Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives

URAAN PAKISTAN

تو شاہیں ہے پرواز ہے کام تیرا

MONTHLY DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

AUGUST 2026

ECONOMIC POLICY WING
(MACROECONOMIC SECTION)

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FY2026–27 commenced with positive economic momentum, building on FY2025–26's resilient performance. Inflationary pressures continued to ease; CPI moderated to 9.2% in July from 11.1% in June. To better manage global oil shocks, the government introduced a daily fuel pricing system in July, enabling quicker adjustments to international price changes. Industrial recovery strengthened further. Large-Scale Manufacturing (LSM) grew at 5.0% during FY2025-26, a sharp reversal from the previous year's 0.74% contraction. Supporting from these gains, both fiscal and external indicators remained robust. FBR tax collection rose 8.4% to Rs. 820.9 billion in July. While on the external front, workers' remittances increased 13% to US$3,631 million, reflecting sustained external sector stability. Exports of goods and services reached US$3,935 million in July-FY2026-27, recording a growth of 13.1% from US$3,478 million recorded in the corresponding month last year. Similarly, In July, Current account deficit remained contained at US$328 million as compared to US$529 million in the same month last year.

On the development front, the Federal PSDP 2026–27 has been allocated Rs. 1,000 billion, including Rs. 255 billion as foreign assistance cover, with 60.3% of the allocation earmarked for infrastructure. During July 2026, nine development projects costing Rs. 37.3 billion were approved by the CDWP, while nine projects costing Rs.170.4 billion were recommended to ECNEC. Cost rationalization measures generated savings of Rs. 1.02 billion, contributing to improved efficiency in development spending.

Going forward, the Government's focus during FY2026–27 remains on sustaining economic recovery, strengthening fiscal and external stability, accelerating structural reforms, improving the efficiency of development expenditure, and promoting resilient, inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

MACROECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

	FY2025-26 (Jul)	FY2026-27 (Jul)	% Change
INFLATION (%)	4.1	9.2	
LSM (%) (FY2024-25 VS FY2025-26)	-0.74	5.0	
FBR TAX COLECTION (Rs. Billion)	757.4	820.9	8.4
EXPORTS (GOODS & SERVICES) ($ Million)	3,478	3,935	13.1
IMPORTS (GOODS & SERVICES) ($ Million)	6,461	7,309	13.1
REMITTANCES ($ Million)	3,214	3,631	13.0
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE ($ Million)	-529	-328	

- Amid regional uncertainty and rising oil prices, Pakistan maintained macroeconomic stability and entered FY2026–27 with a resilient economic outlook, supported by improved macro-fiscal management and renewed investor confidence. Despite the downside risks arising from oil price shocks, and domestic floods during the early part of FY2025–26, Pakistan succeeded in maintaining macroeconomic stability.

- At the outset of FY2026–27, Inflation started moderating, with CPI easing to 9.2% in July 2026, down sharply from 11.7% in May 2026. This steady decline signals that price pressures have peaked and are now firmly on a downward trajectory. While the year-on-year increase from 4.1% in July, 2025 largely reflects base effect and pass-through from global food and energy prices. In order to safeguard consumers and maintain price stability, the government has strengthened its market oversight through National Price Monitoring Committee (NPMC) meetings and directing stronger market surveillance.

- Demonstrating proactive fiscal agility, the Government introduced a daily petroleum pricing mechanism in July 2026, replacing the earlier fortnightly cycle. This strategic reform empowers OGRA to align ex-depot prices seamlessly with global benchmarks, freight costs, and currency movements in real time, ensuring faster pass-through, greater market transparency, and enhanced protection against abrupt domestic price shocks.

- Pakistan's industrial engine demonstrated remarkable resilience and momentum. LSM grew by 5.0 % during FY2025-26, compared with a contraction of 0.74 % last year. The recovery was broad-based, with 16 of 22 sectors recording positive growth, led by Automobiles (57.8%), Other Transport Equipment (42.4%), Furniture (22.7%), and Other Manufacturing (16.6%). This points to a broad-based strengthening of industrial activity and improving domestic production conditions.

- The improvement in industrial activity was also reflected in construction-related indicators, with cement dispatches increasing 6.0% in July 2026 to 4.5 million tonnes, while domestic sales rose 17.3%, signaling strengthening domestic demand.

