

Pakistan Economic Survey

Highlights (FY 2021-22)



**RESEARCH &
TRAINING WING**

Planning & Development Department
Government of Sindh

SCHEME OF PRESENTATION

- ❖ **KEY MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS**
- ❖ **SECTORAL GROWTH**
- ❖ AGRICULTURE
- ❖ MANUFACTURING & MINING
- ❖ FISCAL DEVELOPMENT
- ❖ MONEY & CREDIT
- ❖ CAPITAL MARKETS AND CORPORATE SECTOR
- ❖ INFLATION
- ❖ TRADE AND PAYMENTS
- ❖ PUBLIC DEBT
- ❖ EDUCATION
- ❖ HEALTH & NUTRITION
- ❖ POPULATION & LABOUR FORCE
- ❖ TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
- ❖ INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- ❖ ENERGY
- ❖ SOCIAL PROTECTION
- ❖ CLIMATE CHANGE

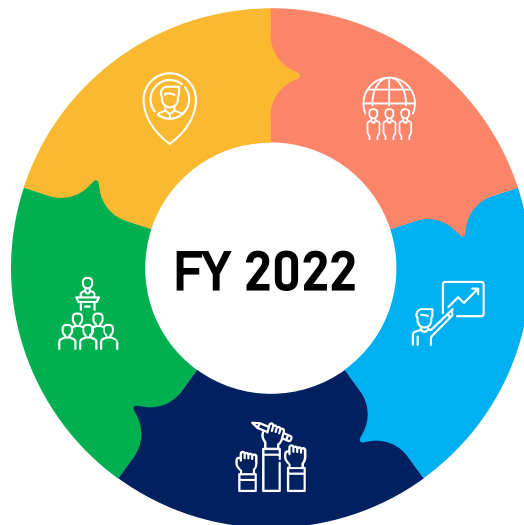
Key Macroeconomic Indicators

GDP 5.97%

The National GDP grew by US\$ 383 Billion (5.97%) in FY 2022

Current Account US\$ 13.8 Billion

The Current Account Deficit has increased to US\$ 13.8 Billion in the FY 2022



Imports & Exports

Exports were recorded at US\$ 26.8 billion while Imports stood at US\$ 59.8 billion in the FY 2022 (**Trade Deficit US\$ 32.9 billion**)

US\$ 1,798 Per Capita Income

The Per Capita Income per person was recorded at US\$ 1,798 in the FY 2022

15.1% Investment to GDP Ratio

The Fiscal year 2022 recorded a Investment to GDP Ratio of 15.1%



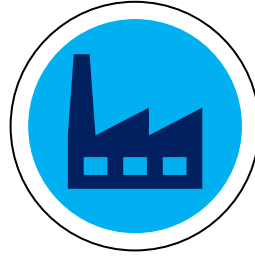
SECTORAL PROGRESS

Sectoral Growth



Primary Sector (Agriculture)

The Agriculture Sector witnessed a Positive Growth of **4.4%** in FY 2021-22



Secondary Sector (Industries)

