



# Pakistan

*Land of the Pure*



NATIONAL FLAG



NATIONAL EMBLEM



H.E. ASIF ALI ZARDARI  
President



H.E. SYED YOUSUF RAZA GILANI  
Prime Minister

*The Indus Valley civilization, one of the oldest in the world and dating back at least 5,000 years, spread over much of what is presently Pakistan. During the second millennium B.C., remnants of this culture fused with the migrating Indo-Aryan peoples. The area underwent successive invasions in subsequent centuries from the Persians, Greeks, Scythians, Arabs (who brought Islam), Afghans, and Turks. The Mughal Empire flourished in the 16th and 17th centuries; the British came to dominate the region in the 18th century. The separation in 1947 of British India into the Muslim state, leading to the formation of Pakistan. In February 2008, Pakistan held parliamentary elections and in September 2008, after the resignation of former President MUSHARRAF, elected Asif Ali ZARDARI to the Presidency. Pakistani government and military leaders are struggling to control domestic insurgents, many of whom are located in the tribal areas adjacent to the border with Afghanistan.*



## Geography

LOCATION:	Southern Asia, bordering the Arabian Sea, between India on the east and Iran and Afghanistan on the west and China in the north
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES:	30 00 N, 70 00 E
AREA:	796,095 sq km; Country comparison to the world: 36
MARITIME CLAIMS:	Territorial sea: 12 nm Contiguous zone: 24 nm Exclusive economic zone: 200 nm Continental shelf: 200 nm or to the edge of the continental margin
COASTLINE:	1,046 km
LAND BOUNDARIES:	Total: 6,774 km Border countries: Afghanistan 2,430 km, China 523 km, India 2,912 km, Iran 909 km
CLIMATE:	Mostly hot, dry desert, temperate in north-west arctic in north. Rainfall varies between four and forty inches.
ELEVATION EXTREMES:	Lowest point: Indian Ocean 0 m Highest point: K2 (Mt. Godwin-Austen) 8,611 m
NATURAL RESOURCES:	Land, extensive natural gas reserves, limited petroleum, poor quality coal, iron ore, copper, salt, limestone
NATURAL HAZARDS:	Frequent earthquakes, occasionally severe especially in north and west; flooding along the Indus after heavy rains (July and August)
ENVIRONMENT - CURRENT ISSUES:	Water pollution from raw sewage, industrial wastes, and agricultural runoff, limited natural fresh water resources, most of the population does not have access to potable water, deforestation, soil erosion, desertification
ENVIRONMENT-INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS:	Party to: Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Desertification, Endangered Species, Environmental Modification, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Marine Dumping, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution Wetlands Signed, but not ratified: Marine Life Conservation
STANDARD TIME:	GMT +5 hours

## People

NATIONALITY:	Pakistani
POPULATION:	177,276,594 (July 2010 est.); Country comparison to the world: 6
POPULATION GROWTH RATE:	1.513% (2010 est.); Country comparison to the world: 81
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH:	Total population: 65.62 years; Country comparison to the world: 165
HIV/AIDS - ADULT PREVALENCE RATE:	0.1% (2007 est.); Country comparison to the world: 129
HIV/AIDS - PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS:	96,000 (2007 est.); Country comparison to the world: 47
HIV/AIDS - DEATHS:	5,100 (2007 est.); Country comparison to the world: 44
MAJOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES:	Degree of risk: High Food or Waterborne diseases: Bacterial, Diarrhea, Hepatitis A and E, and Typhoid fever Vectorborne diseases: Dengue fever and Malaria Animal contact disease: Rabies  <i>Note: Highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza has been identified in this country; it poses a negligible risk with extremely rare cases possible among US citizens who have close contact with birds (2009)</i>
ETHNIC GROUPS:	Punjabi 44.68%, Pashtun (Pathan) 15.42%, Sindhi 14.1%, Sariaiki 8.38%, Muhajirs 7.57%, Balochi 3.57%, other 6.28%
RELIGIONS:	Muslim 95% (Sunni 75%, Shia 20%), other (includes Christian and Hindu) 5%
LANGUAGES:	Punjabi 48%, Sindhi 12%, Siraiki (a Punjabi variant) 10%, Pashtu 8%, Urdu (official) 8%, Balochi 3%, Hindko 2%, Brahui 1%, English (official; lingua franca of Pakistani elite and most government ministries), Burushaski, and other 8%
LITERACY:	49.9%



