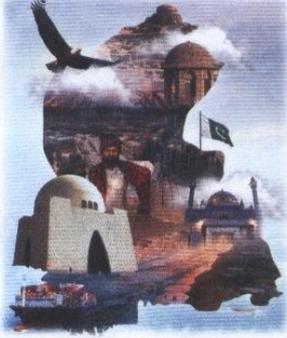
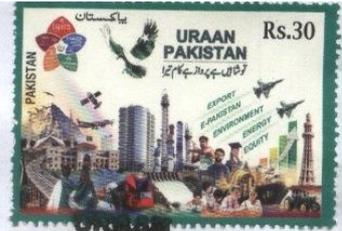


URAAAN PAKISTAN
THE HOMETGROWN
TRANSFORMATIONAL PLAN



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



2025-16-A



**URAAAN PAKISTAN
THE HOMEGROWN
TRANSFORMATIONAL PLAN**



**COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP
AUGUST 12, 2025**

**URAAAN PAKISTAN
THE HOMEGROWN
TRANSFORMATIONAL PLAN
COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP
AUGUST 12, 2025**

SALIENT FEATURES

Size of Stamp : 35 x 50.5 mm
Size of Print : 35 x 50.5 mm
Number of stamps in a Sheet : (4 X 5) (20 Stamps)
Perforation : 13 C (elliptical)
Denomination : Rs. 30/-
Colours : CMYK
Printing Technology : Lithography Offset
Paper : 100 GSM Water Mark
Gummed Paper
Gum : PVA
Quantity of Stamp : 0.1 Million (1 Lac)
Design : Customer
Printer : Pakistan Security Printing
Corporation, Karachi

**URAAᅇ PAKISTAN
THE HOMEGROWN
TRANSFORMATIONAL PLAN
COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP
AUGUST 12, 2025**

Pakistan's economy has experienced a tumultuous journey since its inception, shaped by wars, frequent regime changes, terrorism, disruption in democratic continuity, and political instability. Despite this, Pakistan sped up its economic growth from 3 percent to 4 percent in the early years and continued to increase it year on year, poised to become an Asian Tiger in the 1960s. However, the wars with India not only cost us billions of dollars but also diverted our resources from development. In the war against terror, Pakistan incurred losses amounting to \$2.6 billion in 2001-02 while the numbers kept on soaring to \$13.5 billion in 2009-10. The recently concluded violent protests and long marches not only caused indirect economic losses of Rs 192 billion per day but also multiplied divides and hate speech. Over decades, inconsistent policies have left Pakistan's economy vulnerable, with growth rates fluctuating dramatically—from a high of 6.8% in the 1960s to just -0.94% in 2019-20, following political unrest and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our efforts to make Pakistan prosperous again began in 1997 with Vision 2010. However, the lack of policy continuity and political turbulence made it a long-lost goal. The desire to achieve sustainable socio-economic indicators was reinvigorated in 2013 with Vision 2025. Amidst the war on terror, PMLN launched a National Action Plan to combat terrorism and stepped ahead to participate in CPEC in 2013 as a practical manifestation of the geo-economic narrative for reviving the war-torn economy. But once again the regime change regressed the efforts to square one.

Pakistan is at a critical juncture where the economic landscape is fraught with immense difficulties. Today,

we are fighting with strained foreign relations, dwindling foreign exchange reserves, mounting debt, poor export performance, energy crisis, youth bulge, and social disparities besides political dissent. All-time high inflation has eroded the purchasing power. This is hindering economic development, exacerbating poverty, and weakening national security. The inflation rate in 2013 was 7.5%, while we concluded our tenure in 2018 with an inflation rate of 4.8%. However, upon resuming office in 2022, we confronted a sharp increase in inflation from a single digit to 28.2%. We inherited a country on the brink of default in April 2022, facing widespread economic uncertainty. Our first step after resuming office was to address the economic challenges and explore the pathways for sustainable growth after revoking the prevalent trend of populist politics. The Turnaround Pakistan Summit in 2022 aimed at identifying these key challenges and formulating the 5Es Framework (Exports, E-Pakistan, Environment, Energy & Infrastructure, and Equity, Ethics & Empowerment) for inclusive and sustainable national prosperity. Recognizing the gravity of the situation, we have spent two years preparing the launch pad for Pakistan's take-off. As a last resort to uplift Pakistan's economy, we have launched URAAN Pakistan, by the people, of the people, for the people of Pakistan.

