

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي
بَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَانِ
مِنْ طِينٍ مِمَّا يَخْتَارُ
ثُمَّ عَلَّمَهُ الْقُرْآنَ
وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ أَتَقْوَى
وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ أَتَقْوَى
وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ أَتَقْوَى



CASE STUDY : CHINA



Case Study On China

Presented by:

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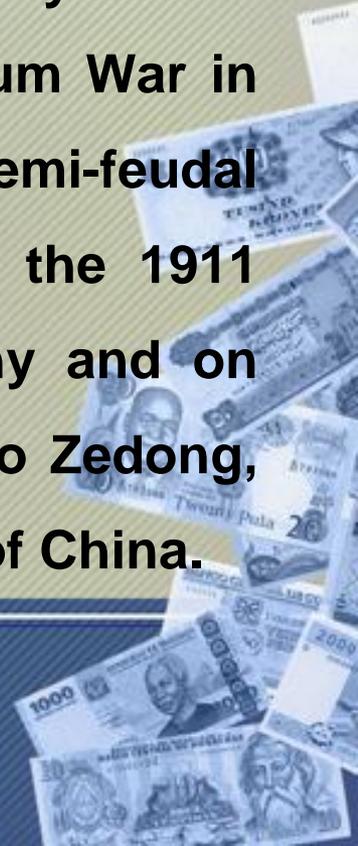
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China – Introduction



- **History:** China, with a recorded history of more than 5,000 years, is one of the four ancient civilizations. From the time of the founding of Xia dynasty in the 21st century BC to the late Spring and Autumn period, with the Shang and Western Zhou dynasties in between, society was slavery based. After the Opium War in 1840, China gradually turned into a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society as a result of imperialist invasion. In 1911, the 1911 Revolution, led by Sun Yat-sen, ended the monarchy and on October 1, 1949, the CPC, under the leadership of Mao Zedong, led the masses and established the People's Republic of China.

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China – Map



China: Special Economic Zones

- Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
- ▲ Economic and Technical Development Zone
- Key economic hub

0 200 400 600 Kilometers
0 200 400 600 Miles



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China – Geography



- **Location:** Eastern Asia, bordering the East China Sea, Korea Bay, Yellow Sea, and South China Sea, between North Korea and Vietnam.
- **Geographic Coordinates:** 35 00 N, 105 00 E
- **Map References:** Asia
- **Area:**
 - total: 9,596,961 sq km
 - land: 9,569,901 sq km
 - water: 27,060 sq km
- **Area Comparison:** Slightly smaller than the US.
- **Border Countries:** Afghanistan, Bhutan, Burma, India, Kazakhstan, North Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Vietnam.

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China – Government



- **Official Name:** People's Republic of China
- **Government Type:** Communist State
- **Independence:** 1 October 1949 (People's Republic of China established)
- **President:** HU Jintao President of China and Chairman of the Communist Party of China
- **Prime Minister:** WEN Jiabao (Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and premier of the State Council)



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China – Capital (Beijing)



- Beijing is the capital and the second largest city of China.
- Beijing, also known as Peking. The total area of Beijing is approximately 16,800 sq km, and has over 21 million people, 3 million of which are temporary residents. The temporary residents are comprised of business persons, teachers & students. Beijing's permanent residents are from all of the different ethnic groups found in China with the Han's comprising over 96% of the population.