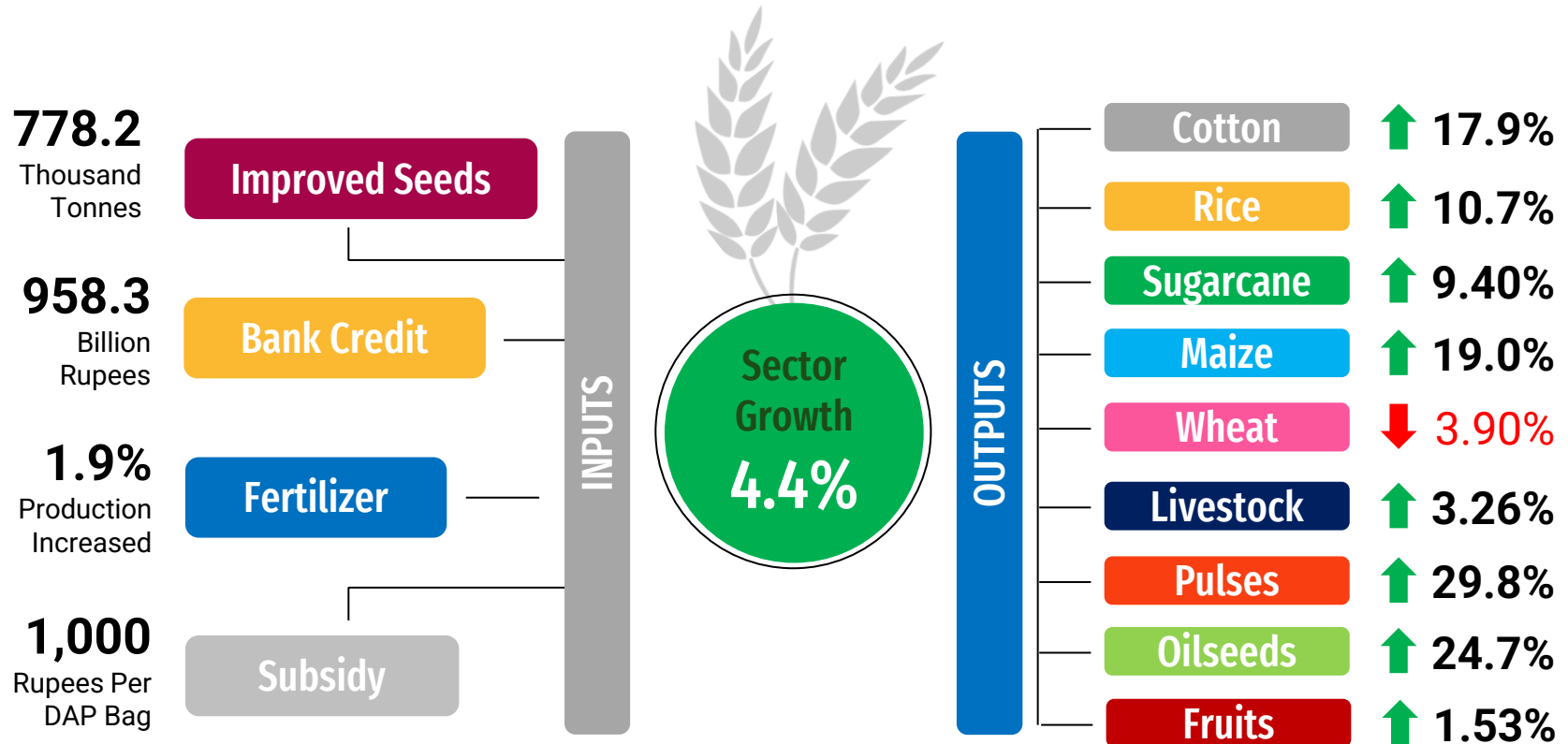
The Industrial Sector witnessed a Positive Growth of **7.2%** in FY 2021-22



Tertiary Sector (Services)

The Services Sector witnessed a Positive Growth of **6.2%** in FY 2021-22

Agriculture



Manufacturing & Mining



Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) growth during **July-March FY2022** increased by **10.4** percent as compared to **4.2** percent growth in the same period last year



The sectors which recorded negative growth during the period are Rubber Products **20.6** percent, Other Transport Equipment **10.2** percent, Fabricated Metal **7.2** percent, Electrical Equipment **1.1** percent, and pharmaceutical **0.4** percent.



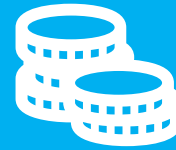
The Mining and Quarrying sector negatively grew by **4.5** percent during FY2022 as against positive growth of **1.2** percent last year



Coal, Natural Gas, Chromite, Crude Oil and Barytes witnessed the growth of **8.3**, **3.5**, **25.7**, **4.5** and **162.5** percent, respectively. However, some witnessed negative growth such as Magnesite **52.3** percent, Gypsum **37.0** percent, Lime Stone **33.3** percent, Ocher **25.5** percent, and Rock Salt **24.2** percent

The industry specific data shows that Furniture Products recorded highest growth of **301.8 percent**, Wood Products **157.5 percent**, Automobile **54.1 percent**, Other Manufacturing (Football) **37.8 percent**, Wearing Apparel **34.0** percent, Iron & Steel **16.5** percent, Tobacco **16.7** percent, Food **11.7** percent, Machinery & Equipment **8.9** percent, Chemicals **7.8** percent and Textile **3.2** percent.

