



*“PAKISTAN RICH IN NATURAL RESOURCES BUT  
POOR IN ITS MANAGEMENT”*

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# *What are Natural Resources ??*

- Natural resources are derived from the environment, Some of them are essential for our survival while most are used for satisfying our wants.
- People do not make natural resources, but gather them from the earth.
- Some Examples of natural resources are air, water, copper, wood, oil, wind energy, hydro-electric energy, iron, and coal. Refined oil is not a natural resource because people make it.



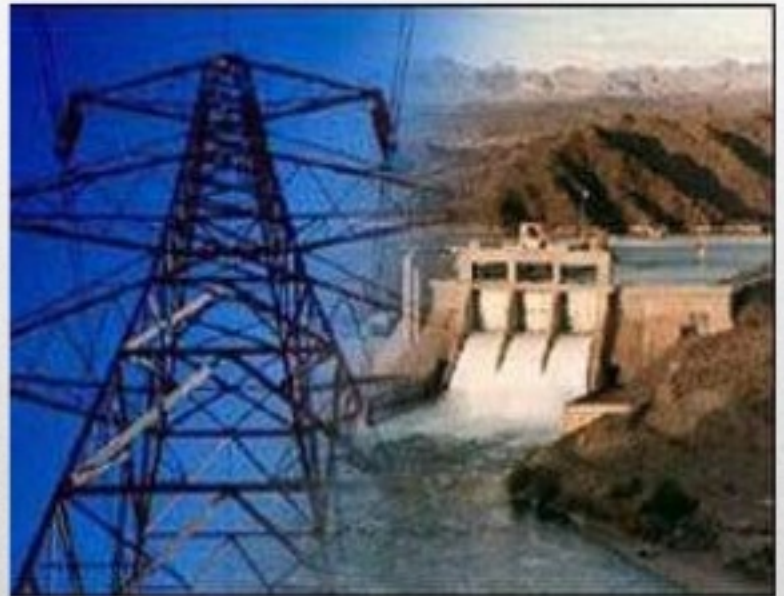
# *Pakistan Natural Resources...*

- Natural Resources play an Important role in the development of the Economy of a Country.
- Pakistan is one of resource rich countries in the world having a large amount of coal, gas, gemstones, copper, minerals and gold reserves. Other resources also included oil, iron, titanium and aluminum which are a necessity for any growing economy.



➤ **Some Major Resources of Pakistan are :**

- 1) Coal*
- 2) Oil and Gas*
- 3) Minerals*
- 4) Forest*
- 5) Agricultural Crops*
- 6) Power and Energy*





