

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Price Control & Commodities Management Department

BACKGROUND

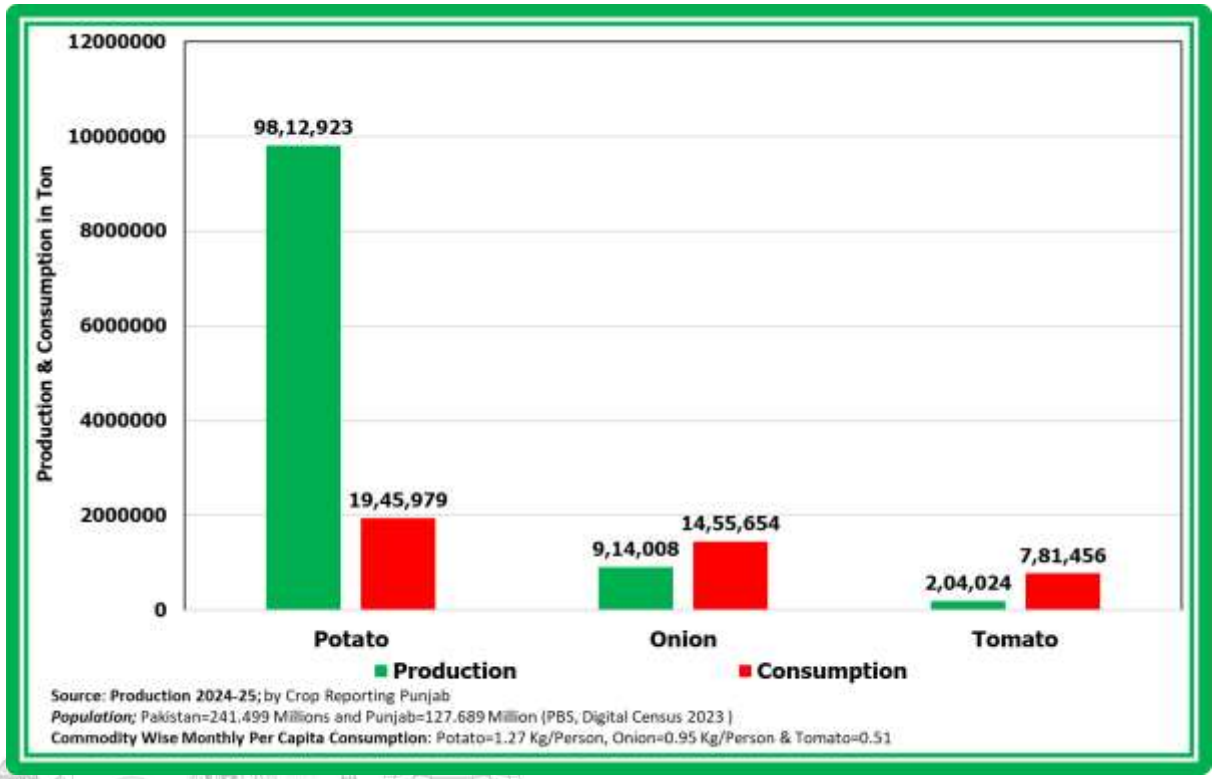
- Prices of essential vegetables & pulses depend on demand & supply
- Demand is nearly inelastic except during Ramzan & Festive seasons
- Supplies fluctuate due to seasonality, perishability & area of production
- Major factor for fluctuation of prices is variation in supplies
- **The supply is depended on following:**
  a. Local production
  b. Production of other provinces
  c. Imports
  d. Storage
  e. Logistics



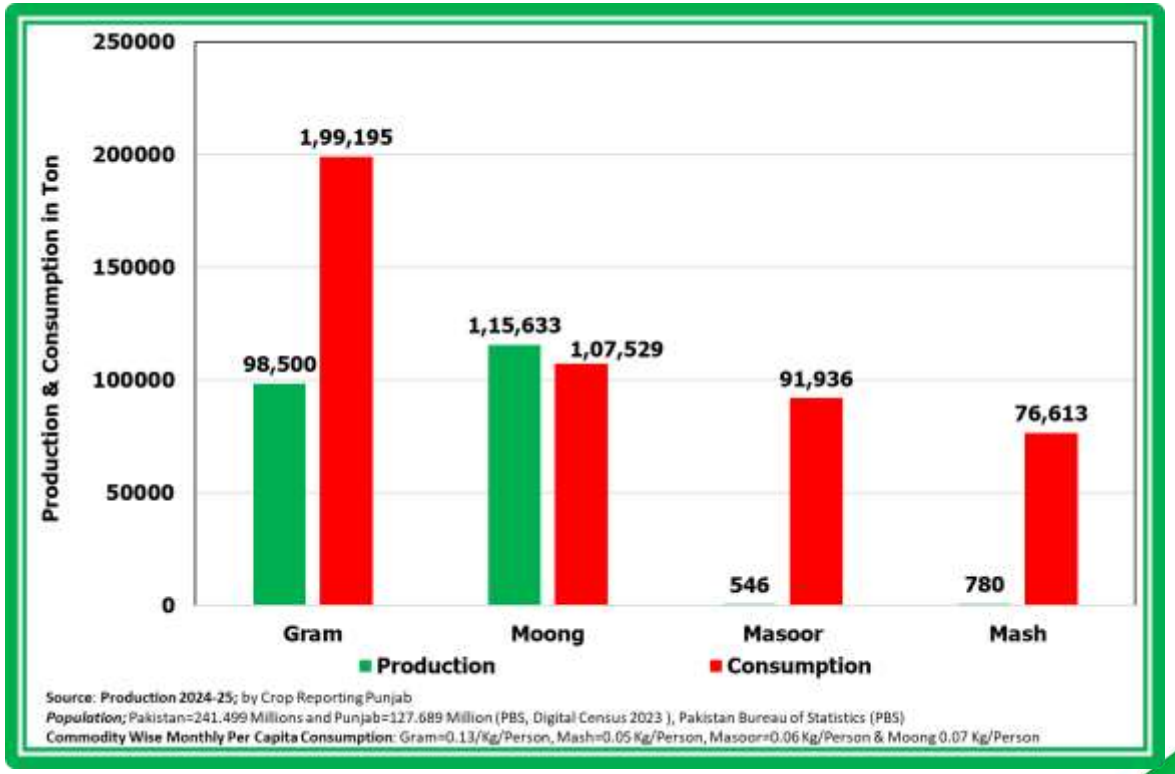
PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION STATS

- **Vegetables:** Except potato, Punjab is deficient in both tomato and onion.
- **Pulses:** Except Moong, Punjab is deficient in other i.e. Gram, Masoor, Mash

VEGETABLES



PULSES



RATIONALE FOR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- **Being the biggest province in terms of population, an efficient supply chain mechanism is imperative for sustaining prices because:**
  - Punjab is leading potato producer with 98% share in national production
  - However, Punjab is 2nd largest province after Balochistan w.r.t production of onion (33%) and tomato (24%)
  - Onion is special commodity as it is imported as well as exported. Pakistan is net importer in volumetric term and net exporter in monetary term.
  - Masoor, Mash and Gram are heavily dependent on imports (97%, 94% & 39% respectively)
  - In Moong and Gram, Punjab contributes 88% & 57% respectively in national production
  - Punjab experiences deficit production in garlic and chilli. Share of Punjab in domestic production of garlic and chilli is 46% and 50%, respectively.
  - In case of ginger, Pakistan and Punjab province entirely depend on import from Thailand and China.
  - During last 5 years, area of production in vegetables has increased but in pulses decreased (except Masoor)

RATIONALE FOR DISTRICT SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- The production of different crops is concentrated; analysis of district wise demand & supply has been conducted
  a. Potato production is concentrated in central Punjab and only 16 districts are surplus
  b. 8 districts of Punjab are surplus in onion
  c. 3 districts of in Punjab which is surplus in tomato
  d. 8 districts of Punjab are surplus in Gram
  e. 5 districts of Punjab are surplus in Moong
  f. 7 districts of Punjab are surplus in Garlic
  g. 3 districts of Punjab are surplus in Chilli
  h. In case of Ginger, entirely depend on import
- The above situation requires a systematic supply chain management strategy to ensure stable prices round the year



KEY FEATUARES OF THE STRATEGY

A special commodity wise report has been prepared for each district having following features:

- Calculation of annual, monthly and daily consumption requirement for 10 Commodities
- Current supply assessment along with sources
- Forecast for next three months
- **Mitigative strategy to plug in the gap between demand & supply:**
    a. Maintenance of Sufficient stocks/supplies
    b. Revitalize local production in districts that have lost their leading status
    c. Close liaison with local commission agents and traders to arrange supplies from nearby surplus districts
    d. Special focus on international market and prices to ensure timely and cheaper imports of pulses in collaboration with local dealers and importers.