- The external sector has begun FY2026-27 on an encouraging note. Goods exports increased by 9.4% to $3,008 million in July 2026, compared with $2,750 million in July 2025. While, total exports of goods and services in July rose by 13.1% to $3,935 million, from $3,478 million a year earlier.

- This positive start was supported by strong growth across key export groups, including surgical goods (16.3%), food (8.0%), leather goods (7.8%), and textiles (3.9%), providing a solid foundation for a more resilient and export-led external sector.

- The services exports, particularly ICT, is increasingly strengthening Pakistan's external earning capacity. "ICT exports" rose to $417 million, highlighting the growing potential of technology and digital services in the country.

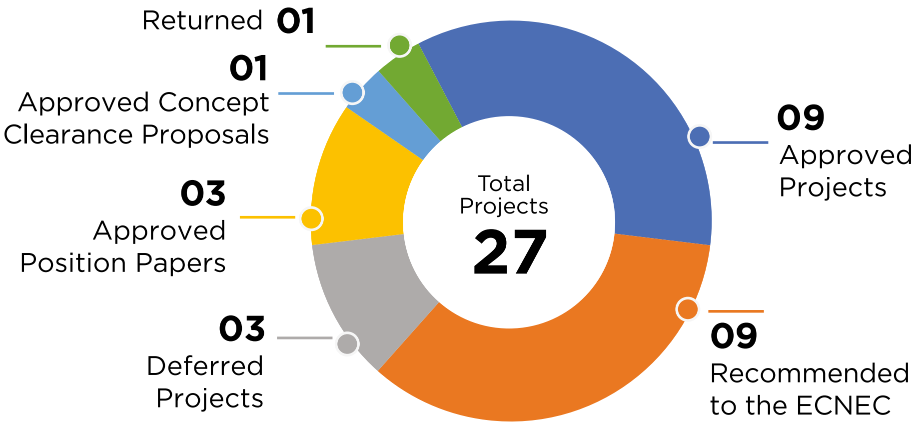
- Similarly, imports of goods and services also increased by 13.1% to $7,309 million in July 2026, from $6,461 million in the same month a year earlier, reflecting strengthening domestic economic activity and higher demand for productive and capital goods.

- Remittances continued to provide an important external-sector buffer, reaching $3,631 million in July FY2026-27, up by 13% compared to last year. This achievement was supported by exchange- rate stability, increased overseas employment and improving economic conditions in host countries.

- Current Account balance recorded a deficit of $328 million in July, 2026 down from a deficit of $530 million in July 2025 and deficit of $814 million in June 2026

- FBR tax collection amounted to Rs. 820.9 billion compared to Rs.757.4 billion in July FY2025–26.

DEVELOPMENT DYNAMICS



July 2026

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

During July 2026, one (01) meeting of the Central Development Working Party (CDWP) was convened under the chairmanship of DCPC to review development proposals submitted by federal ministries and provincial governments. The forum considered twenty-seven (27) agenda items in total comprising twenty-two (22) projects, four (04) position papers and one (01) concept clearance proposal. Out of these, nine (09) projects, three (03) position papers, and one (01) concept clearance proposal were approved by the CDWP. Nine (09) projects were recommended to ECNEC; while three (03) projects were deferred and one (01) project and one (01) position paper was returned to sponsors. A detailed sector-wise breakdown of projects is at Annex-II.

Environment Sector

CDWP approved one (01) project costing Rs. 1,000.0 million to establish an environmental monitoring network for ambient air, stack emissions, vehicular emissions, and water quality in Islamabad.

Health Sector

One (01) foreign-funded project, costing Rs. 25,879.0 million, was recommended to ECNEC to improve healthcare accessibility and strengthen secondary and tertiary healthcare services in underserved areas of ICT.

Information Technology Sector

CDWP approved 02 projects costing Rs 12,060.6 million with objectives to develop and implement a national cyber security policy and to modernize post office infrastructure in the country.

Physical Planning & Housing Sector

CDWP approved one (01) feasibility study costing Rs. 20.0 million for the construction of official residential premises for judges of the Islamabad High Court. One (01) project deferred.

