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ABOUT US!

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) is the prime official agency of Pakistan, responsible for collection, compilation and dissemination of reliable and timely statistical information to the policy makers, planners and researchers. It publishes a variety of reports, based on primary and secondary data, especially on economic and social aspects of the country.

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Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
21, Mauve Area, G.9/1, Islamabad
www.pbs.gov.pk



**Meeting under the chair of
Mr. Awais Manzur Sumra,
Secretary (PD&SI)
For 7th Agricultural Census
and National Accounts Rebase.**

7th Agricultural Census

The 7th Agricultural Census is scheduled on September-October 2024. This census will employ a mixed approach of complete and sample enumeration, ensuring comprehensive coverage of large agricultural holdings across the nation. Notably, this census will cover modern practices such as tunnel farming and advanced irrigation systems, reflecting a commitment to agricultural modernization.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS REBASE

In addition to the census, the meeting addressed the rebasing of National Accounts to enhance accuracy. A total of 45 surveys will be conducted, including those related to agriculture, to ensure a thorough understanding of the economic landscape. This comprehensive approach underscores the government's dedication to economic precision and resource optimization.

This session marks a pivotal step towards improving agricultural data collection and economic measurement, aiming to support informed policy-making and resource allocation in the future.

On **April 18, 2024, at 2:30 PM**, a significant meeting took place in the Committee Room (Ministry of Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives (M/O PD&SI)). Under the Chair of **Mr. Awais Manzur Sumra, Secretary of PD&SI**, the session focused on crucial aspects of the upcoming **7th Agricultural Census and the rebasing of National Accounts**.

Key Attendees

The meeting was attended by several high-ranking officials, including:

- Chief Statistician
- Member (C&S)
- Deputy Director General (Agriculture Census)
- Deputy Director General (National Accounts)
- Joint Agricultural Census Commissioner (JACC)

109TH OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS MEETING

The 109th meeting of the National Accounts Committee (NAC) was held on 21st May 2024 in the N3C, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Headquarters, Statistics House, G-9/1, Islamabad. The Secretary, M/O PD&SI chaired the meeting. The committee approved the quarterly GDP growth rates for Q1 (Revised), Q2 (Revised), and Q3 during FY 2023-24 and annual growth rates for 2021-22 (Final), 2022-23 (Revised) and 2023-24 (Provisional). The 109th NAC approved quarterly growth rates for Q1, Q2 and Q3 during FY 2023-24 at 2.71%, 1.79% 2.09% respectively. The committee approved the final and revised



annual growth rates of GDP for the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 at 6.18 % and -0.21% respectively. The provisional growth rate of GDP for the year 2023-24 was estimated at 2.38%. The growth of the agricultural, industrial and services sectors was estimated at 6.25%, 1.21% and 1.21% respectively.



Summary:Economic Indicators

Growth Rates (%)	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Agriculture	4.21	2.27	6.25
Industry	7.01	-3.74	1.21
Services	6.69	-0.01	1.21
Overall GDP	6.18	-0.21	2.38
Per capita income			
Rupees	313488	384747	475281
US\$	1767	1551	1680

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) is set to conduct the 7th Agricultural Census in 2024, marking a significant milestone since the last census was held in 2010. This year, for the first time in the country's history, the census will employ an Integrated Digital Count approach, combining the **Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, and Machinery Census** into a single, streamlined process. This innovative method is anticipated to enhance data accuracy and efficiency throughout the census.

Importance of the Census

The primary objective of the Agricultural Census is to provide a solid foundation for informed decision-making aimed at improving the agriculture and livestock sectors, which are vital to Pakistan's economy. **The agriculture sector contributes approximately 24% to the country's GDP and employs around 38% of the labor force**, underscoring its critical role in national development.

Progress and Preparations

Several key tasks have already been completed in preparation for the census, including:

- Finalization of the Questionnaire and Manual of Instructions for listing and enumeration.
- Development of a Tabulation Plan consisting of 98 tables covering crops, livestock, and machinery.
- Selection of census blocks and initial engagement meetings with provincial authorities, with the exception of Gilgit-Baltistan, which is expected to take place in June.
- Implementation of a software development for data collection and registration of field staff.
- Notification of District Focal Persons across 157 districts and endorsement of 160 training venues for Training of Enumerators (TOEs).
- Activation of internet devices in districts for a duration of six months to facilitate data collection.

Additionally, PBS conducted **Awareness Building Workshops on May 27, 2024**, aimed at data users, academia, researchers, agricultural scientists, and policy planners to ensure widespread understanding and engagement with the upcoming census.

This comprehensive approach reflects PBS's commitment to utilizing modern technology and methodologies to gather accurate and actionable data, ultimately supporting the sustainable development of Pakistan's agricultural landscape. **On May 27, 2024**, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) successfully conducted the **first workshop at Tandojam, Hyderabad**, as part of its preparations for the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census. This workshop aimed to engage various stakeholders and enhance awareness regarding the census process.

The event brought together data users, academia, researchers, agricultural scientists, and policy planners to discuss the significance of the Integrated Agricultural Census-2024. This census will uniquely combine the **Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, and Machinery Census**, employing an Integrated Digital Count approach for the first time in Pakistan's history. This innovative method is anticipated to improve data accuracy and streamline the overall census process.

The Agriculture Census is crucial for Pakistan, as the agriculture sector contributes 24% to the GDP and employs 38% of the labor force. The workshop served as a platform to outline the objectives of the census, which include providing a solid foundation for informed decision-making to enhance the agriculture and livestock sectors.

The PBS has already completed several key tasks in preparation for the census, including the finalization of the questionnaire and the manual of instructions, as well as the development of software for data processing. The first round of engagement meetings with provincial stakeholders has also been conducted, ensuring a collaborative approach to the census.



Peshawar, May 30, 2024

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) successfully conducted its second workshop on 30th May in Peshawar as part of the preparations for the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census. This workshop follows the first session held in Tandojam, Hyderabad, on May 27, 2024.



The workshops aim to engage data users, academia, researchers, agricultural scientists, and policy planners in discussions about the census, which is set to employ an Integrated Digital Count approach for the first time in Pakistan's history. This innovative method combines the Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, and Machinery Census, enhancing data accuracy and streamlining the overall process.

The 7th Agricultural Census is crucial for informed decision-making in the agriculture and livestock sectors, which are vital to Pakistan's economy, contributing 24% to the GDP and employing 38% of the labor force. The PBS is committed to ensuring that the census provides a solid foundation for future agricultural policies and initiatives.



Faisalabad, June 5, 2024:

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) conducted its third workshop on 5th June in Faisalabad as part of the ongoing preparations for the 7th Agricultural Census. This workshop follows two previous sessions held in Tandojam, Hyderabad, and Peshawar, aimed at engaging stakeholders in the census process. The workshops are designed to inform data users, academia, researchers, agricultural scientists, and policy planners about the upcoming census, which will utilize an Integrated Digital Count approach for the first time in Pakistan's history. This innovative method combines the Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, and Machinery Census, significantly enhancing data accuracy and streamlining the overall process.

The 7th Agricultural Census is crucial for the agriculture and livestock sectors, which play a vital role in Pakistan's economy, contributing 24% to the GDP and employing 38% of the labor force. The PBS is committed to ensuring that the census provides a solid foundation for informed decision-making and future agricultural policies.

As part of the preparations, the PBS has completed several key tasks, including finalizing the questionnaire and the manual of instructions, as well as developing software for data collection. The workshops are part of a broader initiative to raise awareness and gather input from stakeholders across the country, ensuring a comprehensive and effective census process.



Quetta, June 10, 2024:

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) held its fourth workshop on 10th June in Quetta as part of the preparations for the 7th Agricultural Census. This workshop is part of a series aimed at engaging key stakeholders, including data users, researchers, and policy planners, to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the census process. The PBS has been actively conducting workshops across the country, with previous sessions held in Tandojam, Hyderabad, Peshawar,



and Faisalabad. These workshops are crucial for raising awareness about the upcoming Integrated Agricultural Census, which will utilize an Integrated Digital Count approach for the first time in Pakistan's history. This innovative method aims to enhance data accuracy and streamline the census process, combining the Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, and Machinery Census.

