



# PIDE News

JANUARY 2016

## PIDE Signs MoU with SECP

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The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to establish cooperation for conducting investor education and awareness sessions for the students and faculty members of the institute. The MoU, signed at the SECP head office, is part of SECP's investor education programme 'Jamapunji'. The MoU was signed by SECP's Investor Education and International Relations (IE&IRD) Commissioner Akif Saeed and PIDE's Vice-Chancellor, Dr Asad Zaman. The PIDE contingent included Dr Fazal Hussain, and Dr Usman Mustafa. Akif Saeed on the occasion emphasized for collaborative efforts between the regulator and the educational sector to create an enabling and vibrant financial environment in Pakistan. He also stressed on the importance of sensitizing students to a culture of financial planning and budgeting as early as possible in their educational pursuit.

## News Paper Articles by PIDE Staff

The following articles of Dr. Asad Zaman, Vice-Chancellor, PIDE were published in the daily *Express Tribune*:

- **The Business of War**  
(January 4, 2016)  
[http://epaper.tribune.com.pk/DisplayDetails.aspx?ENI\\_ID=11200701040020&EN\\_ID=11200701040008&EMID=11200701040005](http://epaper.tribune.com.pk/DisplayDetails.aspx?ENI_ID=11200701040020&EN_ID=11200701040008&EMID=11200701040005)
- **The Software of Development**  
(December 21, 2015)  
[http://epaper.tribune.com.pk/DisplayDetails.aspx?ENI\\_ID=11200701180125&EN\\_ID=11200701180041&EMID=11200701180020](http://epaper.tribune.com.pk/DisplayDetails.aspx?ENI_ID=11200701180125&EN_ID=11200701180041&EMID=11200701180020)

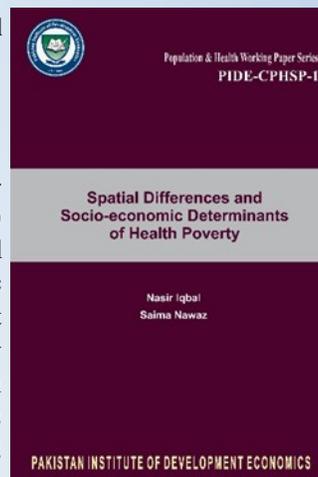
The following articles by Dr. Idrees Khawaja and Dr. Anwar Hussain were published in the *Dawn* and the *News*, respectively.

- **Few Benefits**  
(January 7, 2016)  
[http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=07\\_01\\_2016\\_009\\_002](http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=07_01_2016_009_002)
- **Water under Threat**  
(January 23, 2016)  
<http://www.thenews.com.pk/print/93102-Water-under-threat>

## The Population, Health and Social Policy Centre (CPHSP)

The Centre has initiated a working paper series, titled *Population & Health Working Paper Series*. Under this series, the first five papers have been uploaded on the PIDE's website, at <http://pide.org.pk/index.php/cphsp-series>. The papers are:

**Spatial Differences and Socio-economic Determinants of Health Poverty by Nasir Iqbal and Saima Nawaz** (Population & Health Working Paper Series PIDE-CPHSP-1)



### ABSTRACT

This study has three objectives: first, to construct a health poverty index (HPI) for Pakistan using household data from Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement (PSLM) survey 2012-13; second, to investigate the spatial differences of health poverty at sub-national level; and third, to find the socio-economic determinants of health poverty using the logistic regression model. Health poverty is defined as lack of access to health services. Five different dimensions are used to construct the HPI using the Alkire Foster (AF) Method. Results show that the head count health poverty is 41 percent in Pakistan. Further, the ratio is very high in rural areas (50 percent) as compared to urban areas (22 percent). Provincial analysis shows that Punjab is the least poor of the provinces (36 percent) while Balochistan is the poorest (62 percent). The majority of the households are deprived in terms of cost of health services, post-natal care and child immunisation. Empirical analysis shows that various socio-economic variables such as income, regional variation, education and awareness are important in explaining health poverty. To eradicate health deprivation, areas-specific and dimension-specific policies are required to make efficient use of scarce resources.