Power Sector

CDWP approved one (01) project costing Rs. 7,211.9 million and recommended two projects costing Rs. 36,298.4 million to ECNEC for improving hydropower generation and electricity infrastructure in underserved areas, while one (01) project was returned to the sponsors for further deliberation.

Science & Technology Sector

CDWP approved one (01) project costing Rs. 1,169.4 million under the Ministry of Science & Technology to promote industrial modernization, digital transformation, sustainability, and skill development. It also approved three (03) position papers in the sector.

Transport and Communications Sector

CDWP approved one (01) project costing Rs. 1,570.9 million and recommended five (05) projects costing Rs. 88,319.0 million to ECNEC for improving road infrastructure in Balochistan, including the Gwadar Eastbay Expressway Phase-II. Two (02) projects deferred.

Water Resources Sector

CDWP approved two (02) projects costing Rs. 14,295.0 million and recommended one (01) project costing Rs. 19,854.8 million to ECNEC for water storage, irrigation, and drinking water supply in Balochistan.

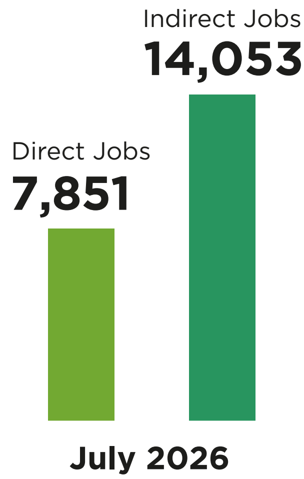
COST RATIONALIZATION (July 2026)

With purpose to emphasize on efficient utilization of public resources, the CDWP forum undertook a comprehensive review to eliminate non- essential components of projects, ensuring maximum value for public investment. The intervention has enhanced efficiency of allocating scarce national resources and reflects the Government's commitment to results-based and impact-driven development. As a result of these efforts, savings amounting to Rs 1,015.1 million were realized during July, 2026.

Saved
Rs. 1,015
Million

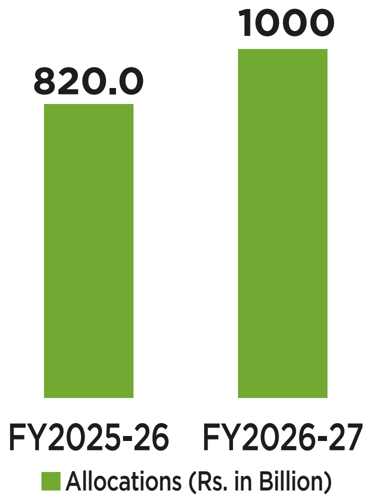
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

Public investment continues to play a vital role in promoting economic growth, infrastructure development, and employment generation. PC-I projects approved during July 2026 are expected to generate approximately 7,851 direct and 14,053 indirect jobs across key sectors, including Environment, Health, Information Technology, Physical Planning & Housing, Power, Science & Technology, Transport & Communications, and Water. The approved portfolio underscores the Government’s commitment to inclusive, sustainable, and employment-oriented development.