Fiscal Development



TOTAL REVENUE



Total Revenue Increased by **17.7%** (Rs. 5,874 billion) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

TAX COLLECTION



Total Tax Collection (F+P) Increased by **28.1%** (Rs. 4,822 billion) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

FBR COLLECTION



Total FBR Tax Collection Increased by **28.4%** (Rs. 5,348 billion) in FY 2022

July to May FY 2022

DIRECT TAX COLLECTION



Direct Taxes Increased by **28.5%** (FED 28.5% & GST 28.2%) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

TOTAL EXPENDITURE



Total Expenditure Increased by **27.0%** (Rs. 8,439 billion) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

CUR. EXPENDITURE



Total Current Expenditure Increased by **21.2%** (Rs. 7,378 billion) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

DEV. EXPENDITURE



Total Dev. Expenditure Increased by **54.6%** (Rs. 1,033 billion) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

FISCAL DEFICIT



Fiscal Deficit Increased to **3.80%** of GDP (Rs. 2,566 billion) in FY 2022

July to March FY 2022

Money & Credit

Monetary Policy

To counter inflationary pressure and for sustainable economic recovery, SBP has moved to monetary policy tightening at the end of the first quarter of **FY2022** which was kept unchanged since June 2020



Policy Rate

Policy rate has been increased by cumulative **675 bps** (during Sep-May FY2022). The decisions were made on account of significant uncertainty around the outlook for international commodity prices and global financial conditions



Money Supply

During the period 1st July-20th May, FY2022, Broad Money increased to **Rs 1,623.1 billion** (growth of 6.7 percent) as compared to growth of **Rs 1,660.4 billion** (growth of 7.9 percent) during same period last year



Money & Credit



Reserve Money

Reserve Money increased by **Rs 903.7 billion** (growth of 10.4 percent) during the period 1st July-20th May, FY2022, as compared to expansion of **Rs 867.4 billion** (growth of 11.3 percent) in comparable period last year

Government Borrowings

Government has borrowed **Rs 1,765.2 billion** for budgetary support during the period 1st July-20th May, FY2022 as compared to **Rs 473.8 billion** during same period of last year

Private Sector Credit

During the period 1st July-20th May, FY2022, overall private sector credit witnessed unprecedented expansion of **Rs 1,413.9 billion** as compared to expansion of **Rs 468.7 billion** during same period last year. On a positive note, credit demand increased both for fixed investment and working capital loans

Money & Credit



Fixed Loans

Fixed investment loans witnessed a significant expansion of **Rs 366.7 billion** during July-April, FY2022, as compared **Rs148.6 billion** during the same period last year

Working Capital Loans

Similarly, Working Capital loans observed an expansion of **Rs 628.9 billion** during Jul-Apr, FY2022 as compared to the expansion of **Rs 77.4 billion** during the same period last year

Lending Rate

The Weighted Average Lending Rate (WALR) on gross disbursements has increased from **8.03** percent in April, 2021 to 11.87 percent in April, 2022. Similarly, Weighted Average Deposit Rate (WADR) also increased from **3.3** percent in April, 2021 to 5.8 percent in April, 2022

Money & Credit

KSE 100 INDEX

The benchmark KSE-100 index opened at 47,356 points on 1st July, 2021 and closed at 44,929 points on 31st March 2022, recorded a **decline by 5.1%** in the first 9 months

MARKET CAPITALIZATION

The market capitalization of PSX was Rs 8,297 billion on 30th June 2021 and closed at Rs 7,583 billion on 31st March 2022. A total of **Rs 714 billion wiped out** from the market capitalization of the PSX

LISTED COMPANIES

As of March 31st 2022, number of **listed companies stood at 532**

SECURITIES DEBT (PRIVATE)

During July-March FY 2022, 32 debt securities **worth Rs. 121.5 billion** were privately placed

SECURITIES DEBT (CORPORATE)

As of 31st March 2022, 102 corporate debts securities remained outstanding to an amount of **Rs. 749.8 billion**



Inflation



WPI during July-May, FY 2022 has recorded an increase of **23.6** percent against the **8.4** percent last year



SPI recorded an increase of **16.7** percent during July-May, FY 2022 against the **13.5** percent last year



The headline inflation CPI, averaged at **11.3** percent during July-May, FY 2022 against **8.8** percent in the comparable period last year



The Urban food inflation during July-May, FY 2022, is recorded at **12.5** percent and non-food **10.2** percent as against **12.6** percent and **5.4** percent in the corresponding period last year



The Rural food inflation during July-May, FY 2022, is recorded at **11.8** percent and non-food **11.5** percent as against **13.4** percent and **7.2** percent in the corresponding period last year



Urban and Rural Core inflation during July-May, FY 2022, stood at **7.8** percent and **8.6** percent respectively against **5.9** percent and **7.6** percent last year

Trade & Payments

EXPORTS

During July-April, FY 2022, the exports grew remarkably by **27.8 percent** and reached **US\$ 26.8 billion** as compared to US\$ 21.0 billion of the same period last year

↑ **27.8%**



IMPORTS

Imports stood at **US\$ 59.8 billion** in July-April, FY 2022, as compared to US\$ 43.0 billion in the same period last year grew by **39.0 percent**

↑ **39.0%**



TRADE DEFICIT

Trade deficit increased by **49.6 percent** in July-April FY 2022 to **US\$ 32.9 billion** as compared to US\$ 22.0 billion in the corresponding period last year

↑ **49.6%**



CURRENT ACCOUNT

During July-April, FY 2022, current account posted a deficit of **US\$ 13.8 billion** against a deficit of US\$ 543 million last year.

