

# SUMMARY

Trade is not only the primary source of realizing the benefits of globalization but it also permits more people to live, to gratify varied tastes and to enjoy a higher standard of living.

Pakistan's exports evolve broadly in line with total World Imports; Accordingly Pakistan's share in World Imports was remarkably stable during the last 20 years, ranging between minimums of 0.12 percent in 1980 to 0.18 percent in 1992. In 1999-2000, the share was 0.15 percent. This would suggest that Pakistan's Exports Performance was not worse than that of the world on average.

The forecast models on imports and exports of Pakistan have been studied in this thesis. In chapter # 1 the trade policies over the years are discussed. The factors, which may influence the trade of Pakistan, are also discussed in this chapter.

In chapter # 2 a review of the literature has been carried out with particular reference to the work conduct on Imports/Exports.

The methodology used in this study is discussed in chapter # 3. Box and Jenkins ARIMA model building procedure has been applied through out the study.

The descriptive study and the forecast models for the imports and exports of Pakistan are carried out in chapter # 4. The descriptive study contains the trends of imports and exports both for total and regional imports and exports. Balance of trade is also discussed in this study. The ARIMA models for the total and regional imports and exports of Pakistan are fitted in this chapter for forecasts.