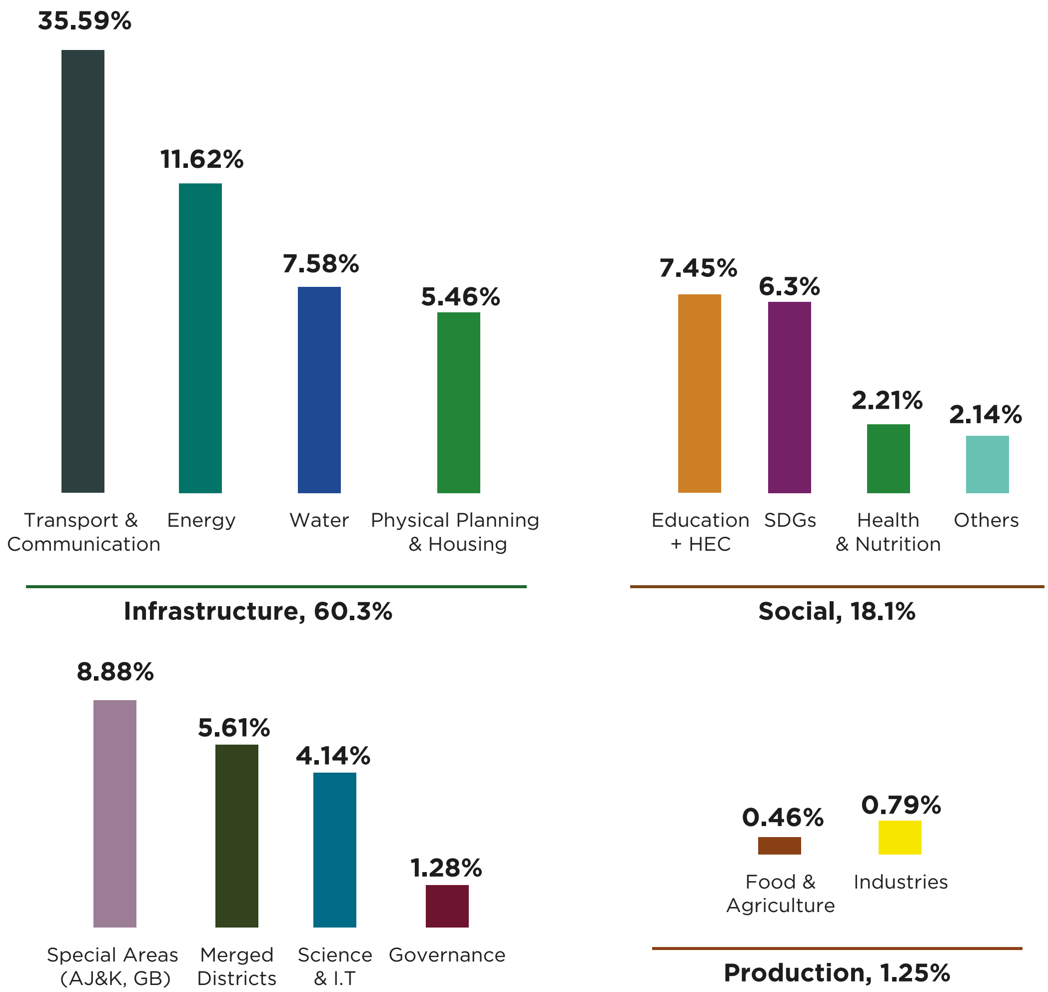


DEVELOPMENT Allocation (Rs. in Billion)

The National Economic Council (NEC), in its meeting held on 10 June 2026, approved the Federal PSDP 2026–27 at Rs. 1,000 billion, including Rs. 255 billion as foreign loan rupee cover. In view of fiscal constraints, Ministries and Divisions were directed to prioritize fast-moving, high-impact ongoing projects of national significance and ensure the efficient, transparent, and prudent utilization of resources. In line with the URAAN Pakistan initiative, development spending will focus on priority projects that maximize value for money and promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient economic and social development.



In pursuance of the strategic objectives of the Uraan Pakistan initiative, development resources are required to be focused on high-impact, priority projects capable of generating significant economic and social gains. The targeted allocation of resources will enhance the efficiency of public investment, maximize value for money, and contribute towards the timely realization of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient national development goals.