↓ **\$13.8B**



FOREIGN DIRECT INV.

The net FDI reached **US\$ 1,455.6 million** during July-April FY 2022 as compared to US\$ 1480.0 million last year, **decreased by 1.6 percent**. Highest FDI received was from China at US\$ 355.8 million

↓ **1.60%**



NET INFLOWS

The financial account recorded net inflow of **US\$ 8.3 billion** during July-April, FY 2022, higher than inflows of US\$ 4.5 billion received in the same period last year

↑ **\$8.30B**



FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Foreign exchange reserves stood at **US\$ 16.40 billion** till end-April, FY 2022. The average exchange rate during July-April FY 2022 remained at **Rs. 172.95** to a dollar.

\$16.4B



SBP RESERVES

In the FY 2022, SBP reserves were **US\$ 10.49 billion** whereas, reserves held with commercial banks were US\$ 5.907 billion.

\$10.4B



Public Debt

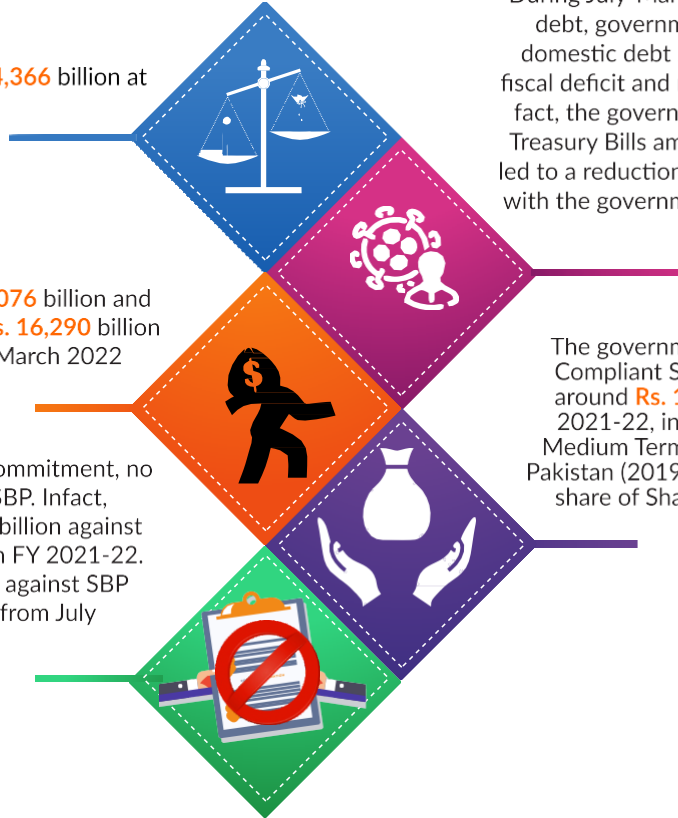
Total public debt was **Rs.44,366** billion at end-March 2022

Domestic debt was **Rs. 28,076** billion and external public debt was **Rs. 16,290** billion or **US\$ 88.8** billion at end-March 2022