DISTRICT WISE ADVISORY FOR SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Lahore	Jhelum	Vehari
Sheikhupura	Chakwal	Lodhran
Kasur	Talagang	Sahiwal
Nankana Sahib	Sargodha	Pakpattan
Gujranwala	Khushab	Okara
Wazirabad	Bhakkar	Dera Ghazi Khan
Sialkot	Mianwali	Layyah
Narowal	Faisalabad	Rajanpur
Gujrat	Jhang	Muzaffargarh
Mandi Bahauddin	Toba Tek Singh	Kot Addu
Hafizabad	Chiniot	Bahawalpur
Rawalpindi	Multan	Bahawalnagar
Attock	Khanewal	Rahim Yar Khan


THANK YOU

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF MAJOR VEGETABLES

Sr. No	Commodity	Production (Tons) 2024-25		Per Capita Annual Consumption (kg)	Annual Consumption (Tons) Year 2024-25		Deficit/Surplus Supply w.r.t Per Capita Cons. (tons)	
		Punjab	Pakistan		Punjab	Pakistan	Punjab	Pakistan
1	Potato	98,12,923	1,00,10,154	15.24	19,45,979	36,80,451	+78,66,944	+63,29,703
2	Onion	9,14,008	27,47,129	11.40	14,55,654	27,53,094	-5,41,646	-5,965
3	Tomato	2,04,024	8,37,925	6.12	7,81,456	14,77,977	-5,77,432	-6,40,052
4	Gram	98,500	1,71,941	1.56	1,99,195	3,76,739	-1,01,195	-2,04,798
5	Moong	1,15,633	1,31,198	0.84	1,07,259	2,02,860	+8,374	-71,661
6	Mash	780	5,850	0.60	76,613	1,44,900	-75,833	-1,39,049
7	Masoor	546	4,312	0.72	91,936	1,73,880	-91,390	-1,69,567

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

YEAR WISE EXPORT & IMPORT OF ONION

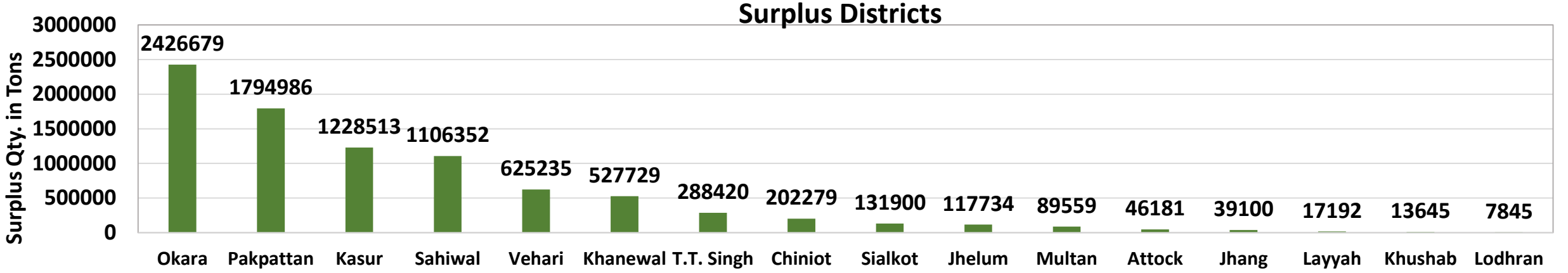
Qty. in 000 tons & Value in Million Rs.									
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Export	Qty.	132.780	149.231	315.778	385.279	338.160	24.715	346.378	265.318
	Value	4185.684	3292.126	20496.555	20291.987	21741.050	1477.311	63091.730	26465.841
Import	Qty.	77.994	50.467	88.823	161.396	136.175	625.059	477.099	370.689
	Value	1454.810	1032.123	2429.132	4562.149	3809.612	30695.851	22067.601	16877.882

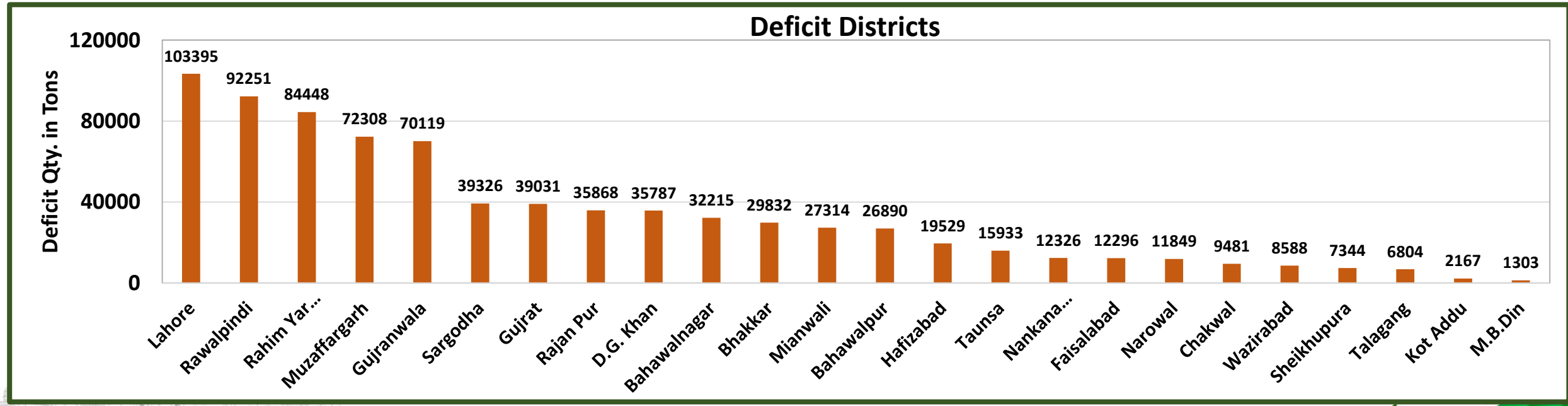
Source: *Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & PSW (Pakistan Single Window), Trade Information Portal Govt. of Pakistan*

CHANGE IN CULTIVATED AREA OF MAJOR VEGETABLES AND PULSES DURING LAST 5 YEARS

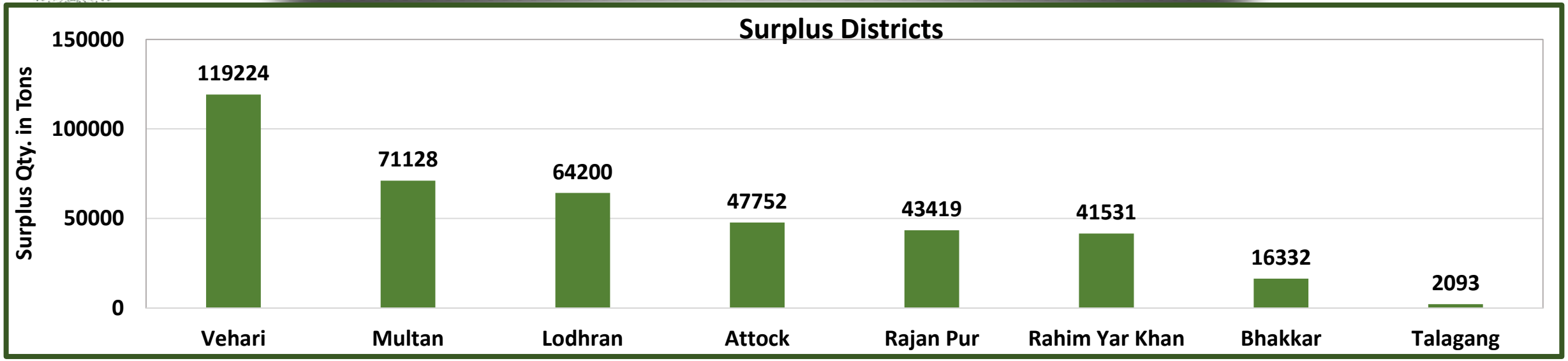
Commodity	Area during year 2020-21 (Acres)	Area during year 2024-2025 (Acres)	Change in Area (Acres)	% Change
Potato	545125	921609	376484	**69**
Onion	103045	128230	25185	**24**
Tomato	19522	19885	363	**2**
Gram	1961065	1505028	-456037	**-23**
Moong	518190	382578	-135611	**-26**
Masoor	1977	3121	1144	**58**
Mash	11614	4885	-6729	**-58**