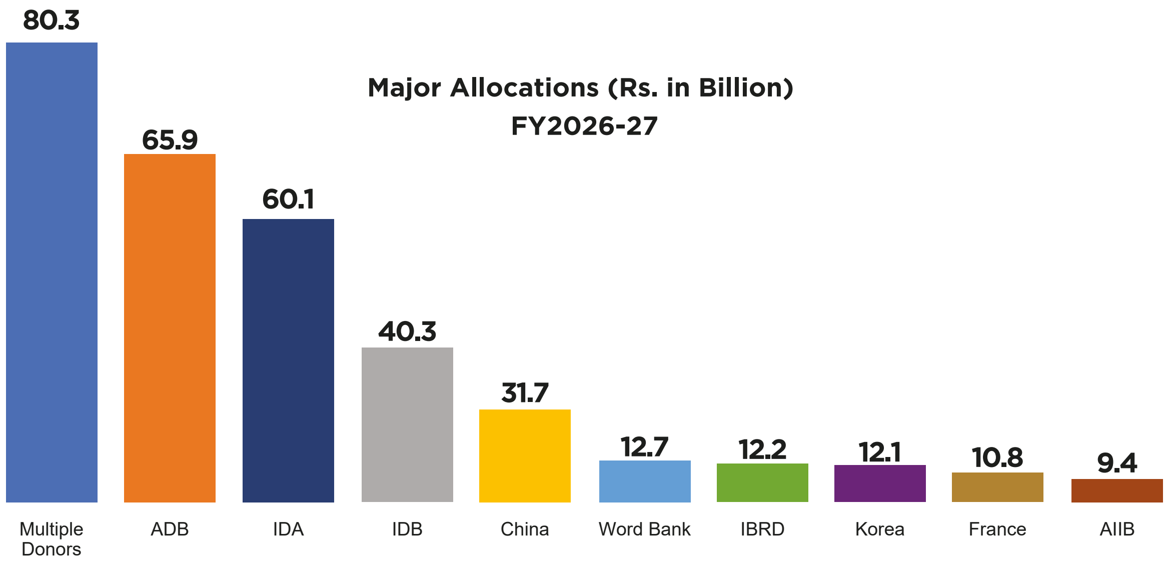


Release Strategy

The Finance Division issued the FY 2026–27 Development Budget release strategy, providing for quarterly releases of 15% in Q1, 20% in Q2, 25% in Q3, and 40% in Q4. The Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives authorized Rs. 211.327 billion (21.1%) during July 2026. The higher authorization reflects full-year releases to WAPDA as a special case and biannual releases to AJ&K and Gilgit-Baltistan due to seasonal constraints.

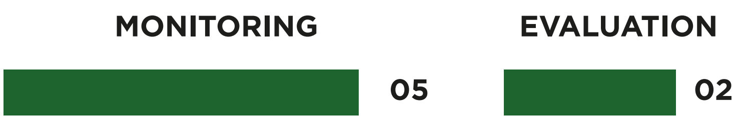
FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS

Federal PSDP 2026–27 includes 98 foreign-aided projects with a total foreign assistance component of Rs. 4,649 billion. Of the Rs. 1,000 billion PSDP allocation, Rs. 255 billion has been earmarked as rupee cover for these projects. Major development partners include the World Bank, ADB, Islamic Development Bank, China, Japan, Korea, France, Saudi Arabia and Germany. The Planning Ministry authorizes funds in line with the quarterly release strategy, enabling expenditure against both local and foreign aid allocations.



MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a vital tool for promoting the efficient and effective use of public resources and improving service delivery. During July 2026, the Ministry conducted monitoring of five (5) PSDP projects to assess physical and financial progress, implementation status, and compliance with approved PC-I provisions. Monitoring observations and recommendations were shared with the concerned sponsoring ministries for timely corrective actions. Ministry cconducted two (2) project evaluations to assess project performance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability, providing lessons for improved planning and evidence-based decision-making.



(July 2026)

The Jinnah Medical College & Research Centre (JMCRC)

The Jinnah Medical College & Research Centre, Islamabad, is a flagship federal health-sector initiative sponsored by the Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination. It is being executed by CDA/JMCRC Company at Sector H-16, Islamabad. The project was approved by ECNEC at a cost of Rs. 212,734 million, with financing through Federal PSDP and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contributions from Pakistan Airports Authority, Port Qasim Authority, and Karachi Port Trust. The project aims to develop a state-of-the-art more than 1,000 bed tertiary and quaternary care hospital integrated with advanced medical education, research, and innovation. It has been designed around specialized Centers of Excellence including cardiology, oncology, neurosciences, transplant and advanced surgical services. JMCRC seeks to transform healthcare delivery in Pakistan, reduce outbound medical tourism, and position Islamabad as a regional medical hub.

This initiative is well positioned to play a critical role in making quality healthcare more accessible and affordable for the masses. By enhancing the capacity of the public health system, it aims to reduce long waiting times, improve patient outcomes, and ensure that citizens can receive advanced medical care closer to home. The hospital will also serve as a center for medical education, training, and research, helping to build a skilled healthcare workforce and strengthen Pakistan's institutional capacity in health services.

