

## The Environment Of Pakistan Studies Huma Naz Sethi

Pakistan, with the second largest Muslim population in the world, is a crucial country in the international system. It is an ally of the United States in the global ‘war on terror’ but is also regarded as a major bastion of some of the most active jihadist organisations. This book highlights and explores the paradoxes that characterise contemporary Pakistan from the simultaneous democratization and Islamization of civil society to the schizophrenic US-Pakistan relationship. The central theme of the book looks at Pakistan’s stability paradox. Commentators and analysts have over recent years often suggested that Pakistan was on the verge of state ‘failure’ or collapse resulting from a myriad of dilemmas. Yet, remarkably the Pakistani state has proven to be more resilient. This book identifies not only the factors that are contributing to Pakistan’s perceived instability but also those factors that have contributed to the state’s resilience. Chapters explore this central paradox through three core dimensions of Pakistan’s contemporary dilemmas – the domestic, regional and international dimensions.

The Environment of PakistanPakistan StudiesPakistan Studies Topical (2059) 2021(History 2059/01Independently Published

This book is the first account of the British diplomatic mission in Pakistan from its foundation at the end of the Raj in 1947 to the ‘War on Terror’. Drawing on original documents and interviews with participants, this book highlights key events and personalities as well as the influence and perspectives of individual diplomats previously not explored. The book demonstrates that the period witnessed immense changes in Britain’s standing in the world and in the international history of South Asia to show that Britain maintained a diplomatic influence out of proportion to its economic and military strength. The author suggests that Britain’s impact stemmed from colonial-era ties of influence with bureaucrats, politicians and army heads which were sustained by the growth of a Pakistani Diaspora in Britain. Additionally, the book illustrates that America’s relationship with Pakistan was transactional as opposed to Britain’s, which was based on ties of sentiment as, from the mid-1950s, the United States was more able than Britain to give Pakistan the financial, military and diplomatic support it desired. A unique and timely analysis of the British diplomatic mission in Pakistan in the decades after independence, this book will be of interest to academics working in the fields of South Asian History and Politics, International Relations, British and American Diplomacy and Security Studies, Cold War Politics and History and Area Studies.

Asian economic development and environmental consequences are not only crucial for the wellbeing of the people, but are of great relevance for the global economy. The ongoing intense debate on carbon emission mitigating strategies for reducing the impact of environmental consequences has undermined the principle of equity and put a question mark on the sustainability of the development process of the most dynamic Asian economies. This volume explores fresh perspectives on the issues of wellbeing, Asian economic development and environmental concerns. The book is organised along six themes: issues in sustainability of Asian agriculture; ecological concerns in theory and practice; core themes in economic development; resource management and policy alternatives; discrimination and socio-economic equity in development; and peasant distress and sustainability of cotton economy. The articles are based on unique quantitative data and a rigorous analytical framework for examining policies for an equitable economic and environmental international regime.

Emerging Voices from India

The New Pakistani Middle Class

Population, Environment Ad De-responsibilisation

COVID-19 in the Environment

Concept, Framework, and Case Studies

Local Actions, Local Voices

Water for Food Security

*Understanding Pakistan: Emerging Voices from India is the outcome of a national seminar for research scholars on Pakistan organized by the Centre for Pakistan Studies at the MAAJ Academy of International Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. The aim of the seminar was to explore how young minds in India view Pakistan, the quintessential ‘enemy’ country or the ‘other’ of India. The range of topics included issues related to Pakistan’s politics, economy, popular culture, education, environment, sectarian divide, minorities, policy towards Jammu & Kashmir and foreign relations. The established academic discourse on Pakistan in India is largely dominated by concerns linked to security threats emanating from within Pakistan. Due to this overemphasis on security-related issues, Indian scholarship on Pakistan is considered to be highly subjective and partisan. However, in this volume, most of the young scholars distance themselves from the main thrust of Indian scholarship on Pakistan and provide a fresh perspective on Pakistan which can potentially rupture the established tradition of Indian scholarship on Pakistan. Hopefully, it will be these scholars who in the near future will be at the forefront of emerging scholarship on Pakistan in India.*

*The book focuses on environment and conservation issues pertaining to the Himalayas, spanning Pakistan, Nepal, India, Bhutan and Myanmar. Environmental degradation, changes in snow cover and glaciers in India-Bhutan, threats to protected areas, and biodiversity in this ecologically fragile region are assessed in twelve distinct, regional case studies.*