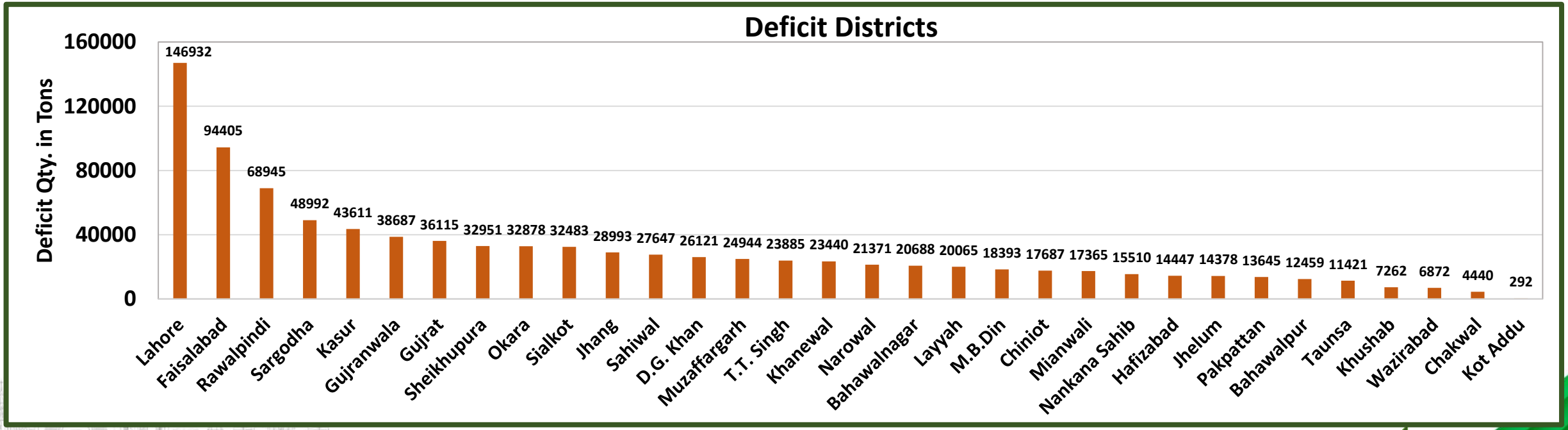
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN POTATO



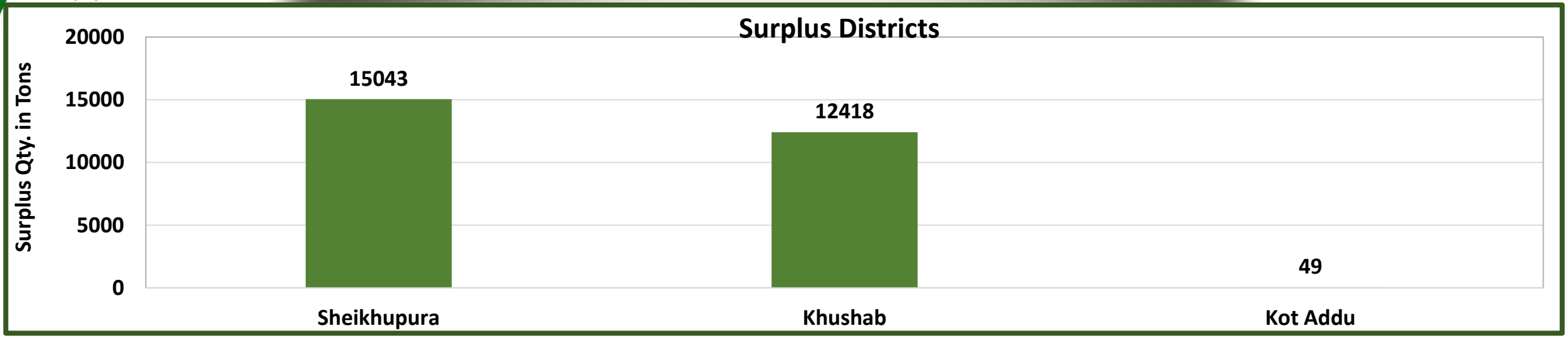


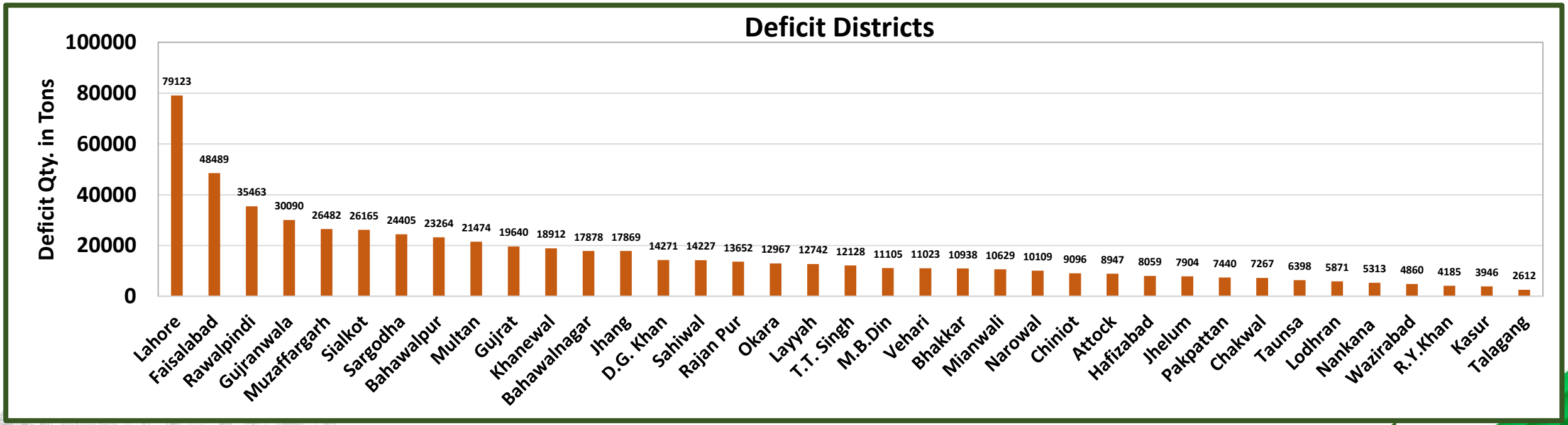
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN ONION