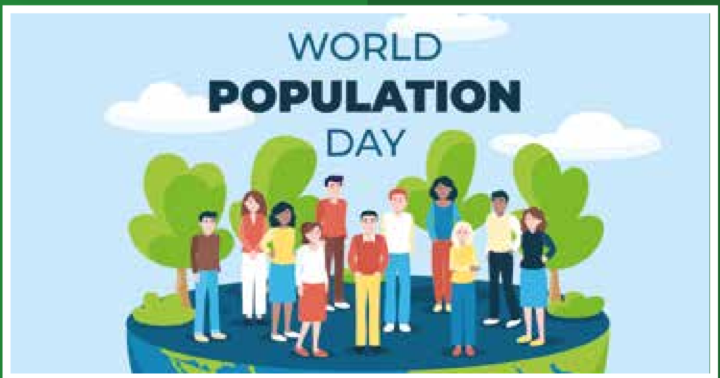
In addition to health benefits, the project is instrumental in generating substantial employment opportunities and stimulate economic activity. By improving overall health outcomes and workforce productivity, it contributes to stronger human capital development and long-term socio-economic progress and laying the foundation for a more resilient, inclusive, and efficient domestic healthcare system.

OTHER DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Strategic Dialogue on Population and Human Capital Development

On July 29, 2026, the Planning Ministry convened a Strategic Dialogue with PBS, UNDP, UNFPA and NIPS to launch the 50th issue of Development Advocate Pakistan: "A Nation at a Turning Point" and its ten-year compendium. The Minster for Planning highlighted Pakistan's population is exceeding 254.6 million, with 67% under age 30 and projected to reach 372–390 million by 2050, underscoring the need for policy continuity, evidence-based planning and greater investment in human capital. Under URAAN Pakistan, one million youth will be trained as "Ambassadors of Social Change" to promote awareness on education, health and population management, supporting inclusive growth and sustainable development.

Pakistan's Population Challenge and Demographic Dividend



July 11, 2026, on World Population Day, the Minister for Planning reaffirmed that the governments' commitment to addressing Pakistan's population challenge through coordinated action and greater investment in health, education, skills and women's empowerment. With the population reaching 254.6 million and growing at 2.55 % annually, population stabilization and human capital development were emphasized as key to harnessing the demographic dividend. Under URAAN Pakistan, the Government aims to transform demographic pressures into stronger human capital, inclusive growth and long-term national stability.

National Logistics Board (NLB) Reviews Measures to Boost Logistics and Regional Trade

On July 28, 2026, the 68th meeting of the NLB, chaired by Federal Minster for Planning and Chairman NLB, was held in Islamabad to review NLC's operational and financial matters and progress in regional connectivity. The Board reviewed initiatives including Forward Transit Trade Hubs in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and China, expansion of the Sost Dry Port, establishment of the Khunjerab Border Terminal, and development of a modern driver training academy. The meeting emphasized strengthening logistics infrastructure, reducing trade costs, enhancing exports and positioning Pakistan as a regional connectivity hub under URAAN Pakistan.

INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

Mobilizing Diaspora and Silicon Valley for Pakistan's Economic Transformation

On July 9, 2026, during his visit to Northern California, the Federal Minister for Planning engaged with the Pakistani diaspora and Silicon Valley technology leaders to promote investment, exports, innovation and technology cooperation. He highlighted URAAN Pakistan's vision of a $1 trillion economy by 2035, supported by export-led growth, digital transformation and human capital development, and urged overseas Pakistanis to contribute through investment, technology transfer and business linkages. Discussions with Plug and Play Tech Center explored collaboration to support up to 300 Pakistani startups, connect entrepreneurs with global investors and establish offices in Islamabad and Karachi. The engagements emphasized strengthening Pakistan's startup ecosystem, AI capabilities and international technology partnerships.

Pakistan–UNDP Partnership for Sustainable Development and Climate Resilience

On July 14, 2026, Pakistan and the UNDP reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening cooperation on national development priorities, including the implementation of URAAN Pakistan, SDGs, climate resilience, development and climate finance, poverty reduction, and job creation. Discussions emphasized stronger provincial ownership of the SDGs through the SDG Plus Programme and quarterly reviews of key social indicators, while highlighting Pakistan's fiscal constraints and vulnerability to climate-induced disasters. Both sides agreed to further enhance collaboration in support of Pakistan's sustainable development objectives and national priorities.