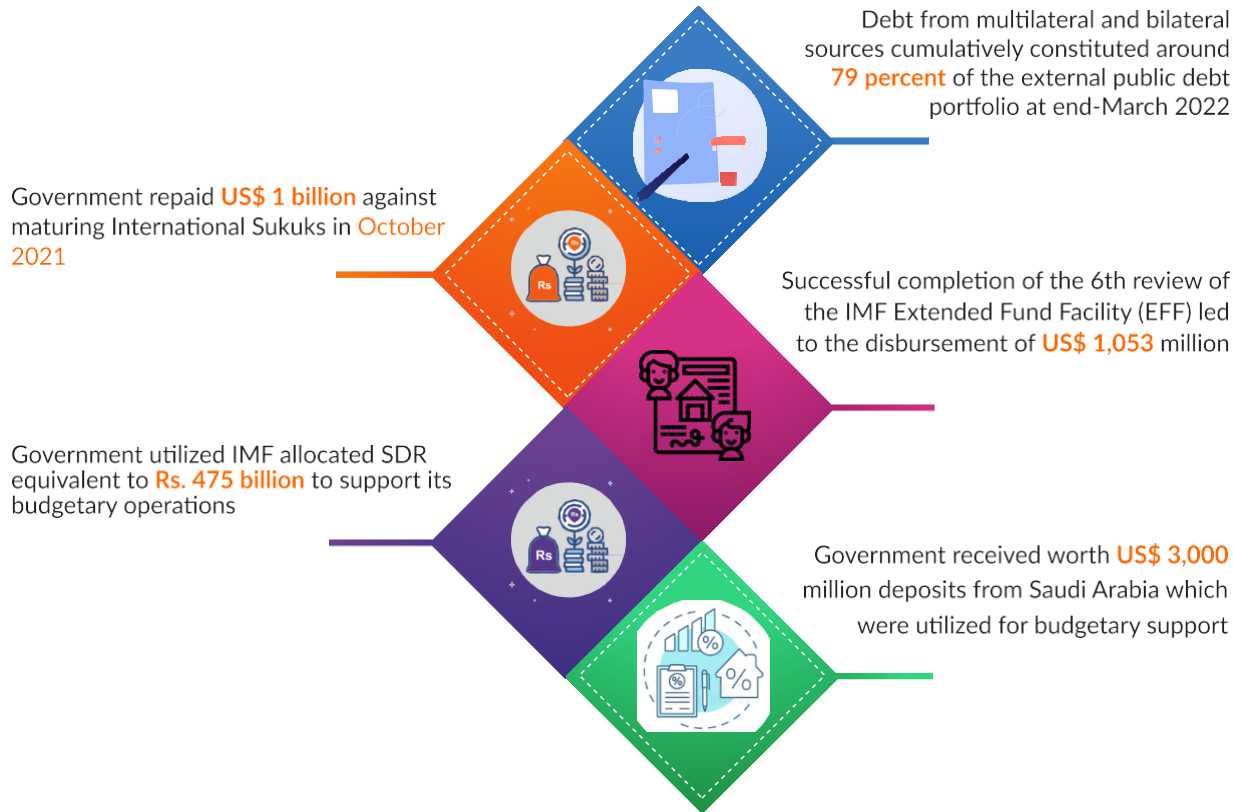
In-line with government's commitment, no borrowing was made from SBP. Infact, government repaid **Rs. 569** billion against SBP Debt during July-March FY 2021-22. Cumulative debt retirement against SBP debt stood at **Rs.2.3** trillion from July 2019 to March 2022

During July-March FY 2021-22, within domestic debt, government relied entirely on long-term domestic debt securities for the financing of its fiscal deficit and repayment of debt maturities. In fact, the government retired/repaid a portion of Treasury Bills amounting to **Rs. 1.5 trillion** which led to a reduction of short-term maturities in-line with the government's commitment to reduce its Gross Financing Needs

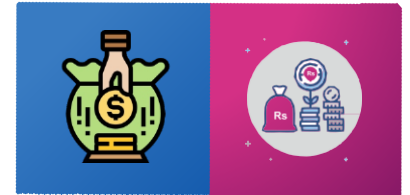
The government successfully issued Shariah Compliant Sukuk instruments amounting to around **Rs. 1.1 trillion** during July-March FY 2021-22, in line with the target specified in Medium Term Debt Management Strategy of Pakistan (2019/20 - 2022/23), to increase the share of Shariah compliant securities within total government securities.



Public Debt



During July-March FY 2021-22, inflows from multilateral and bilateral development partners remained major sources of external funding. In addition, Pakistan successfully raised **US\$ 1 billion** in July 2021 through multi-tranche tap issuance of 5-, 10- and 30-year Eurobonds



In January 2022, Pakistan successfully raised **US\$ 1 billion** through the issuance of International Sukuk under the 'Trust Certificate Issuance Program'. This was the first time that government has issued International Sukuk with 7 Year maturity and at market-clearing price i.e., zero issuance premium

Education

ENROLMENTS



Total Enrolments increased to **58.5 million** in FY 2021

TEACHERS



Total Teachers increased to **1.89 million** in FY 2021

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE



Total Expenditure by Federal & Provincial Govt. collectively recorded an increase of **9.7%** (Rs. 988.0 billion) in FY 2021