### Highlights

- This study constructs a health poverty index (HPI) based on five health dimensions and eight health indicators for Pakistan.
- HPI estimates show that 13 percent households (16 and 6 percent rural and urban respectively) are multidimensionally poor as well as deprived health wise in Pakistan.
- Majority of the households are deprived in respect of cost of health services, maternal care and child immunisation dimensions.
- To eradicate health deprivation, areas and dimension-specific policies are required.
- Efforts are required to be made to increase awareness regarding the use of health services to eliminate health poverty.

## Prevalence and Determinants of Overweight and Obesity Among Adults in Pakistan by Maryam Naeem Satti, Durr-e-Nayab and Mahmood Khalid

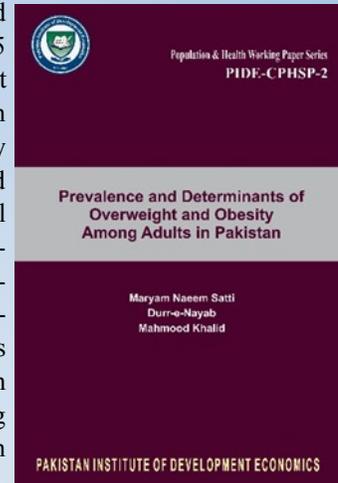
(Population & Health Working Paper Series PIDE-CPHSP-2)

### ABSTRACT

The imbalance between energy gained and consumed contributes to weight gain and fat accumulation in the body. The Body Mass Index when equalled and increased above 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is classified as overweight and equalled and above 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> as obesity. Overweight and obesity is a global problem carrying immense consequences on individuals' lives. In the context of Pakistan, which is facing double burden of malnutrition, carrying out a study on excess weight is of utmost importance. The present study ascertains the prevalence and possible causes of overweight and obesity among adult population using Pakistan Panel Household Survey for 2010. The results of the present research show there are 30percentoverweight adults in Pakistan. Furthermore, along with certain underlying demographic and social characteristics, the study identifies physical activity to be the significant determinant of excess weight. Being overweight also increases the number of other excess weight individuals in the family. Interestingly, poverty and most of the food consumption variables turn out to be insignificant risk factors for overweight and obesity. By adopting certain prevention strategies which focus on the promotion of physical activity can help in lessening its prevalence and negative impact on adults.

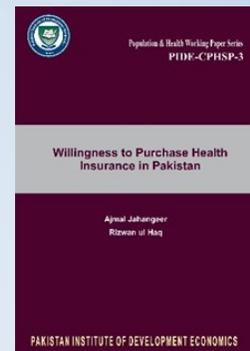
*JEL Classification:* I12, I15

*Keywords:* Overweight, Obesity, Physical Activity



## Willingness to Purchase Health Insurance in Pakistan by Ajmal Jahangeer and Rizwan ul Haq

(Population & Health Working Paper Series PIDE-CPHSP-3)



## Migration and Health Outcomes: The Case of a High Migration District in South Punjab by Shujaat Farooq and Nasir Iqbal

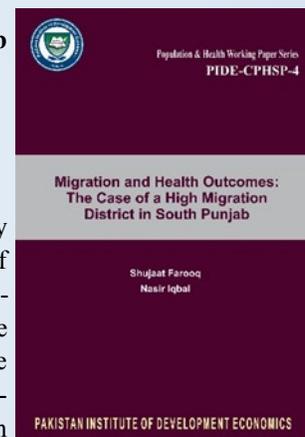
(Population & Health Working Paper Series PIDE-CPHSP-4)

### ABSTRACT

Given the importance of health in overall living standard of people, the present study has attempted to probe into the role of migration in affecting health status and outcomes of population. The health spending patterns of migrant households, both overseas and within-country, have been analysed and compared with those of non-migrant households to see whether there is some difference in the magnitude and trends of their spending on health care facilities or not. Data from both primary (Remittances and Health Survey, RHS) and secondary (Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement (PSLM) survey) sources have been utilised to get robust results and bridge the data deficiencies in order to get reliable estimates.

