



## Lahore University of Management Sciences

**Course Title: Critical Geographies of Infrastructure**  
**Spring 2018-19**

Instructor	Matt Birkinshaw
Room No.	Office 281 / Discussion Room 10131. Upper floor by courtyard in Academic Block
Office Hours	Tuesday & Thursday 11-12 – or email for an alternative time
Email	
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Secretary/TA	
TA Office Hours	
Course URL (if any)	

Course Basics				
Credit Hours	4			
Lecture(s)	Nbr of Lec(s) Per Week	2	Duration	1 hr 50 minutes
Recitation/Lab (per week)	Nbr of Lec(s) Per Week		Duration	
Tutorial (per week)			Duration	

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

In recent years, infrastructure has become a key topic of debate, across social science disciplines as well as in economic, politics and international relations. This interest in infrastructure grows out of debates on globalisation and urbanisation, increased recognition of stubborn material and technical realities and, perhaps, the increasing modesty of imagined social futures. At a city, national and regional scale, infrastructure projects – highways, ports, dams, oil pipelines and urban transport – are described as means to, and demonstration of, development and modernity. Yet, infrastructures direct material flows through space, to connect, order and rank places and the territories and networks they produce are inherently uneven. As such, infrastructures are as much social as technical projects and the social, political and economic effects of infrastructural transformations extend far beyond their engineering and technical aspects. The course aims to provide a range of tools to think through the contemporary interest in infrastructures and intervene in academic, policy and political debates.

### COURSE PREREQUISITE(S)

Some social science background

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course introduces conceptual frameworks which are then used to evaluate a series of case studies across a range of infrastructural forms. Learners will be familiar with a range of influential conceptual frameworks within social science writing and will be able to use these analyse policy and academic debates on infrastructural issues.

### Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to evaluate and critically synthesise a range of theoretical approaches drawing on critical geography, anthropology, and studies of science and technology. They will be able to apply these to a range of specific infrastructures in order to critique and build upon academic studies as well as evaluate the economic, political and social opportunities and challenges of infrastructure projects from a policy perspective. Learners will develop critical reading and academic writing skills through reading assignments and take-home papers. Class presentations will provide an opportunity for public speaking and team work.



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Grading Breakup and Policy	
<b>Attendance &amp; Participation:</b> 10% <b>Mid-term:</b> 20% (A short take-home paper engaging with the theoretical section of the course.) <b>Final-term:</b> 45% (A take-home research paper on a topic of your choice due at the end of the semester. The paper should reflect your engagement with the texts and discussions in the class.) <b>Presentation:</b> 15% (The class will be randomly divided into groups and each group will do a brief presentation on the main argument of the readings assigned. Depending on class size, each group will do 2 or 3 such presentations.) <b>Reading Assignment:</b> 10% (Each student will hand in three discussion points on the readings for every session. These can be in the form of a question or comment on the reading.)	

Examination Detail	
Midterm Exam	Take home assignment of 2,000 words.
Final Exam	Take home assignment of 4,000 words on subject of learner's choice demonstrating understanding, synthesis and critique of relevant conceptual and empirical material. Topics may be taken from course readings or by application of core concepts to external cases.

COURSE OVERVIEW			
Week/ Lecture/ Module	Topics	Recommended Readings	Objectives/ Application
1.1 / C1	Introduction 1		Introduces the course
1.2 / C2	Theories of infrastructure and urbanisation	<p>Anwar, N. (2014). <i>Infrastructure Redux: Crisis, Progress in Industrial Pakistan &amp; Beyond</i>. Springer. Introduction and chapter one.</p> <p>Brenner, N. (2013). Theses on Urbanization. <i>Public Culture</i>, 25(1 (69)), 85–114.</p> <p>Jazeel, T. (2017). Urban theory with an outside. <i>Environment and Planning D: Society and Space</i>, 0263775817707968. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p> <p>Merrifield, A. (2013). The Urban Question under Planetary Urbanization. <i>International Journal of Urban and Regional Research</i>, 37(3), 909–922.  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2427.2012.01189.x">https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2427.2012.01189.x</a>            [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	Introduces contemporary debate on urbanisation and infrastructure in Pakistan and academic writing more broadly. Demonstrates connections to earlier Marxist writings as well as links of contemporary infrastructure work to 'urban turn' in social science post 2000s.
2.1 / C3	Space, politics and society	<p>Lefebvre, H. (2003). <i>The Urban Revolution</i>. University of Minnesota Press. Chapter one and foreword by Neil Smith.</p> <p>Castells, M. (1982). 'The Wild City' in Bourne, L.S. ed., <i>Internal structure of the city: readings on urban form, growth, and policy</i>. Oxford University Press.</p>	Important frameworks that continue to define contemporary debates. Castells synthesises Marxian perspectives on spatial development and introduces the urban scale as an important frame of analysis and political mobilisation. Lefebvre provides a