INSTITUTES



The total schools/institute have increased to **283.7 thousand** in FY 2021

LITERACY RATE



Literacy rate increased to **62.8%** in FY 2021

PSDP SPENDING



Under the PSDP portfolio, federal government allocated **Rs. 32.338 billion** for implementation of 168 projects in FY 2022

Health & Nutrition



PSDP Allocations

The total allocations for Public Sector Development Project were recorded at **Rs. 19.3 Billion** in the FY 2022

Under the Sehat Sahulat Program **44.6 million** families were covered for health expenditure in the FY 2022



Sehat Sahulat Program



Healthcare Expenditures



Health-care expenditure increased by **30% (Rs. 657 billion)** in FY 2021 & Public Sector Expenditure was estimated at **1.2%** of Total GDP -2021

A total of **174.68 million** vaccines were procured by the NDMA for US\$ 1.4 billion in FY 2022

COVID-19 Vaccines



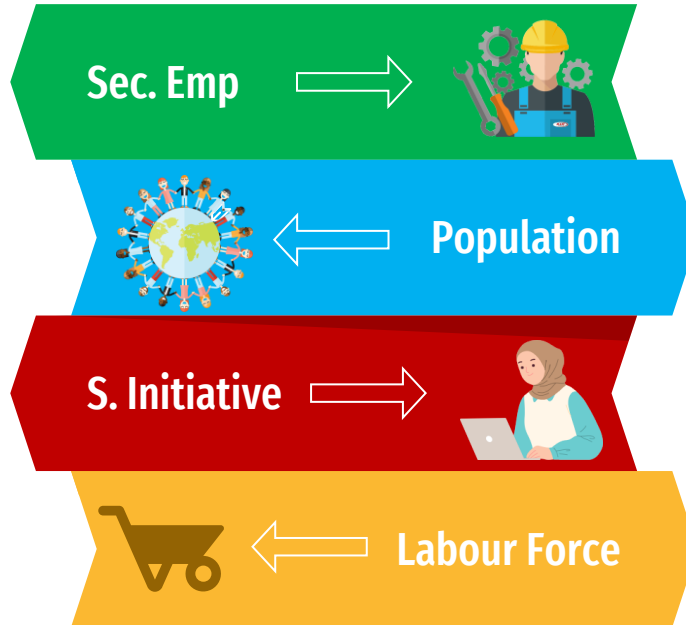
Population & Labour Force

Population

According to the National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS), the estimated population of Pakistan is 224.78 million in 2021 of which **82.83 million** resides in Urban areas and **141.96 million** resides in Rural areas

Labour Force

According to the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, total labour force is recorded at 71.76 million of which **67.25 million** are **employed** and **4.51 million** are **unemployed**. Unemployment rate decreased to 6.3% from 6.9% in FY 2021



Sector-wise Employment

The Agriculture sector occupies a share of **37.4%**, followed by services sector at **37.2%** and industries at **25.4%** of the total labour force

Special Initiative

Under Kamiyab Jawan Youth Entrepreneurship Scheme, the government has disbursed **Rs. 44,972 million** till April 2022 for businesses. Also BE&OE registered 286,648 workers for overseas employment in FY 2021

Transport & Communications



PIA (Airways)

PIA recorded a Net loss of **Rs. 15.0 billion** in FY 2022



PNSC (Pakistan National Shipping Corporation)

The PNSC recorded an increase of 98% in total profits at **Rs. 2,446 million** in FY 2022



PQA (Port Qasim Authority)

The Port Qasim Authority witnessed a decline of 27.2% in terms of total Cargo volume (**42.199 million Tonne**) in FY 2022



PEMRA

In FY 2022, PEMRA issued **265 FM Licenses** & **4,152 Cable TV Licenses**



NHA (National Highway Authority)

Under the portfolio of PSDP, NHA carried-out 68 projects with **Rs. 155 billion** in the FY 2022



KPT (Karachi Port Trust)

KPT recorded an increase of **1.0%** in total Cargo in FY 2022



Pakistan Railways

The Pakistan Railways recorded a **10% decline** in Gross Earnings at (Rs. 43.7 billion) in FY 2022



CPEC (B&RI)

Under the Belt and Road Initiative, **26** projects, worth **US\$ 17 billion** were completed in the FY 2022

Information Technology



NITB developed Islamabad city app which ensures online provision of more than 40 government services including registration process of domicile, international driving permit, court cases, excise and taxation, arms license, etc.