Today, Pakistan is at a decisive crossroads, facing two distinct paths either to maintain the current trajectory and reach \$1 trillion by 2047 or adopt a transformational strategy achieving a \$1 trillion economy by 2035 and a \$3 trillion economy by 2047 with a robust, transformative approach based on the 5Es framework, growing at a CAGR of 9.8%. The overarching goal of the National Economic Transformation Plan (2024-2035) is to make Pakistan a trillion-dollar economy by 2035. With resilience, potential, opportunities, and resources, Pakistan is now ready to speed up its wings and fly high to become the next Asian Tiger by shifting towards an export-led growth economy.

Being at an inflection point, this 13th Five-Year Plan 2024-2029 will serve as a lifeline for Pakistan's economy. It is a turning point for the nation's economic trajectory. The GDP growth is projected to rise to 6 percent by 2028-29, up from 2.5 percent in 2023-24. Meanwhile, the inflation rate is expected to decrease to 6.2 percent from 23.4 percent. The public debt is anticipated to drop by 60 percent by 2028-29, down from the current 67 percent. Additionally, food security is forecasted to improve, with its rate expected to decrease to 8 percent from 16 percent.

Uraan Pakistan is about doubling the national productivity of Pakistan with a transformation towards an export-led turnaround achieving \$60 billion in yearly exports. The focus on export development strategies synchronized with industrial development will secure Pakistan's space in the global market boosting its national brand and international competitiveness. The upcoming GSP Scheme 2024-34 will facilitate the export of Pakistani goods to the European Union. Skilled and semi-skilled human resources will find employment opportunities in GCC countries through the Free Trade Agreement with the Gulf Cooperation Council.

Uraan Pakistan is a strategic roadmap to transform Pakistan into a techno-economy by increasing the ICT freelancing industry to USD 5 billion, driven by technological excellence and innovation. The Framework aligns with SDGs with a special focus on climate adaptation and mitigation measures ensuring food security and productivity by cultivating 20.3 million acres of land. The energy sector will undergo some sustainable reforms to empower the indigenous industries by increasing the share of renewable power to over 10%. The inclusivity of public-private partnerships and equitable development reducing

economic disparities is at the heart of Uraan Pakistan. The government has enabled citizen's entry into the decision-making process through the Champions of Reforms (COR) network.

The 5Es Framework and 13th Five Year Plan mandate that Pakistan shares a common vision desiring political stability, governance frameworks, peace and security, policy and legislative reforms, and human capital development. The successful implementation of the 5Es Framework will depend on activating six key enablers: ensuring political stability, promoting peace and security, developing human capital, establishing governance frameworks, and establishing policy and legislative reforms.

Sustainable development is built on inclusivity. Let's unite to make our country bloom!

On the eve of launch of Uraan Pakistan - The homegrown Transformational Plan, Pakistan Post is issuing the Commemorative Postage Stamp of denomination Rs. 30/- on August 12th, 2025.

TERMS OF SALE

This Commemorative Postage Stamp will be available for sale from August 12th, 2025 at all important Post offices in the country.

Overseas orders for Postage Stamp, First Day Issue Covers and Leaflets should be addressed to the Manager, Philatelic Bureau Karachi, GPO or Manager national Philatelic Bureau, Islamabad GPO, accompanied by a Bank Draft or Crossed Cheque encashable in Pakistan.

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