
Facts and Figures For PMS 2022

Here, you will have all the Facts and Figures for the competitive Exams of CSS, PMS & all other exams conducted in Pakistan. These Facts and Figures are collected from various relevant and authentic sources. In competitive exams, you need to comment with proper references and with solid citations where all these facts and figures can play a pivotal role. So, take your notebook and note down all these Facts for your upcoming exams in 2022 and onwards.

Facts and Figures For CSS and PMS by **CSSMCQs.Com**

1. **GDP of Pakistan**

According to the Asian Development Outlook (ADO) 2022, Pakistan's gross domestic product (GDP) growth is projected to slow to **4% in FY2022** from **6% in FY2021** | [DETAILS](#)

2. **Pakistan Flood Destruction in 2022**

According to 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 of Pakistan**

The literacy rate is **60%** [Economic Survey 2020-21] | [DETAILS](#). However, [According to Labour Force Survey](#) 2020-21, the **literacy rate remained at 62.8 per cent 2020-21** | [DETAILS](#)

5. **Pakistan GDP on Education 2022**

The Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021-22 has pointed out that **only 1.77 per cent of GDP** was spent on the education sector last year | [DETAILS](#)

6. **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. **Population of Pakistan Growth Rate**

According to the final results of Census-2017, the **population of Pakistan is 207.68 million** with a population **growth rate of 2.40%** from 1998 to 2017 with **106.3 million males** and **101.3 million females**.| [DETAILS](#)

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**

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. **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**

Pakistan's general inflation measured by **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** clocked in at a 24-month peak of **13% in January, 2022**. | [DETAILS](#)

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**

[Global Climate Risk Index 2021](#) reported by **Germanwatch** was released in 2021 which showed Pakistan drop from 5th most vulnerable country to climate change, to the **8th position**. Pakistan lost 0.52% per unit of its GDP due to climate change and it has witnessed 173 climate-related events in 19 years. | [DETAILS](#)

15. **Global Hunger Index 2021 Pakistan**

In 2021 [Global Hunger Index, Pakistan](#) ranks **92nd out of the 116 countries** with sufficient data to calculate 2021 GHI scores. With a score of 24.7, Pakistan has a level of hunger that is serious. | [DETAILS](#)

16. **Agriculture in Pakistan**

In Pakistan, 65-70% of the population depends directly on agriculture. The livestock sub-sector contributes 55% to the agriculture sector. It contributes 19.2 per cent to the GDP and provides employment to around 38.5 per cent of the labour force. [Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21] | [DETAILS](#)

17. **Democracy Index 2021 Pakistan**

Pakistan ranked **104th among 167 nations** on Democracy Index 2021. Pakistan was placed at the 104th spot among 167 states on the global Democracy Index 2021, compiled by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU). | [DETAILS](#)

18. **Global Gender Gap Index 2021 Pakistan**

In 2021, **Pakistan ranked 153rd out of 156 countries** on the **Global Gender Gap Index**. The report found that Pakistan's gender gap had widened by 7 percentage points, to **55.6%**, making it one of the worst countries for gender parity. Only Iraq, Yemen and Afghanistan fared worse. | [DETAILS](#)

19. **WJP's Rule of Law Index (RLI) – 2021 Pakistan**

The World Justice Project's (WJP) **Rule of Law Index 2021** report published in October 2021, has placed Pakistan among the lowest ranked countries in its adherence to the rule of law (**ranking 130th out of 139 nations**). | [DETAILS](#)

20. **Press Freedom Index – 2021 Pakistan**

According to the Reporters Without Borders (RSF) report, Pakistan has fallen by 12 places to **157 out of 180 countries**. Last year, Pakistan was ranked 145 on the list. | [DETAILS](#)

21. **Foreign Direct Investment**

Foreign investment slides **33pc in February, 2022**. Poor investment climate hit the FDI inflows which noted a sharp decline of **50pc to \$110 million** in January this year 2022 from **\$218.7m in December 2021**. | [DETAILS](#)

22. **ADDITIONAL NOTABLE FACTS:**

- Pakistan has an **estimated population of over 220 million in 2021** and a growth rate of 1.95 per cent per year. Adding 5.28 million people per year to its population, it is projected to surpass Indonesia in size around the year 2048. Population growth remains one of the biggest challenges for Pakistan's development, with 60 per cent of its population below the age of 25, and a **fertility rate of 3.5 births per woman**. This means that providing education, health and employment for a large and growing youth cohort will remain an issue for the foreseeable future.
- **Pakistan** also has one of the **highest rates of urbanisation in South Asia**. Urban areas have expanded immensely between 1995 and 2015. For instance, it has been estimated that various urban sectors convert 3,016 hectares of agricultural lands annually for urban uses in metropolitan Lahore, and if this rate doesn't slow, by 2030 all agricultural land at the fringes of cities will be urbanised.
- 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.
- 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.