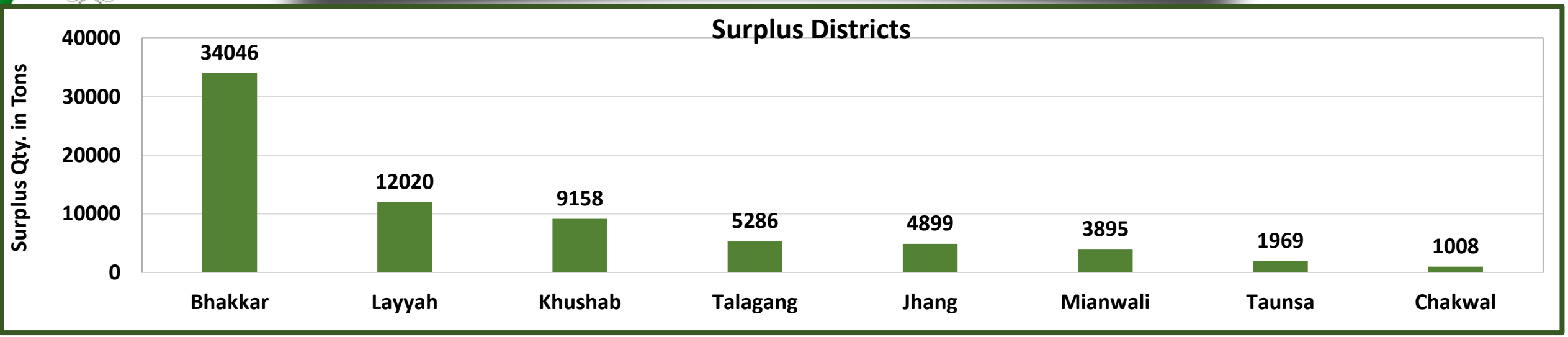


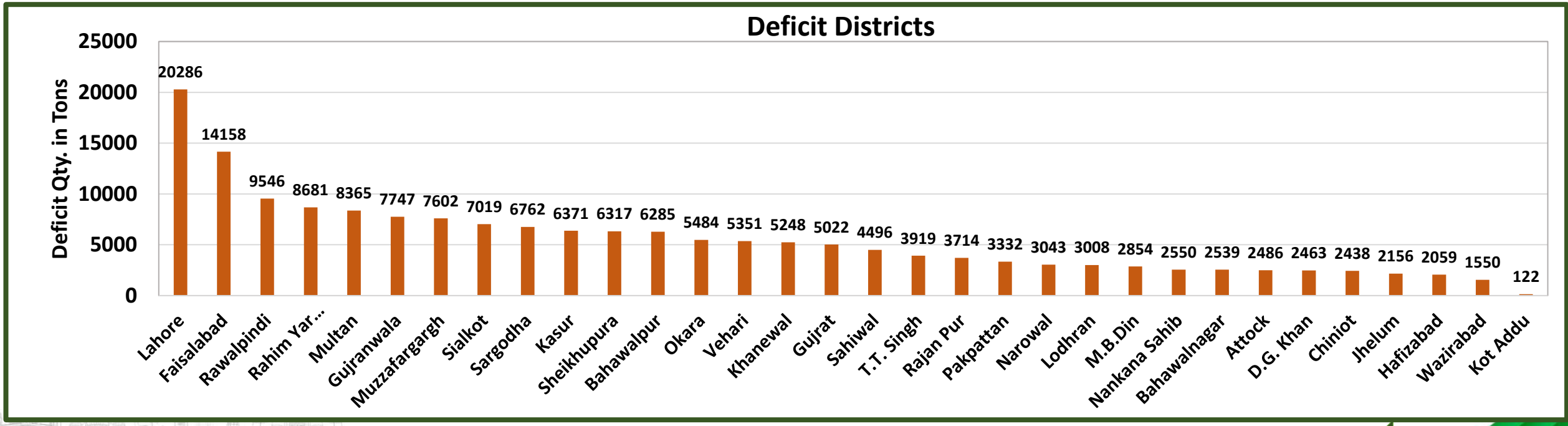
DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN TOMATO



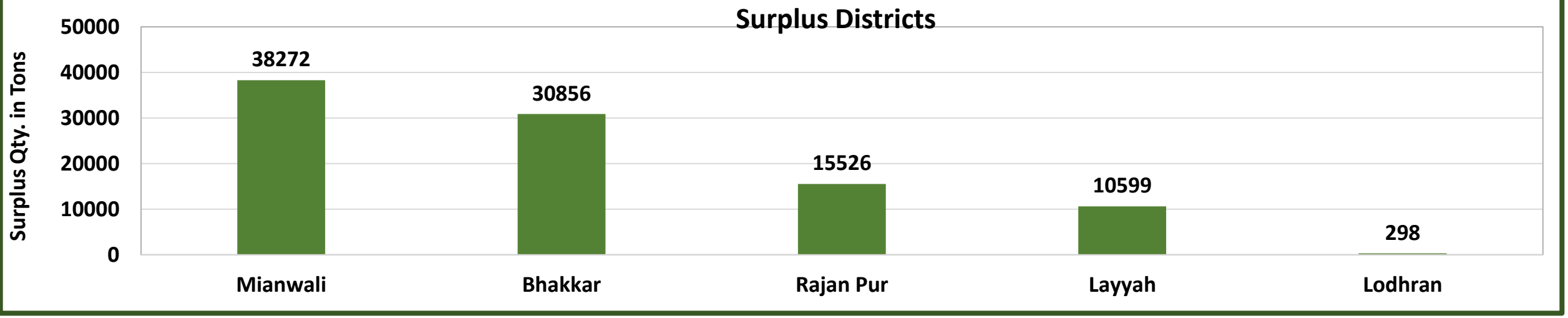


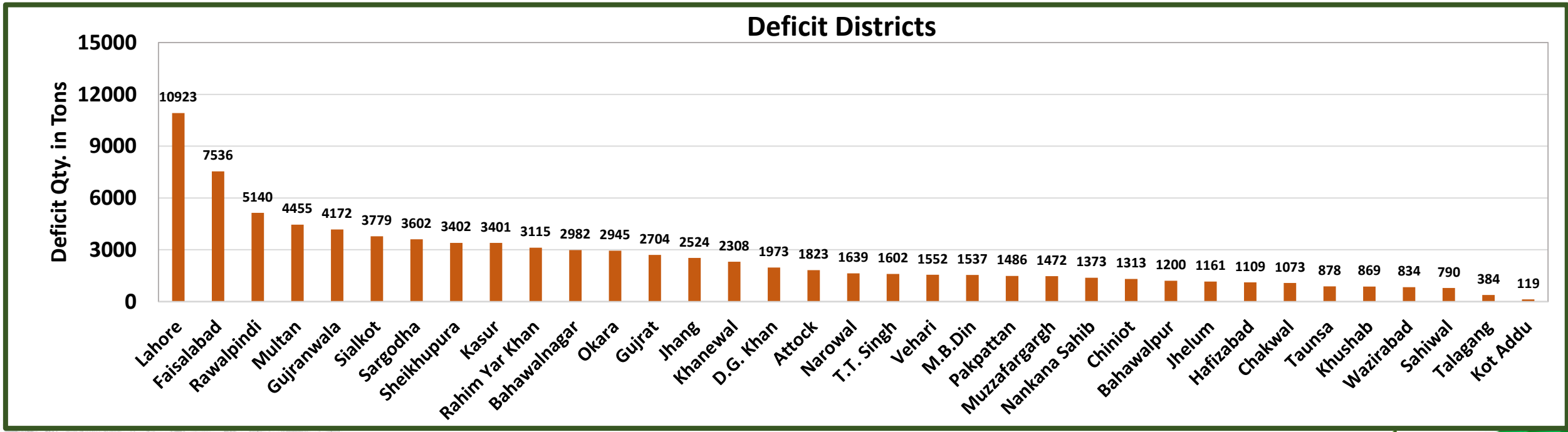
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN GRAM



