available in the e-library on the mainserver. These inform the research community about current literature available in the PIDE Library. Copies of these publications are also sent to research organisations within the country and abroad for reference use.

### ***Computer Centre and Databank***

The Computer Centre, with its database and data processing, is the place to design, develop, and analyse the large statistical databases. The Centre is equipped with advanced computing facilities including a state-of-the-art computer network based on Windows 2000 Client Server environment on Pentium machines, providing Internet facilities to the staff.

The Centre provides maintenance and training support to research groups and professionals. Expansion of the Windows 2003-based network is in progress. All stand-alone computers at the Institute are connected by the LAN at PIDE and a WAN with the Planning and Development Division, Government of Pakistan.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is another important tool used by the Centre. This system combines computer cartography with database management software. GIS is used to (a) measure natural and human phenomena and processes from a spatial perspective; (b) store these measurements in digital form, for use in computer databases and digital maps; (c) analyse the collected measurements to produce new data or discover relationships; and (d) depict the measured or analysed data in some type of display. The Centre is fully equipped with the GIS system (i.e., software, GPS equipment, digital maps of Pakistan).

Results obtained from different survey data sets are displayed on the maps thus generated.

The Centre has established a databank of numerous surveys and datasets with complete documentation. It also maintains the SANEI <[www.saneinetwork.net](http://www.saneinetwork.net)> and PIDE <[www.pide.org.pk](http://www.pide.org.pk)> websites. The following datasets are available:

- (1) Pakistan Rural Household Survey Round 14 (2001, 2002)
- (2) PSES Round 2 (2001)
- (3) Poor Communities Survey of Pakistan (PCSP), (2001)
- (4) National Nutrition Survey (2001)
- (5) Pakistan Socio-economic Survey, Round 1 (1997, 98)
- (6) Rural Financial Marketing Study (1996-97)
- (7) Tarbela Sedimentation Project (PIDE 1996)
- (8) Informal Sector Survey (1994-95)
- (9) MONA Project Bhalwal (1994)
- (10) Drug Abuse Survey (1993-94)
- (11) Labour Force Surveys (1990-1994)
- (12) Pakistan Integrated Household Survey (PIHS) (1991, 1995)
- (13) Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) (1979, 1990-91, 1991-92)
- (14) Pakistan Fertility Survey (PFS) (1979)
- (15) Pakistan Labour Force and Migration Survey (PLM) 1979
- (16) Pakistan Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (PCPS)
- (17) Pakistan Demographic Survey (PDS) (1984-88)
- (18) Effective Protection Study (EPS) (1981, 1991)
- (19) Price Comparison Survey (PCS) (1991)