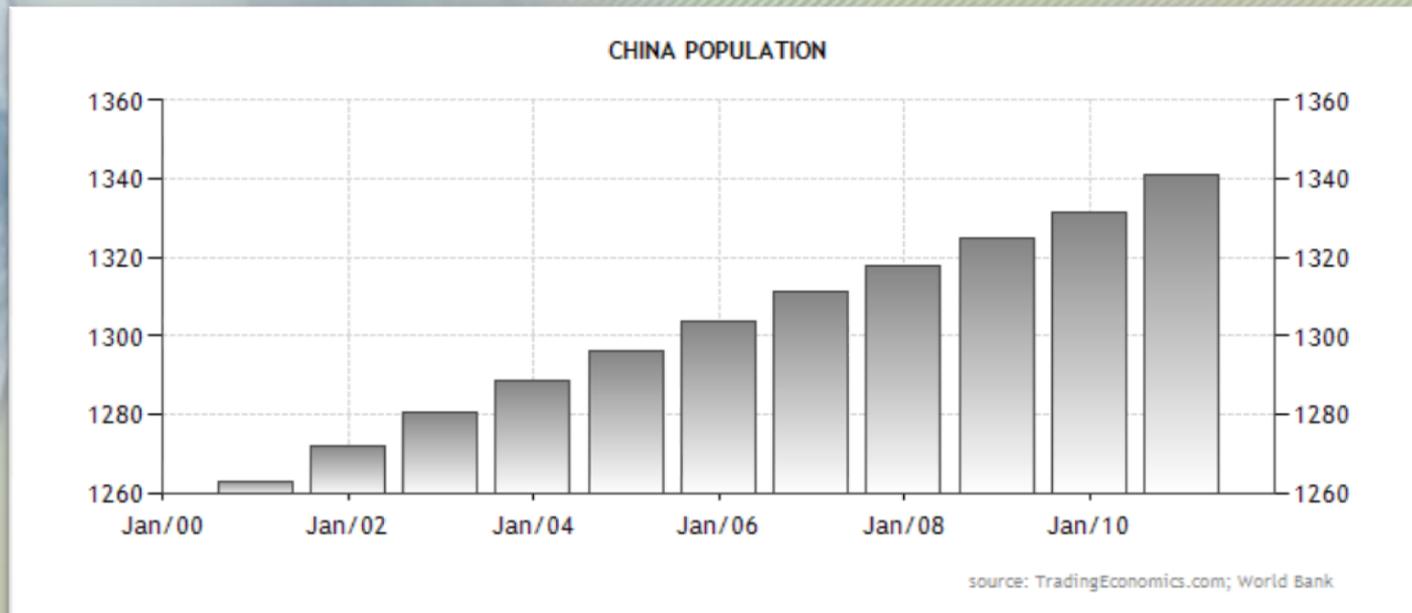
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China – Population



- The population of China is 1.34 billion (July 2011).
- China's population is the largest population in the world.



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China – Population



- The population of its capital city of **Beijing** is exceeded **21 million**.
- The largest city in China by population is **Shanghai** and its population have reached **23 million**.



- **Population Growth Rate:** 0.493% (2011 est.)
- **Birth Rate:** 2.29 births/1,000 population (2011)
- **Death Rate:** 7.03 deaths/1,000 population (2011)

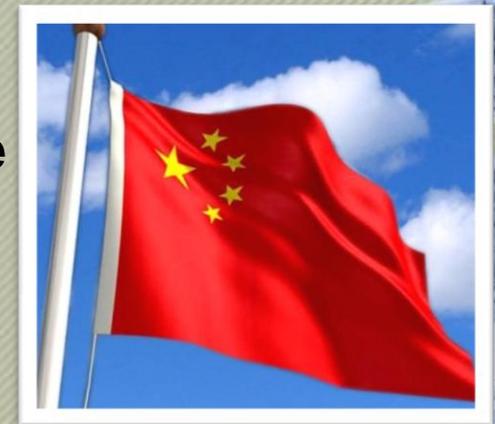
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China – Flag Description



- The red color of the Chinese flag symbolizes the communist revolution, and it's also the traditional color of the people.
- The large gold star represents communism.
- While the four smaller stars represent the social classes of the people.
- In addition, the five stars together reflect the importance placed on the number five in Chinese thought and history.



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China – Currency



- The name of currency in China is Yuan (CN, CHN). The Chinese Yuan is also known as Yuans, RMB, and Renminbi. The symbol for CNY can be written $¥$, $¥$...*f*, and $¥$ “.