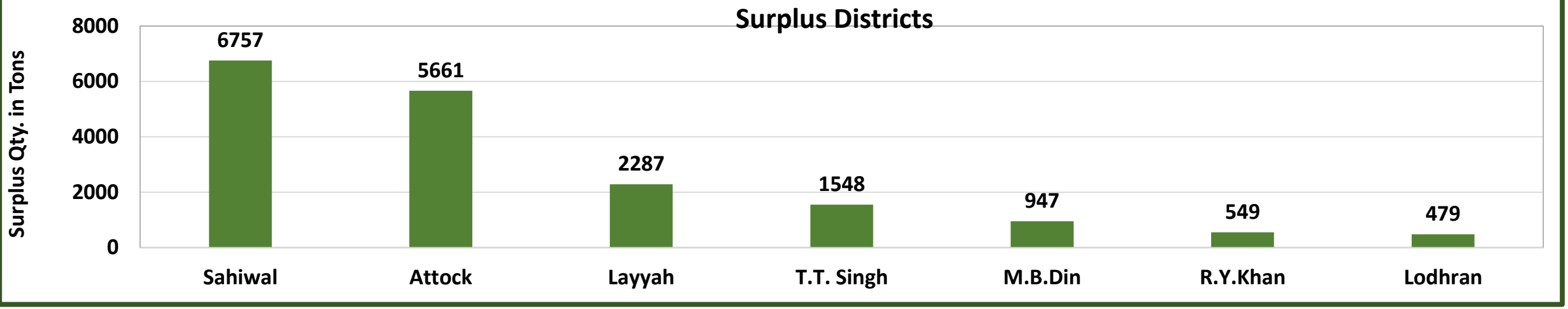


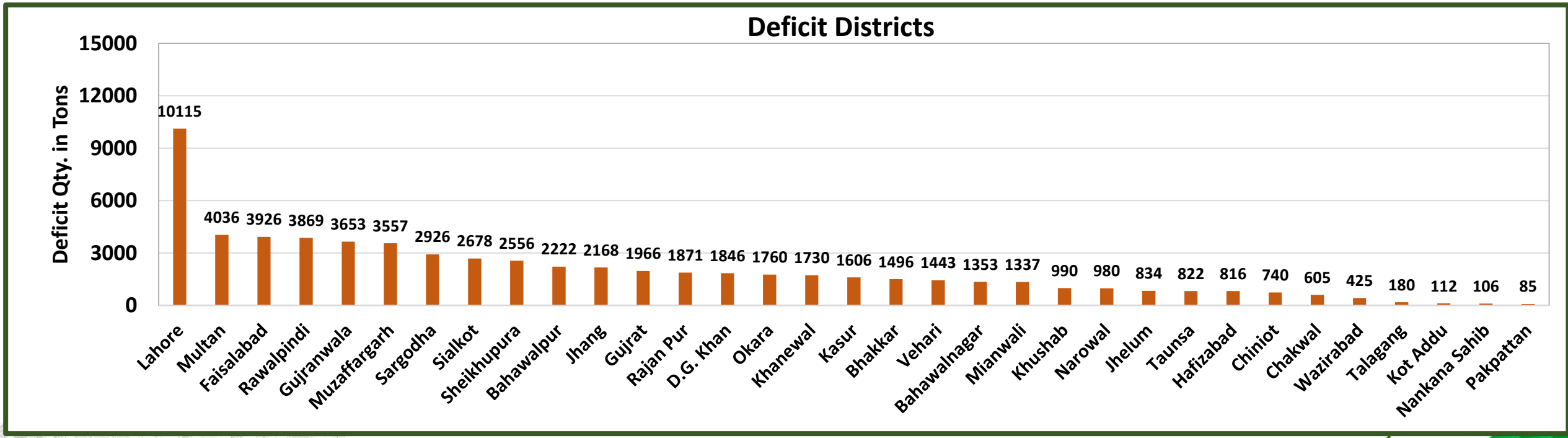
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN MOONG



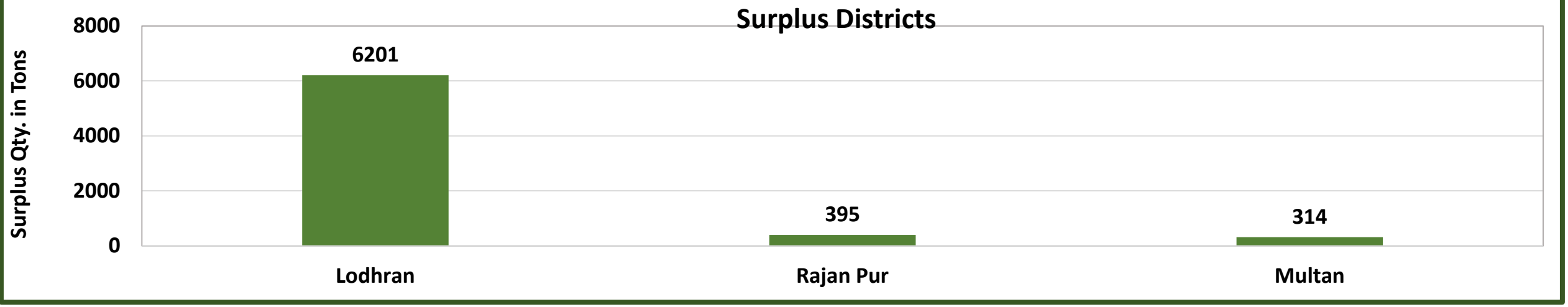


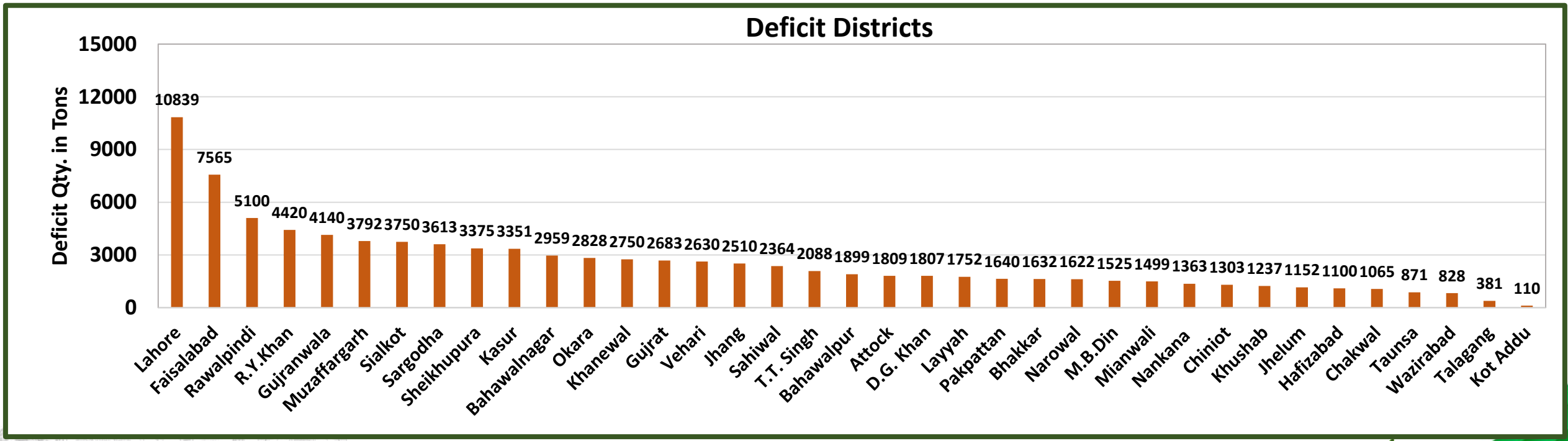
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN GARLIC





SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN CHILLI





ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR ONION & TOMATO

Onion

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	4880	72495	24743	**47752**		789307	
Rawalpindi	95	811	69756	**-68945**	8054	565028	**1.44**
Jhelum	200	1380	15758	**-14378**	2078	394812	**0.58**
Chakwal	1150	10120	14560	**-4440**	505	815127	**0.31**
Talagang	850	7310	5217	**2093**			
Sargodha	85	421	49413	**-48992**	9877	1231484	**0.81**
Khushab	1150	9850	17112	**-7262**	848	1133447	**0.18**
Mianwali	510	3135	20500	**-17365**	2819	952202	**0.35**
Bhakkar	8520	38647	22315	**16332**		1845344	
Faisalabad	1468	9059	103464	**-94405**	15326	1089730	**1.54**
T.T. Singh	1029	4751	28636	**-23885**	5192	649181	**0.96**
Jhang	1463	6093	35086	**-28993**	6969	1251242	**0.67**
Chiniot	24	131	17818	**-17687**	3228	421145	**0.77**
Gujrat	185	586	36701	**-36115**	11429	580244	**2.00**
M.B.Din	260	2463	20856	**-18393**	1940	547279	**0.40**
Hafizabad	150	600	15047	**-14447**	3612	468226	**0.80**
Wazirabad	460	4453	11325	**-6872**	710	759049	**0.95**
Gujranwala	1910	17929	56616	**-38687**	4116		
Sialkot	1650	18810	51293	**-32483**	2849	616303	**0.73**
Narowal	151	870	22241	**-21371**	3710	438292	**0.88**

Tomato

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	445	4336	13283	**-8947**	918	**789307**	**0.17**
Rawalpindi	150	1985	37448	**-35463**	2680	**565028**	**0.50**
Jhelum	80	556	8460	**-7904**	1137	**394812**	**0.31**
Chakwal	100	550	7817	**-7267**	1321	**815127**	**0.25**
Talagang	40	189	2801	**-2612**	553		
Sargodha	240	2122	26527	**-24405**	2760	**1231484**	**0.24**
Khushab	5530	21605	9187	**12418**		**1133447**	
Mianwali	57	376	11005	**-10629**	1611	**952202**	**0.18**
Bhakkar	155	1042	11980	**-10938**	1627	**1845344**	**0.10**
Faisalabad	604	7055	55544	**-48489**	4151	**1089730**	**0.44**
T.T. Singh	255	3245	15373	**-12128**	953	**649181**	**0.19**
Jhang	106	967	18836	**-17869**	1959	**1251242**	**0.17**
Chiniot	50	470	9566	**-9096**	968	**421145**	**0.24**
Gujrat	15	63	19703	**-19640**	4676	**580244**	**0.81**
M.B.Din	20	91	11196	**-11105**	2441	**547279**	**0.45**
Hafizabad	4	19	8078	**-8059**	1697	**468226**	**0.36**
Wazirabad	220	1220	6080	**-4860**	876	**759049**	**0.91**
Gujranwala	58	304	30394	**-30090**	5741		
Sialkot	80	1371	27536	**-26165**	1527	**616303**	**0.26**
Narowal	160	1831	11940	**-10109**	883	**438292**	**0.24**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR ONION & TOMATO