The 7th Agricultural Census is vital for the agriculture and livestock sectors, which significantly contribute to Pakistan's economy, accounting for 24% of the GDP and employing 38% of the labor force. The PBS is committed to providing a solid foundation for informed decision-making that will benefit these critical sectors. Dr. Naeem-uz-Zafar, Chief Statistician of PBS, emphasized the importance of an integrated approach in conducting an effective agricultural census, which is crucial for capturing comprehensive data that accurately reflects the dynamics of Pakistan's agricultural sector.

Islamabad, June 27, 2024 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) convened a comprehensive Brainstorming Session today to discuss the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census, which will utilize an Integrated Digital Count approach. The session aimed to present the design, implementation plan, and proposed census tools to key stakeholders, including academia, researchers, and departments such as Agriculture Extension, Livestock, and Crop Reporting Services. The primary objective of this session was to foster broader involvement and ownership among participants, as well as to gather valuable feedback for improvement before the census implementa-



tion.

This brainstorming session is part of PBS's efforts to build confidence and ensure the successful execution of the census operations, which are vital for informed decision-making in the agriculture and livestock sectors. The 7th Agricultural Census is expected to provide essential insights for policymakers and contribute significantly to the development of these critical sectors, which together account for 24% of the country's GDP and employ 38% of the labor force.



PAKISTAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS HOSTED BRAINSTORMING SESSION ON 7TH INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2024.



The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) convened a comprehensive brainstorming Session on June 27, 2024, for the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census, which will utilize an Integrated Digital Count approach. The main objective of the session was to present the design, implementation plan, and proposed census tools to academia, researchers, and relevant departments, including Agriculture Extension, Livestock, and Crop Reporting Services. The session was attended from all relevant departments/stakeholders from all four provinces including GB AJK. This session aimed to foster broader involvement and

ownership, as well as to gather valuable feedback for improvement before implementation. It was crucial for building confidence and ensuring the successful execution of the census operations to achieve the desired objective.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE

- Digitalization through Indigenous ERP Solution
- Innovative techniques with an Integrated Approach
- Field operations in September-October 2024
- 24/7 Call Center for complaints & technical support
- SMS gateway 9727 for effective communication
- Standardized training at 157 venues in July with interactive tutorials
- Awareness campaigns via social media & jingles.

Dr. Naeem-uz-Zafar (SI), Chief Statistician, stressed the importance of an integrated approach for accurate agricultural data. Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Gondal (SI), Member (SS/RM), highlighted strategic innovations for optimizing data collection. Dr. Amjad Javed Sandhu, DG, presented the roadmap for finalizing the questionnaire and training methodologies.



MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF PROVINCES / REGIONS OF PAKISTAN:

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) organized a series of crucial meetings with Deputy Commissioners (DCs) from various districts across Pakistan to discuss the operational and logistical aspects of the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census 2024. These meetings, held from June 3 to June 11, aimed to emphasize the significance of the census in providing critical data for agricultural planning and policy-making.

OVERVIEW OF PBS SESSIONS ON AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

During recent sessions, officials from the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) emphasized the critical role of cooperation and active involvement from district administrations in the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census. This census is a significant undertaking aimed at gathering comprehensive data on agricultural practices across Pakistan, which is essential for informed decision-making in the agricultural sector.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

The discussions during these sessions outlined the methodology and data collection processes that will be employed. Various departments, including Agriculture Livestock, Crop Reporting, Agriculture Extension, the Police Department, and Education, were identified as key players in this initiative. Their participation is deemed essential for ensuring both the smooth execution and accuracy of the census data collected. Each department will have specific roles that contribute to the overall effectiveness of the census process.

ADDRESSING LOGISTICAL CHALLENGES

The meetings served as a platform to align strategies and tackle any logistical challenges that may arise during the census. By fostering collaboration among these diverse stakeholders, PBS aims to enhance the effectiveness of the census. This collaborative approach is vital, as it not only streamlines the process but also ensures that the concerns and insights of various departments are integrated into the planning and execution phases.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CENSUS

The successful execution of the 7th Agricultural Census is expected to yield valuable insights that will benefit Pakistan's economy and improve agricultural practices nationwide. Accurate data collection will enable policymakers to make informed decisions that can lead to enhanced agricultural productivity and sustainability. Ultimately, the census is not just a bureaucratic exercise; it is a foundational element for strategic planning and resource allocation in the agricultural sector, which is crucial for the country's economic development. In summary, the PBS sessions highlighted the importance of a coordinated effort among various departments to ensure the success of the agricultural census, which is vital for the future of agriculture in Pakistan.

MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF PUNJAB



MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF SINDH



MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF K.P.K



MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF BALUCHISTAN



MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF G.B



MEETING WITH LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF AJ&K



PREPREATION OF MATERIAL FOR TRAINING OF 7TH INTEGRATED AGRI-CULTURAL CENSUS-2024:

The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) is currently engaged in preparatory work for the training related to the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census scheduled for 2024. Various teams have been formed and assigned specific tasks to ensure the completion of this exercise within the stipulated timeframe. This structured approach is crucial for the effective execution of the census, which aims to gather comprehensive data on agriculture, livestock, and machinery across the country. Further, the regular review meeting was also organized to finalized the training material. Pakistan Bureau of statistics aimed to build awarness and ownership of 7th Agricultural Census Nation-wide,therefore to support the objective, a song "Zaraat Shumari Badly Kismat Hamari" composed & sung by Mr. Muhammad Rafi Awan employee of PBS HQ,song has been relaesed in May,2024 on social media platform. PBS has appreciated the singer for his dedica-tion.

TRAINING MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

To facilitate the training process, regular review meetings have been organized to finalize the training material. This material is essential for equipping the teams with the necessary knowledge and skills to conduct the census effectively. The PBS is committed to ensuring that all personnel involved are well-prepared and informed about the methodologies and technologies that will be utilized during the census.

NATIONWIDE AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

In an effort to build awareness and own-ership of the 7th Agricultural Census nationwide, PBS has launched a creative initiative. A song titled "Zaraat Shumari Badly Kismat Hamari," com-posed and sung by Mr. Muhammad Rafi Awan, an employee of PBS HQ, was released on social media platforms in May 2024. This song aims to engage the public and promote the significance of the census, highlighting its importance for the agricultural sector and the economy as a whole. PBS has expressed appreciation for Mr. Awan's dedication to this initiative, recognizing the role of cultural outreach in fostering community in-volvement.



PBS is currently engaged in preparatory work for the training related to the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census scheduled for 2024. Various teams have been formed and assigned specific tasks to ensure the completion of this exercise within the stipulated timeframe. This structured approach is crucial for the effective execution of the census, which aims to gather comprehensive data on agriculture, livestock, and machinery across the country. The preperatory work regarding conduct of training of the upcoming 7th Agricultural Census 2024 is under process. Various teams have been constituted and assgined with a task for completion of this exercise well within stipuated time.



PBS & UNFPA COLLABORATE TO ENHANCE GENDER DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

BACKGROUND

The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), has initiated a significant training session aimed at improving capacity in gender data collection and analysis. This initiative responds to the pressing need for accurate and reliable gender-disaggregated data to support evidence-based policymaking and development

The training on Gender Data Collection and Analysis aims to integrate gender perspectives into statistical practices, thereby enhancing the quality of data that informs policy formulation, program design, and monitoring and evaluation processes. By fostering a deeper understanding of gender issues among Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) staff, this initiative is expected to contribute significantly to addressing gender disparities in Pakistan and promoting gender equality as a fundamental component of sustainable development.

This collaborative effort underscores the commitment of both PBS and UNFPA to empower women and girls, ensuring that their needs



planning in Pakistan.

Gender disparities remain a critical issue across various sectors, including education, health, employment, and access to resources. Recognizing this challenge, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) and UNFPA organized a comprehensive training session designed to equip Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) staff with essential skills and knowledge for generating high-quality gender-disaggregated data. The training included interactive workshops, case studies, and practical exercises focused on gender analysis frameworks and methodologies for gender-sensitive data collection and analysis.

and rights are prioritized in national development agendas.