Strengthening Pakistan–Cornell Cooperation in Research, Innovation and Human Capital

On July 15, 2026, the Federal Minister for Planning visited Cornell University to strengthen cooperation in higher education, research, innovation, agriculture, biotechnology and artificial intelligence. Discussions focused on the US–Pakistan Knowledge Corridor for 10,000 Pakistani PhD scholars, collaboration between Cornell's Brooks School of Public Policy and Pakistan's National School of Public Policy, and partnership on emerging technologies through the Dr. Ishfaq Ahmad Center of Excellence. Cornell also expressed interest in supporting Pakistani students, while discussions explored joint agricultural research, technology commercialization, startup incubation and climate-resilient agriculture.

Strengthening Pakistan–U.S. Academic, Research & Innovation Partnership

On July 16, 2026, the Federal Minister for Planning engaged with Boston University, Harvard Kennedy School, J-PAL and other institutions to strengthen cooperation in education, research, climate resilience and economic transformation. In Boston, discussions focused on the US–Pakistan Knowledge Corridor, targeting PhD opportunities for 10,000 Pakistani scholars, climate research and collaboration with PIDE. At Harvard's Growth Lab, discussions explored a comprehensive growth strategy under URAAN Pakistan to achieve a US$1 trillion economy and US$100 billion in exports by 2035, with focus on productivity, industrial competitiveness and export-led growth. The engagements also covered poverty evaluation, AI in education, technology commercialization and startup development.

DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK

Looking ahead, Pakistan's development agenda will remain focused on effective implementation of the Annual Plan, prudent resource management, and accelerated PSDP execution. Continued emphasis on macroeconomic stability, private sector-led growth, exports, digital transformation, and climate resilience will support sustainable and inclusive development. Strong institutional coordination and evidence-based policymaking will be key to achieving the country's long-term development objectives.

> ***The future belongs to those who prepare for it today***

ANNEX I: KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicators	Unit	FY-2025-26 (Jul)	FY-2026-27 (Jul)	% Change
Inflation				
Consumer Price Index	%	4.1	9.2	▲
Fiscal Sector				
FBR Tax Collection	Rs. Billion	757.4	820.9	8.4 ▲
Fiscal Balance (FY2024-25 vs FY 2025-26)	Rs. Billion	-6,168	-3,313.4	▼
	% of GDP	-5.4	-2.6	
External Sector				
Remittances	$ Million	3,214	3,631	13.0▲
Exports (Goods & Services)	$ Million	3,478	3,935	13.1 ▲
Imports (Goods & Services)	$ Million	6,461	7,309	13.1 ▲
Current Account Balance	$ Million	-529	-328	▼
Investment				
FDI (Net)	$ Million	223.5	178.6	▼
FDI (Inflows)	$ Million	333.5	304.0	▼
FDI (Outflows)	$ Million	110.1	125.4	▲
Financial Sector				
Credit to private Businesses (Stocks) (01st-31st Jul FY2026-27)	Rs. Billion	-186.9	-271.1	45.1▼
KSE100 index (31st July 2026)	Index	139,390	176,094	36,704 points▲

ANNEX II

PROJECTS APPROVED AND RECOMMENDED BY CDWP

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	Date of CDWP	Total Cost Rs Million	Status
ENVIRONMENT					
1.	**Pollution Load Assessment Network (PLAN) (Revised)**	M/o CC&EC	24.07.2026	1,000.000	Approved
HEALTH					
2.	**Establishment of King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud Hospital, Tarlai, Islamabad (Revised)**	M/o NHSR&C	24.07.2026	25,879.000	Recommended to ECNEC
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
3.	**Cyber Security for Digital Pakistan (Phase-I) (Revised)**	M/o IT&T	24.07.2026	5,770.530	Approved
4.	**Automation of Post Office (Revised)**	M/o Communications	24.07.2026	6,290.114	Approved
PP-I	**Gwadar Safe City Project**	Govt. of Balochistan	24.07.2026	7,486.786	Returned
PHYSICAL PLANNING & HOUSING					
5.	**Greater Karachi Bulk Water Supply Scheme (K-IV) 260 MGD (Phase-I) (2nd Revised)**	M/o Water Resources	24.07.2026	171,814.464	Deferred
6.	**Feasibility Study for Construction of Official Residences of Hon'ble Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of Islamabad High Court at Diplomatic Enclave Islamabad (PC-II)**	M/o Law & Justice	24.07.2026	20.000	Approved
POWER					
7.	**Construction Of 40.8 MW Koto Hydropower Project District Dir (Lower) (2nd Revised)**	Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	24.07.2026	21,727.000	Recommended to ECNEC