## Government

- COUNTRY NAME:** Pakistan; Official Name - Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- GOVERNMENT TYPE:** Federal Republic
- CAPITAL:** Islamabad
- HEAD OF THE STATE:** Asif Ali Zardari
- HEAD OF GOVERNMENT:** Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani
- INDEPENDENCE:** 14 August 1947 (from British India)
- CONSTITUTION:** 12 April 1973; Suspended 5 July 1977, Restored 30 December 1985; Suspended 15 October 1999, Restored in stages in 2002; Amended 31 December 2003; Suspended 3 November 2007; Restored on 15 December 2007; Amended 19 April 2010
- LEGAL SYSTEM:** Based on English common law with provisions to accommodate Pakistan's status as an Islamic state; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations
- SUFFRAGE:** 18 years of age; Universal; joint electorates and reserved parliamentary seats for women and non-Muslims

## Economy

- ECONOMY - OVERVIEW:** Pakistan has suffered from decades of internal political disputes and low levels of foreign investment. Between 2001-07, however, poverty levels decreased by 10%, as Islamabad steadily raised development spending. Between 2004-07, GDP growth in the 5-8% range was spurred by gains in the industrial and service sectors - despite severe electricity shortfalls - but growth slowed in 2008-09 and unemployment rose. Inflation remains the top concern among the public, jumping from 7.7% in 2007 to 20.3% in 2008, and 14.2% in 2009. In addition, the Pakistani rupee has depreciated since 2007 as a result of political and economic instability. The government agreed to an International Monetary Fund Standby Arrangement in November 2008 in response to a balance of payments crisis, but during 2009 its current account strengthened and foreign exchange reserves stabilized - largely because of lower oil prices and record remittances from workers abroad. Textiles account for most of Pakistan's export earnings, but Pakistan's failure to expand a viable export base for other manufactures have left the country vulnerable to shifts in world demand. Other long term challenges include expanding investment in education, healthcare, and electricity production, and reducing dependence on foreign donors.
- GDP (OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE):** \$168.5 billion (2009 est.)
- GDP - REAL GROWTH RATE:** 2.7% (2009 est.); Country comparison to the world: 66
- GDP - PER CAPITA (PPP):** \$2,600 (2009 est.); Country comparison to the world: 170
- POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE:** 24% (FY05/06 est.)



**INFLATION RATE (CONSUMER PRICES):** 13.6% (2009 est.); Country comparison to the world: 213

**AGRICULTURE - PRODUCTS:** Cotton, wheat, rice, sugarcane, fruits, vegetables, milk, beef, mutton, eggs

**INDUSTRIES:** Textiles and apparel, food processing, pharmaceuticals, construction materials, paper products, fertilizer, shrimp

**INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION GROWTH RATE:** -3.6% (2009 est.); Country comparison to the world: 104