OVERVIEW: THE IMPORTANCE OF GENDER-DISAGGREGATED DATA:

Gender-disaggregated data holds immense significance for policymaking and development planning within Pakistan. By capturing the distinct experiences and realities of men, women, and gender-diverse individuals, such data enables policymakers to formulate targeted interventions that address underlying gender disparities. In a country like Pakistan, where gender inequalities persist across various sectors, including education, health, and employment,

the need for robust gender-disaggregated data is paramount. It serves as a crucial tool for identifying gaps, monitoring progress, and designing evidence-based policies and programs that promote gender equality and social inclusion.

UNDERSTANDING KEY CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS:

BASIC DEFINITIONS:

In this session, the consultant defined and explained different gender related concepts. Some of the concepts included gender, sex, gender equality and equity, gender programming, gender bias, gender balance, women and community empowerment, gender stereotyping, etc. Gender Basic definitions: These terms were illustrated with concrete examples Within the context of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, a clear understanding of key concepts and definitions related to gender data was essential for accurate data collection and analysis. Participants delved into fundamental concepts such as sex, gender, gender identity, and gender roles, gaining insights into their nuanced meanings and implications for data collection practices. Additionally, concepts like gender mainstreaming, Women in Development (WID), Gender and Development (GAD), and gender equity and equality were explored. These discussions equipped participants with a comprehensive understanding of gen-

der-related data collection and analysis methodologies, ensuring a robust foundation for their



work within the bureau.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SESSION:

- The training session aims to equip Pakistan Bureau of Statistical (PBS) staff with essential gender collection and analysis skills to recognize and address gender impediments
- Enhance understanding of gender-sensitive methodologies and tools for data collection and analysis within the context of Pakistan
- Foster the integration of gender perspectives into statistical practices to support evidence-based policymaking and gender-responsive planning initiatives

OUTPUT OF THE ACTIVITY:

- Below are the expected outputs after the conduct of the activity:
- Trained staff members proficient in collecting, analyzing, and interpreting gender-disaggregated data.
- Increased capacity among participants to integrate gender perspectives into statistical practices, thereby contributing to more informed policymaking and planning processes.



TRAINING SESSION METHODOLOGY

The training mainly followed participatory approach and the methodology was based on adult learning principles. There were power point presentation followed by a detailed deliberation on questions, group work, plenary and quiz.

During the group work activity, participants were divided into two groups and presented with a scenario relevant to gender data analysis. They actively engaged in collaborative discussions, drawing upon the knowledge and skills gained during the training session. Each group analyzed the scenario, applied gender analysis frameworks, and formulated recommendations based on their findings. The participants showcased their understanding of gender-sensitive methodologies and tools as they worked through the scenario.

PRESENTATION:

Following the group work session, each group presented their findings to the larger group, leading to a question and answer session where participants exchanged insights and feedback. This interactive exercise provided participants with a practical opportunity to demonstrate their learning and apply gender analysis principles in a real-world context, fostering deeper comprehension and skill development. Gender-sensitive approaches to survey design and implementation were emphasized, aiming to ensure that data collection processes were inclusive and respectful of diverse gender identities and experiences. Participants learned how to incorporate gender-sensitive language, question framing, and sampling strategies into survey design, thereby enhancing the validity and reliability of collected data. Practical exercises were conducted to reinforce participants' understanding of designing gender-inclusive data collection tools. Through hands-on activities, participants engaged in the development of survey instruments, incorporating gender-sensitive questions, response options, and data analysis frameworks.

These exercises provided participants with prac-



tical skills to navigate challenges and opportunities in collecting gender-disaggregated data in their respective contexts.

SESSION ON GENDER DATA COLLECTION MET.

An overview of different data collection methods was provided, encompassing a range of techniques tailored to capture gender-disaggregated data effectively. Participants explored methodologies such as surveys, interviews, focus groups, and participatory approaches, considering their applicability within the context of Pakistan's diverse socio-cultural landscape.

a) Overview of Different Data Collection Methods:

The training session commenced with a comprehensive overview of various data collection methods tailored to capture gender-disaggregated data effectively. Participants were introduced to a spectrum of techniques, including quantitative surveys, qualitative interviews, focus group discussions, and participatory approaches. Each method was examined in terms of its strengths, limitations, and suitability for different research objectives and contexts within Pakistan. Real-life examples and case studies were provided to illustrate the application of

these methods in collecting gender data across diverse socio-economic and cultural settings.

b) Gender-Sensitive Approaches to Survey Design and Implementation

Emphasis was placed on the adoption of gender-sensitive approaches throughout the survey design and implementation process. Participants delved into the importance of crafting surveys that are inclusive and respectful of diverse gender identities and experiences. Strategies for incorporating gender-sensitive language, framing questions without bias, and ensuring inclusivity in sampling techniques were explored. Practical guidance was provided on how to tailor survey instruments to address sensitive gender-related topics while maintaining ethical standards and data integrity. Participants were encouraged to critically evaluate existing survey instruments for gender sensitivity and propose modifications to enhance their effectiveness in capturing gender-disaggregated data.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES ON DESIGNING GENDER-INCLUSIVE DATA COLLECTION TOOLS:

Participants engaged in hands-on practical exercises aimed at developing gender-inclusive data collection tools. Through guided activities, they learned how to design survey questionnaires, interview guides, and other data collection instruments that are sensitive to gender dynamics. Exercises focused on creating gender-sensitive questions, response options, and data analysis frameworks. Participants collaborated in groups to brainstorm innovative approaches to address common challenges in collecting gender-disaggregated data, such as ensuring privacy and confidentiality, overcoming language barriers, and reaching marginalized populations. By actively participating in these exercises, participants gained practical skills and confidence in designing gender-inclusive data collection tools tailored to the specific needs and

contexts of their research projects or programs.

INTEGRATION OF GENDER INTO PROGRAM CYCLE:

The training session began by focusing on the integration of gender considerations into the program cycle within the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). Participants were guided through past experiences and case studies illustrating the importance of mainstreaming gender at every stage of program planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Strategies for incorporating gender analysis into needs assessments, program design, budgeting, and reporting were explored. Participants critically examined existing programs to identify opportunities for integrating gender perspectives and addressing gender inequalities effectively. By the end of this session, participants gained a comprehensive understanding of how to mainstream gender into the program cycle to ensure more equitable and inclusive outcomes.

a) Sex-Disaggregated Data for Planning:

The session delved into the significance of sex-disaggregated data in informing planning and decision-making processes within the PBS. Participants reviewed past initiatives and best practices where sex-disaggregated data had been utilized to identify gender disparities, assess needs, and design targeted interventions. Practical examples and case studies were presented to illustrate the importance of collecting and analyzing data separately for men and women to uncover hidden inequalities and inform evidence-based policies and programs. Participants were equipped with practical tools and techniques for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting sex-disaggregated data effectively, thereby enhancing their capacity to generate gender-sensitive insights for planning purposes.

b) Gender Indicators:

Participants were introduced to the concept of gender indicators as essential tools for monitoring and evaluating gender equality and women's empowerment initiatives within the PBS. The session covered the selection, development, and use of gender indicators to measure progress towards gender equality goals and targets. Participants learned about different types of gender indicators, including outcome, output, and process indicators, and their relevance for tracking gender-related outcomes across various sectors and programs. By the end of the session, participants gained a deeper understanding of how gender indicators could be utilized to assess the effectiveness of gender-responsive interventions and drive positive change within the PBS.

GENDER ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK:

During the gender analysis session, participants were introduced to various frameworks essential for understanding and conducting gender analysis effectively. These frameworks provided structured approaches to examine the different dimensions of gender inequality and its intersection with other social determinants. Among the frameworks discussed were the Harvard Analysis Framework, Moser analysis Frame-

work, Gender Analysis Matrix, women economic Empowerment Framework and, Gender Analysis Matrix (GAM), each framework offered unique perspectives and tools for assessing gender disparities and identifying opportunities for gender-responsive programming. By the end of the session, participants were equipped with the knowledge and tools needed to conduct comprehensive gender analysis, enabling them to generate evidence-based insights for informing policy and program development initiatives within the PBS.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILE:

The training session on gender data collection and analysis hosted a diverse group of participants, comprising both male and female staff members from the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). The session witnessed equal participation from individuals of all genders. Participants came from various departments, including those specializing in data collection, analysis, planning, and monitoring. This diverse representation ensured a comprehensive exchange of perspectives and experiences, enriching the learning environment and fostering collaborative engagement throughout the training session.