- 1 Chinese Yuan = 0.156892 U.S. Dollars
- 1 Chinese Yuan = 13.64236 PKR



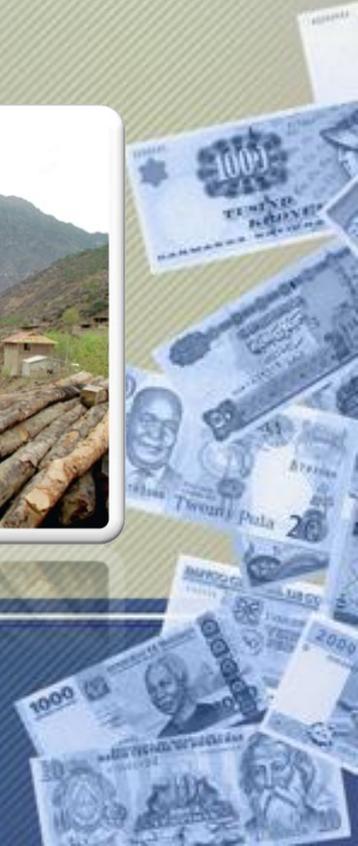
China – Natural Resources:



- Coal, iron, ore, petroleum, natural gas, mercury, tin, tungsten, antimony, manganese, molybdenum, vanadium, magnetite, aluminum, lead, zinc, rare earth elements, uranium, hydropower potential (world's largest).



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China – Environment Current Issues



- Air pollution (greenhouse gases, sulfur dioxide particulates) from reliance on coal produces acid rain; water shortages, particularly in the north; water pollution from untreated wastes;



deforestation; estimated loss of one-fifth of agricultural land since 1949 to soil erosion & economic development; desertification; trade in endangered species.

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China – Culture



- **Religions:** Buddhism, Taoism, Christian 3%-4%, Muslim 1%-2%
- **Art:** Painting, Fabrics, Sculpture, Furniture, etc.
- **Architecture**
- **Philosophy:** Confucian through, etc.
- **Music:** Beijing Opera
- **Kites:** Wei Fang Kite making tradition



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China – Languages



- The official language of the China is "Putonghua", a literal translation of which is "common speech". This is known in English as Mandarin Chinese. However, to think that all Chinese people speak it somewhat misrepresents the true picture. According to Chinese government figures, only 53% of the population speak Putonghua. Also, Ethnologue lists more than 200 languages in use in China & there are countless local dialects. This can be a problem, not only for the poor foreigners struggling to communicate, but also for the Chinese. It not unusual to see two Chinese struggling to understand each other.

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China – Education



- **China's literacy rate:** (age 15+ who can read and write)
total population: 91.6%
male: 95.7%
female: 87.6%
- **School life expectancy** (primary to tertiary education)
male: 11 years
female: 12 years (2009)
- **Education expenditures:** 1.9% of GDP Global rank: #172
- **Key to the Future Development:** The focus of China's education is to improve the country's intellectual outlook and bring about competent students in all aspects of China's development. China's future relies on the younger generation to take China into the new century.

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China – Economy Overview



- The China ranks since 2010 as the world's second largest economy after the United States. It has been the world's fastest-growing major economy, with consistent growth rates of around 10% over the past 30 years. China is also the largest exporter and second largest importer of goods in the world. The country's per capita GDP (PPP) was \$7,544 in 2010. The provinces in the coastal regions of China tend to be more industrialized, while regions in the hinterland are less developed. As China's economic importance has grown, so has attention to the structure & health of that economy.