Onion

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Sheikhupura	1300	13212	46163	**-32951**	3243	792926	**0.57**
Nankana	895	3128	18638	**-15510**	4457	456956	**1.17**
Lahore	215	1315	148247	**-146932**	24009	254516	**9.52**
Kasur	660	2950	46561	**-43611**	9735	795166	**1.31**
Okara	2536	7199	40077	**-32878**	11577	832607	**1.69**
Sahiwal	1231	5206	32853	**-27647**	6520	645351	**1.20**
Pakpattan	1929	10707	24352	**-13645**	2454	611015	**0.72**
Multan	12937	132258	61130	**71128**		745506	
Lodhran	11040	86183	21983	**64200**		605354	
Khanewal	3347	14910	38350	**-23440**	5279	866920	**1.00**
Vehari	25220	158331	39107	**119224**		929812	
Muzaffargarh	5230	30610	55554	**-24944**	4271	1143478	**0.85**
Kot Addu	150	1329	1621	**-292**	33		
Layyah	650	3902	23967	**-20065**	3344	1213346	**0.33**
D.G. Khan	150	649	26770	**-26121**	6047	1045743	**0.59**
Taunsa	100	497	11918	**-11421**	2303		
Rajan Pur	8525	70563	27144	**43419**		1079253	
Bahawalpur	6810	36390	48849	**-12459**	2324	952315	**0.96**
Rahim Yar Khan	15100	104969	63438	**41531**		1519319	
Bahawalnagar	4015	19786	40474	**-20688**	4205	1509850	**0.54**
Total	**128230**	**914008**	**1455654**	**-541646**	**173063**	**30546875**	**0.99**

Tomato

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Sheikhupura	2240	39825	24782	**15043**		**792926**	
Nankana	460	4692	10005	**-5313**	521	**456956**	**0.21**
Lahore	80	462	79585	**-79123**	13701	**254516**	**5.41**
Kasur	2080	21050	24996	**-3946**	390	**795166**	**0.31**
Okara	713	8548	21515	**-12967**	1082	**832607**	**0.22**
Sahiwal	310	3410	17637	**-14227**	1293	**645351**	**0.25**
Pakpattan	490	5633	13073	**-7440**	647	**611015**	**0.19**
Multan	1304	11343	32817	**-21474**	2469	**745506**	**0.51**
Lodhran	317	5930	11801	**-5871**	314	**605354**	**0.10**
Khanewal	155	1676	20588	**-18912**	1749	**866920**	**0.22**
Vehari	750	9971	20994	**-11023**	829	**929812**	**0.17**
Muzaffargarh	350	3342	29824	**-26482**	2773	**1143478**	**0.28**
Kot Addu	90	919	870	**49**			
Layyah	20	125	12867	**-12742**	2039	**1213346**	**0.17**
D.G. Khan	45	100	14371	**-14271**	6422	**1045743**	**0.62**
Taunsa			6398	**-6398**	624		
Rajan Pur	117	920	14572	**-13652**	1736	**1079253**	**0.17**
Bahawalpur	370	2960	26224	**-23264**	2908	**952315**	**0.34**
Rahim Yar Khan	1450	29871	34056	**-4185**	203	**1519319**	**0.11**
Bahawalnagar	175	3850	21728	**-17878**	813	**1509850**	**0.07**
Total	**19885**	**204024**	**781456**	**-577432**	**78992**	**30546875**	**0.32**

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)
Commodity Wise Monthly Per Capita Consumption: Onion=0.95 Kg/Person & Tomato=0.51 Kg/Person

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GRAM & MOONG

Gram								Moong							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	400	900	3386	**-2486**	10999	**789307**	**1.44**	**Attock**			1823	**-1823**	6029	**789307**	**0.76**
Rawalpindi			9546	**-9546**	146403	**565028**	**25.91**	**Rawalpindi**			5140	**-5140**	16997	**565028**	**3.01**
Jhelum			2156	**-2156**	33074	**394812**	**8.38**	**Jhelum**			1161	**-1161**	3840	**394812**	**0.97**
Chakwal	900	3000	1992	**1008**		**815127**		**Chakwal**			1073	**-1073**	3548	**815127**	**0.44**
Talagang	2100	6000	714	**5286**				**Talagang**			384	**-384**	1271		
Sargodha			6762	**-6762**	103708	**1231484**	**8.42**	**Sargodha**	150	39	3641	**-3602**	14026	**1231484**	**1.15**
Khushab	18200	11500	2342	**9158**		**1133447**		**Khushab**	1810	392	1261	**-869**	4008	**1133447**	**0.51**
Mianwali	4900	6700	2805	**3895**		**952202**		**Mianwali**	122170	39783	1511	**38272**		**952202**	
Bhakkar	80100	37100	3054	**34046**		**1845344**		**Bhakkar**	133195	32500	1644	**30856**		**1845344**	
Faisalabad			14158	**-14158**	217151	**1089730**	**19.93**	**Faisalabad**	281	88	7624	**-7536**	23999	**1089730**	**2.23**
T.T. Singh			3919	**-3919**	60102	**649181**	**9.26**	**T.T. Singh**	1420	508	2110	**-1602**	4480	**649181**	**0.91**
Jhang	19300	9700	4801	**4899**		**1251242**		**Jhang**	178	61	2585	**-2524**	7355	**1251242**	**0.60**
Chiniot			2438	**-2438**	37398	**421145**	**8.88**	**Chiniot**			1313	**-1313**	4342	**421145**	**1.03**
Gujrat			5022	**-5022**	77028	**580244**	**13.28**	**Gujrat**			2704	**-2704**	8943	**580244**	**1.54**
M.B.Din			2854	**-2854**	43773	**547279**	**8.00**	**M.B.Din**			1537	**-1537**	5082	**547279**	**0.93**
Hafizabad			2059	**-2059**	31581	**468226**	**6.74**	**Hafizabad**			1109	**-1109**	3666	**468226**	**0.78**
Wazirabad			1550	**-1550**	23769	**759049**	**3.13**	**Wazirabad**			834	**-834**	2759	**759049**	**0.36**
Gujranwala			7747	**-7747**	118826			**Gujranwala**			4172	**-4172**	13795		
Sialkot			7019	**-7019**	107654	**616303**	**17.47**	**Sialkot**			3779	**-3779**	12498	**616303**	**2.03**
Narowal			3043	**-3043**	46679	**438292**	**10.65**	**Narowal**			1639	**-1639**	5419	**438292**	**1.24**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GRAM & MOONG

Gram

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Sheikhupura			6317	**-6317**	96888	**792926**	**12.22**
Nankana			2550	**-2550**	39117	**456956**	**8.56**
Lahore			20286	**-20286**	311142	**254516**	**122.25**
Kasur			6371	**-6371**	97722	**795166**	**12.29**
Okara			5484	**-5484**	84113	**832607**	**10.10**
Sahiwal			4496	**-4496**	68951	**645351**	**10.68**
Pakpattan			3332	**-3332**	51111	**611015**	**8.36**
Multan			8365	**-8365**	128301	**745506**	**17.21**
Lodhran			3008	**-3008**	46137	**605354**	**7.62**
Khanewal			5248	**-5248**	80490	**866920**	**9.28**
Vehari			5351	**-5351**	82078	**929812**	**8.83**
Muzzafargargh			7602	**-7602**	116597	**1143478**	**10.20**
Kot Addu	100	100	222	**-122**	2030		
Layyah	22500	15300	3280	**12020**		**1213346**	
D.G. Khan	400	1200	3663	**-2463**	7366	**1045743**	**0.74**
Taunsa	900	3600	1631	**1969**			
Rajan Pur			3714	**-3714**	56970	**1079253**	**5.28**
Bahawalpur	100	400	6685	**-6285**	10820	**952315**	**1.15**
R.Y.Khan			8681	**-8681**	133143	**1519319**	**8.76**
Bahawalnagar	900	3000	5539	**-2539**	7195	**1509850**	**0.54**
Total	**150800**	**98500**	**199195**	**-100695**	**2478317**	**30546875**	**8.61**