# Coal (some facts)

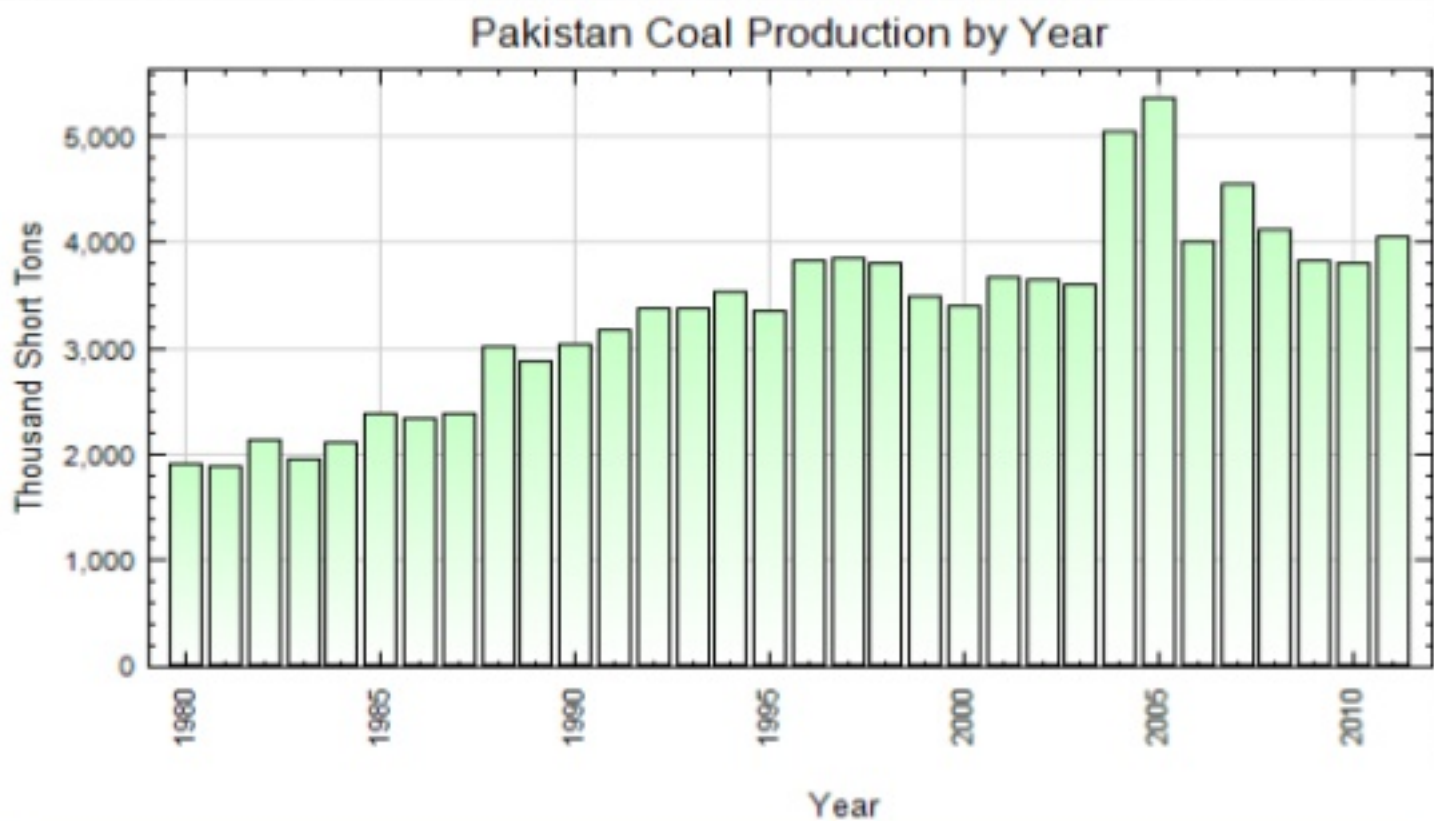
**Pakistan has more than 185 billion tonnes  
Coal reserves.**

	Billion Tonnes	Kcl	Btu
Sindh	184.623	5219	-13555
Balochistan	0.217	9637	-15499
Punjab	0.235	9472	-15801
NWFP	0.091	9386	-14217
AJK	0.009	7336	-12338
<b>Total</b>	<b>185.175</b>		

## **SINDH**

In Sindh Province coal is found in the Bara Formation of Middle Paleocene age at Lakhra, Sonda and Thar but in Meting- Jhimpir the coal is younger, found in Sohnari member of Early Eocene age. In Punjab the coal at Makerwal is comparatively older. It is found in the Hangu Formation of Early Paleocene age while at Salt Range it is slightly younger and occurs in the Patala Formation of Late Paleocene age

# Management in a graph.



Coal which is also named as black gold is found into huge quantities in Thar, Chamalang, Quetta and other sites

There is enough coal in Pakistan Thar area (though a part of coal is not of good quality) that it can be used for power generation for next 100 years without relaying on other i.e. hydro / oil resources.



