

Facts and Figures For CE-2024 (CSS Exam 2024)

Here, you will have all the Facts and Figures for the CSS Competitive Exams of 2024 & PMS including other Competitive Exams conducted in Pakistan. The facts and figures that you may find here are very useful for upcoming competitive exams. It is important to provide proper references and citations for the facts and figures you use in exams, as it helps to establish the credibility and reliability of the information. Make sure to take note of the sources for all the facts and figures you use, so that you can easily reference them in your exam responses.

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» ALL IMPORTANT SUMMITS OF THE YEAR 2022

Facts and Figures For 2024 CSS MPT and PMS by CSSMCQs.Com

1. GDP of Pakistan 2023

According to the Asian Development Bank Outlook Report issued in **April 2022**, Pakistan's GDP growth is projected to slow to **4 per cent in FY 2022** from *5.6 per cent* as government applies measures to reduce the current account deficit, raises international reserves and cuts inflation. **Growth is expected to accelerate to 4.5 per cent in FY 2023** due to stronger

private consumption and investment. | [PDF REPORT](#)

2. **Pakistan Flood Destruction in 2022**

According to the National Disaster Management Authority, these floods have wrought destruction of epic proportions. In addition to over **1,500 deaths**, more than **33 million people** — including **11m children** — have been severely impacted. **More than 375 bridges** and almost **13,000 kilometres** of roads have been washed away. **Over 1.9m homes have been damaged**, while **2.8m hectares (around 7m acres) of agricultural land** in Sindh is submerged. At the same time, the floods have caused massive damage to livestock that serves as a primary asset for poor people, as almost a million animals have perished in the deluge. | [DETAILS](#)

3. **Human Development Index (HDI) 2022**

According to Human Development Index (HDI) 2022, **Pakistan ranks 161 out of 192 countries**. Only **Pakistan (161st position)** and **Afghanistan (180th position)** are in the low human development category. However, Sri Lanka and the Islamic Republic of Iran are doing very good in HDI 2022 where **Sri Lanka ranks on 73rd position** and **Iran ranks 76th position** while **India ranks 132 out of 192 countries** and territories in the Human Development Report 2021/2022 released on Thursday (September 8, 2022). | [DETAILS](#)

4. **Literacy Rate in Pakistan 2023**

As per the Pakistan Economic Survey 2022-23, the literary rate was recorded at **62.8pc in the country**, comprising **73.4pc males and 51.9pc females** where more than 23 million children are out of school. | [DETAILS](#)

5. **Pakistan GDP on Education 2023**

The Economic Survey of Pakistan 2022-23 has pointed government spent only **1.7 per cent of GDP on education** during the last year. | [DETAILS](#)

6. **The unemployment rate in Pakistan**

Unemployment **9% (2020-21) Labour Force Survey (LFS)** | [DETAILS](#)

7. **Sustainable Development Goal Report 2021 Pakistan**

Despite the Covid-19 global pushback, Pakistan's SDG Global Rank is **129 (out of 193) in 2021**, improved by five ranks, 134 (out of 166) in 2020. | [News](#) | [\(PDF DETAILS\)](#)

8. **The Total Population of Pakistan and its Growth Rate**

According to the [final results of the 7th Digital Census 2023](#) of Pakistan, the **population of Pakistan is 241.49 million** with a population **growth rate of 2.55%**. | [DETAILS](#)

Pakistan's population ranking in Asia is fourth, behind China, India, and Indonesia. The majority of Pakistan's population, around 96%, is Muslim. The six major ethnic groups in Pakistan are:

1. **Punjabis - 45%**
2. **Pashtuns - 15%**
3. **Sindhis - 14%**
4. **Saraiki - 8%**
5. **Baloch - 5%**
6. **Others - 13%**

9. **Pakistan lost due to Terrorism**

According to the South Asia Terrorism Portal, Pakistan saw **319 terrorism-related incidents in 2020 and 169 associated deaths** of civilians. However, as per Pakistan Economic Survey 2017-18 during the last 17 years, the direct and indirect costs incurred by Pakistan due to incidents of terrorism amounted to **US\$ 126.79 billion** equivalent to **Rs. 10,762.64 billion**. | [DETAILS](#)

10. **Corruption rate in Pakistan 2022**

Pakistan is the **140 least corrupt nation out of 180 countries**, according to the 2022 Corruption Perceptions Index reported by Transparency International. Pakistan dropped 16 places in the **Corruption Perceptions Index** (CPI) for 2021, it ranked **140 out of 180** countries, according to Transparency International. | [DETAILS](#)