STUDY TRIP OF RAWALPINDI WOMEN UNIVERSITY TO PBS HQ ISLAMABAD

On May 22, 2024, students enrolled in BS and MPhil programs at Rawalpindi Women University embarked on an educational visit to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), accompanied by Dr. Saba Riaz, Ms. Khadija Saeed, and



Dr. Mussarat Ijaz. Throughout the visit, the delegation gained valuable insights under the guidance of these faculty members. Dr. Naeem-uz Zafar (SI), Chief Statistician PBS, shared significant information regarding statistical operations, methodologies, and data collection processes. Moreover, he highlighted the importance of the upcoming data festival and its associated activities, enlightening the students about its significance. The participants from the esteemed university exhibited keen interest in the forthcoming data festival, expressing their commitment to actively engage in its proceedings. Dr. Saba Riaz further ensured the enthusiastic involvement of the students in the anticipated festival.



JOB FAIR AT RAWALPINDI WOMEN UNIVERSITY

A Career Expo was held at Rawalpindi Women University (RWU) on April 24, 2024,



aiming to provide students with enhanced career prospects. The event shed light on various job opportunities available in today's market. Thirty-one reputable organizations participated, including the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

CAREER COUNSELING SESSION

Ms. Rabia Awan, the Deputy Director General of PBS, conducted an insightful career counseling session for students focusing on Statistics and related fields, highlighting the promising future ahead for them.



HOUSEHOLD INTEGRATED ECONOMIC SURVEY (HIES)

For the launching of Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES), 2024-25, as per direction of Chief Statistician PBS, HIES 2024-25 questionnaire was reviewed and ICT, Housing and Employment modules were amended in the light of International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Manual for measuring ICT access and use by Household and Individual and II) Handbook on Measuring Digital Platform Employment and Work, by gaining clarity on following objectives-i) To investigate access to and use of ICT by Households & Individuals (ii) Focusing on E-Commerce measurement at Household level on the use of internet for purchases rather than sales transactions. These amendments have been discussed in detail in a meeting held on 14th June, 2024 under the chair of Chief Statistician, PBS. These amended modules were also forwarded to DP center for development of software application of first ever digital provincial level Household HIES, 2024-25. Work on Urdu translation; Edit checks and corresponding changes in the Manual of Instruction, HIES, 2024-25 in respect of amended modules of the HIES Questionnaire, 2024-25, remained in progress.



DIRECTOR GENERAL PBS AMJAD JAVOID SANDHU VISIT KHATMANDU.

Dr. Amjad Javaid Sandhu, DG(Admn.) represented Pakistan in the 30th session of the Asia and Pacific Commission on Agricultural Statistics (APCAS30) held at Kathmandu, Nepal (19-24, May, 2024) by United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO). Total



23 countries and 48 delegates participated physically while 5 presented virtually. Countries presented their experiences particularly with reference to agricultural census, earth observation data, use of drones for area estimation, SDG indicators related to agriculture, judicial holding, cloud storage and computing, use of administrative data for agricultural census, usage of CAPI for data collection, sample designs etc. On 21st May, 2024, Dr. Amjad Javaid Sandhu presented preparatory work for 7th Agricultural Census 2024 particularly new-



ly developed sample design. In the evening of same day, a four hours special session was also arranged by the Secretary APCAS30 for Pakistan wherein new sample design was discussed in detail. The sample design was presented with all the details of sampling frames, integration between population census and agricultural census along with usage of census information for block selection. Pakistan also presented Mouza Census 2020 as basis of the Agricultural Census frame and source of rural statistics for development indicators to study the facilities available to the rural farming community. Pakistan proposed that countries may conduct Dr. Sandhu also presented on 24th May, 2024 about Agricultural Science and Technology Indicators (ASTI) as Pakistan has been selected among 11 countries for ASTI Pilot by the FAO. It was highlighted that Pakistan can do the ASTI Pilot as part of 7th Agricultural Census 2024. However, it depends upon FAO whether they will plan ASTI Pilot in 2024 or later. Overall participation of Pakistan in APCAS30 was successful being expected implementation of ideas of Pakistan in WCA2030.



FAREWELL CEERMONY IN THE HONOUR OF RETIREES

A farewell event commemorating the distinguished service of Mr. Bashir Janjua, Census Commissioner, took place at, N3C, PBS Head office, on April 1st, 2024. The gathering was graced by Dr. Naeem uz Zafar(S.I), Chief Statis-



tician ; Muhammad Sarwar Gondal(S.I), Member SS/RM; and other high-ranking officers of PBS.



During his tenure at PBS, Mr. Bashir Janjua made invaluable contributions to various departments including Geography Section and Administration. He remained actively engage in three Population and Housing Censuses conducted in Pakistan throughout his illustrious career.



A heartfelt farewell event was held on May 16, 2024, to honor the distinguished service of Mr. Fazil Mehmood Baig (DDG). The event was graced by esteemed guests including Dr. Naeem uz Zafar (SI), Chief Statistician; Muhammad Sarwar Gondal (SI), Member SS/RM; Dr. Behrawar



Jan (DDG), and other high-ranking officers of PBS. During his tenure at PBS, Mr. Fazil Mehmood Baig (DDG) made invaluable contributions to the department, including National Accounts.



INFLATION SITUATION DURING (APR - JUNE, 2024)

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics is the National Statistical Office, responsible for collection, compilation and dissemination of Wholesale & Retail prices and indices to measure inflation in the country. National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), Urban Consumer Price Index (UCPI), Rural Consumer Price Index (RPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) are computed regularly on monthly and Sensitive Price Indicator (SPI) on weekly basis. The monthly review on price indices and report on weekly SPI are also published on PBS official website <http://www.pbs.gov.pk>. The monthly inflationary situation in Pakistan during Apr-June, 2024 is given in Table-1, the Core inflation in Table-2, quarterly inflationary situation in Table-3 and cumulative indices are given in Table-3 below. Table-1 gives the snapshot of yearly (YoY) and monthly inflation rates (MoM) for General, Food and Non-Food Groups at National, Urban & Rural domains along with SPI and WPI.

Table-1: Average General Inflation (%) (Base 2015-16)

TABLE 1.A																		
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Table-2 gives the snapshot of yearly (YoY) and monthly (MoM) Core Inflation rates of Urban & Rural domains.

Table-2: Average Core Inflation (%) (Base 2015-16)

Monthly	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM
Apr-24	13.1	2.1	20.0	2.0
May-24	12.3	0.4	17.2	0.5
Jun-24	12.2	0.6	17.9	0.9
Quarterly	YoY	QoQ	YoY	QoQ
(Apr-June)	12.5	2.8	18.4	3.4

Table-3 indicates the cumulative indices along with percentage change for the Twelve (12) major groups at National, Urban and Rural level.

Table-3: Cumulative Indices and Inflation rates (%) [Jul-Mar, 2024] (Base 2015-16)

Group	NATIONAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Weight (%)	INDICES		Change (%)	Weight (%)	INDICES		Change (%)	Weight (%)	INDICES		Change (%)
		Jul-June 2023-24	Jul-June 2022-23			Jul-June 2023-24	Jul-June 2022-23			Jul-June 2023-24	Jul-June 2022-23	
General	100.00	252.66	204.73	23.41	100.00	247.49	199.39	24.12	100.00	260.46	212.78	22.41
Food & non-alcoholic Beverages	34.58	279.39	231.34	20.77	30.42	274.62	226.76	21.11	40.87	284.74	236.49	20.40
Non-perishable food items	29.60	280.92	231.76	21.21	25.97	276.35	227.05	21.71	35.08	286.04	237.03	20.67
Perishable food items	4.99	270.26	228.83	18.11	4.46	264.55	225.05	17.55	5.79	276.90	233.22	18.73
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco	1.02	364.62	248.83	46.53	0.85	385.47	265.28	45.31	1.28	343.59	232.23	47.95
Clothing and footwear	8.60	223.40	187.06	19.43	8.01	215.01	183.75	17.01	9.48	234.09	191.27	22.38
Housing, Water, Elec., Gas & other fuels	23.63	222.70	172.14	29.38	27.03	225.00	167.93	33.98	18.49	217.64	181.42	19.96
Furnishing & HH equipment maintenance	4.10	259.25	202.70	27.90	4.09	251.32	199.42	26.02	4.10	271.18	207.63	30.61
Health	2.79	230.67	189.60	21.66	2.31	231.37	188.05	23.04	3.51	229.97	191.14	20.32
Transport	5.91	310.19	259.72	19.43	6.14	304.37	260.23	16.96	5.56	319.89	258.88	23.57
Communication	2.21	127.17	114.00	11.55	2.35	131.50	117.24	12.16	1.99	119.46	108.24	10.37
Recreation and culture	1.59	256.80	191.58	34.04	1.73	246.38	185.16	33.06	1.38	276.57	203.77	35.73
Education	3.79	186.64	165.17	13.00	4.88	185.90	166.83	11.43	2.13	189.20	159.44	18.66
Restaurants and hotels	6.92	259.45	206.99	25.34	7.41	258.87	207.68	24.65	6.19	260.48	205.75	26.60
Misc. goods and services	4.87	270.83	212.43	27.49	4.77	266.00	210.96	26.09	5.02	277.77	214.55	29.47

The yearly inflation rates (YoY) and monthly inflation rates (MoM) are also graphically sketched in Figures 1-6 for Urban, Rural and National level.