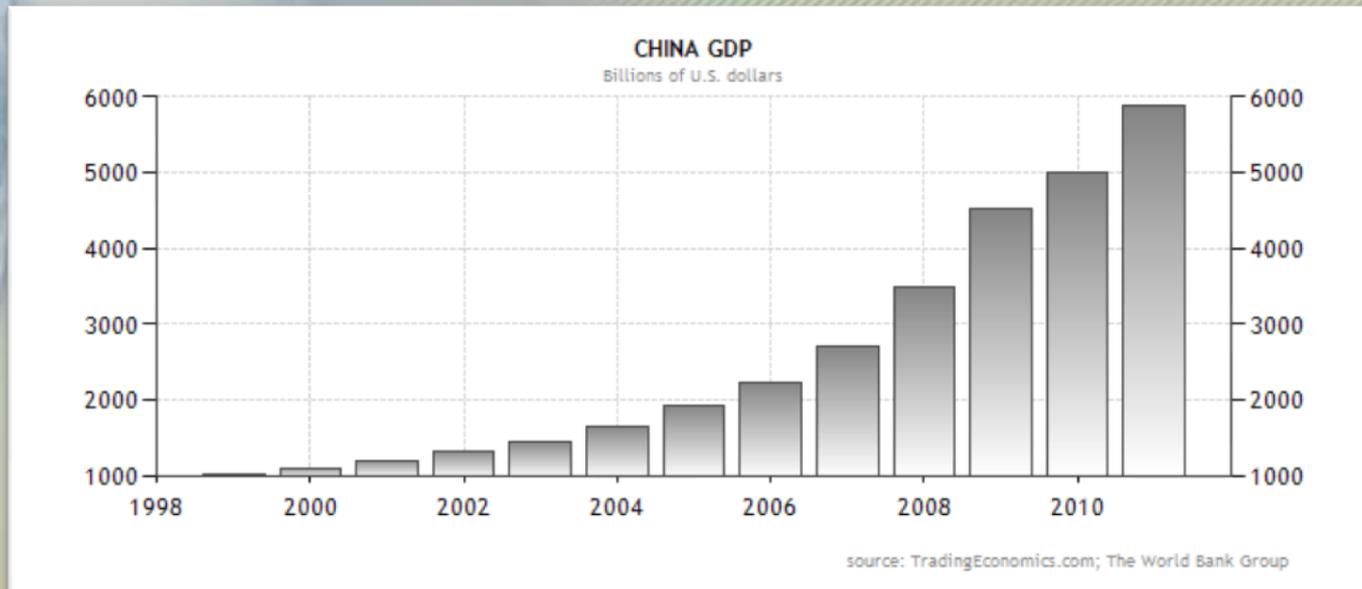
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China – Economy Overview



- **GDP (Purchasing Power Poverty):** \$10.09 trillion (2010 est.)
- **GDP (Real Growth Rate):** 10.3% (2010 est.)
- **GDP (Per Capita PPP):** \$7,600 (2010 est.)



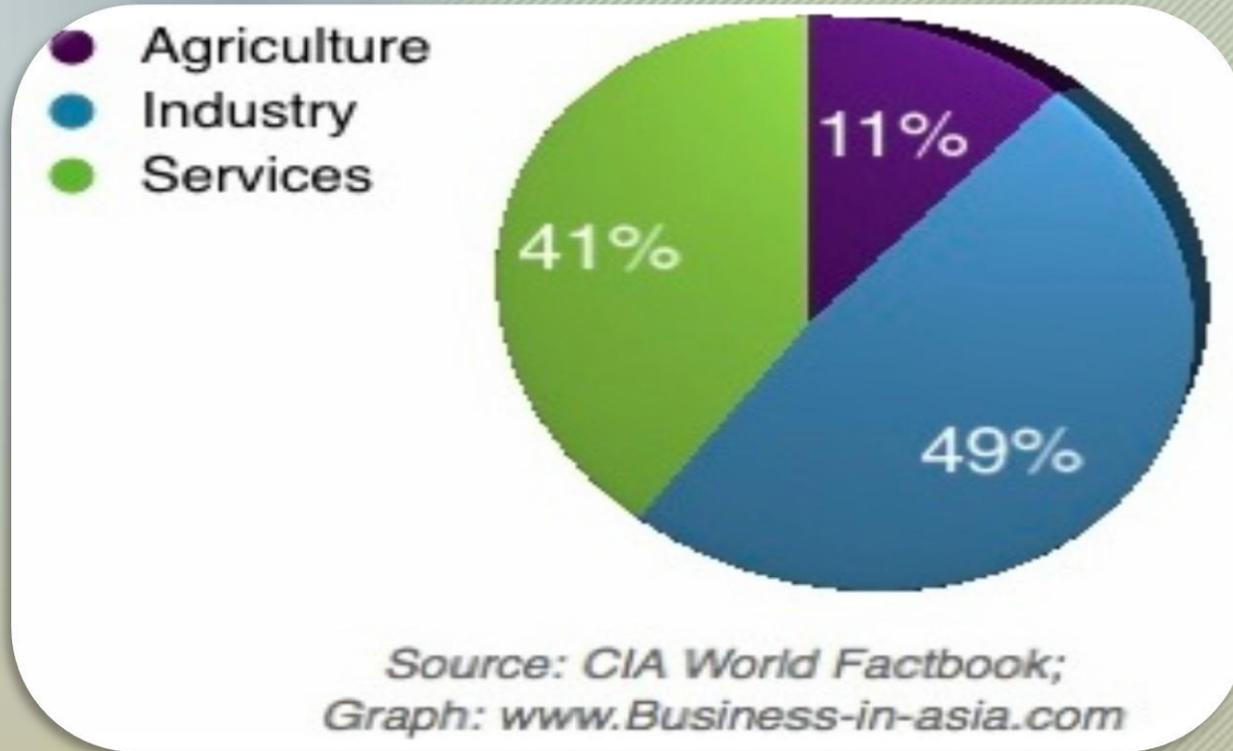
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China – Economy Overview