11. **The poverty rate in Pakistan**

40% of a country's population is earning their life below the poverty line. As per **World Bank 2021 report**, it is **39.3%** | [DETAILS](#)

12. **Inflation rate in Pakistan 2023**

Pakistan's general inflation measured by **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** clocked in at a 24-month peak of **13% in January 2022**. **According to the World Bank report**, Pakistan's inflation is projected to further rise to **29.5 per cent in the fiscal year 2023**. | [DETAILS](#) | **Report WB**

13. **Water-Shortage capacity in Pakistan**

According to UN Development Programme, the water-shortage capacity available in Pakistan is **121 cubic meters per person**. Per capita surface water availability of **5,260 cubic metres per year in 1951** turned into around **1,000 cubic metres in 2016**. This is likely to **further drop to about 860 cubic meters by 2025**. The PCRWR describe that Pakistan reached the "water stress line" in 1990 and

crossed the “water scarcity line” in 2005. | [DETAILS](#)

14. **Global Climate Risk Index 2021 rate of Pakistan**

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15. The **World Food Programme** says that **21 per cent of Pakistan’s population is malnourished**, 44 per cent of children under five years old have stunted growth, and 37 per cent of the population faces food insecurity, despite Pakistan being a major producer of wheat and rice.
 16. Pakistan has **major water shortages. It is ranked 14th out of 150 countries at high risk of water crisis**. Water Aid notes that 17 million people in Pakistan lack access to clean water close to home, and 70 million lack access to a decent toilet, the majority of them in rural communities.
 17. According to the latest new **US World Ranking 2022**, Quaid-e-Azam University (QAU) Islamabad has been ranked 461.
 18. Finland has been ranked as the happiest country in the world for the fifth consecutive year in the 2022 World Happiness Report. According to the report, Pakistan, after dropping 15 places in one year, currently stood at 121 on the list, whereas India ranked further down, ranking 136.
 19. Pakistan spent around **\$11.3 billion for military purposes in the year 2021 recording a nominal decrease of 0.7%** from a year earlier, according to a report by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (Sipri). The country is on 23rd spot on the list of countries with the highest military expenditure in the world. [Read here](#).
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Government of Pakistan Pakistan Bureau of Statistics ADVANCE RELEASE ON EXTERNALTRADE STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 2023

EXPORTS:

According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during June, 2023 amounted to Rs.675,280 million (provisional) as against Rs. 628,037 million in May, 2023 and Rs. 594,985 million during June, 2022 showing an increase of 7.52% over May, 2023 and by 13.50% over June, 2022.

1. In terms of US dollars the exports in June, 2023 were \$ 2,356 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,200 million in May, 2023 showing an increase of 7.09% but decreased by 19.07% as compared to \$ 2,911 million in June, 2022.
3. Exports during July - June, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled 6,862,294 million (provisional) as against Rs.5,661,128 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 21.22%.
4. In terms of US dollars the exports during July - June, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled \$ 27,735 million (provisional) against \$ 31,782 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 73%.
5. Main commodities of exports during June, 2023 were Knitwear (Rs. 112,348 million), Readymade garments (Rs. 91,582 million), Bed wear (Rs. 68,891 million), Cotton Cloth (Rs. 46,601 million), Cotton Yarn (Rs.30,692 million), Towels (Rs.24,999 million), Rice Others (Rs.24,487 million), Rice basmati (Rs.17,728 million), Madeup articles (excl.towels &) (Rs.16,370 million) and Surgical goods & medical instruments (Rs.11,581 Million).
6. The increase (+) / decrease (-) recorded in main commodities exported during June, 2023 over May, 2023 and June, 2022 is given below: -

**%Change for value in million
Rupees in
June, 2023 over**

S.No. COMMODITIES

May, 2023 June, 2022

1	Knitwear	18.30	15.75
2	Readymade garments	19.84	21.54
3	Bed wear	19.77	18.68
4	Cotton cloth	-6.54	13.44
5	Cotton Yarn	7.13	59.64
6	Towels	0.10	34.09
7	Rice others	-23.95	-31.09
8	Rice Basmati	-7.05	38.06
9	Madeup articles (excl.towels & bedwear.)	13.94	16.19
10	Surgical goods & medical instruments	30.79	45.83