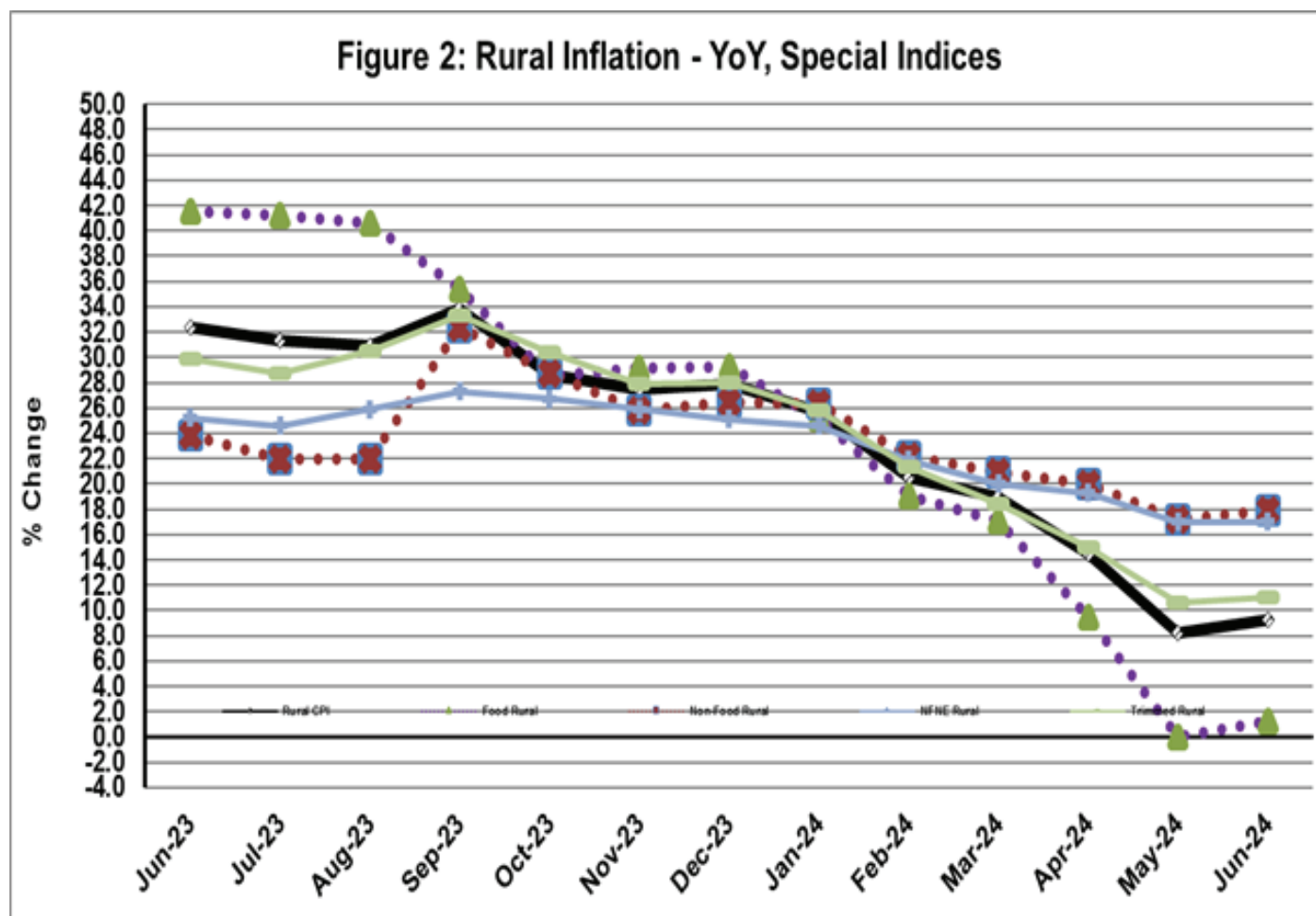
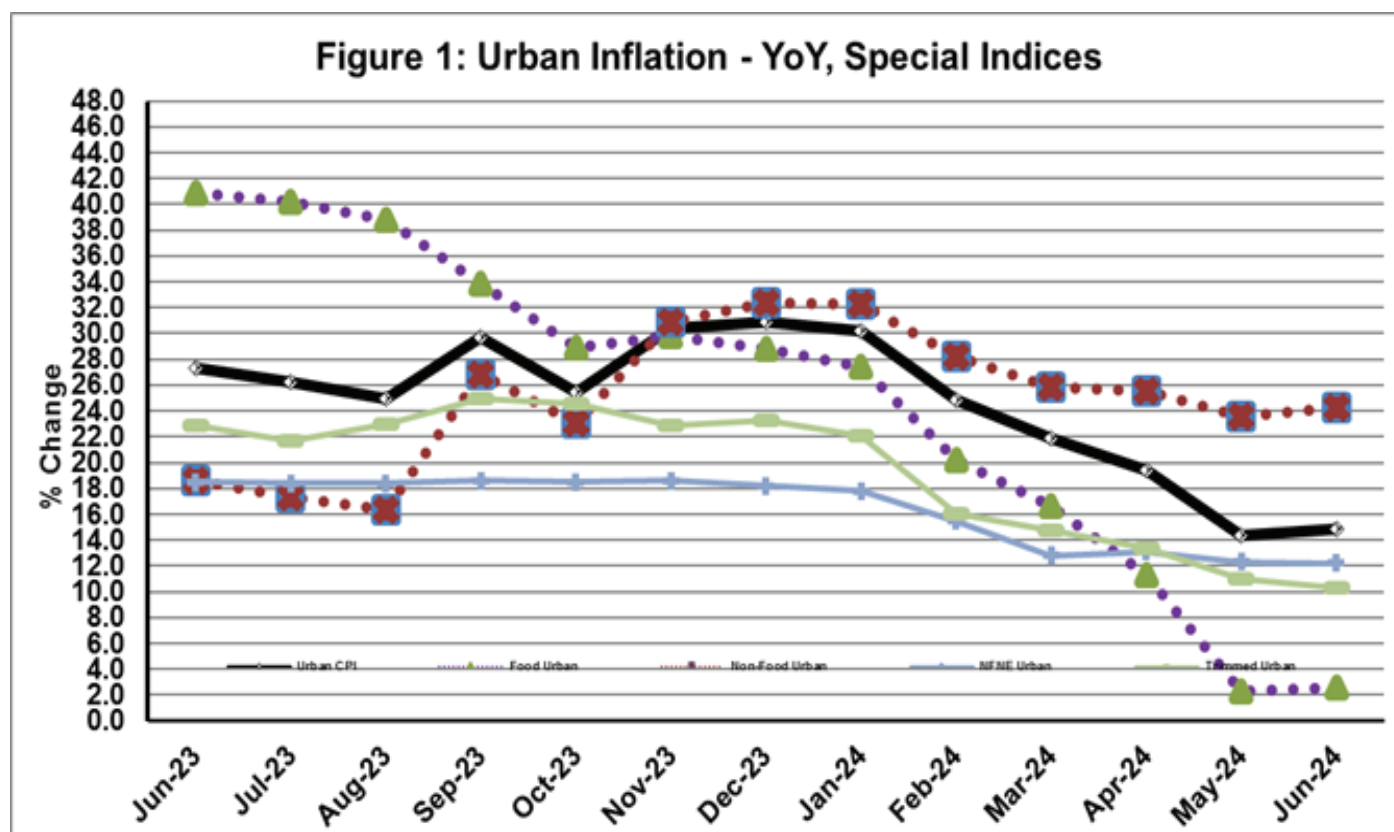