*This book focuses on the gendered experiences of environmental change across different geographies and social contexts in South Asia and on diverse strategies of adapting to climate variability. The book analyzes how changes in rainfall patterns, floods, droughts, heatwaves and landslides affect those who are directly dependent on the agrarian economy. It examines the socio-economic pressures, including the increase in women’s work burdens both in production and reproduction on gender relations. It also examines coping mechanisms such as male migration and the formation of women’s collectives which create space for agency and change in rigid social relations. The volume looks at perspectives from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal to present the nuances of gender relations across borders along with similarities and differences across geographical,socio-cultural and policy contexts. This book will be of interest to researchers and students of sociology, development, gender, economics, environmental studies and South Asian studies. It will also be useful for policymakers, NGOs and think tanks working in the areas of gender, climate change and development.*

*Climate Change, Ecological Catastrophe, and the Contemporary Novel responds to the critical need for transdisciplinary research on the relationship between colonialism and catastrophe. It represents the first sustained analysis of the connection between colonial legacy and present-day ecological catastrophe in postcolonial fiction. Analyzing contemporary South Asian and South Pacific novels that grapple with climate change and catastrophe, environmental exploitation and instability, and human-nonhuman relationships in degraded environments, it offers a much-needed corrective to dominant narratives about climate, crisis, and the everyday. Highlighting the contributions of literary fiction from the postcolonial South to the growing field of the environmental humanities, this book reconsiders the novel’s relationship with climate change and the contemporary environmental imaginary. Counter to dominant current theoretical discourses, it demonstrates that the novel form is ideally suited to literary and imaginative engagements with climate change and ecological catastrophe. The six case studies it examines connect contemporary ecological vulnerability to colonial legacies, reveal the critical role animals and the environment play in literary imaginations of post-catastrophe recovery, and together constellate a decolonial perspective on ecological catastrophe in the era of climate change. Drawing on the work of Indigenous authors and scholars who write about and against the Anthropocene, this book displaces conventional ways of thinking about the relationship between the mundane and the catastrophic and promotes greater dialogue between the largely siloed fields of postcolonial, Indigenous, and disaster studies.*

The Indus Basin of Pakistan

No Exit from Pakistan

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Ninety-third Congress, First Session

Case Studies from Costa Rica, Pakistan and Uganda

The Future of Pakistan

The 2010 Pakistan Floods: Environmental and Economic Impact

The integrity of knowledge that emerges from research is based on individual and collective adherence to core values of objectivity, honesty, openness, fairness, accountability, and stewardship. Integrity in science means that the organizations in which research is conducted encourage those involved to exemplify these values in every step of the research process. Understanding the dynamics that support â€ˆ or distort â€ˆ practices that uphold the integrity of research by all participants ensures that the research enterprise advances knowledge. The 1992 report Responsible Science: Ensuring the Integrity of the Research Process evaluated issues related to scientific responsibility and the conduct of research. It provided a valuable service in describing and analyzing a very complicated set of issues, and has served as a crucial basis for thinking about research integrity for more than two decades. However, as experience has accumulated with various forms of research misconduct, detrimental research practices, and other forms of misconduct, as subsequent empirical research has revealed more about the nature of scientific misconduct, and because technological and social changes have altered the environment in which science is conducted, it is clear that the framework established more than two decades ago needs to be updated. Responsible Science served as a valuable benchmark to set the context for this most recent analysis and to help guide the committee’s thought process. Fostering integrity in Research identifies best practices in research and recommends practical options for discouraging and addressing research misconduct and detrimental research practices.

The global environment is constantly changing and our planet is getting warmer at an unprecedented rate. The study of the carbon cycle, and soil respiration, is a very active area of research internationally because of its relationship to climate change. It is crucial for our understanding of ecosystem functions from plot levels to global scales. Although a great deal of literature on soil respiration has been accumulated in the past several years, the material has not yet been synthesized into one place until now. This book synthesizes the already published research findings and presents the fundamentals of this subject. Including information on global carbon cycling, climate changes, ecosystem productivity, crop production, and soil fertility, this book will be of interest to scientists, researchers, and students across many disciplines. A key reference for the scientific community on global climate change, ecosystem studies, and soil ecology

Describes the myriad ways that soils respire and how this activity influences the environment Covers a breadth of topics ranging from methodology to comparative analyses of different ecosystem types The first existing ‘treatise’ on the subject

This study assesses the impacts of climate risks and development alternatives on water and agriculture in the Indus basin of Pakistan. It analyzes inter-relationships among the climate, water, and agriculture sectors and provides a systems modeling framework for these purposes.

