

■ Nuclear ■ Hydel ■ Thermal ■ Bagasse ■ Solar ■ Wind

Average PM2.5 Monthly

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Trends in Electricity Generation

Petrol Super

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Monthly Review on Price Indices

500

450

400 350 % of electricity generation by type (yearly)

■ Nuclear ■ Hydel ■ Thermal ■ Bagasse ■ Solar ■ Wind

Average AQI Monthly

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Trends in Electricity Generation

High-Speed Diesel



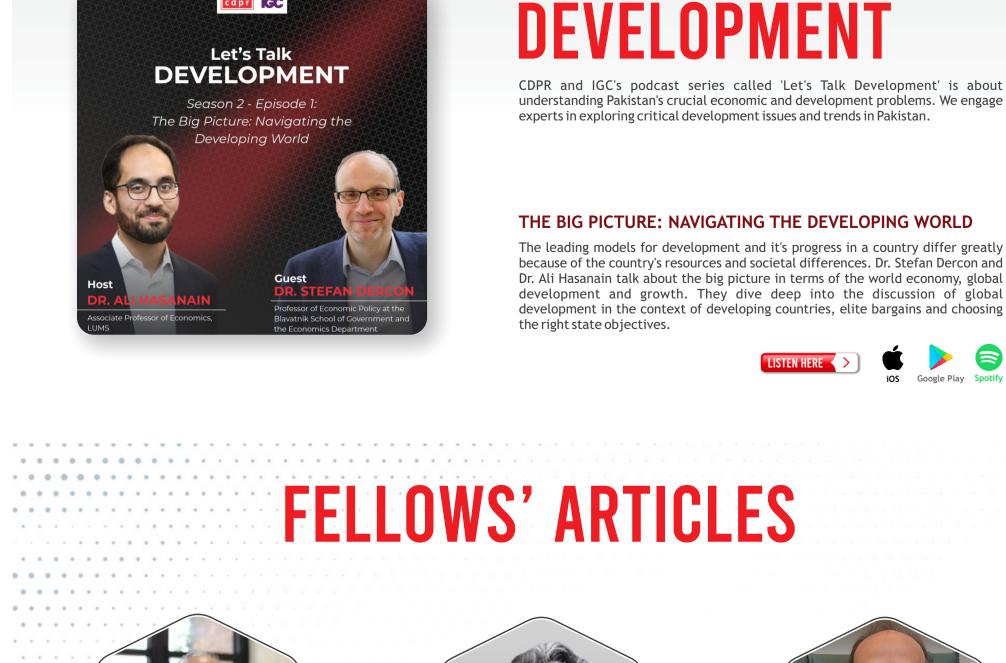
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LET'S TALK

AIR QUALITY

300

250



FAISAL BARI

AN INTERESTING INITIATIVE

1.2

1.3

1.4

4.1 4.2

5.1

5.2

5.3

Fellows' Articles

This is Pakistan...

After Neoliberalism

Our Sluggish Disinflation

2

This research was a collaboration between the Consortium for Development Policy Research (CDPR) and Finance for Development Lab, Paris School of Economics. The principal investigators are Riaz Riazuddin (Former Deputy Governor, State Bank of Pakistan)

The paper examines the debt management and sustainability issues in Pakistan, addressing whether the country needs debt restructuring and highlights Pakistan's scenario of domestic debt restructuring. Reviewing Pakistan's debt history, the paper states that Pakistan's debt started to become unsustainable from the late 1990s, causing a technical

To address the question of whether the country needs debt restructuring now, four approaches to debt sustainability have been highlighted: the classical approach, where a sustainable policy is used to drive debt to GDP ratio back to the initial level, the IMF approach of debt sustainability analysis, the debt intolerance approach as well as the Arrow et al. approach, which states that the welfare of future generations should not be compromised by present consumption. According to the authors, all approaches point towards the risk to sustainability of fiscal and debt position in Pakistan, suggesting that Pakistan can avoid debt restructuring, provided that it has continued support from the IMF programme together with a new medium-term facility as well as support for liquidity from

and Sajjad Zaheer (Economist, research department, State Bank of Pakistan).

default in 1998, after which Pakistan's debt was restructured in 1999.

friendly countries.



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IN DEFAMATION'S NAME

often uniformed by available research. The Consortium for Development Policy Research (CDPR) bridges this gap by communicating cutting-edge, evidence-based research on development issues in Pakistan to an audience of policymakers, students, the media and the wider public. With support from the International Growth Centre (IGC), CDPR disseminates policy briefs, hosts events, engages with the media and produces digital content to make topics in development research such as economic growth, energy, education, health and governance intelligible to both decision makers & For regular updates regarding CDPR's policy and research work please follow us on:

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