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		<p>Castells, M. (1977). <i>The Urban Question: a Marxist approach</i>. pp87-95, 260-275. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p> <p>Smith, N. (2008). <i>Uneven development: nature, capital, and the production of space</i>. London: Verso. Forward, prefaces, introduction, pp102-126. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	<p>less structuralist approach that connects political economy, statehood and spatial development. Smith's book is a major work in critical geography that comments on and synthesizes the two positions.</p>
2.2 / C4	Political economy 1	<p>Harvey, David. (1975). 'The Geography of Capitalist Accumulation: A Reconstruction of the Marxian Theory,' <i>Antipode</i> 7(2): 9-21.</p> <p>Harvey, D. (1978). The urban process under capitalism: a framework for analysis. <i>International Journal of Urban and Regional Research</i>, 2(1-4), 101-131.</p> <p>Harvey, D. (2001). 'Globalization and the "Spatial Fix", <i>Geographische Revue</i>, 3(2), 23-30.</p> <p>Smith, N. (2008). <i>Uneven development: nature, capital, and the production of space</i>. London: Verso. Pp167-180. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	<p>Introduction to political economy approach in academic geography through Harvey's theory of spatial fix and over-accumulation. Understand Harvey's theory of relationship between space, economy and urbanisation. Application in linking historical and spatial changes in sites and sectors of investment and decline with cycles of accumulation at different scales and movements of capital.</p>
3.1 / C5	Political economy 2	<p>Jessop, Bob. 2006. "Spatial Fixes, Temporal Fixes and Spatio-Temporal Fixes," in N. Castree and D. Gregory (eds.), <i>David Harvey: A Critical Reader</i>. Malden: Blackwell.</p> <p>Brenner, N., &amp; Theodore, N. (2011). Cities and the Geographies of 'Actually Existing Neoliberalism'. In N. Brenner &amp; N. Theodore (Eds.), <i>Spaces of Neoliberalism: Urban Restructuring in North America and Western Europe</i>. Wiley-Blackwell.</p> <p>Mitchell, T. (2008). Rethinking economy. <i>Geoforum</i>, 39(3), 1116-1121.</p>	<p>Demonstration of further theoretical developments to Harvey's theory. Summary, critique and extension of Harvey's theory of spatial fixes and application to contemporary empirical material on urbanisation and neoliberalism. Mitchell reading introduces some of the themes from statehood and science and technology material.</p>
3.2 / C6	Development and modernisation 1	<p>Ferguson, J. (1994). <i>The Anti-Politics Machine</i>. University of Minnesota Press. Introduction, Chapter 9 (skim Chapters two and three).</p> <p>Scott, J. C. (1998). <i>Seeing like a state: how certain schemes to improve the human condition have failed</i>. New Haven: Yale University Press. Pp 11, 53-64, 72-83, 87-102 (and if you have time: pp22-24, 29-32, 309-316).</p>	<p>Topic brings together Scotts concepts of 'state legibility' and metis and Mitchell's ideas of technocratic development agendas and unintended outcomes</p>
4.1 / C7	Development and modernisation 2	<p>Mitchell, T. (2002). <i>Rule of Experts: Egypt, Techno-Politics, Modernity</i>. London, England: University of California Press. Chapter one. GROUP 1</p>	<p>Further work on spatial strategies and development with stronger emphasis on interplay of material, physical and social factors.</p>