This research examines the growth and expansion of public interest environmental litigation (PIEL) in India and analyses the changes that are influencing the development of PIEL in Bangladesh and Pakistan. The necessity for this research lies in the rapid degradation of environment and the need of efficient environmental management in the three countries of the South Asian region. Here, we compare the legal systems of the three countries from the environmental point of view, discuss new ideas and directions and critically analyze the legal provisions that would help to apply environmental norms. These offer the legislators a chance to find out what can be applied in their own region, thus developing their existing legal mechanisms. About the author Jona Razzaque is barrister and holds a PhD in law from the University of London. She works in the field of access to environmental justice and has published numerous articles on this issue. She synthesized into one place until now. This book synthesizes the already published research findings and presents the fundamentals of this subject. Including information on global carbon cycling, climate changes, ecosystem productivity, crop production, and soil fertility, this book will be of interest to scientists, researchers, and students across many disciplines. A key reference for the scientific community on global climate change, ecosystem studies, and soil ecology

Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriations for 1974

People, the Environment and Responsibility: Case Studies from Rural Pakistan

Fostering Integrity in Research

Governance, Development and Environment

Domestic, Regional and International Dimensions

Coevolution of population and environment

The Environment of Pakistan

This book tells the story of the tragic and often tormented relationship between the United States and Pakistan. Pakistan’s internal troubles have already threatened U.S. security and international peace, and Pakistan’s rapidly growing population, nuclear arsenal, and relationships with China and India will continue to force it upon America’s geostrategic map in new and important ways over the coming decades. This book explores the main trends in Pakistani society that will help determine its future; traces the wellsprings of Pakistani anti-American sentiment through the history of U.S.-Pakistan relations from 1947 to 2001; assesses how Washington made and implemented policies regarding Pakistan since the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001; and analyzes how regional dynamics, especially the rise of China, will likely shape U.S.-Pakistan relations. It concludes with three options for future U.S. strategy, described as defensive isolation, military-first cooperation, and comprehensive cooperation. The book explains how Washington can prepare for the worst, aim for the best, and avoid past mistakes.

Pakistan Studies Topical (2059) 2021 provides students with an overview of Pakistan’s history, culture, geography, environment, and development. From the decline of Mughal power until 1999, they learn about Pakistan’s rich heritage and cultural influences, as well as the events that shaped national identity. Learners gain a better understanding of historical skills and concepts as well as different interpretations of historical events as a result of their studies. This will promote a better understanding of the country’s relationship with the environment, which will be aided by the study of various source materials and perspectives. This curriculum provides all students with an understanding of Pakistan’s history, challenges, and opportunities. Content has been completely revised and updated to align with the Cambridge International IGCSE/O-Level Pakistan Studies syllabus (0448/2059). The (Latest) edition of the IGCSE/O-Level Pakistan Studies (02059) Coursebook, which has been endorsed by Cambridge International Examinations, covers all of the knowledge and skills students will need for IGCSE/O-Level Pakistan Studies (2059). The text is written in an accessible style with international learners in mind, and it was written by renowned experts (Higazi Kelly) in IGCSE/O-Level Pakistan Studies (2059). All topics on the Syllabus are covered. Learners can track their progress with self-assessment questions, and exam-style questions can help them prepare thoroughly for their exams. Throughout the book, contemporary contexts and applications are discussed, increasing the relevance and interest of the material for students. For better understanding, there are diagrams included.

Over the years, the dissemination of technology across society has increased exponentially. As technology continues to improve worldwide connectivity, positive relations between countries is paramount to achieving cultural and economic progression. The Handbook of Research on Sociopolitical Factors Impacting Economic Growth in Islamic Nations is a pivotal scholarly resource on the current factors impacting international relations between Islamic countries. Featuring extensive coverage on sociopolitical structures, economic sector analysis, sociocultural properties, and political policies, this publication is ideal for academicians, students, and researchers interested in discovering more about the current trends and techniques in the economic infrastructures of Islamic nations.