➤ GDP Composition by sectors



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China – Economy Overview



- **Labor Force:** 815.3 million (2010 est.)
- **Unemployment Rate:** 4.3% (September 2009 est.)
- **Population Below Poverty Line:** 2.8%
- **Budget:**
 - Revenues: \$1.227 trillion
 - Expenditures: \$1.35 trillion (2010 est.)
- **Inflation Rate:** 6.1% (2011)

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China – Agriculture Products



- World leader in gross value of agricultural output; rice, wheat, potatoes, corn, peanuts, tea, millet, barley, apples, cotton, oilseed; pork; fish.



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China – Industries



- **World leader in gross value of industrial output; mining and ore processing, iron, steel, aluminum, and other metals, coal; machine building; armaments; textiles & apparel; petroleum; cement; chemicals; fertilizers; consumer products, including footwear, toys, & electronics; food processing; transportation equipment, including automobiles, rail cars & locomotives, ships, & aircraft; telecommunications equipment, commercial space launch vehicles, satellites.**



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China – Electricity



- **Electricity – Production:** 3.446 trillion kWh (2009 est.)
- **Electricity – Consumption:** 3.438 trillion kWh (2008 est.)
- **Electricity – Exports:** 17.39 billion kWh (2009 est.)
- **Electricity – Imports:** 11.38 billion kWh (2009 est.)



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China – Oil



➤ Oil – Production:

4.273 million bbl/day (2010)

➤ Oil – Consumption:

9.189 million bbl/day (2010)

➤ Oil – Exports:

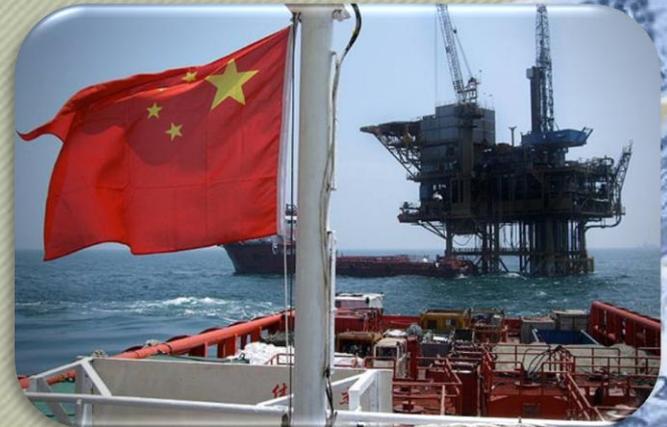
480,600 bbl/day (2009)

➤ Oil – Imports:

4.753 million bbl/day (2009)

➤ Oil – Proved Reserve:

20.35 billion bbl (2011)



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China – Increasing Energy Needs: Oil



- China is the second largest consumer of oil after the USA, and accounts for two-fifths of the increase in global consumption since 2000.
- China occupies the second place among the major greenhouse gas emitters worldwide (13.5%).
- China only has 1.7% of worldwide oil reserves.
- Expected % of needs to be imported:
50% in 2010; 85% in 2030.



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China – Natural Gas



- **Natural Gas – Production:** 94.41 billion cu m (2010 est.)
- **Natural Gas – Consumption:** 106.7 billion cu m (2010 est.)
- **Natural Gas – Exports:** 4.02 billion cu m (2010 est.)
- **Natural Gas – Imports:** 16.33 billion cu m (2010 est.)
- **Natural Gas – Proved Reserves:** 3.03 trillion cu m (2011 est.)