Exploratory data analysis has been conducted on both the PSLM and RHS while propensity score matching (PSM) is done on the RHS data. The study finds that generally the households receiving remittances from abroad are better off in terms of various indicators of health as compared to households receiving remittances from within the country or those who do not receive remittances at all.

*JEL Classification:* I12, I15



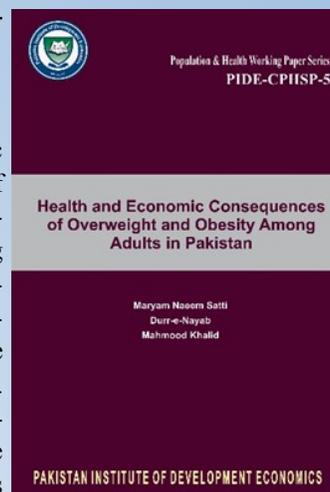
**Health and Economic Consequences of Overweight and Obesity Among Adults in Pakistan by Maryam Naeem Satti, Durr-e-Nayab, and Mahmood Khalid**  
(Population & Health Working Paper Series PIDE-CPHSP-5)

**ABSTRACT**

Overweight and obesity is a global problem carrying immense health and economic consequences on individuals' lives. It is of utmost importance especially in the context of Pakistan, which is facing the double burden of nutrition and disease. The present study ascertains the possible consequences of overweight and obesity among adult population using Pakistan Panel Household Survey for 2010. The findings show a negative association between weight and health by yielding higher prevalence and intensity of disease among excess weight than non-excess weight adults. The cost of illness methodology is adopted in the study by considering the two major obesity co-morbidities i.e. heart disease and diabetes. The results indicate that a sizeable proportion, 22 percent, and the cost incurred by the individuals for these co-morbidities is attributed to overweight and obesity. According to the results, the share of direct cost for heart diseases and diabetes attributable to excess weight is 16 percent of the national total health expenditure in Pakistan. The annual direct cost came out to be 0.4 percent of GDP, while estimates of indirect cost are 1.9 percent of the country's GDP. This creates a huge cost burden on oversized individuals. Therefore, it is high time that strategies in the country's health plans are included concerning control and prevention of overweight and obesity. This will provide a roadmap to a sustainable health care system and increased economic wellbeing of individuals.

*JEL Classification:* I12, I15

*Keywords:* Overweight, Obesity, Cost of Illness, Productivity Loss



## The Department of Environmental Economics

### Research Studies (Faculty)

#### Research Published (Journal articles, Research Reports, Working Papers etc)

S. No.	List of Studies with Complete Reference
1	Anwar Hussain, Muhammad Rahman, Junaid Alam Memon, (2016). Forecasting electricity consumption in Pakistan: the way forward, <i>Energy Policy</i> , Volume 90, Pages 73-80, ISSN 0301-4215, <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2015.11.028">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2015.11.028</a> .