Figure 3: Urban Inflation - MoM, Special Indices

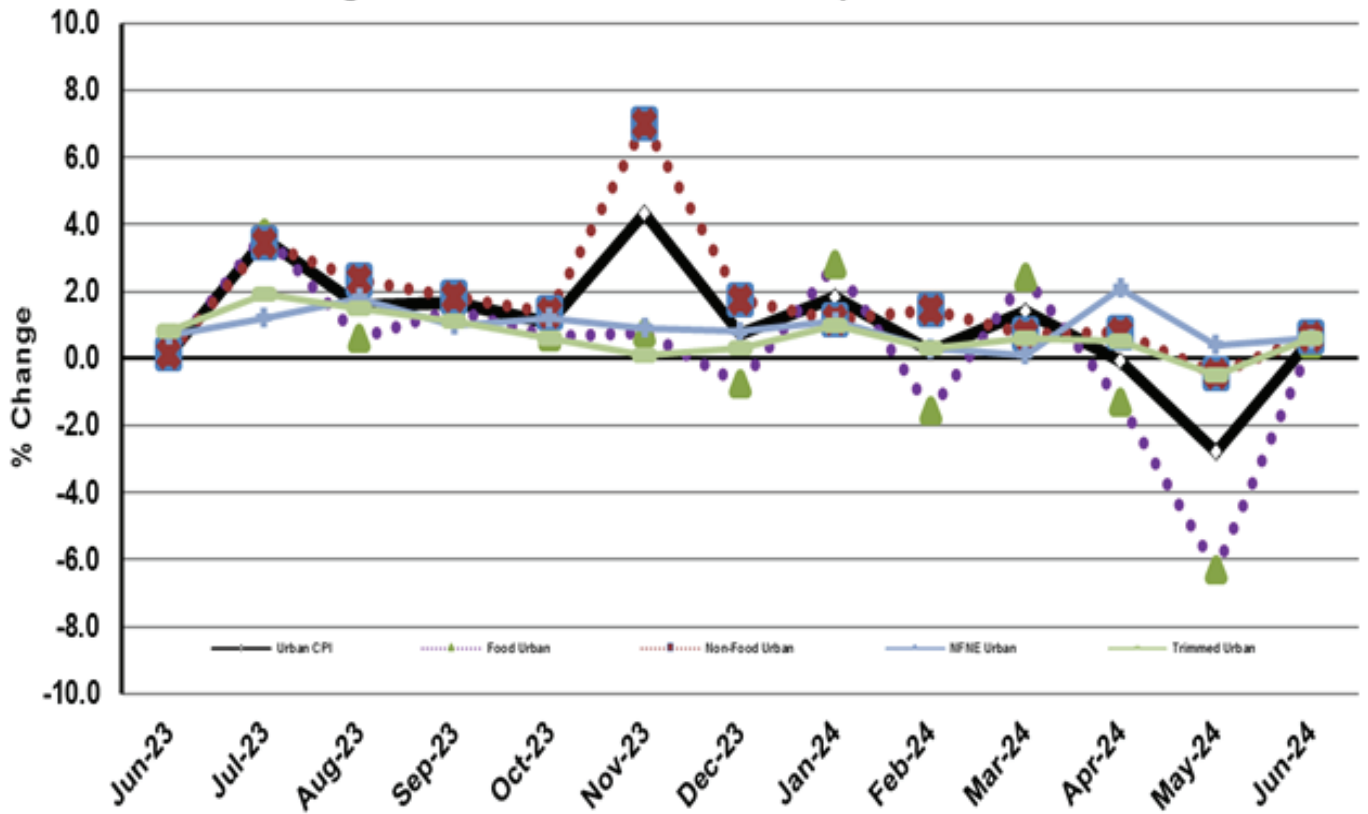


Figure 4: Rural Inflation - MoM, Special Indices

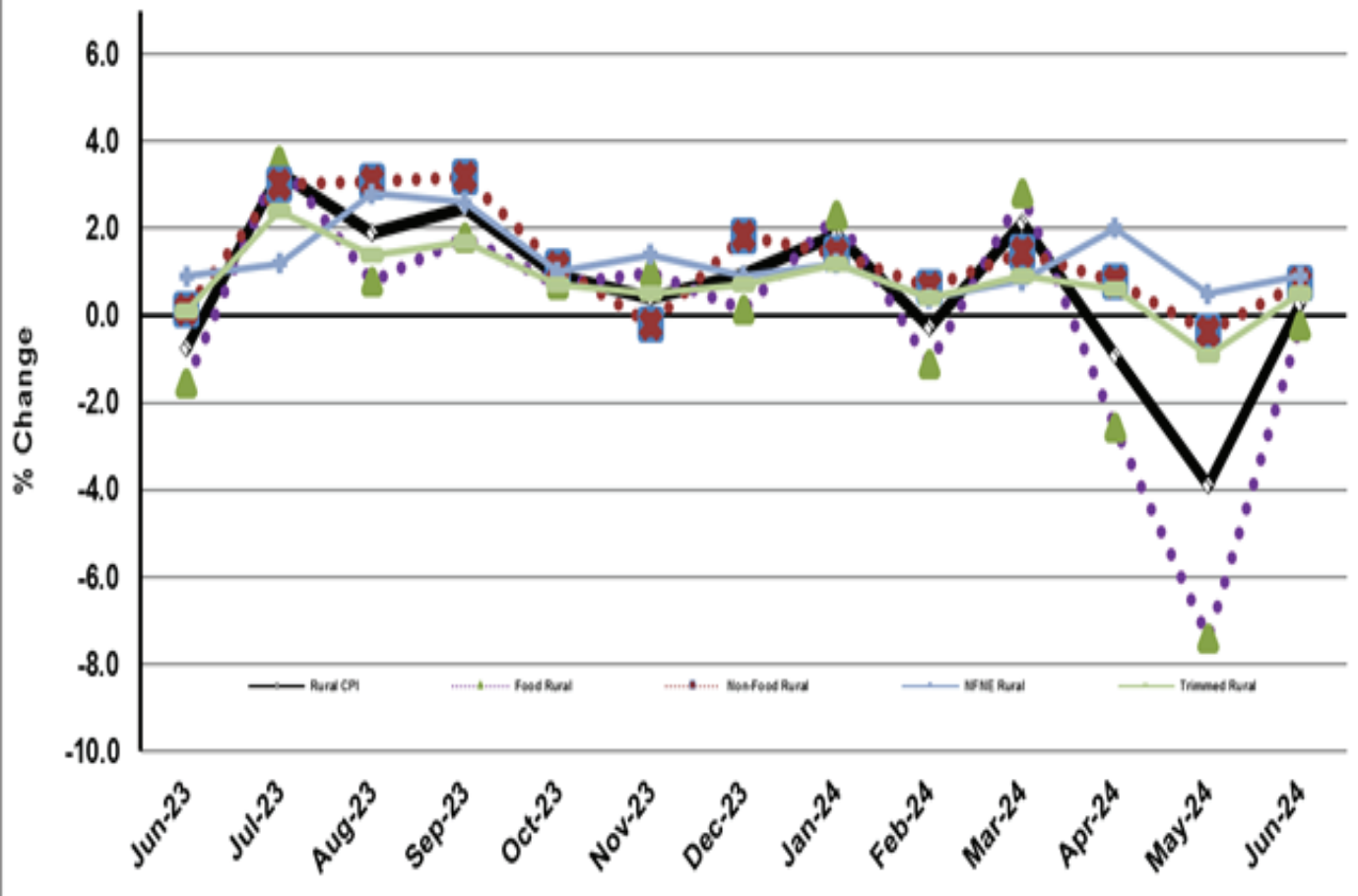


Figure 5: CPI YoY (National, Urban, Rural)