**ELECTRICITY - PRODUCTION:** 90.8 billion kWh (2007 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 33

**ELECTRICITY - CONSUMPTION:** 72.2 billion kWh (2007 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 37

**ELECTRICITY - EXPORTS:** 0 kWh (2008 est.)

**ELECTRICITY - IMPORTS:** 0 kWh (2008 est.)

**OIL - PRODUCTION:** 62,000 bbl/day (2008 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 63

**OIL - CONSUMPTION:** 383,000 bbl/day (2008 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 35

**OIL - EXPORTS:** 30,090 bbl/day (2007 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 87

**OIL - IMPORTS:** 319,500 bbl/day (2007 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 33

**OIL - PROVED RESERVES:** 415.4 million bbl (1 January 2009 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 51

**NATURAL GAS - PRODUCTION:** 37.5 billion cu m (2008 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 22

**NATURAL GAS - CONSUMPTION:** 37.5 billion cu m (2008 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 22

**NATURAL GAS - EXPORTS:** 0 cu m (2008 est.); Country comparison to the world: 147

**NATURAL GAS - IMPORTS:** 0 cu m (2008 est.); Country comparison to the world: 137

**NATURAL GAS - PROVED RESERVES:** 885.3 billion cu m (1 January 2009 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 27

**EXPORTS:** \$18.44 billion (2009 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 67

**EXPORTS - COMMODITIES:** Textiles (garments, bed linen, cotton cloth, yarn), rice, leather goods, sports goods, chemicals, manufactures, carpets and rugs

**EXPORTS - PARTNERS:** US 16.1%, UAE 11.7%, Afghanistan 8.6%, UK 4.5%, China 4.2% (2008)

**IMPORTS:** \$28.47 billion (2009 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 59

**IMPORTS - COMMODITIES:** Petroleum, petroleum products, machinery, plastics, transportation equipment, edible oils, paper and paperboard, iron and steel, tea

**IMPORTS - PARTNERS:** China 14.3%, Saudi Arabia 12.2%, UAE 11.3%, Kuwait 5.5%, US 4.8%, Malaysia 4.1% (2008)



**RESERVES & FOREIGN EXCHANGED GOLD:** \$13.77 billion (31 December 2009 est.);  
Country comparison to the world: 62

**EXCHANGE RATES:** Pakistani rupees (PKR) per US dollar - 81.41 (2009), 70.64 (2008), 60.6295 (2007), 60.35 (2006), 59.515 (2005)

## Communication

**TELEPHONES - MAIN LINES IN USE:** 4.546 million (2008); Country comparison to the world: 33

**TELEPHONES - MOBILE CELLULAR:** 91.44 million (2009); Country comparison to the world: 9

**BROADCAST/TELECAST STATIONS:** Radios: AM 31, FM 68, Shortwave(SW) NA (2006)

Televisions: 20 (5 state-run channels and 15 privately-owned satellite channels) (2006)

**INTERNET TLD:** .pk

**INTERNET HOSTS:** 226,236 (2009); Country comparison to the world: 61

**INTERNET USERS:** 18.5 million (2008); Country comparison to the world: 20

**INTERNATIONAL DIALING CODE:** +92

## Transportation

**AIRPORTS:** 145 (2009); Country comparison to the world: 38

**HELIPORTS:** 19 (2009)

**PIPELINES:** Gas 10,402 km; oil 2,011 km; refined products 787 km (2009)

**ROADWAYS:** Total: 259,197 km; Country comparison to the world: 20

Paved: 172,827 km (includes 711 km of expressways)

Unpaved: 86,370 km (2007)

**RAILWAYS:** Total: 7,791 km; Country comparison to the world: 28

Broad gauge: 7,479 km 1.676-m gauge (293 km electrified)

Narrow gauge: 312 km 1.000-m gauge (2007)

**MERCHANT MARINE:** Total: 15; Country comparison to the world: 105

By type: bulk carrier 1, cargo 10, petroleum tanker 4

Registered in other countries: 19 (Comoros 4, Malta 2, Marshall Islands 1, Panama 9, Saint Kitts and Nevis 3) (2008)

**PORTS AND TERMINALS:** Karachi, Port Muhammad Bin Qasim

## Issues

**INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS:** Undetermined (government strikes on Islamic militants in South Waziristan); 34,000 (October 2005 earthquake; most of those displaced returned to their home villages in the spring of 2006) (2007).

Source: wikipedia and various other sources