#### Research Submitted for Publication

S. No.	List of Studies with Complete Reference
1	<b>Anwar Hussain and Jaffar Hussain.</b> "Trends in Domestic Terms of Trade of Agricultural sector of Pakistan" <i>German Journal of Agricultural Economics</i> .
2	<b>Anwar Hussain and Muhammad Rahman.</b> "The Future of Gas Consumption in Pakistan: Evidences from Time Series Econometric models" <i>FWU Journal of Social Sciences</i> .
3	<b>Anwar Hussain and Muhammad Rahman.</b> Role of Trainings on Farmers' Profitability in Mountainous Areas of District Swat". <i>Pakistan Journal of Agriculture Research</i> .
4	<b>Anwar Hussain and Rabia Bangash.</b> "Impact Of Climate Change On Crops Productivity Across Selected Agro Ecological Zones In Pakistan" <i>The Pakistan Development Review</i> . (Special issue).
5	<b>Naveed Hayat, Anwar Hussain and Hazrat Yousuf.</b> "Food demand pattern of households across income groups in Pakistan" <i>Amfiteatru Economic</i>
6	<b>Naveed Hayat, Anwar Hussain and Hazrat Yousuf.</b> "Food Demand in Pakistan: Analysis and Projections" <i>South Asia Economic Journal</i>
7	<b>Syed Sundus Raza and Anwar Hussain.</b> The Nexus of Foreign Direct Investment, Economic Growth and Environment in Pakistan" <i>The Pakistan Development Review</i> .
8	<b>Anwar Hussain and Tayyeba Gul.</b> Is Manufacturing sector the Economic Growth Trajectory In Pakistan? Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy
9	<b>Junaid Alam Memon, Gulalai Jozgazi, Anwar Hussain and Others.</b> Farmers' enthusiasm for revival of tradition karez systems in Balochistan. <i>Human Ecology</i>

**Research Studies in Progress**

S. No.	Title	Intended Research Product (journal articles, research reports, working papers)	Name of Faculty
1	Demand and Supply Projections of Major Food Grain Crops in Pakistan	<i>The Pakistan Development Review</i>	Dr Anwar Hussain
2	Social and Biophysical factors influencing mangrove cover change in the Indus Delta of Pakistan	<i>The Journal of Environmental Management/Applied Geography</i>	Junaid Alam Memon Dr. Asmatullah

**Thesis Supervision in Progress**

S.No.	Name of Student	Title of Thesis	Name of Supervisor
	Hina Irshad	Analysis of the Ecological Efficiency and its influencing factors	Dr. Anwar Hussain
	Sadia Hanif	Impact of Weather Shocks on farmers' Livelihood in Rural Areas of District Multan, Punjab	Dr. Anwar Hussain
	Hussun Bano	Impact of Climate Change on Supply Response of Fruit Crops: The Case of Mango And Citrus Fruit.	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal
	Bushra Riaz	Impact of Climate change on Labour productivity in SAARC Region (Cross Country Analysis)	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal
	Sajjad Haider Khaqan	Climate change and Milk Production: Evidence from Rural Pakistan	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal
	Naheed Fatima	Response of crop acreage to climate change-irrigated Punjab: Evidence from wheat cotton cropping system.	Dr. Munir Ahmed
	Ghulam Jilani	Seasonal Climate Forecast and Farmer's Adaptation Behavior: Case study of tehsil Athara Hazari, District Jhang, Punjab	Dr. Rehana Siddiqui
	Syed Saleem Ali Shah	Electricity as an alternative to fuel wood and its impact on deforestation. A Case study of Tehsil Ishkoman, Gilgit Baltistan	Dr. Rehana Siddiqui
	Aziz Ullah	The impact of climate change on groundwater resources in Balochistan.	Dr. Usman Mustafa
	Nazish Rafiq	Potential of Municipal solid waste Management of Capital city of Islamabad.	Dr. Zeeshan, Assistant Professor, Q.A.U
	Muhammad Zeeshan	Cost Benefit Analysis of Environmental Quality Improvement Project	Dr. Karim Khan
	Muhammad Bilal	Impact of adaptation to climate change on Rice Productivity and Efficiency: Application of Stochastic Frontier.	Dr. Munir Ahmad

**Research Projects of the faculty members**

S.No.	Name of Faculty (PI & CO-PI)	Title of the Research Project	Funding Agency	Status
1	Sara Jabeen and Anwar Hussain	Pakistan with and without SAFTA	South Asia Network of Economic Research Institute (SANEI)	In Progress
2	Junaid Alam Memon and Anwar Hussain	Groundwater Water Sustainability in Baluchistan	IFPRI	In Progress
3	Junaid Alam Memon and Anwar Hussain	Weather Shocks, Coping Strategies and Farmers Livelihood: A case of Rural Areas of District Multan, Punjab	HEC	In Progress