IMPORTS

7. Imports into Pakistan during June, 2023 amounted to 1,209,177 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,235,475 million in May, 2023 and Rs. 1,605,666 million during June, 2022 showing a decrease of 2.13% over May, 2023 and of 24.69% over June, 2022.
8. In terms of US dollars the imports in June, 2023 were \$ 4,219 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 4,328 million in May, 2023 showing a decrease of 2.52% and by 46.30% as compared to \$ 7,857 million in June, 2022.
9. Imports during July - June, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled Rs. 13,510,178 million (provisional) as against Rs. 14,273,391 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 5.35%.
10. In terms of US dollars the imports during July - June, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled \$ 55,330 million (provisional) as against \$ 80,136 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 30.95%.
11. Main commodities of imports during June, 2023 were Petroleum products

(Rs. 252,266 million), Petroleum crude (Rs.121,700 million), Natural gas, liquified (Rs.83,661 million), Palm oil (Rs. 71,423 million), Plastic Materials (Rs. 53,408 million), Iron & steel (Rs.47,081 million), Electric machinery & apparatus (Rs.33,672 million), Medicinal products (Rs.27,192 million), Iron & steel scrap (Rs.17,361 million) and Pulses (leguminous vegetables) (Rs.16,770 million).

12. The increase (+) / decrease (-) recorded in main commodities imported during June, 2023 over May, 2023 and June, 2022 is given below: -

S.No.	COMMODITIES	%Change for value in million Rupees in June, 2023 over	
		May, 2023	June, 2022
1	Petroleum products	47.50	-39.69
2	Petroleum crude	10.77	-29.01
3	Natural Gas Liquified	-18.77	-41.50
4	Palm oil	-14.95	144.12
5	Plastic Materials	-2.30	-10.71
6	Iron & Steel	16.81	-28.71
7	Electrical machinery & apparatus	-36.02	31.41
8	Medicinal products	13.05	26.90
9	Iron & steel scrap	-10.90	-45.04
10	Pulses (leguminous vegetables)	-15.00	87.17

BALANCE OF TRADE:

13. Based on the provisional figures of imports and exports the balance of trade in June, 2023 was (-)533,897 million in terms of Rupees and (-)1,863 million in US dollars. The balance of trade figures cumulative from July - June,2022-2023 FY2022-23 were (-)6,647,885 million in terms of Rupees and (-)27,595 million in US dollars.
14. Four statements giving quantity and value details of selected commodities of exports and imports for the month of June, 2023 and July - June,2022-2023 FY2022-23 along-with the data of previous month and corresponding period of last year are enclosed.

Some Facts will be updated soon... Suggestions and Criticisms are welcome in the comment box

*All the facts and figures are given with proper research where their references are given under the tag of “| [DETAILS](#)”. However, if you think, there is an error or need for an update, do your research. **CSSMCQs.com** is **not responsible for any inaccuracy**. Neither, we suggest you be relied on or constrained to these Data. Please note that Current affairs are dynamic, therefore, facts and figures can be changed at any moment. So, it is a humble request if there is a need for an update. Please, comment in the box below.*

Important Summits in 2022

[Here](#), you can study all the **Important Summits of the year 2022**. Please note that this list of Important Summits in 2022 will be updated over time. Some organizations' summits did not take place in 2022, therefore, their previous summits have been enlisted here.

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List of Important World Summits in 2022

1. **ASEAN Summit** held in 2022 in **Washington DC**.
2. **14th BRICS Summit via video** link in Beijing, capital of **China**, **June 23, 2022**.
3. **The 17th summit of G20** will be in **Bali, Indonesia in 2022**.
4. The **48th G7 summit** was held from **26 to 28 June 2022** in **Schloss Elmau, Krün, Bavarian Alps, Germany**.
5. **The 19th SAARC summit** is pending in Pakistan since 2016 while

Twentieth SAARC Summit took place in **Colombo in 2020**.

6. The **2022 annual summit of the SCO** Heads of State Council was held on **September 15-16 in Samarkand, Uzbekistan**. [**Iran got** its membership in this summit and will be announced as a full-fledged member next year]
7. **APEC Thailand 2022** is a year-long hosting of **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)** meetings in **Thailand** scheduled to take place in 2022.
8. The **2022 Madrid summit** was a meeting of the heads of state and heads of government of NATO member and partner countries being held in **Madrid, Spain, on 28-30 June 2022**.
9. **Earth Hour 2022** was on **March 26**.
10. **COP27** will be held in **Egypt Sharam Al sheikh**. It will begin on **Sunday, 6 November and ends on Friday, 18 November 2022**.
11. The **77th session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 77)** was opened on **Tuesday, 13 September 2022**.
12. The **first day of the high-level General Debate** will be **Tuesday, 20 September 2022**.
13. **42nd GCC summit 2021** in **Saudi Arabia** On **14th November 2021**.
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