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		<p>Akhter, M. (2017). Desiring the data state in the Indus Basin. <i>Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers</i>, 42(3), 377–389. GROUP 2</p> <p>Jarosz, L. (1992). Constructing the Dark Continent: Metaphor as Geographic Representation of Africa. <i>Geografiska Annaler: Series B, Human Geography</i>, 74(2), 105–115. GROUP 3</p>	
4.2 / C8	Statehood 1	<p>Brenner, Neil. 2004. <i>New State Spaces: Urban Governance and the Rescaling of Statehood</i>. OUP Oxford. Introduction and chapter three. GROUP 4</p> <p>Ferguson, J., &amp; Gupta, A. (2002). Spatializing States: Toward an Ethnography of Neoliberal Governmentality. <i>American Ethnologist</i>, 29(4), 981–1002. GROUP 5</p>	State and space. Understand links between economic, spatial and state processes in decentralisation, regionalism and investment strategies
5.1 / C9	Statehood 2	<p>Mitchell, Timothy. 2006. 'Society, Economy and the State Effect'. In <i>The Anthropology of the State: A Reader</i>, edited by Aradhana Sharma and Gupta, Akhil, 1st ed., 169–86. Blackwell Readers in Anthropology 9. India: Blackwell Publishing. GROUP 6</p> <p>Gupta, Akhil. 1995. 'Blurred Boundaries: The Discourse of Corruption, the Culture of Politics, and the Imagined State'. <i>American Ethnologist</i> 22 (2): 375–402. GROUP 7</p> <p>Abrams, Philip. 2006. 'Notes on the Difficulty of Studying the State'. In <i>The Anthropology of the State: A Reader</i>, edited by Aradhana Sharma and Akhil Gupta, 1 edition, 112–30. Wiley Blackwell Readers in Anthropology. Malden, MA; Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell. GROUP 8</p>	Further application of ethnographic approaches to state. Understand Foucauldian and performativity ideas of statehood as 'produced', imagined, effect, etc. Application of this to discourse of corruption – theme which recurs in weeks 6, 8, 9, 13.
5.2 / C10	Science and technology 1	<p>Langdon Winner. (1980). Do Artifacts Have Politics? <i>Daedalus</i>, 109(1), 121–136. GROUP 9</p> <p>Bijker, W. E., Hughes, T. P., &amp; Pinch, T. J. (1987). <i>The Social Construction of Technological Systems: New Directions in the Sociology and History of Technology</i>. MIT Press. Introduction and chapter three, Callon. GROUP 10</p> <p>Edgerton, D. (1999). From innovation to use: Ten eclectic theses on the historiography of technology. <i>History and Technology</i>.  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/07341519908581961">https://doi.org/10.1080/07341519908581961</a>. GROUP 11</p>	Move beyond work on political economy and statehood to role of technologies themselves. This approach continues to be a major influence in contemporary research on infrastructure. Pieces introduce debates on relationship between technology, politics and society.
6.1 / C11	Science and technology 2	<p>Haraway, D. (2016). A Cyborg Manifesto: Science, Technology, and Socialist-Feminism in the Late</p>	Problematises role of science through feminist and postcolonial



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		<p>Twentieth Century. In <i>Simians, Cyborgs, and Women: The Reinvention of Nature</i>. Routledge.</p> <p>Prakash, G. (1999). <i>Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India</i>. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press. Chapter six. GROUP 13</p> <p>Gandy, M. (2005). Cyborg Urbanization: Complexity and Monstrosity in the Contemporary City. <i>International Journal of Urban and Regional Research</i>, 29(1). GROUP 12 [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	<p>perspectives. Introduces concept of (urban) metabolism.</p>
6.2 / C12	Postcolonialism 1	<p>Ahuja, R. (2009). <i>Pathways of Empire</i> (First edition). Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan. Chapters one and three. GROUP 14</p> <p>Kooy, M., &amp; Bakker, K. (2015). (Post)Colonial Pipes: Urban Water Supply in Colonial and Contemporary Jakarta. In F. Columbijn &amp; J. Cote (Eds.), <i>Cars, Conduits, and Kampongs: The Modernization of the Indonesian City, 1920-1960</i> (pp. 63–86). Brill. GROUP 15</p> <p>Kale, S. S. (2014). Structures of Power: Electrification in Colonial India. <i>Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East</i>, 34(3), 454–475. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1215/1089201X-2826037">https://doi.org/10.1215/1089201X-2826037</a>. GROUP 16</p>	<p>Historical studies of the influence of colonial infrastructure development</p>
7.1 / C13	Postcolonialism 2	<p>Roy, A. (2009). The 21st-Century Metropolis: New Geographies of Theory. <i>Regional Studies</i>, 43(6), 819–830. GROUP 17</p> <p>Robinson, J. (2003). Postcolonialising Geography: Tactics and Pitfalls. <i>Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography</i>, 24(3), 273–289. GROUP 18</p> <p>Jazeel, T. (2014). Subaltern geographies: Geographical knowledge and postcolonial strategy. <i>Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography</i>, 35(1), 88–103. GROUP 19</p>	<p>Contemporary applications of postcolonial theory to spatial questions</p>
7.2 / C14	What is infrastructure? Macro approaches	<p>Graham, S., &amp; Marvin, S. (2001). <i>Splintering Urbanism: Networked Infrastructures, Technological Mobilities and the Urban Condition</i>. Routledge. Introduction [GROUP 1, 6, 11, 16], chapters two [GROUP 2, 7, 12, 17], three [GROUP 3, 8, 13, 18], five [GROUP 4, 9, 14, 19]</p> <p>Coutard, O. (2008). Placing splintering urbanism: Introduction. <i>Geoforum</i>, 39(6), 1815–1820. [GROUP 5, 10, 15]</p>	<p>Introduces agenda setting and widely read work on infrastructure and critiques. Easterling provides an overview of contemporary relevance of concept moving towards wider understanding in part 2</p>