This book offers a critical analysis of radicalization in Pakistan by deconstructing the global and the official state narratives designed to restrain Pakistani radicalization. Chapters are centered around three distinct themes: educational norms, religious practices and geo-political aspects of radicalization to examine the prevalent state and global practices which propagate Pakistani radicalization discourse. The book argues that there is both a global agenda which presents Pakistan as the epicentre and sponsor of terrorism and a domestic, or official, agenda that portrays Pakistan as the state which sacrificed and suffered the most in the recent War on Terror to allow the country to gain sympathy as a victim. Delineating both conflicting agendas through a critical analysis of global and state practices in order to understand the myths and narratives of Pakistan constructed by powerful elites, the book enables readers to gain a better understanding of radicalization in Pakistan. A multi-disciplinary critical approach to comprehending radicalization in Pakistan with innovative prescriptions for counter-radicalization policy, this book will be of interest to researchers working in the fields of International Relations, Security Studies, Asian Politics as well as Religious Studies and Education, in particular in the context of South Asia.

Radicalization in Pakistan

Case Study: Kot Lakh Put Industrial Estate, Lahore, Pakistan

Pakistani Women’s Literary and Cinematic Fictions

Pakistan Affairs

Slow Violence and the Environmentalism of the Poor

(History 2059/01)

Challenges for Pakistan

*This study examines the potential of economic corridor development to support Pakistan’s sustainable growth. It describes the country’s effort to enhance domestic and international connectivity and includes some international good practices for economic corridor development in other countries. The study assesses whether the government should commit substantive resources to prepare a detailed development plan to transform its transport corridors into dynamic economic corridors. It leads to a conclusion that that political commitment at the highest government levels and coordination among diverse government agencies are essential to developing economic corridors.*

*This book provides the first systematic critique of the concept of climate change adaptation. Drawing on a research political ecology framework, it argues that climate is not something ‘out there’ that we adapt to. Instead, it is part of the social and biophysical forces through which our lived environments are actively yet unevenly produced. From this original foundation, the book challenges us to rethink the concepts of climate change, vulnerability, resilience and adaptive capacity in transformed ways. With case studies drawn from Pakistan, India and Mongolia, it demonstrates concretely how climatic change emerges as a dynamic force in the ongoing transformation of contested rural landscapes. In crafting this synthesis, the book recalibrates the frameworks we use to evaluate climatic change in the context of contemporary debates over development, livelihoods and poverty. With its unique theoretical contribution and case study material, this book will appeal to researchers and students in environmental studies, sociology, geography, politics and development studies.*

*This dissertation, ‘Impact of Industrial Waste Water on the Environment: Case Study: Kot Lakh Put Industrial Estate, Lahore, Pakistan’ by Sadia, Ayesha, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5333/th\_b3126099 Subjects: Water - Pollution - Pakistan - Lahore - Case studies Factory and trade waste - Environmental aspects - Pakistan - Lahore - Casestudies*

*An in-depth study of the interrelationship of economics, sociology, and politics in Pakistan.*

Secondary Social Studies for Pakistan

The Political Ecology of Climate Change Adaptation

Grassroots

America’s Tortured Relationship with Islamabad

Economic Corridor Development in Pakistan

Case Studies from the Rural Areas of Pakistan

Learnings from South Asia

*COVID-19 in the Environment: Impact, Concerns, and Management of Coronavirus highlights the research and technology addressing COVID-19 in the environment, including the associated fate, transport, and disposal. It examines the impacts of the virus at local, national, and global levels, including both positive and negative environmental impacts and techniques for assessing and managing them. Utilizing case studies, it also presents examples of various issues around handling these impacts, as well as policies and strategies being developed as a result. Organized into six parts, COVID-19 in the Environment begins by presenting the nature of the virus and its transmission in various environmental media, as well as models for reducing the transmission. Section 2 describes methods for monitoring and detecting the virus, whereas Sections 3, 4, and 5 go on to examine the socio-economic impact, the environmental impact and risk, and the waste management impact, respectively. Finally, Section 6 explores the environmental policies and strategies that have come as a result of COVID-19, the implications for climate change, and what the long-term effects will be on environmental sustainability. Examines the fate, transport, and management of COVID-19 and COVID-19 related waste in the environment Explores a variety of issues related to the environmental handling and impacts of COVID-19, particularly utilizing case studies Offers tools and techniques for assessing real-time environmental issues related to COVID-19*