Moong

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Sheikhupura			3402	**-3402**	11248	**792926**	**1.42**
Nankana			1373	**-1373**	4541	**456956**	**0.99**
Lahore			10923	**-10923**	36123	**254516**	**14.19**
Kasur	125	30	3431	**-3401**	14170	**795166**	**1.80**
Okara	28	8	2953	**-2945**	10717	**832607**	**1.29**
Sahiwal	3883	1631	2421	**-790**	1880	**645351**	**0.89**
Pakpattan	1049	308	1794	**-1486**	5070	**611015**	**1.00**
Multan	198	49	4504	**-4455**	18052	**745506**	**2.45**
Lodhran	5714	1918	1620	**298**		**605354**	
Khanewal	1903	518	2826	**-2308**	8472	**866920**	**1.20**
Vehari	4275	1330	2882	**-1552**	4986	**929812**	**1.00**
Muzzafargargh	8421	2621	4093	**-1472**	4732	**1143478**	**1.15**
Kot Addu			119	**-119**	395		
Layyah	56305	12365	1766	**10599**		**1213346**	
D.G. Khan			1973	**-1973**	6523	**1045743**	**0.62**
Taunsa			878	**-878**	2904		
Rajan Pur	28525	17526	2000	**15526**		**1079253**	
Bahawalpur	8341	2399	3599	**-1200**	3969	**952315**	**1.29**
R.Y.Khan	4607	1559	4674	**-3115**	10302	**1519319**	**0.98**
Bahawalnagar			2982	**-2982**	9862	**1509850**	**0.65**
Total	**382578**	**115633**	**107259**	**8374**	**296005**	**30546875**	**2.22**

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)
Commodity Wise Monthly Per Capita Consumption: Gram=0.13 Kg/Person & Moong=0.07 Kg/Person

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR MASH & MASOOR

Mash								Masoor							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock			1302	**-1302**	8159	**789307**	**1.03**	**Attock**	410	139	1563	**-1424**	4187	**789307**	**0.58**
Rawalpindi	26	4	3671	**-3667**	23838	**565028**	**4.22**	**Rawalpindi**	850	81	4406	**-4325**	45427	**565028**	**8.19**
Jhelum			829	**-829**	5197	**394812**	**1.32**	**Jhelum**	810	87	995	**-908**	8410	**394812**	**2.34**
Chakwal			766	**-766**	4802	**815127**	**0.59**	**Chakwal**	70	12	920	**-908**	5277	**815127**	**0.66**
Talagang			275	**-275**	1720			**Talagang**	40	6	329	**-323**	2074		
Sargodha			2601	**-2601**	16295	**1231484**	**1.32**	**Sargodha**			3121	**-3121**	17854	**1231484**	**1.45**
Khushab			901	**-901**	5643	**1133447**	**0.50**	**Khushab**	87	28	1081	**-1053**	3245	**1133447**	**0.29**
Mianwali			1079	**-1079**	6760	**952202**	**0.71**	**Mianwali**	51	17	1295	**-1278**	3900	**952202**	**0.41**
Bhakkar			1174	**-1174**	7359	**1845344**	**0.40**	**Bhakkar**			1409	**-1409**	8063	**1845344**	**0.44**
Faisalabad			5445	**-5445**	34120	**1089730**	**3.13**	**Faisalabad**			6535	**-6535**	37383	**1089730**	**3.43**
T.T. Singh			1507	**-1507**	9443	**649181**	**1.45**	**T.T. Singh**	10	5	1809	**-1804**	3714	**649181**	**0.57**
Jhang			1847	**-1847**	11570	**1251242**	**0.92**	**Jhang**			2216	**-2216**	12677	**1251242**	**1.01**
Chiniot			938	**-938**	5876	**421145**	**1.40**	**Chiniot**			1125	**-1125**	6438	**421145**	**1.53**
Gujrat	1075	152	1932	**-1780**	12586	**580244**	**2.35**	**Gujrat**	247	34	2318	**-2284**	16598	**580244**	**2.90**
M.B.Din			1098	**-1098**	6878	**547279**	**1.26**	**M.B.Din**			1317	**-1317**	7536	**547279**	**1.38**
Hafizabad			792	**-792**	4962	**468226**	**1.06**	**Hafizabad**			950	**-950**	5437	**468226**	**1.16**
Wazirabad			596	**-596**	3735	**759049**	**0.49**	**Wazirabad**			715	**-715**	4092	**759049**	**0.54**
Gujranwala			2980	**-2980**	18670			**Gujranwala**	9	7	3576	**-3569**	4599		
Sialkot			2700	**-2700**	16915	**616303**	**2.74**	**Sialkot**		0	3240	**-3240**	18533	**616303**	**3.01**
Narowal	3784	624	1171	**-547**	3314	**438292**	**1.62**	**Narowal**	294	73	1405	**-1332**	5387	**438292**	**1.30**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR MASH & MASOOR

Mash								Masoor							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Sheikhupura			2430	**-2430**	15223	**792926**	**1.92**	**Sheikhupura**	104	29	2916	**-2887**	10309	**792926**	**1.31**
Nankana			981	**-981**	6146	**456956**	**1.35**	**Nankana**			1177	**-1177**	6734	**456956**	**1.47**
Lahore			7802	**-7802**	48888	**254516**	**19.21**	**Lahore**			9363	**-9363**	53564	**254516**	**21.05**
Kasur			2451	**-2451**	15354	**795166**	**1.93**	**Kasur**			2941	**-2941**	16823	**795166**	**2.12**
Okara			2109	**-2109**	13216	**832607**	**1.59**	**Okara**			2531	**-2531**	14480	**832607**	**1.74**
Sahiwal			1729	**-1729**	10834	**645351**	**1.68**	**Sahiwal**			2075	**-2075**	11870	**645351**	**1.84**
Pakpattan			1282	**-1282**	8031	**611015**	**1.31**	**Pakpattan**			1538	**-1538**	8799	**611015**	**1.44**
Multan			3217	**-3217**	20159	**745506**	**2.70**	**Multan**			3861	**-3861**	22087	**745506**	**2.96**
Lodhran			1157	**-1157**	7249	**605354**	**1.20**	**Lodhran**			1388	**-1388**	7943	**605354**	**1.31**
Khanewal			2018	**-2018**	12647	**866920**	**1.46**	**Khanewal**			2422	**-2422**	13857	**866920**	**1.60**
Vehari			2058	**-2058**	12896	**929812**	**1.39**	**Vehari**			2470	**-2470**	14130	**929812**	**1.52**
Muzaffargarh			2924	**-2924**	18320	**1143478**	**1.60**	**Muzaffargarh**	21	4	3509	**-3505**	20050	**1143478**	**1.76**
Kot Addu			85	**-85**	534			**Kot Addu**			102	**-102**	586		
Layyah			1261	**-1261**	7904	**1213346**	**0.65**	**Layyah**			1514	**-1514**	8660	**1213346**	**0.71**
D.G. Khan			1409	**-1409**	8828	**1045743**	**0.84**	**D.G. Khan**			1691	**-1691**	9672	**1045743**	**0.92**
Taunsa			627	**-627**	3930			**Taunsa**			753	**-753**	4306		
Rajan Pur			1429	**-1429**	8951	**1079253**	**0.83**	**Rajan Pur**			1714	**-1714**	9808	**1079253**	**0.91**
Bahawalpur			2571	**-2571**	16109	**952315**	**1.69**	**Bahawalpur**	17	4	3085	**-3081**	13281	**952315**	**1.40**
R.Y.Khan			3339	**-3339**	20920	**1519319**	**1.38**	**R.Y.Khan**	14	5	4007	**-4002**	11203	**1519319**	**0.74**
Bahawalnagar			2130	**-2130**	13347	**1509850**	**0.88**	**Bahawalnagar**	87	**15**	2556	**-2541**	14897	**1509850**	**0.99**
Total	**4885**	**780**	**76613**	**-75833**	**477331**	**30546875**	**1.58**	**Total**	**3121**	**546**	**91936**	**-91390**	**493888**	**30546875**	**1.63**

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)
Commodity Wise Monthly Per Capita Consumption: Mash=0.05 Kg/Person & Masoor=0.06 Kg/Person