## Department of Development Studies

### Research Studies (Faculty)

#### Research Publications (Journal articles, Research Reports, Working Papers etc)

S. No.	List of Studies with Complete Reference
1	<b>Dr. Zulfiqar Ali and Arsalan Haider</b> (December 2015). Expansion and Evaluation of Social Science Disciplines in Public Sector Universities of Pakistan from 1947 to 2013. <i>The Pakistan Development Review</i> . Working Paper No. 131.
2	<b>Dr. Zulfiqar Ali</b> . Following the Footprints of Beloved: The Depicted Romance of Sasui-Punhun in the Kalhora Tombs in Sindh, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies in Archaeology</i> , 3 (2015): 538-550.
3	<b>Dr. Zulfiqar Ali</b> . One Deity, Three Temples: A Typology of Sacred Spaces in Hariyar Village, Tharparkar, (Sindh).

### C. Thesis Defense Held

S. No.	Name of Student	Title of Thesis	Name of Supervisor
1	Asad ur Rehman	Political Economy of Democratic Decentralization and Local Bodies Elections in Rural Punjab: A Case Study of Sialkot District	Dr. Sajid Amin
2	Faiza Majid	Is Firm Financing Gender Sensitive?: Evidence from Pakistan	Dr. Durr e Nayab

### Thesis Supervision in Progress

S. No.	Name of Student	Title of Thesis	Name of Supervisor
1	Maleeha Sattar	Exploring the role of English language as an academic gate keeper in the Pakistani educational system.	Dr. Huma Haque
2	Sheraz Khan	Mother tongue as a medium of instruction: Views of stakeholders	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali
3	Aziz Momand	A study of Historic, Structural, and Interactional Dynamics of Slums of Peshawar	Dr. Huma Haque
4	Farhan Tahir Nawab	Pakistan as a sociocultural and political space and location of the religious minorities within it.	Dr. Huma Haque
5	Ahmad Zia	The Role of the pluralistic educational system in Pakistan in creating and reinforcing the class structure in the larger society.	Dr. Huma Haque
6	Maryam Ahmed	Sectarian strife, gender development and political participation of the citizens in Gilgit Baltistan: A case study of Hunza/Nagar and Diamir.	Dr. Huma Haque
7	Talha Satti	Zia's state policies and their impact on the status of women: A contestation between Enlightenment and Non -Enlightenment values.	Dr. Huma Haque
8	Mahum Tanveer	A closing community: The challenges to security of Shi'a Muslims in Pakistan and formation of their integrated models of Community driven development: Case Study of Hazara Community in Quetta.	Dr. Mina Zulfikar Ali
9	Zonia Baltistani	Redefining Urban Slums: changing employment patterns	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali
10	Saima Nazeer	The determinants of Child Labor in Rawalpindi	Dr. M. Jehangir Khan
11	Muhammad Saleem	Role of shrines in local politics: A case study of Pakpattan District Punjab	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali
12	Shanza Sohail	Promise and Reality: A Comparative Study of Private Housing Societies in Islamabad	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali
13	Syeda Nida Raza	Pension Plans: Comparative study between Public and Private Pension Plans	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali
14	Ahmad Nawaz	Furniture industry in Pakistan: Value chain analysis in wooden furniture: A case study of District Chiniot, Punjab	Dr. Usman Mustafa
15	Bushra Malik	Flooding due to climate change: An Economic Loss within Agricultural sector among farm and non-farm women entrepreneurs	Dr. Usman Mustafa
16	Maryam Naz	Domestic violence links with health: Women development is a neglected child in Pakistan	Dr. Saadia Abid
17	Mazhar Abbas	Faulty development structure and bad governance create low level of disaster: A case study of Shoor Koot Ghar Maha Raja bridge Jhang and Head Muhammad wala Bridge Multan	Dr. Usman Mustafa
18	Aqsa Yasmin	Vulnerability Index of Slums	Dr. M. Jehangir Khan
19	Syed Qasim Shah	REDD+ a step towards sustainable development in KPK	Dr. Anwar Hussain
20	Faiza Noor	Interaction between female patients and male doctors: Analysing culture as a barrier in access to healthcare	Dr. Mina Zulfikar Ali
21	Muhammad Saqib	An analysis of availability of health services at public hospitals of KPK Pakistan	Dr. Muhammad Jehangir Khan
22	Haroon Afridi	Availability of Community Health Workers in Khyber Agency (FATA): Issues and Challenges	Dr. Anwar Hussain
23	Rao Safdar	Concept of time among transgender people	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali

## Read and Share Book Forum

Ms. Syeda Nida Raza (DS-2014) presented a book titled “**Global Networks and Local Values: A Comparative Look at Germany and the United States**”.

The main focus of the book and hence of the presentation was on how global networks are affecting local values. Among these values are formal and informal values with major emphasis on informal values leading to formal values against the backdrop of macro factors including, though not limited to, politics, commerce, political systems, freedom of speech, freedom of information and privacy. Taking US and Germany as the case studies, the book conceptualises freedom of expression and freedom of information for US and privacy for Germany as the values being affected by globalisation. The book does not give a policy recommendation but gives understanding of how things can work for policy makers. Ms. Nida’s presentation, much appreciated by the audience, generated discussion about cultural homogenisation, cultural hybridisation, and cultural creolisation. Also, she brought in gender perspectives by asserting how globalisation is affecting local values differently for both women and men, globally.



## Discussion Paper Forum

Ms. Sara Kamal Bajwa (DS-2012) presented a paper titled ‘**A Study of Status of Livelihood Assets at Household Level: Evidence from Saidpur Village**’. Ms. Bajwa carried out an ethnographic study of a village in Islamabad. This discussion paper studies the standard of living of the residents of this village, the number and type of assets they own and the level of household poverty in order to develop an indigenous model of development for this village based primarily on a sample survey of the population.

Recent debates, whether academic or on policy formulation, on rural poverty reflect that awareness is growing on how symptoms and causes of poverty can be traced to a lack of assets, and the importance of the livelihood concept in understanding how rural poor can use a variety of different resources and activities to sustain and bring an improvement to their well being.

One way to improve understanding about the livelihoods of the poor is through the Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA). It not only determines the factors affecting livelihoods of the poor but also the relationship between these factors. SLA approach is often used to assess the contribution made by existing activities to sustain livelihoods and to plan for new development activities.

Building upon the concurrent emphasis on the importance of the sustainable livelihoods approach, this study focuses on one particular aspect of this framework, the different types of assets used in increasing the productivity and enhancing poor peoples’ livelihoods, and how can these assets help the natives to expand their livelihood opportunities.



Arsalan Haider (DS-2011) paper titled "Needs and Challenges of Women Police Working in Islamabad Police Stations". This paper identifies four main themes (infrastructural needs, issues of women police, importance of women in policing, perception regarding women police and its impact) to investigate working environment for women police in Margalla, a women police station of Islamabad. In this session Mr. Arsalan discussed the importance of women employees in making police gender responsive and the measures needed for women in the police. Also, how workplace environment of Police Stations are women unfriendly, create obstacles and problems for women police force, and negatively impact their productivity while discouraging other women to be part of the force.



## Department of Econometrics and Statistics

Internal review of M.Phil thesis of following students are conducted

S. No.	Name of Students	Thesis Title	Supervisor
1	Shahina Qurban Jan	"Hedging the Currency Devaluation"	Dr. Saud Ahmed Khan
2	Madeeha Akram	"Pakistan Economic Growth under Markov Switching Regimes with Endogenous Transition Probabilities"	Dr. Hafsa Hina

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