**Abstract**

Trade liberalization has the potential to promote exports which plays dynamic role in the growth and development process of a nation’s economy. This paper examines the impacts of trade openness measures on aggregate exports in Pakistan for the period of 1972-2010 by using Auto Regressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) approach. The empirical finding reveals that there exists a unique long-run relationship among real aggregate export, trade openness policies, production capacity and world income. As, export duty shows a statistically significant impact on exports in the short run, however, in the long run export duties attested to be insignificant. World income and production capacity both appears highly elastic in both the short run and in the long run. The relative price is significant in the short run but insignificant in the long run which reflects that any change in relative price due to exchange rate fluctuation will increase export in the short run. The trade openness dummy which reflected the impact of trade openness polices adopted in differed time period prove to significant in the long run and insignificant in the short which reflect the fact that exports responds to these policies in the longer time period then the short run period. The short-term dynamic behavior of Pakistan’s export supply has been investigated by estimating an error correction model in which the error correction term has been found to be correctly signed and statistically significant. The results are robust not only in terms of statistical powers, but also in terms of economic instinct.