

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to examine the "Impact of Trade Liberalization on Poverty in Pakistan". It is expected that trade liberalization helps poor by increasing economic growth, employment and income which reduce poverty. Like many developing countries, Pakistan started to liberalize its trade regime in mid 80's.

OLS regression model is used for statistical analysis. Our statistical analysis concludes that the trade liberalization has not decreased poverty in Pakistan during the trade reforms period. The study recommends that the trade liberalization cannot alone reduce poverty, macroeconomic stability, institutional development, good governance and human resource development also play an important role to channelize the impact of trade liberalization on poverty and welfare of people.