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		Easterling, K. (2016). <i>Extrastatecraft: The Power of Infrastructure Space</i> (Reprint edition). London New York: Verso Books. Introduction. [SUPPLEMENTARY]	
8.1 / C15	What is infrastructure? Ethnographic approaches	<p>Carse, A. (2017). Keyword: Infrastructure in Harvey, Jensen and Morita eds. <i>Infrastructure and Social Complexity</i>. Routledge.</p> <p>Larkin, B. (2013). 'The Politics and Poetics of Infrastructure', <i>Annual Review of Anthropology</i>, 47, 327-343.</p> <p>Star, S. L. (2002). Infrastructure and ethnographic practice. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Information Systems</i>, 14(2), 107–122.</p>	Introduces ethnographic approaches to understanding infrastructure which problematise some of the assumptions of conventional understandings.
8.2 / C16	Absent infrastructures	<p>Trovalla, U., &amp; Trovalla, E. (2015). Infrastructure turned suprastructure: Unpredictable materialities and visions of a Nigerian nation. <i>Journal of Material Culture</i>, 20(1), 43–57. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/1359183514560284">https://doi.org/10.1177/1359183514560284</a></p> <p>De Boeck, F., &amp; Plissart, M.-F. (2014). "Kinshasa and Its (Im)material Infrastructure", <i>Cities of the Global South Reader</i>, Miraftab and Kudva, eds. Routledge.</p> <p>Boeck, F. de, &amp; Balaji, S. (2016). <i>Suturing the City: Living Together in Congo's Urban Worlds</i>. Autograph. pp90-112 [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p> <p>Coleman, L. (2014). Infrastructure and interpretation: Meters, dams, and state imagination in Scotland and India. <i>American Ethnologist</i>, 41(3), 457–472. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	These papers develop an important alternative framework around ethnographic approaches to absent or failing infrastructures and their social effects.
9.1	SPRING BREAK		
9.2	SPRING BREAK		
10.1 / C17	Dams and canals	<p>Mustafa, D. (2007). Social Construction of Hydropolitics: The Geographical Scales of Water and Security in the Indus Basin. <i>Geographical Review</i>, 97(4), 484–501.</p> <p>Akhter, M and Ormerod, K.J. (2015). The irrigation technozone: State power, expertise, and agrarian development in the U.S. West and British Punjab, 1880–1920. <i>Geoforum</i>, 60, 123-132.</p> <p>Giglioli, I., &amp; Swyngedouw, E. (2008). Let's Drink to the Great Thirst! Water and the Politics of Fractured Techno-natures in Sicily. <i>International Journal of Urban</i></p>	Second half of course introduces empirical case studies in order to give learners and opportunity to apply and critique the conceptual models acquired in the first half and familiarise themselves with debates relating to particular infrastructural modes