# Natural Gas

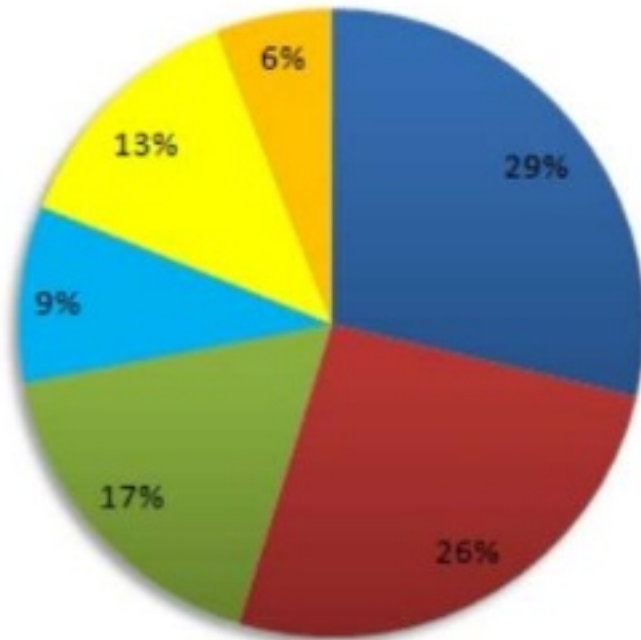
**Natural gas production is at a high level in Pakistan. Estimated reserves are 885.3 billion cubic meters (as of January 2009).**

**Gas fields are expected to last for another 20 years.**





## consumption of gas by each sector



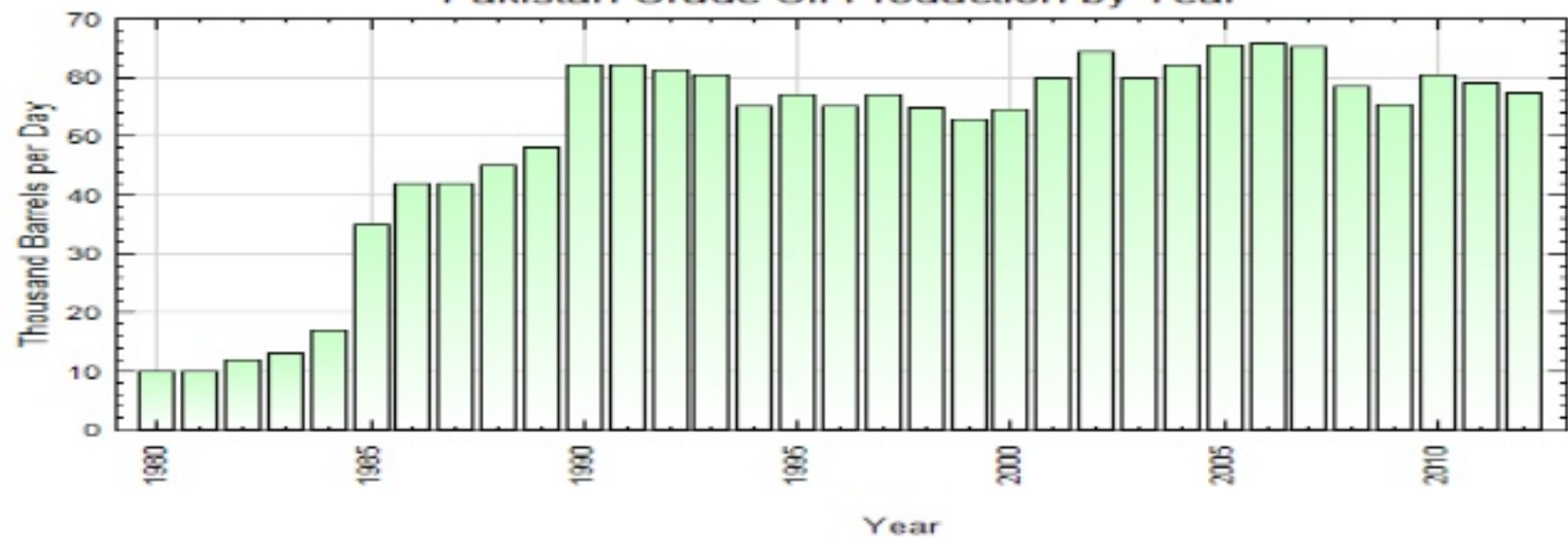
- power generation sector
- industrial sector
- fertilizer sector
- transport sector
- households
- others

