

Top Fifty most important points of economic survey of Pakistan for every aspirant

1. Real GDP growth for 2011-12 has been estimated at 3.7 percent as compared to 3.0 percent in the previous fiscal year 2011.
2. Agriculture registered the growth of 3.13 percent against 2.38 percent last year.
3. Major Crops registered an accelerating growth of 3.18 percent compared to a negative growth of 0.23 percent last year.
4. Minor Crops growth declined by 1.26 percent, due to rains affect in Sindh resulted in destruction of minor crops.
5. Livestock witnessed a marginally higher growth of 4.04 percent against the growth of 3.97 percent last year.
6. Fisheries sector witnessed a growth of 1.78 percent against the growth of 1.94 percent last year.
7. Forestry recorded growth at 0.95 percent as compared to the contraction of 0.40 percent last year.
8. Industrial sector contains 25.4 percent of GDP
9. Manufacturing Sector registered growth at 3.56 percent compared to the growth of 3.06 percent last year.
10. Construction Sector has shown 6.46 percent growth as compared to negative growth of 7.09 percent in last year.
11. Electricity and gas distribution witnessed a growth of -1.62 percent against the growth of -7.25 percent last year.
12. The Services sector has registered a growth rate of 4.02 percent in 2011-12 against the growth of 4.45 percent in the last year.
13. Per capita real income grew at 2.33 percent in 2011-12 as compared to 1.33 percent growth in last year. In dollar term it increased from \$ 1258 to \$ 1372 in 2011-12.
14. Total investment has declined from 13.1 percent of GDP to 12.5 percent of GDP in 2011-12 as compared to last year.
15. Foreign Direct Investment in Pakistan stood at \$ 666.8 million during July-April 2011-12 as against \$ 1292.9 million last year.
16. During the first nine months of the current fiscal year 2011-12, Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) posted a growth of 1.05 percent as compared to growth of 0.98 percent during the same period last year.
17. Fiscal deficit is recorded at 5.0 percent during July-March 2011-12 as compared to 5.5 percent last year.
18. Tax collection by the FBR was targeted at Rs 1952.3 billion for fiscal year 2011-12. Revenue collections of FBR stood at Rs 1426.0 billion during July-April 2011-12,
19. The inflation rate as measured by the changes in Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at 10.8 percent during (July-April) during current fiscal year 2011-12, against 13.8 percent in the comparable period of last year.
20. In absolute terms, exports have increased from \$20460 million in July-April 2010-11 to \$ 20474 million in the period thereby witnessing a growth of 0.1 percent during the first ten months (July-April) of the fiscal year 2011-12.
21. Current Account Deficit stood to \$ 3394 million in July-April 2011-12.
22. Exchange rate of Pak Rupee depreciated by 3.4 percent during July-April 2011-12.
23. Foreign Exchange Reserves stood at \$ 16.5 billion at the end of April, 2012.

24. During first nine months of current fiscal year (2011-12), total public debt registered an increase of Rs.1, 315 billion and stood at Rs.12, 024 billion.
25. The literacy rate for the population (10 years and above) is 58 percent during 2010-11, as compared to 57 percent in 2008-09. Province wise data suggest that Punjab leads with 60 percent literacy followed by Sindh with 59 percent, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 50 percent and Balochistan with 41 percent.
26. The Gross Enrolment Rates (GER) at the primary level excluding katchi (prep) for the age group 5-9 years at National level during 2010-11 increased slightly to 92 percent from 91 percent in 2008-09.
27. At present, there are 972 hospitals, 4,842 dispensaries, 5,374 basic health units and 909 maternity and child health centre's in Pakistan, with availability of 149,201 doctors, 10,958 dentists, 76,244 nurses and 108,137 hospital beds in the country during 2011-12
28. During 2011-12, 30 basic health units and 7 rural health centers have been constructed, while 15 rural health centers and 35 basic health units have been upgraded.
29. Population of Pakistan is estimated 180.71 million during the year 2011-12. Population Growth Rate is 2.03 percent in 2011-12 while it was 2.05 percent in 2010-11
30. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) reported 3.4 children per women in 2011-12 as compared to 3.5 in 2010-11.
31. Life Expectancy rate has increased from 65.8 years to 66.1 years for female and 63.9 years to 64.3 years for male in 2011-12
32. Crude Birth Rate has improved from 27.5 per thousand to 27.2 per thousand and Crude Death Rate has decreased from 7.3 per thousand to 7.20 per thousand in 2011-12.
33. Infant Mortality Rate decreased to 69.0 per thousand in 2011-12 from 70.5 per thousand in 2010-11.
34. The minimum wage of labor has been increased to Rs. 8,000 from Rs. 7,000 as announced by the Prime Minister of Pakistan on 1st May, 2012.
35. Total unemployment rate has increased from 5.6 percent in 2009-10 to 6.0 percent in 2010-11.
36. Total unemployment rate has increased from 5.6 percent in 2009-10 to 6.0 percent in 2010-11.
37. The total number of people employed during 2010-11 was 53.84 million, 0.63 million more than the preceding year.
38. Pakistan's current road network is about 260,000 km which caters services to eleven million vehicles of all type.
39. A new dry port was set up at Prem Nagar near Raiwind industrial area, Lahore through Public Private Partnership at a cost of Rs. 494.0 million.
40. Pakistan International Airlines Corporation earned increased revenue amounting to Rs.116.02 billion in year 2011 as compared to 107.0 billion last year. A purchase agreement of five Boeings 777 has been signed.
41. Mobile penetration rose 64.9percent in 2011-12 against 60.4percent in 2010-11 which shows an improvement of 4.3 percentage points in total teledensity.
42. Total mobile subscribers reached 118.3 million by the end of March 2012 as compared to 108.9 million last year.
43. Broadband subscribers reached 1.9 million at the end of February 2012.
44. Natural gas in the form of CNG posted a positive growth 10.8 percent during July-March 2011-12.

45. The contribution of Hydel in electricity generation increased to 33.6 percent in 2010-11.
46. Three thousand Solar Home Systems have been installed in 49 villages of district Tharparkar, Sindh. Another 51 villages in Sindh and 300 villages in Balochistan have been approved for electrification using solar energy and will be implemented.
47. Sanitation situation at household level has registered an improvement, in terms of 66 percent of population using flush toilets compared to 63 percent in 2008-09.
48. Severe monsoon rains triggered floods in Southern Pakistan at an unprecedented scale, both in terms of volume and intensity, engulfing all 23 districts of Sindh Province and adjoining areas of northern Balochistan Province.
49. The total damage caused by 2011 floods has been estimated [direct damage and indirect losses] amounting to Rs.324.5 billion (US\$ 3.7 billion).
50. The total cost of recovery and reconstruction needs has been estimated at Rs.239 billion (US\$ 2.7 billion).