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		and Regional Research, 32(2), 392–414. [SUPPLEMENTARY]	
<b>10.2 / C18</b>	Urban water	<p>Coelho, K. (2006). Tapping In: Leaky Sovereignties and Engineered (Dis)Order in an Urban Water System. <i>Sarai Reader 2006: Turbulence</i>, 497–509.</p> <p>Ranganathan, M. (2014). ‘Mafias’ in the Waterscape: Urban Informality and Everyday Public Authority in Bangalore. <i>Water Alternatives</i>, 7(1).</p> <p>Loftus, A. (2006). Reification and the Dictatorship of the Water Meter. <i>Antipode</i>, 38(5), 1023–1045. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	Papers introduce influential approaches to statehood, commercialisation and technology in urban water
<b>11.1 / C19</b>	Ports	<p>Bear, L. (2015). Capitalist divination: popularist-speculators and technologies of imagination on the Hooghly River. <i>Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East</i>, 35(3), 408–423.</p> <p>Carse, A. (2012). Nature as infrastructure: Making and managing the Panama Canal watershed. <i>Social Studies of Science</i>, 42(4), 539–563.</p> <p>Karaliotas, L. (2017). Performing neoliberalization through urban infrastructure: Twenty years of privatization policies around Thessaloniki’s port. <i>Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space</i>, 49(7), 1556–1574. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	Papers use ports as lens on economic, state and environmental strategies
<b>11.2 / C20</b>	Roads	<p>Khan, N. (2006). Flaws in the Flow: Roads and their modernity in Pakistan. <i>Social Text</i>, 24(4 (89)), 87–113.</p> <p>Dalakoglou, D., &amp; Harvey, P. (2012). Roads and Anthropology: Ethnographic Perspectives on Space, Time and (Im)Mobility. <i>Mobilities</i>, 7(4), 459–465.</p> <p>Anwar, N. H. (2016). Asian mobilities and state governance at the geographic margins: Geopolitics and oil tales from Karachi to Taftan. <i>Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space</i>, 48(6), 1047–1063. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p> <p>Harvey, P. and Knox, H. (2015). <i>Roads: An Anthropology of Infrastructure and Expertise</i>. Ithaca ; London: Cornell University Press. Introduction and conclusion. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	Articles provide opportunity to apply work on modernisation, economy, statehood and expertise.
<b>12.1 / C21</b>	Oil	Harvey, David. 2004. “The ‘New’ Imperialism: Accumulation by Dispossession.” <i>Socialist Register</i>	Highlights global and national level spatial politics of energy





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		40: 63-87.  Ferguson, J. (2005). Seeing Like an Oil Company: Space, Security, and Global Capital in Neoliberal Africa. <i>American Anthropologist</i> , 107(3), 377–382.	infrastructures, particularly oil. Introduces accumulation by dispossession – used in range of work on infrastructure.
<b>12.2 / C22</b>	Coal and gas	Mitchell, T. (2009). Carbon democracy. <i>Economy and Society</i> , 38(3), 399–432.  Barry, A. (2013). <i>Material Politics: Disputes Along the Pipeline</i> (1 edition). Chichester, West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell. Chapter seven.	Builds on previous session with greater emphasis on materialities approaches and historical context.
<b>13.1 / C23</b>	Cities	Sassen, Saskia. 2000. “The Global City: Strategic Site/New Frontier.” <i>American Studies</i> 41(2/3): 79-95.  Robinson, Jennifer. 2002. “Global and World Cities: A View from Off the Map.” <i>International Journal of Urban &amp; Regional Research</i>  Torrance, M. (2009). Reconceptualizing urban governance through a new paradigm for urban infrastructure networks. <i>Journal of Economic Geography</i> , 9(6), 805–822. [SUPPLEMENTARY]	Cities not only require infrastructure but are themselves a key social, political and economic infrastructure. The global cities debates consider the effects of the functions and perceptions of urban spaces as key nodes in an international system. Torrance refines this work further by demonstrating how contemporary infrastructural governance questions the notion of urban scale.
<b>13.2 / C24</b>	Data	Amoore, L. (2006). Biometric borders: Governing mobilities in the war on terror. <i>Political Geography</i> , 25(May 2005), 336–351. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polgeo.2006.02.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polgeo.2006.02.001</a>  Amoore, L. (2009). Algorithmic War: Everyday Geographies of the War on Terror. <i>Antipode</i> , 41(1), 49–69. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8330.2008.00655.x">https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8330.2008.00655.x</a>  Hollands, R. G. (2008). Will the real smart city please stand up?: Intelligent, progressive or entrepreneurial? <i>City</i> , 12(3), 303–320. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/13604810802479126">https://doi.org/10.1080/13604810802479126</a> [SUPPLEMENTARY]  McFarlane, C., & Söderström, O. (2017). On alternative smart cities. <i>City</i> , 21(3–4), 312–328. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/13604813.2017.1327166">https://doi.org/10.1080/13604813.2017.1327166</a> [SUPPLEMENTARY]	The increasing power and use of digital technology increasingly requires data and digital infrastructures to be understood as an additional structure operating with and often enabling older forms such as borders, ports, urban planning and services. These articles present two themes from this emerging field.
<b>14.1 / C25</b>	People	Simone, A. M. (2004). People as Infrastructure: Intersecting Fragments in Johannesburg. <i>Public Culture</i> , 16(3), 407–429.	Infrastructures can be understood as reified social relations, however in many contexts they are as much social as material / technological.