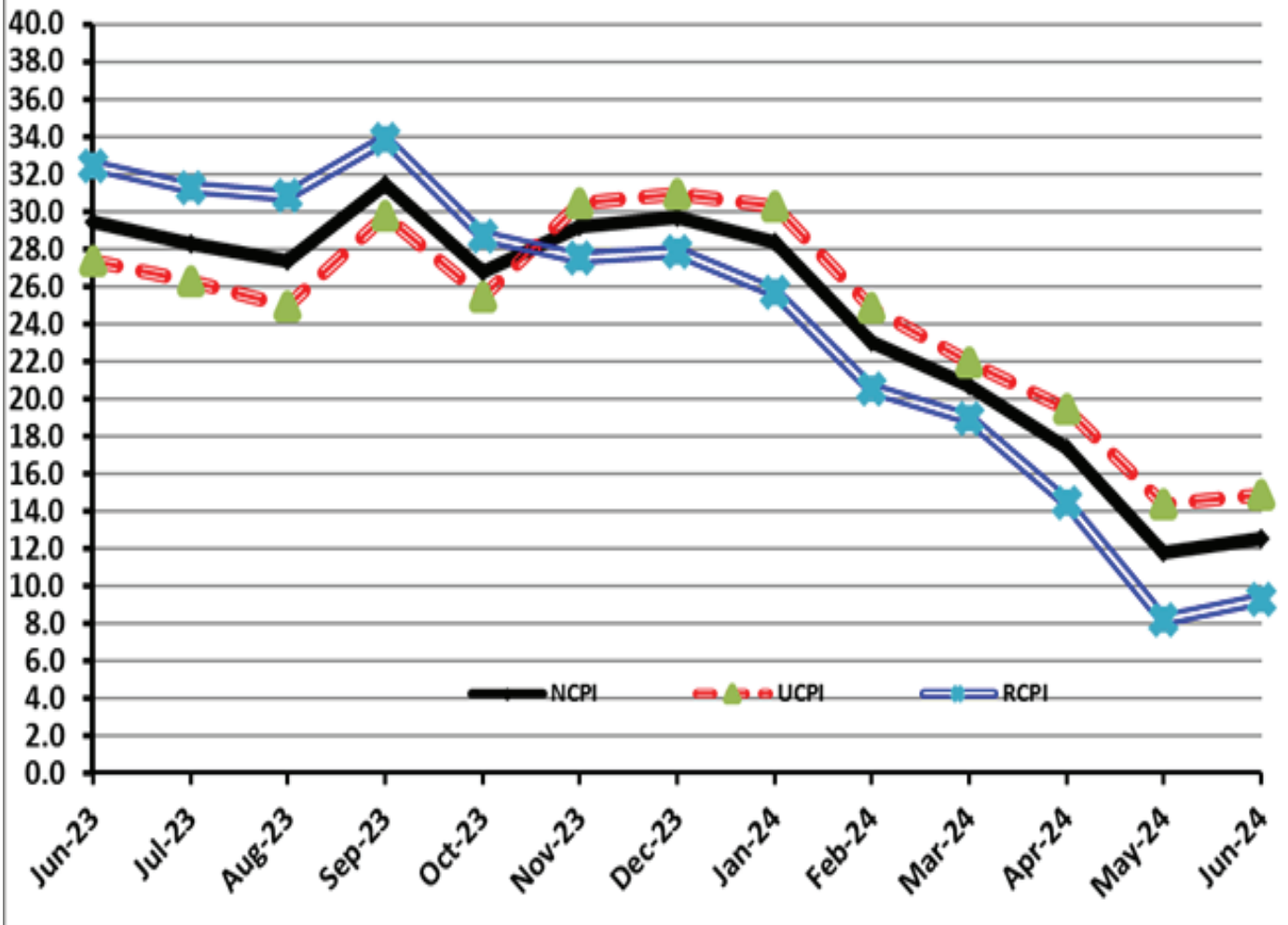
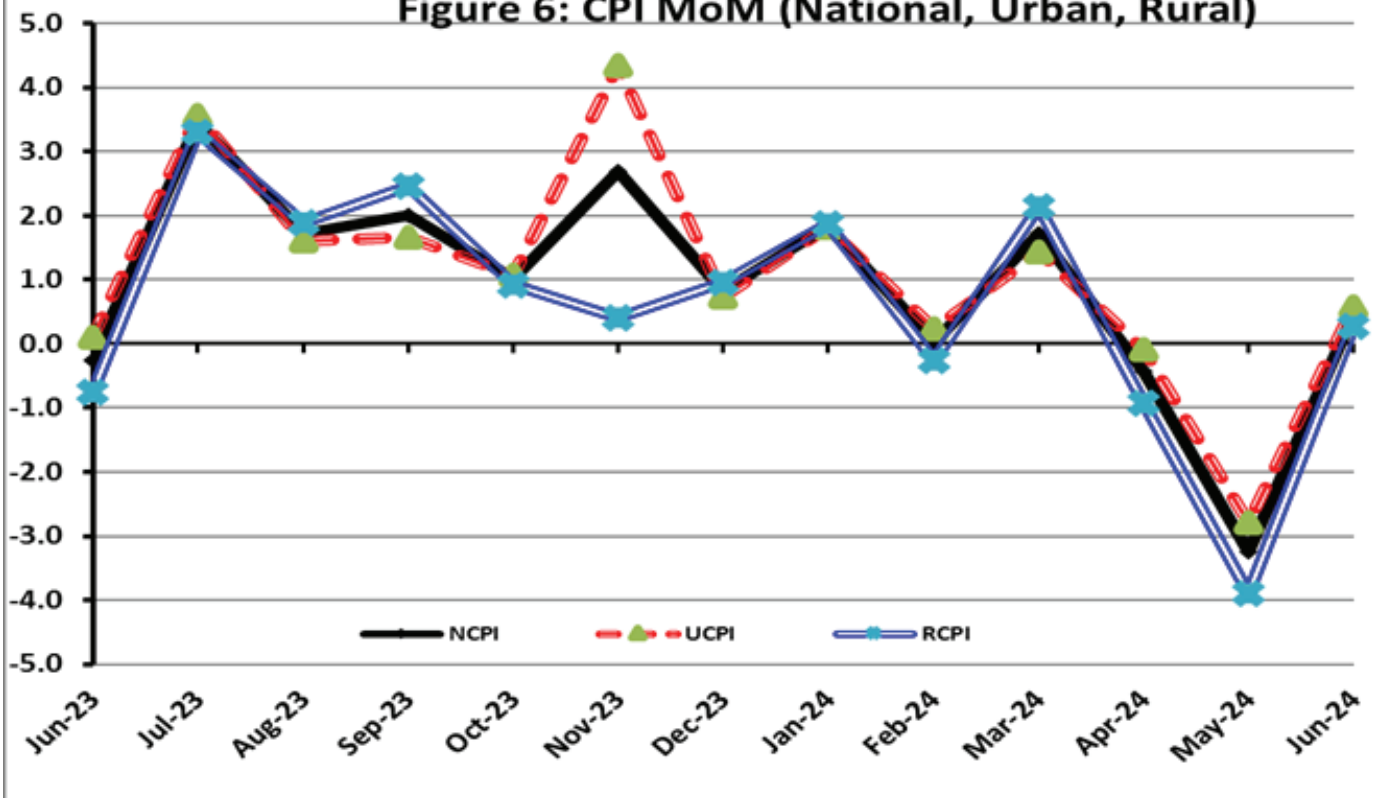


Figure 6: CPI MoM (National, Urban, Rural)



EXPORTS OF PAKISTAN

According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics exports from Pakistan during June, 2024 amounted to Rs.712,281 million as against Rs. 789,940 million in May, 2024 and Rs. 675,273 million during June, 2023 showing a decrease of 9.83% over May, 2024 but increased by 5.48% over June, 2023.

Exports during July – June, 2023 - 2024 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 8,674,105 million as against Rs.6,859,222 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 26.46%.