# Crude Oil

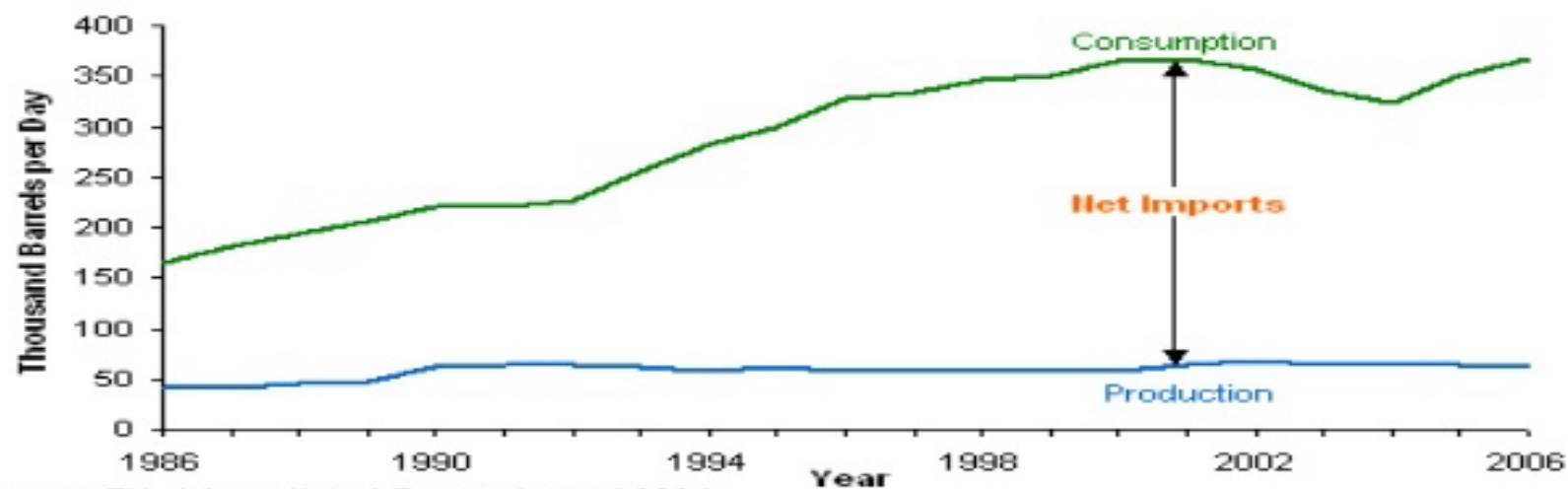
**Pakistan has more than 326 million barrels of oil the Senate was told on Wednesday 29 January 2009.**



### Pakistan Crude Oil Production by Year



### Pakistan's Oil Production and Consumption, 1986-2006\*



Source: EIA International Energy Annual 2004;  
Short Term Energy Outlook November 2006