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		<p>Larner, W., &amp; Laurie, N. (2010). Travelling technocrats, embodied knowledges: Globalising privatisation in telecoms and water. <i>Geoforum</i>, 41(2), 218–226.</p> <p>Blok, A. (1969). Peasants, Patrons, and Brokers in Western Sicily. <i>Anthropological Quarterly</i>, 42(3), 155–170. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p> <p>Prince, R. (2012). Policy transfer, consultants and the geographies of governance. <i>Progress in Human Geography</i>, 36(2), 188–203. [SUPPLEMENTARY]</p>	<p>This theme questions the balance between the social and technical, both in the context of the global and European ‘south’ as well as the worlds of management consultants.</p>
14.2	Roundup	Film: Katiyabaaz	<p>Session will present an opportunity to reflect on the course so far and discuss final papers. The film illustrates many aspects of infrastructure covered.</p>

### Textbook(s)/Supplementary Readings

- Amoore, L. (2018). Cloud geographies: Computing, data, sovereignty. *Progress in Human Geography*, 42(1), 4–24. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0309132516662147>
- Boelens, R., Hoogesteger, J., Swyngedouw, E., Vos, J., & Wester, P. (2016). Hydrosocial territories: a political ecology perspective. *Water International*, 41(1), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02508060.2016.1134898>
- Brenner, N. (1998). Global cities, glocal states: global city formation and state territorial restructuring in contemporary Europe. *Review of International Political Economy*, 5(1), 1–37.
- Campbell, J. M. (2012). Between the Material and the Figural Road: The Incompleteness of Colonial Geographies in Amazonia. *Mobilities*, 7(4), 481–500.
- Campling, L., & Colás, A. (2017). Capitalism and the sea: Sovereignty, territory and appropriation in the global ocean. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 0263775817737319.
- Cook, I. M. (2015). Link Work: Land and Housing Brokers in Mangaluru, India. *Journal of South Asian Development*, 10, 292–317.
- Dalakoglou Dimitris. (2010). The road: An ethnography of the Albanian–Greek cross-border motorway. *American Ethnologist*, 37(1), 132–149.
- Desai, A. (2015). Of Faustian Pacts and Mega-projects: The Politics and Economics of the Port Expansion in the South Basin of Durban, South Africa. *Capitalism Nature Socialism*, 26(1), 18–34.
- Dikeç, M. (2012). Space as a mode of political thinking. *Geoforum*, 43(4), 669–676. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2012.01.008>



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- Frenkel, S. (2002). Geographical representations of the «Other»: the landscape of the Panama Canal Zone. *Journal of Historical Geography*, 28(1), 85–99.
- Kernaghan, R. (2012). Furrows and Walls, or the Legal Topography of a Frontier Road in Peru. *Mobilities*, 7(4), 501–520.
- Latour, B. (1996). *Aramis, or the Love of Technology*. Harvard University Press. Chapter 1
- Latour, B., & Hermant, E. (2004). Paris: invisible city. Retrieved from [www.bruno-latour.fr/virtual/EN/index.html](http://www.bruno-latour.fr/virtual/EN/index.html)
- Lawhon, M., Ernstson, H., & Silver, J. (2014). Provincializing Urban Political Ecology: Towards a Situated UPE Through African Urbanism. *Antipode*, 46(2), 497–516. <https://doi.org/10.1111/anti.12051>
- Loftus, A. (n.d.). Rethinking Political Ecologies of Water, 30(5), 953–968. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01436590902959198>
- Mann, M. (2007). Delhi's Belly On the Management of Water, Sewage and Excreta in a Changing Urban Environment during the Nineteenth Century. *Studies in History*, 23(1), 1–31. <https://doi.org/10.1177/025764300602300101>
- Manor, J. (2000). Small-Time Political Fixers in India's States: 'Towel over Armpit'. *Asian Survey*, 40(5), 816–835.
- Mol, A. (2002). *The Body Multiple: Ontology in Medical Practice*. Duke University Press. Chapter 1
- Peck, J., Theodore, N., & Brenner, N. (2009). Neoliberal Urbanism: Models, Moments, Mutations. *SAIS Review of International Affairs*, 29(1), 49–66.