- According to the latest new **US World Ranking 2022**, Quaid-e-Azam University (QAU) Islamabad has been ranked 461.
- 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.
- Pakistan spent around **\$11.3 billion for military purposes in 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 highest military expenditure in the world. [Read here](#).

[Download in PDF Facts and Figures For PMS 2022](#)

EXPORTS: \$25.630 billion (FY 2021)

IMPORTS: \$53.785 billion (FY 2021)

[PDF: Source](#)

TRADE DEFICIT:

Trade Deficit: 28.155 billion (FY 2021)

[Trade deficit widens to \\$32bn \[latest data\]](#) | [Details Source](#)

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 own 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 in nature, 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.

FEDERAL BUDGET In BRIEF 2021-2022

(Budget in Brief is a synopsis of the Federal Budget 2021-22 and is published to provide concise and simple information for clear understanding.)

- **Pakistan's economy** has witnessed a V-shaped recovery after contracting by 0.47% in FY 2020-21.
- The **provisional GDP growth rate** for FY 2021 is estimated to be **94%** against the targeted growth of **2.1%** through the policy initiatives undertaken during FY 2020-21.
- The **nominal GDP** for FY 2021 is projected to increase from **Rs45,567 billion to Rs47,709 billion**
- The **Economic Stimulus** of **24 trillion** announced in **March 2020** has been extended for the FY 2021 and an amount of **Rs155 billion** has been released to mitigate the socio economic impacts of Covid 19 pandemic.
- The **Current account balance** during Jul-Apr, FY 2020-21 posted a **surplus of \$0.8 bn** (0.3 % of GDP) against a **deficit of \$4.7 bn** (-2.1 % of GDP) last year.
- **Exports during** Jul-Apr FY 2020-21 increased by **5% to \$21.0 bn** (\$ 19.7 bn last year). On YoY basis, exports increased by 61.3 % to \$2.3 bn in Apr, 2021 (\$ 1.4 bn in Apr, 2020).
- **Remittances** grew significantly by **0%** to \$24.2 bn and surpassed the target of \$21.5 bn as compared to \$18.8 bn during Jul-Apr, FY 2020-21 during same period last year.
- **LSM posted** a growth of 8.99% during Jul-Mar FY 2020-21 against a negative growth of 5.10% for last year.
- The **inflation** based on **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** during Jul-Apr, FY 2020-21 is down to **6%** as **against 11.2%** during the same period last year.
- **FBR tax collection** grew by 14.4% to Rs.3,780 bn during Jul-Apr FY 2020-21 against Rs.3,303 bn last year.

- **Fiscal consolidation** helped in containing the fiscal deficit to **2%** of GDP during Jul- Apr, FY 2020-21, against **5.3% of GDP** last year.
- **Primary balance posted a surplus** of **Rs.159 billion** during Jul-Apr FY 2020-21, against the deficit of **205 billion** last year.
- **Refund** of Rs.253 billion was issued by FBR to the business community during Jul- April, FY 2020-21, which are **5%** higher than previous year's Rs.151.8 billion issued during the same period last year.
- **Private Sector** has borrowed **454.5 bn** during Jul-Apr FY 2020-21, compared to Rs.318.5 bn during the same period last year, a growth of 43%.
- **Fixed investment loan** disbursement increased to Rs140.4 billion during Jul-Apr FY 2020-21, as compared to **Rs 0.4 billion** during the corresponding period last year, thus registered a significant growth.
- Pakistan has entered the **international capital market** after a gap of over three years by successfully raising **USD 2.5 billion**.
- World Bank recognized **the Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme** as amongst **the top four social protection interventions** in the world in terms of the numbers of people covered.