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	Date of CDWP	Total Cost Rs Million	Status
8.	**Capacity Enhancement of Chitral Hydel Power Station from 1 To 5 MW (Revised)**	M/o Water Resources	24.07.2026	7,211.862	Approved
9.	**Rehabilitation of Dargai Hydroelectric Power Station (Revised)**	M/o Water Resources	24.07.2026	14,571.438	Recommended to ECNEC
10.	**Rehabilitation / Repair Works of Head Race Tunnel (HRT) of Neelum Jhelum Hydropower Plan**	M/o Water Resources	24.07.2026	35,832.000	Returned
SCIENCE &TECHNOLOGY					
11.	**Establishment of National Center for Failure Analysis (NCFA) – Institute of Space Technology (IST) Islamabad (Revised)**	M/o Science & Technology	24-07-2026	1,169.350	Approved
PP-II	**Quality Seed Production and Supply to the Farm-ing Community for Ensuring Food Security in Pakistan (Revised)**	M/o Science & Technology	24-07-2026	4,518.053	Approved
PP-III	**Establishment of Dr. Ashfaq Ahmad Khan Centre in Basic Sciences**	HEC	24-07-2026	2,086.475	Approved
PP-IV	**Pak-Sri Lanka Higher Education Cooperation Programme**	HEC	24-07-2026	2,287.739	Approved
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS					
12.	**Construction of Eastbay Expressway Phase-II at Gwadar (Revised)**	M/o Maritime Affairs	24-07-2026	29,946.487	Recommended to ECNEC
13.	**Construction of Road from Buleda to Proom, 66.90 KM (Revised)**	Govt. of Balochistan	24-07-2026	9,010.880	Recommended to ECNEC
14.	**Construction of Road from Proom to Chedgai - 90.20 KM (Revised)**	Govt. of Balochistan	24-07-2026	11,050.622	Recommended to ECNEC
15.	**Construction of Road from Proom-Jalgai, 84.40 KM (Revised)**	Govt. of Balochistan	24-07-2026	6,480.016	Deferred

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Sponsoring Agency	Date of CDWP	Total Cost Rs Million	Status
16.	**Construction of Road from Dalbandin to Chaghi (60.645 KM) District Chaghi (Revised)**	M/o Communications	24-07-2026	17,294.410	Recommended to ECNEC
17.	**Construction of Road from Main Duki Road to Kharshang Via Baghaw and Shinlaiz Sanjavi District Ziarat (Revised)**	Govt. of Balochistan	24-07-2026	1,570.893	Approved
18.	**Up-Gradation of Track and Allied Infrastructure on ML-3; Rohri – Sibi – Quetta – Koh-E-Taftan Section (996 KM)**	M/o Railways	24-07-2026	278,618.591	Deferred
19.	**Construction/Up-Gradation of Dirgai Shabozai (N-70) to Taunsa Sharif (N-55) Road Balochistan (Revised)**	Govt. of Balochistan	24-07-2026	21,016.590	Recommended to ECNEC
	WATER RESOURCES				
20.	**Construction of Toiwar Batozai Storage Dam at Killa Saifullah (3rd Revised)**	M/o Water Resources	24-07-2026	6,998.993	Approved
21.	**Construction of 100 Delay Action Dams in Balochistan (Package-3: 20 Dams) (2nd Revised)**	M/o Water Resources	24-07-2026	19,854.785	Recommended to ECNEC
22.	**Construction of Shehzanik Storage Dam in District Gwadar (Revised)**	M/o Water Resources	24-07-2026	7,295.995	Approved
	CONCEPT CLEARANCE PROPOSAL				
CC-1	**Gravity Flow Water Supply Project for Haripur City, Tehsil and District Haripur**	Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	24-07-2026	5,500.000	Cleared

Government of Pakistan

MINISTRY OF PLANNING DEVELOPMENT & SPECIAL INITIATIVES

ECONOMIC POLICY WING

(MACROECONOMIC SECTION)

PlanComPakistan