

Pakistan Studies
Intermediate (Short & Objectives)

Chapter 9

..... % of our National wealth comes from agriculture sector,

- A. 24 **B. 32** C. 34 D. 43

Pakistan's.....% of population lives in rural.

- A. 56 B. 69 C. 71 **D. 72**

At the time of partition only Factories came to Pakistan's shares

- A. 16 B. 24 **C. 34** D. 36

First five year plan was started in

- A. 1947 B. 1950 **C. 1955** D. 1956

Eighth five year plan was started in

- A. 1980 B. 1983 C. 1988 **D. 1993**

Pakistan earns % share of her foreign exchange from agriculture

- A. 50-60 B. 65-75 **C. 70-80** D. 75-85

At the time of partition Pakistan's population was% of India's total population.

- A. 16 **B. 20** C. 24 D. 30

Backwardness of thesector is the paramount causes of overall backwardness of our economy.

- A. Agricultural** B. Industrial C. Economic D. Educational

During 2nd five year (1960-65) our National income increased at the rate of%

- A. 24 B. 32 C. 36 **D. 38**

Indo-Pak wars were fought in **1948-65-71**, and Kargil in **1999**.

About **30%** of rural population in semi employed

Literacy rate of females in the rural areas is about **50%** of the urban areas

E-Commerce is related to internet trading

Pakistan Economic backwardness is because of **Agriculture**, Bureaucracy and lack in infrastructure

79% of our total population is employed as a labour force in agriculture sector

We are society of consumers

4th (1970-75) five year plan had to be given up due to the East Pakistan tragedy

HDI (Human Development Index) covered **189** countries, in its 2003 report Pakistan falls on 144th position

Chapter 9, Short Questions

1. Fiscal Planning (Lewis')

Economic planning is a scheme of an **economic organization**, for the purpose of **utilizing** all available **resources** to achieve **maximum satisfaction** of people's need within a given time.

2. Pakistan's Industrial Background

At the time of partition there were **921** industrial units. There were only **34** units came to Pakistan's share. Pakistan's industrial share was less than **4%** of against **20%** of population. Employing capacity of **India** was **11, 37,150** person and **Pakistan's** industrial capacity was **26400** persons, which was 2.32% of the total population.

3. Trade and Commerce

The term "**Trade**" is applied to the process in which countries **buy and sell** goods to other countries. This term is also applied to some special business like "**cotton trade**".

Commerce **literary** means **buying and selling** of **goods** and **services**.

4. E-Commerce

E-commerce is the **latest innovation** in traditional commerce. "**E**" stand for **electronic**, E-commerce is implies the **buying and selling** of goods and services through **network**, i.e. internet and **E-mail**. **Credit cards** are being used in this source of **trade**.

5. IT

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IT stands for **information technology**. It has changed the world in **global village**. IT is a powerful medium for **accessing, processing, manipulation**, projection and broadcast of **data** and **information**. IT has given a **new vision** about the **future**.

6. Types of Natural Resources

Water Oil Gas Light Soil Air and Other Minerals

7. HDI & Pakistan's Status

HDI and Pakistan's rating

HDI stands for Human Development Index. It has three decimal places (average age, literacy rate and per capita income). This is called HDI. According to the report of 2003, Pakistan was ranked 144 out of 189 countries. It is said that in 76% of the countries of the world, the situation of health, education and income is much better than Pakistan.

8. Nationalization Policy

In the **1970s** in the era of **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto**, Govt. nationalized more than **32** big industrial units; other smaller units were also nationalized gradually. Because of this policy **production** was **decreased**, **machinery** was **devastated** and **investment** was on its **lowest** side in the history of country. **Labour** was involved in the **protest**, and this policy was totally **failed**.

9. Human Resource Development

Human resource is a **process of improving human capabilities** for the purpose of enhancing the **production of commodities**. By improving human capabilities we can lay the foundation of great nation, this will **help** us to **progress** in each and every walk of life.

10. Quotation of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ (Conservation of Resources)

The Prophet (ﷺ) once said, "Do not waste water even if you are performing ablution while sitting on the bank of the river Dajla." Use it with the feeling that we should use these blessings only as much as we need.

11. Importance of Economic Planning

Through planning national **income** can be **increased**. **Poverty** and **inflation** can be **eradicated**. Most of the countries produce new **employment** opportunities by economic planning. Disparity can be reduced and **living standard** can be **enhanced** of all the people.

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