A loan agreement was signed between Economic Affairs Division and EXIM Bank of Korea worth **\$158 Million** for establishment of Pakistan's largest IT Park in Karachi



The investment (FDI & Local) in the telecom sector during July to February FY2022 crossed **\$930.1million**



IT exports during (July-March FY2022) surged to **\$1.948 billion** at a growth rate of **29.26 percent** in comparison to **\$1.5 billion** during July-March FY2021



IGNITE has successfully established 5 National Incubation Centers (NIC) in Federal Capital and all Provincial Capitals of the country. From July-December FY2022, more than 930 startups have been inducted in five NICs (Islamabad, Lahore, Peshawar, Karachi & Quetta)



By the end of February 2022, the total number of subscriptions (Mobile and Fixed) in Pakistan reached **194.2 million**. Net addition of **6.7 million** subscribers has been reported translating into a growth of 3.64% during FY2022 (July-February)



Telecom sector is a significant source of revenue generation for the national exchequer. During July-March FY2022, telecom sector contributed **Rs.163.3 billion** (estimated) to the national exchequer in terms of taxes, regulatory fees, initial and annual license fees, activation tax, and other taxes

Energy

Petroleum (Oil)

Import bill of oil increased by **95.9** percent to **\$17.03** billion during July-April, FY2022 compared to **\$8.69** billion during the same period last year

The surge in oil import bill is attributed to rise in value as well as demand as the import of petroleum products went up by **121.15** percent in value and **24.18** percent in quantity

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Liquefied Natural Gas witnessed an increase of **82.90** percent in value, while Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) imports also jumped by **39.86** percent during July-April, FY2022

Natural Gas

During July-February, FY2022, 75.64 percent gas is produced domestically, while **24.36** percent of gas is being imported



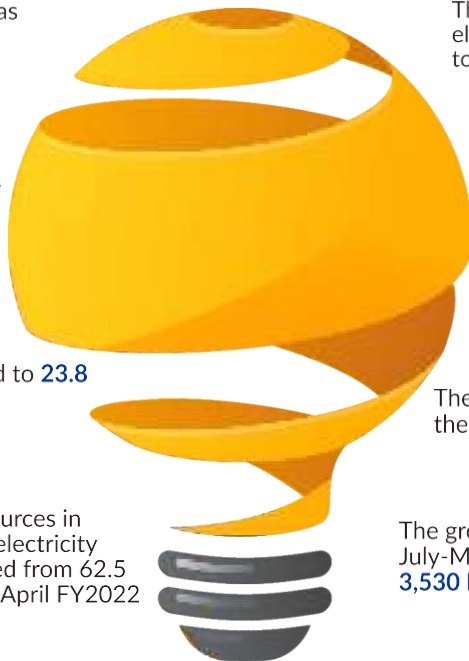
Energy

The percentage share of Hydel in total installed fuel-wise capacity has marginally reduced to **24.7** percent during July-April, FY2022 as compared to its share in FY2021

The total electricity generation capacity during July-April 2022 has increased by 11.5 percent and reached **41,557 MW** from **37,261 MW** during the same period last fiscal year

The contribution of RLNG in the installed capacity has increased to **23.8** percent in July-April 2022 from **19.66 percent**

There is a slight shift in the percentage share of different sources in electricity generation. Thermal has still the largest share in electricity generation although its percentage contribution has declined from 62.5 percent during Jul-April FY2021 to **60.9** percent during Jul-April FY2022



The overall electricity generation from coal has reached to **5,280 MW**. Thar coal is contributing **1,320 MW**, while imported coal contribution in electricity generation is **3,960 MW** which is around 75 percent of the total electricity generation from coal in the country

Currently, the Hydro installed capacity is **10,251 MW** which is around 25 percent of the total installed capacity

The contribution of Wind in the total installed capacity is 4.8 percent and currently stood at **1,985 MW**

The installed capacity of solar is **600 MW** which is around 1.4 percent of the total installed capacity

The gross capacity of the nuclear power plants was **2,530 MW** during July-March, FY2021, which increased by 39 percent and it stood at **3,530 MW** during July-March FY2022

Energy



The percentage contribution of Hydel in electricity generation has also reduced from **27.8** percent in Jul-April FY2021 to **23.7** percent during Jul-April FY2022



The contribution of renewable in the electricity generation has increased from **2.4** percent during Jul-April FY2021 to **3.02** percent in the first ten months of FY 2022.