*This book identifies and analyzes the impact of the various ways in which local people are responding, taking stands, recapturing their culture, and saying ‘stop’ to the violent extremism that has manifested over the past decade (even longer) in Pakistan. Local groups throughout Pakistan are engaging in various kinds of social negotiations and actions to lessen the violence that has plagued the country since the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan which let loose abarage of violence that overflowed into its borders. In so many ways, Pakistanis are engaging in powerful actions that transform how people think about their own society, impeding extremists’ rants while acting on ‘envisioning alternative futures’. This book, hence, focuses on finding the sparks ofhope that local people are creating to counter violent extremism based on close ethnographic study of ground realities about not only what people are doing but why they are selecting these kinds of actions, how they are creating alternative narratives about culture and identity, and their vision of a future without violence. This book is also designed to celebrate what is flourishing in cultural performances, music, social activism, and the like in Pakistan today because of people’s commitmentto take stands against extremism.*

*While news reports about Pakistan tend to cover Taliban attacks and bombings, and academics focus on security issues, the environment often takes a backseat in media reportage and scholarship. In particular, Pakistani women’s attachment to their environment and their environmental concerns are almost always ignored. Shazia Rahman traces the ways in which Pakistani women explore alternative, environmental modes of belonging, examines the vitality of place-based identities within Pakistani culture, and thereby contributes to evolving understandings of Pakistani women—in relation to both their environment and to various discourses of nation and patriarchy. Through an astute analysis of such works as Sabiha Sumar’s Khamosh Pani (2003), Mehreen Jabbar’s Ramchand Pakistani (2008), Sorayya Khan’s Noor (2006), Uzma Aslam Khan’s Trespassing (2003), and Kamila Shamsie’s Burnt Shadows (2008), Rahman illuminates how Pakistani women’s creative works portray how people live with one another, deal with their environment, and intuit their relationship with the spiritual. She considers how literary and cinematic documentation of place-based identities simultaneously critiques and counters stereotypes of Pakistan as a country of religious nationalism and oppressive patriarchy. Rahman’s analysis discloses fresh perspectives for thinking about the relationship between social and environmental justice.*

*This book analyzes problems of governance, development and environment affecting contemporary Pakistan; issues that lie at the centre of federal and provincial policy deliberations, formulation and implementation. The book offers a comprehensive assessment of the policies, or lack thereof. Authors from a variety of disciplines empirically and conceptually evaluate latest developments, events and data regarding law and order, economic under-performance, social intolerance and climate crisis. The book offers varied perspectives on state sovereignty, civil-military relations, spousal violence, rural development, CPEC, nuclear governance and transboundary climate risk. Arguing that the conclusions should be adopted by the social, political and economic stakeholders of Pakistan, as well as the region at the higher level of governability, the book demonstrates that it would both boost national morale and inspire individuals to further investigate to come up with innovative solutions. Examining some of the most pressing and persistent problems Pakistan and South Asia is facing, the book will be of interest to academics working in the fields of Political Science, in particular South Asian Politics, Development Studies and Environmental Studies.*

Studies in Pakistan Geography

Educational Research and Innovation Critical Maths for Innovative Societies The Role of Metacognitive Pedagogies

Economic and Environmental Sustainability of the Asian Region

The Impacts of Climate Risks on Water and Agriculture

Linkages Between Population, Environment and Development

Impact, Concerns, and Management of Coronavirus

Pakistan’s Stability Paradox

*“Slow violence” from climate change, toxic drift, deforestation, oil spills, and the environmental aftermath of war takes place gradually and often invisibly. Rob Nixon focuses on the inattention we have paid to the lethality of many environmental crises, in contrast with the sensational, spectacle-driven messaging that impels public activism today.*

*Images of religious extremism and violence in Pakistan—and the narratives that interpret them—inform global events but also twist back to shape local class politics. Ammara Maqsood focuses on life in Lahore, where she untangles these narratives to show how central they are for understanding competition between middle-class groups.*

*Pakistan’s water management is at a critical watershed. The world’s seventh-most populous country faces serious challenges that will require improvements in both the “hardware” and “software” of agricultural water management. Water shortages are growing rapidly as a result of growing demand across all water-using sectors. Rapid population growth, from 175 million people in 2010 to an estimated 236 million by 2030 and 280 million by 2050, and international food-price spikes create pressure to increase agricultural production of staples; but demand for cash crops is also growing rapidly, including for cotton, fruit trees and tobacco, to raise rural incomes and generate rural employment to absorb the relatively young, rapidly growing rural population. Water management is also increasingly affected by climate change – including an increased number of flood and drought events – and growing energy shortages, which affect how water is being sourced and used. Last but not least, Pakistan’s political situation is fragile, which has reduced incentives to invest in enhanced agricultural water (and other) technologies. How Pakistan addresses these challenges will be decisive for its population’s future water and food security, for economic growth, and for environmental sustainability. It will also affect water and food outcomes globally, due to the interconnectedness of global food trade. This book was published as a special issue of Water International.*

This report looks at a number of published studies on mathematics education that try to understand which education and skills are appropriate for innovative societies.