By **FEDERAL BUDGET In BRIEF** | [Click to Download](#)

Economy & Federal Budget FY21 22 Highlights | [Click to Download](#)

Comparison Then 2018 And Now (2021/22)

COMPARISON THEN (2018) AND NOW (2021/22)

Macro-Economic Indicator	Value August 2018	Value March 22
Exports (38% Increase)	USD 24.7 Billion	USD 34 Billion (Projected for FY 22)
Remittances (60% Increase)	USD 19.6 Billion	USD 31.3 Billion (Actual)
Imports (1% Decrease)	USD 55.8 Billion	USD 55.3 Billion (Actual)
Current Account Deficit (90% Decrease)	USD 18.1 Billion	USD 1.85 Billion (Actual)
Current Account Deficit (%age of GDP) (90% Decrease)	-5.8%	-0.6% (Actual)
Tax Collection (40% Increase)	Rs. 3.8 Trillion	Rs. 5.3 Trillion
Reserves (SBP only) (77% Increase)	USD 9.8 Billion	USD 17.3 Billion
GDP Growth (24% Increase from 3rd year of PML-N)	5.8% (4.5% in 3 rd year of PML-N Govt.)	5.6%
GDP Size (12% Increase)	USD 310 Billion	USD 347 Billion
External Debt Stock (Debt paid off from 2018-2021) (17% Decrease in Debt) (135% Improvement in Net Accumulation of Debt)	External Debt 2013: USD 50.2 Billion External Debt 2018: USD 95.1 Billion Net Accumulation of Debt: USD + 44.9 Billion	External Debt 2021: USD 79.0 Billion (USD 16.1 paid off from 2018-2021) Net Decrease of Debt: USD -16.1 Billion
Tax Refunds (109% Increase)	Rs. 154.7 Billion	Rs. 322.6 Billion
Large Scale Mfg. Growth (157% Increase)	5.8%	14.9%
Wheat Production (9% Increase)	25.2 Million Tons	27.5 Million Tons
Rice Production (115% Increase)	3.9 Million Tons	8.4 Million Tons
Maize Production (56% Increase)	5.7 Million Tons	8.9 Million Tons
Sugar Cane Production (No Change)	81 Million Tons	81 Million Tons
Sugar Production (5% Increase)	6.5 Million Tons	6.8 Million Tons
Big Dams Initiated (600% Increase)	Nil	06
Electricity Generated (45% Increase)	80 Billion Units	116 Billion Units
Tax/Levy on Oil Products (Rs. 33/Ltr Average subsidy was provided on Fuel)	GST@17%: Rs. 11/ Ltr PL: Rs. 6/Ltr Total Govt. Charges: Rs. 17/Litre	GST@0%: Rs. 0.0 PL: Rs. 0.0/Ltr
Exchange Rate Depreciation (30% devaluation)	PPP/PMLN Era-1 1988: \$1: Rs. 16 1999: \$1: Rs. 51 (200% devaluation) PPP/PMLN Era-2 2008: \$1: Rs. 61 2018: \$1: Rs. 122 (100% devaluation)	PTI August 2018: \$1: Rs. 123 March 2021: \$1: Rs. 178

Sources: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, SBP Annual Report (State of Economy) 2017-18 and 2020-21, FBR Year Book 2017-18 and 2020-21, OGRA Detailed Price Computation April 1st 2018 and April 1st 2021, World Bank, Pakistan Automotive Manufacturers Association (PAMA)

Facts and Figures For CE-2022 by CSSMCQs

NOTICE: The aforementioned Comparison report is prepared by the previous Govt, therefore, before quoting any fact and figure from it in your paper. It is highly suggested to check its authenticity.

Current Affairs of Pakistan 2022, 2021 & 2020 MCQs pdf download Monthwise

Current Federal Ministers of Pakistan (Updated 2022)

September 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs

August 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs

- [July 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [June 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [May 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [April 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [March 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [February 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [January 2022 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs^{NEW}](#)
- [December 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [November 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [October 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [September 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [August 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [July 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [June 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [May 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [April 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [March 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [Febuary 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)
- [January 2021 Pakistan Current Affairs MCQs](#)

***Prepared by:* CSSMCQs Team ðïç**

For more:

<https://cssmcqs.com/>

Consider linking to these articles:

When Liz Truss Became the New Prime Minister (PM) of the UK?

Queen Elizabeth II died on which date?

Queen Elizabeth II died on 8 September 2022 at the age of how many years?

According to Human Development Index (HDI) 2022, what is the rank of Pakistan out of 192 countries?

In which state in Europe, the grave of a 'Female Vampire' is unearthed at the cemetery?

When Queen Elizabeth II father died and she took the throne?

Queen Elizabeth II visited Pakistan for the first time in which year?

How much of its GDP does Pakistan from 2021-22 spend on education?

Who is the current (Sept 2022) Chairman of the Indus River System Authority (IRSA)?

According to Economic Survey 2022, the literacy rate in Pakistan is around what per cent?

Click to Download **FACTS & FIGURES for CSS-2022** OR Read Below
*[Password is **cssmcqs**]*

[Download](#)