The share of Industry in electricity consumption has increased to 28 percent during July-April FY2022 from **26.3** percent during July-April FY2021



During July-February FY2022, the import of coal stood at **12.21** million metric tons



Power sector uses most of the coal and the share has increased to 44.5 percent during July-March FY2022 from **42.7** percent during the corresponding period last year



CPEC benefits Pakistan through development of multi-sector infrastructure projects including various projects in the energy sector. Thirteen power generation projects of **11,648** MW are being facilitated by PPIB under CPEC.



The percentage share of Nuclear has increased from **7.2** percent during Jul-April FY2021 to **12.35** percent during Jul-April, FY2022



The first ten months of the current fiscal year has not seen any major shift in the consumption pattern of electricity. The share of household in electricity consumption has slightly declined from **49.1** percent in FY 2021 to **47.0** percent in FY 2022



The indigenous supply of natural gas witnessed a decline of around 5 percent and its contribution recorded at **33.1** percent in the total primary energy supply mix of the country



The consumption of natural gas in power sector has reduced from **610** MMCFD to **560** MMCFD



The average natural gas consumption has declined from **3,723** MMCFD to about **3,565** MMCFD during July-March FY2022



Commercial sector witnessed a decline in the use of gas and its consumption registered at **62** MMCFD during July-March FY2021-22



The use of gas (CNG) in the transport sector has declined to **49** MMCFD from 63 MMCFD

Social Protection



The second phase of Ehsaas Emergency Cash Programme (ECAP-II) has been launched in June, 2021. As of 30-03-2022, an amount of Rs. **30.18 billion** has been disbursed to 2.50 million additional beneficiaries (other than UCT beneficiaries) @ Rs **12,000/-** per beneficiaries to ever-married women of the eligible families having valid CNIC



Under Ehsaas Taleemi Wazaif Programme, **6.52 million** children have been enrolled and Rs 25 billion has been paid till March, 2022



Under Ehsaas undergraduate scholarship programme, **1,38,133** scholarships were awarded to deserving students and Rs **13.2 billion** were disbursed during FY2020 and FY2021



Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) also deals in micro-credit, water, health, education, and livelihood. PPAF disbursed an amount of **Rs 2.11 billion** during July-March FY2022 through its Partner Organizations (POs) in 144 districts across the country

Social Protection



BISP is currently disbursing payments to around **5.7 million** regular beneficiaries under Ehsaas Kafaalat Programme and the number of regular beneficiaries has been enhanced to **8.0 million**



Pakistan Baitul Mal (PBM) is providing financial assistance to destitute, widows, orphans, invalid, infirm and other needy persons at the district level. During July -March FY2022, PBM has disbursed an amount of Rs 4.0 billion through its core projects



Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) during July-March, FY2022 disbursed Rs 1.43 billion on 15,004 scholarship cases while Rs **244.07** million as Marriage Grant @200,000/- which benefitted 1819 workers' families. The WWF has also disbursed Rs **420.4** million as Death Grant (@600,000/-) to 804 cases of mishaps of workers all over the country



EOBI provides monetary benefits to old age workers through various programmes such as Old Age Pension, Invalidity Pension, Survivors Pension and Old Age Grant. EOBI have registered **9,429,281** employees. During FY2022, EOBI registered **307,296** new employees. During July-March FY2022, an amount of Rs **33.54 billion** has been disbursed by EOBI

Climate Change

10 Billion Tree Tsunami

Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme has planted **579.093 million** plants during July-March, FY2022 and cumulatively has attained level of **1586.18 million** plants till March 2022. Through this programme 327,877 man-months have been employed upto March 2022



National Forest Reference Emission Level

According to the National Forest Reference Emissions Level (FREL) findings, the country is maintaining **4.786 million**-hectare (5.45 percent) area under forest cover

National Climate Change Policy

Ministry of Climate Change updated National Climate Change Policy of Pakistan. The goal of this policy is to steer Pakistan towards climate resilient and low carbon development



GHG Emissions 2030

Pakistan Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) commit to abate overall 50 percent of Pakistan's projected GHG emissions by 2030. This commitment will be contributed by the shift to 60 percent renewable energy for electricity generation, and 30 percent to electric vehicles by 2030 and complete ban on the use of imported coal

PAKISTAN ECONOMIC SURVEY 2021-22 (HIGHLIGHTS)

PRESENTED TO

Chairman - P&D Board
Syed Hassan Naqvi

PREPARED BY

Research & Training Wing
Planning & Development Deptt.
Government of Sindh

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

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Thank You



**RESEARCH &
TRAINING WING**
Planning & Development Department
Government of Sindh