The History of British Diplomacy in Pakistan

Public Interest Environmental Litigation in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh

Impact of Industrial Waste Water on the Environment

Perspectives on Contemporary Pakistan

Twelve Case Studies

Livelihoods, agrarian change and the conflicts of development

Understanding Pakistan

Pakistan is a developing country of the Monsoon Asia with dense concentration of population in the plain areas of the Indus and other rivers. Due to its unique geographical setting, it is prone to various natural disasters including floods. There is a whole trail of death and destruction left behind by devastating floods. But, the 2010 floods in the country were unprecedented because of their vast areal coverage, loss of thousands of lives and large-scale destruction. This study is an analysis of the impact of the 2010 floods on the environment and economy of Pakistan. The study begins with the environmental characteristics of the study area to understand the drainage, water availability and flooding patterns in different parts of the country. Then, a study of the flood history of Pakistan has been undertaken to identify possible causes of floods, rescue and management operations and preparedness for the future. The immediate damage and losses to the environment and economy have been separately studied, followed by the impact of the floods resulting from widespread damages to the different sectors of the economy and environment. The study reveals that the floods had a severe impact on the habitat, ecology and lives of thousands of animals in the country. The actual impact on the environment was so vast and far-reaching that it is difficult to comprehend and express it in numerical terms. Therefore, in the study it has also been argued that loss of buildings, infrastructure and agriculture is actually a loss of environment. All sectors of the economy were affected by the floods but agriculture, housing and transport and communication sectors were severely hit and had brought the whole country to a standstill. Rescue and rehabilitation efforts carried out with the help of international cooperation achieved some degree of success. But, for the future, Pakistan has to take many physical, organisational and technological measures to deal effectively with natural disasters including floods. There are many lessons to be learnt from the disastrous 2010 floods and hopefully this study will be useful in that direction.

This book documents the findings of a group of case studies on the problems of population growth and environmental degradation in rural areas of Pakistan. Each case study reveals a particular aspect of the general processes at work in different ecological zones; the agricultural lands of the Indus plains, the coastal areas, and the mountainous zone. The studies focused on collective responses to population and environmental problems and on the breakdown of traditional systems of decision making in rural areas. The book introduces the concept of de-responsibilization in contrast to economists’ traditional notions of rational behavior. In addition, these case studies illuminate the realities of present-day Pakistan, the state of its population and environment, and its record of development.

With each passing day, Pakistan becomes an even more crucial player in world affairs. Home of the world’s second-largest Muslim population, epicenter of the global jihad, location of perhaps the planet’s most dangerous borderlands, and armed with nuclear weapons, this South Asian nation will go a long way toward determining what the world looks like ten years from now. The Future of Pakistan presents and evaluates several scenarios for how the country will develop, evolve, and act in the near future, as well as the geopolitical implications of each. Led by renowned South Asia expert Stephen P. Cohen, a team of authoritative contributors looks at several pieces of the Pakistan puzzle. The book begins with Cohen’s broad yet detailed overview of Pakistan, placing it within the context of current-day geopolitics and international economics. Cohen’s piece is then followed by a number of shorter, more tightly focused essays addressing more specific issues of concern. Cohen’s fellow contributors hail from America, Europe, India, and Pakistan itself, giving the book a uniquely international and comparative perspective. They address critical factors such as the role and impact of radical groups and militants, developments in specific key regions such as Punjab and the rugged frontier with Afghanistan, and the influence of—and interactions with—India. Pakistan’s archival since birth. The book also breaks down relations with other international powers such as China and the United States. The all-important military and internal security apparatus come under scrutiny, as do rapidly morphing social and gender issues. Political and party developments are examined with the often amorphous division of power between Islamabad and the nation’s regions

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The harm to Pakistanis’ health, economy, and environment from urban air pollution is among the highest in South Asia, exceeding several high-profile causes of mortality and morbidity in Pakistan. This report details a broad spectrum of research on Pakistan’s air quality management challenges and presents concrete steps to achieve improvements.

The Role of Metacognitive Pedagogies

Cleaning Pakistan’s Air

A Critical Perspective

Engendering Climate Change

Environmental and Economic Impact

Handbook of Research on Sociopolitical Factors Impacting Economic Growth in Islamic Nations

Place and Postcolonial Ecofeminism