Main commodities exported in June,2024 are givenbelow:-

S.No.	Commodities	Volume in Million Rs
1	Knitwear	119,053
2	Readymade Garments	90,432
3	Bed Wear	65,290
4	Rice Others	55,876
5	Cotton Cloth	37,626
6	Rice Basmati	28,705
7	Towels	24,272
8	Made-up Articles	16,598
9	Fruits	13,571
10	Cotton Yarn	12,618

IMPORTS OF PAKISTAN

Imports into Pakistan during June, 2024 amounted to Rs. 1,382,232 million as against Rs. 1,367,656 million in May, 2024 and Rs. 1,200,392 million during June, 2023 showing an increase of 1.07% over May, 2024 and increased by 15.15% over June, 2023.

Imports during July – June, 2023 - 2024 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 15,482,119 million as against Rs. 13,472,988 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 14.91%.

Main commodities imported in June, 2024 are given below:-

S.No.	Commodities	Volume in Million Rs
1	Petroleum Products	190,590
2	Petroleum Crude	128,995
3	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	102,615
4	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	87,700
5	Mobile Phone	77,566
6	Palm Oil	68,781
7	Plastic Materials	52,904
8	Iron & Steel	48,701
9	Motor Cars (ckd/skd)	28,898
10	Iron & steel Scrap	27,398

BALANCE OF TRADE

Based on the figures of imports and exports the balance of trade in June, 2024 was (-)669,950 million in terms of Rupees.

The balance of trade figures cumulative from July - June, 2023 – 2024 FY2023-24 were (-)6,808,015 million in terms of Rupees.

Period	Exports	Imports	Balance of Trade
June, 2023	675,273	1,200,392	-525,119
July, 2023	580,119	1,037,150	-457,031
August, 2023	695,137	1,314,587	-619,450
September, 2023	735,689	1,176,025	-440,336
October, 2023	753,767	1,363,293	-609,526
November, 2023	734,504	1,291,997	-557,493
December, 2023	799,545	1,313,026	-513,481
January, 2024	782,642	1,333,136	-550,494
February, 2024	721,064	1,202,117	-481,053
March, 2024	715,458	1,353,085	-637,627
April, 2024	653,957	1,347,817	-693,859
may, 2024	789,940	1,367,656	-577,715
June, 2024	712,281	1,382,232	-669,950

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONAL QUANTUM INDEX NUMBERS OF LARGE SCALE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (QIM) FOR APRIL 2024

The provisional quantum indices of Large Scale Manufacturing Industries (LSMI) for April, 2024 with base year 2015-16 have been developed on the basis of latest data supplied by the source agencies. The indices for April 2024 and July-April 2023-24 along with growth are as follows: -

- QIM estimated for April, 2024 is 106.35
- The LSMI output increased by 5.76% for April, 2024 when compared with April, 2023 and decreased by 8.14% when compared with March 2024.
- QIM estimated for July-April, 2023-24 is 116.77
- Overall Large Scale Manufacturing Sector has shown a growth of 0.45% during July-April 2023-24 when compared with the same period of last year.

Jul-April			Monthly Indices and Growth				
Index for		Growth	Index for			Growth	
2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	Apr-24	Apr-23	Mar-24	MOM	YOY
116.77	116.25	0.45	106.35	100.56	115.78	-8.14	5.76

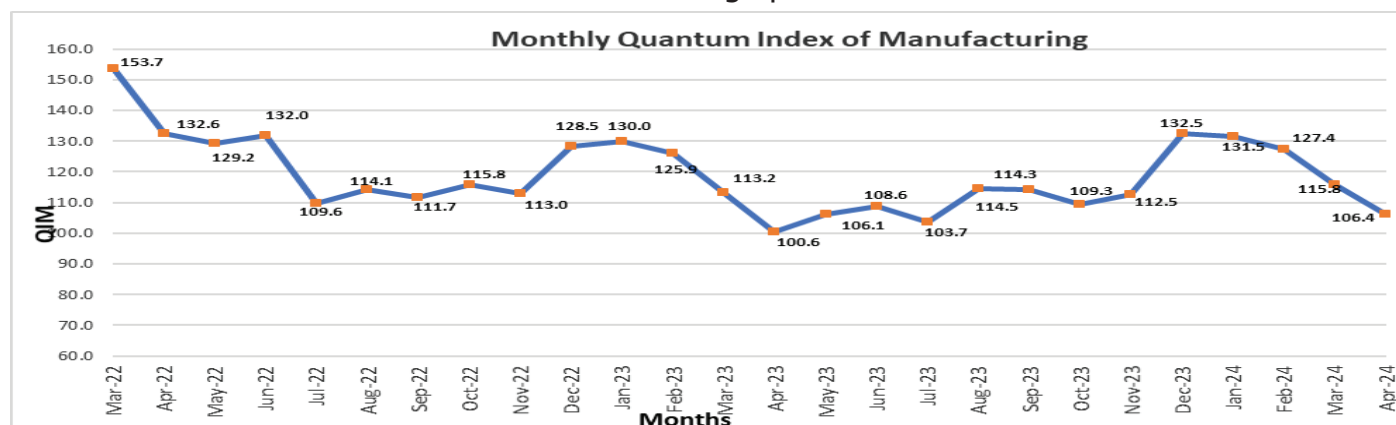
2. The growth of important items/group of items is as follows;

Manufacturing Sector	Weight	% Change	
		April-24	Jul-Apr 2023-24
Sugar	3.43	-51.90	1.68
Cotton Yarn	8.88	3.69	-10.79
Cotton Cloth	7.29	0.93	-6.51
Garments	6.08	17.57	6.51
Petroleum Products	6.66	35.73	7.58
Fertilizers	3.93	-5.69	13.88
Cement	4.65	6.67	-3.33
Iron & Steel	3.45	-7.95	-2.75
Automobile	3.10	53.72	-33.14

3. The main contributors towards overall growth of 0.45% are, Food (0.32), Tobacco (-0.54), Textile (-1.29) Garments (0.93), Petroleum Products (0.49), Chemicals (0.52), Pharmaceuticals (0.97), Cement (-0.20), Iron & Steel

Products (-0.13), Electrical Equipment (-0.26), Automobiles (-0.86) and Furniture (0.54).

4. Month-wise trend of QIM from March, 2022 to April, 2024 is given in the following graph:



LIST OF EMPLOYEES RETIRED w.e.f 01.04.2024 to 30.06.2024

S.No	NAME	Designation	BS	"Date of Retirement"	Station
1	MR. FAZIL MAHMOOD BAIG	Deputy Director General	20	11.05.2024	ISLAMABAD
2	MR. MUHAMMAD BASHIR JANJUA	Joint Census Commissioner	19	01.04.2024	ISLAMABAD
3	MR. AKHTAR ALI KHAN	Joint Census Commissioner	19	06.04.2024	PESHAWAR
4	SYED ALI RAZA	Deputy Census Commissioner(G)	18	12.05.24	Lahore
5	MR. MUHAMMAD SALEEM	Deputy Census Commissioner	18	12.05.2024	ISLAMABAD
6	MR. RIAZ HUSSAIN PANHWAR	Deputy Census Commissioner	18	04.06.2024	GILGIT
7	MR. RIAZ AHMED	Chief Statistical Officer	18	13.04.2024	BAHAWALPUR
8	MR. BADSHAH HAYAT	Statistical Officer	17	22.04.2024	ISLAMABAD
9	MS. NUDRAT FIRDOUS	Statistical Officer	17	25.04.2024	ISLAMABAD
10	MS. SHABNAM ABDUL KHALIQ	Statistical Officer	17	03.05.2024	ISLAMABAD
11	MR. KHAWAR NADEEM	Statistical Officer	17	08.05.2024	ISLAMABAD
12	MR. SAJJAD AHMAD SHEIKH	Assistant Census Commissioner	17	16.04.2024	LAHORE
13	MR. MAHMOOD UL HASSAN	Data Processing Officer	17	05.04.2024	ISLAMABAD
14	MR. ABDUL QADIR KHAN	Assistant Ministerial	16	11.04.2024	HYDERABAD
15	SYED MUHAMMAD SHAH	Stenotypist	16	17.06.2024	KARACHI
16	MR. ZAFAR IQBAL	Upper Division Clerk	13	12.04.2024	SIALKOT

DEATH DURING SERVICE

S.No	NAME	Designation	BS	"Date of Expiry"	Station
1	MR.MUHAMMAD SHAFIQ	Assistant Supervisor	16	06.05.2024	Islamabad



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