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China – Exports



- **Exports:** \$1.581 trillion (2010 est.)
- **Exports – Commodities:** Electrical and other machinery, including data processing equipment, apparel, textiles, iron & steel, optical and medical equipment.
- **Exports – Partners:** US 18%, Hong Kong 13.8%, Japan 7.6%, South Korea 4.4%, Germany 4.3%.



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China – Imports



- **Imports:** \$1.327 trillion (2010 est.)
- **Imports – Commodities:** Electrical and other machinery, oil and mineral fuels, optical and medical equipment, metal ores, plastics, organic chemicals
- **Imports – Partners:** Japan **12.6%**, South Korea **9.9%**, US **7.3%**, Germany **5.3%**, Australia **4.3%**.



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China – Military



- **Military Budget:** 601 billion Yuan (91.5 billion U.S.D)
- **Military Expenditures:** 4.3% of GDP (2006)
- **Manpower reaching militarily significant age annually:**

male: 10,406,544 (2010 est.)

female: 9,131,990 (2010 est.)

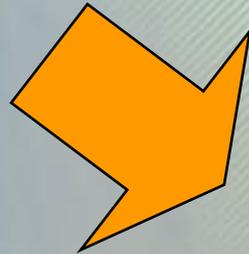


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China – Example: Health & safety



➤ Healthy, happy employees & neighbors



- ✓ Reduced medical costs for employees
- ✓ Fewer lost working days
- ✓ More efficient workforce
- ✓ Happy, healthy consumers
- ✓ Positive company reputation
- ✓ Access to highly qualified human capital

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China – Communication



- **Telephones – Main Line in use:**
313.68 million (2009)
- **Telephones – Mobile Cellular:**
747 million (2009)
- **Internet Country Code:**
.cn
- **Internet Host:**
15.251 million (2010)
- **Internet Users:**
389 million (2009)



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China – Transportation



- **Airports:** 502 (2010)
- **Railways:** total: 86,000 km
- **Ports & Terminals:** Dalian, Guangzhou, Ningbo, Qingdao, Qinhuangdao, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Tianjin.



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China – China Pakistan Relations

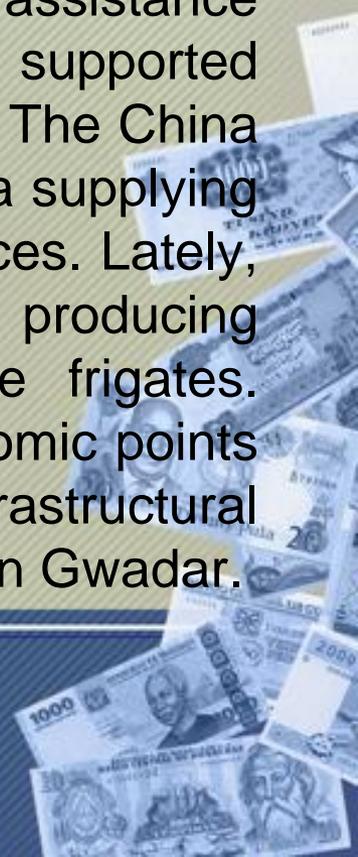


- China – Pakistan relations began in 1951 when Pakistan was among the first countries to break relations with the Republic of China or Taiwan and recognize the People's Republic of China.



The China has provided economic, military, and technical assistance to Pakistan. The alliance remains strong China strongly supported Pakistan's opposition to Soviet involvement in Afghanistan. The China and Pakistan also share a close military relation, with China supplying a range of modern armaments to the Pakistan defense forces. Lately, military cooperation has deepened with joint projects producing armaments ranging from fighter jets to guided missile frigates. Chinese cooperation with Pakistan has reached high economic points with substantial investment from China in Pakistani infrastructural expansion, including the noted project in the Pakistani port in Gwadar.

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China – Conclusion



- The prospects for continued rapid growth of the Chinese economy are excellent.
- China is becoming a dominant force in the world economy. China's purchasing power is on the rise, compared to that of the United States and other countries. China is not only exporting more goods & services; increasingly, it is exporting high-tech goods like computer chips.
- China is emerging as an economic superpower, ready to compete in the world economy.
- The low external debt (coupled with capital control) & the existence of significant state-owned assets minimize the probability of a major crisis.

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Thank you for Listening



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