\*2006 is forecast

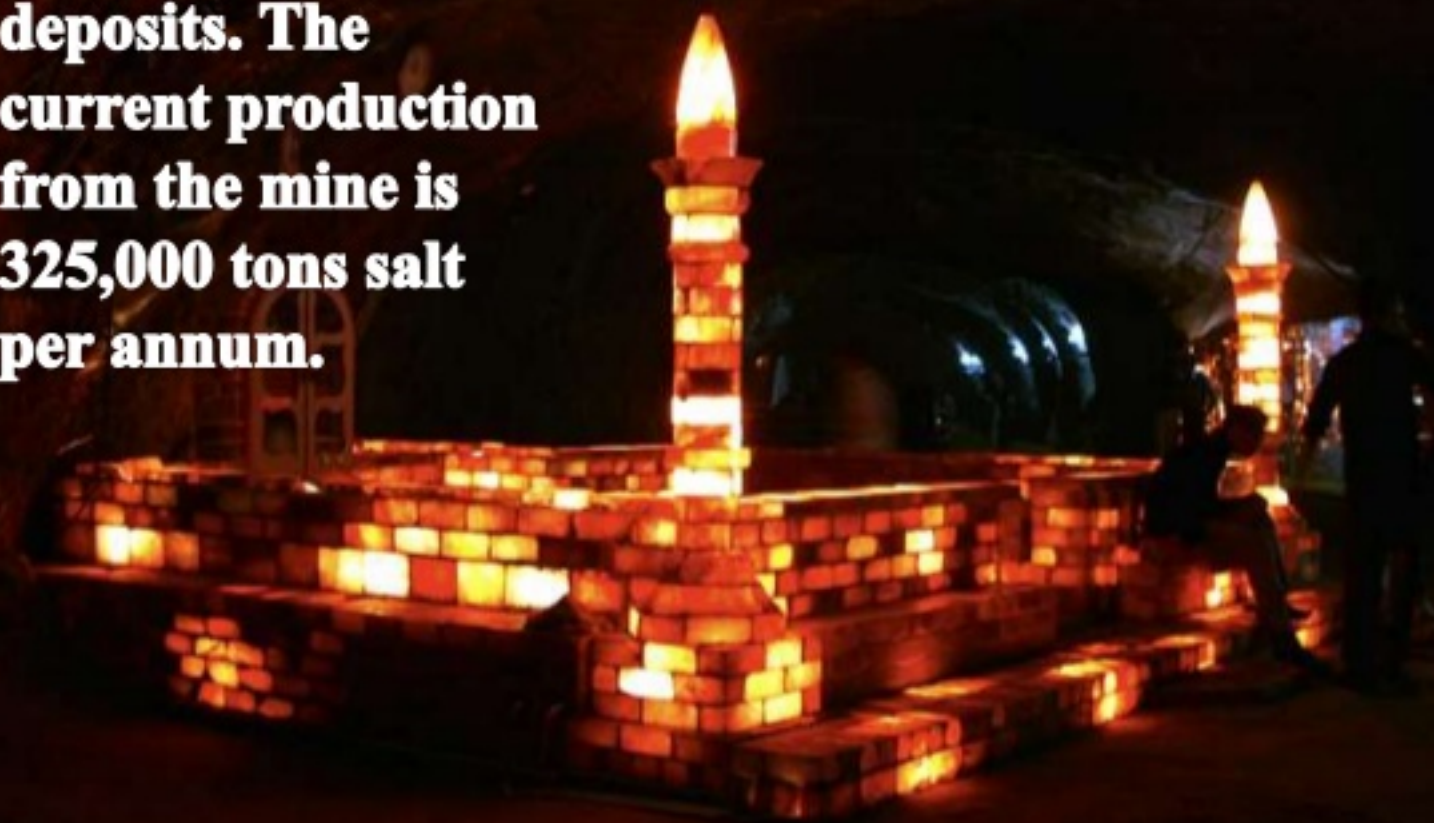
# SALT

**Salt is being mined in the region since 320 BC. Khewra Salt Mines are among world oldest and biggest salt mines.**





**Khewra salt mine has estimated total of 220 million tonnes of rock salt deposits. The current production from the mine is 325,000 tons salt per annum.**



# Other Important resources

1. Rivers.
2. Copper & gold.
3. Other Metals.





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## Causes:

1. Poor political system.
2. Lack of awareness.
3. Terrorism.
4. Lack of infrastructures.
5. Investors.
6. Personal gains.
7. Corruption.



# What do Islam Say about Mismanagement?

*The Noble Qur'an - Hud 11:85*

**"And O my people! Give full measure and weight in justice and reduce not the things that are due to the people, and do not commit mischief in the land, causing corruption.**

*The Noble Qur'an - Hud 11:113*

**And incline not toward those who do wrong, lest the Fire should touch you, and you have no protectors other than Allâh, nor you would then be helped**



# The Solution of mismanagement.

1. A perfect judicial system.
  2. Right to information.
  3. Dedication.
  4. Small Efforts by each one of us.
  5. Stepping aside from USA and their funds.
  6. Proper check and balance.
  7. Identifying the dirty fishes in the pond.
  8. Hard Work.
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