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GARLIC & CHILLI

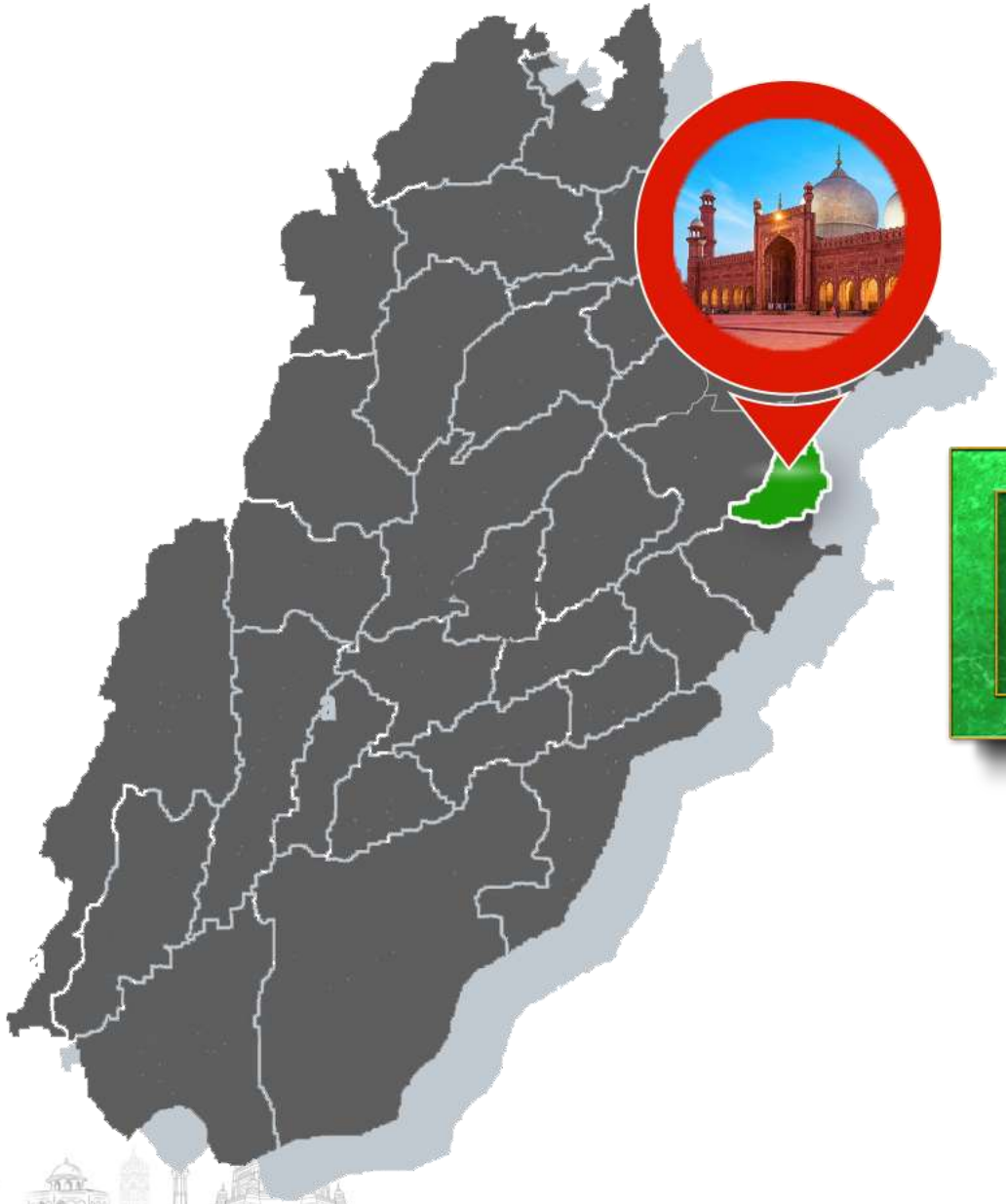
Garlic								Chilli							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	1845	7367	1706	**5661**		**789307**		**Attock**			1809	**-1809**	1689	**789307**	**0.21**
Rawalpindi	206	940	4809	**-3869**	849	**565028**	**0.19**	**Rawalpindi**			5100	**-5100**	4761	**565028**	**0.84**
Jhelum	85	252	1086	**-834**	282	**394812**	**0.09**	**Jhelum**			1152	**-1152**	1076	**394812**	**0.27**
Chakwal	350	399	1004	**-605**	521	**815127**	**0.11**	**Chakwal**			1065	**-1065**	994	**815127**	**0.12**
Talagang	170	180	360	**-180**	166			**Talagang**			381	**-381**	356		
Sargodha	143	481	3407	**-2926**	871	**1231484**	**0.08**	**Sargodha**			3613	**-3613**	3373	**1231484**	**0.27**
Khushab	98	190	1180	**-990**	505	**1133447**	**0.05**	**Khushab**	20	14	1251	**-1237**	1819	**1133447**	**0.16**
Mianwali	40	76	1413	**-1337**	711	**952202**	**0.08**	**Mianwali**			1499	**-1499**	1399	**952202**	**0.15**
Bhakkar	25	42	1538	**-1496**	891	**1845344**	**0.05**	**Bhakkar**			1632	**-1632**	1523	**1845344**	**0.08**
Faisalabad	994	3207	7133	**-3926**	1212	**1089730**	**0.20**	**Faisalabad**			7565	**-7565**	7062	**1089730**	**0.65**
T.T. Singh	780	3522	1974	**1548**		**649181**		**T.T. Singh**	23	6	2094	**-2088**	8699	**649181**	**1.34**
Jhang	160	251	2419	**-2168**	1390	**1251242**	**0.12**	**Jhang**	72	55	2565	**-2510**	3303	**1251242**	**0.27**
Chiniot	200	488	1228	**-740**	303	**421145**	**0.12**	**Chiniot**			1303	**-1303**	1216	**421145**	**0.29**
Gujrat	330	564	2530	**-1966**	1143	**580244**	**0.25**	**Gujrat**			2683	**-2683**	2505	**580244**	**0.43**
M.B.Din	715	2385	1438	**947**		**547279**		**M.B.Din**			1525	**-1525**	1424	**547279**	**0.26**
Hafizabad	60	221	1037	**-816**	222	**468226**	**0.06**	**Hafizabad**			1100	**-1100**	1027	**468226**	**0.22**
Wazirabad	120	356	781	**-425**	144	**759049**	**0.08**	**Wazirabad**			828	**-828**	773	**759049**	**0.10**
Gujranwala	88	250	3903	**-3653**	1286			**Gujranwala**			4140	**-4140**	3864		
Sialkot	285	858	3536	**-2678**	893	**616303**	**0.19**	**Sialkot**			3750	**-3750**	3501	**616303**	**0.57**
Narowal	120	553	1533	**-980**	213	**438292**	**0.08**	**Narowal**	4	4	1626	**-1622**	1502	**438292**	**0.34**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GARLIC & CHILLI

Garlic								Chilli							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Sheikhupura	150	627	3183	**-2556**	614	**792926**	**0.10**	**Sheikhupura**			3375	**-3375**	3151	**792926**	**0.40**
Nankana	354	1179	1285	**-106**	32	**456956**	**0.08**	**Nankana**			1363	**-1363**	1272	**456956**	**0.28**
Lahore	80	106	10221	**-10115**	7663	**254516**	**3.04**	**Lahore**			10839	**-10839**	10119	**254516**	**3.98**
Kasur	772	1604	3210	**-1606**	772	**795166**	**0.19**	**Kasur**	111	53	3404	**-3351**	6982	**795166**	**0.89**
Okara	314	1003	2763	**-1760**	550	**832607**	**0.10**	**Okara**	281	102	2930	**-2828**	7778	**832607**	**0.97**
Sahiwal	2452	9022	2265	**6757**		**645351**		**Sahiwal**	48	38	2402	**-2364**	2955	**645351**	**0.47**
Pakpattan	407	1594	1679	**-85**	22	**611015**	**0.07**	**Pakpattan**	185	141	1781	**-1640**	2157	**611015**	**0.38**
Multan	36	179	4215	**-4036**	814	**745506**	**0.11**	**Multan**	4430	4784	4470	**314**		**745506**	
Lodhran	340	1995	1516	**479**		**605354**		**Lodhran**	5915	7808	1607	**6201**		**605354**	
Khanewal	280	914	2644	**-1730**	527	**866920**	**0.09**	**Khanewal**	40	54	2804	**-2750**	2022	**866920**	**0.24**
Vehari	450	1253	2696	**-1443**	515	**929812**	**0.10**	**Vehari**	185	229	2859	**-2630**	2121	**929812**	**0.25**
Muzaffargarh	60	273	3830	**-3557**	780	**1143478**	**0.07**	**Muzaffargarh**	250	270	4062	**-3792**	3511	**1143478**	**0.33**
Kot Addu			112	**-112**	33			**Kot Addu**	10	8	118	**-110**	132		
Layyah	1260	3939	1652	**2287**		**1213346**		**Layyah**			1752	**-1752**	1636	**1213346**	**0.13**
D.G. Khan			1846	**-1846**	551	**1045743**	**0.05**	**D.G. Khan**	150	150	1957	**-1807**	1807	**1045743**	**0.19**
Taunsa			822	**-822**	245			**Taunsa**			871	**-871**	813		
Rajan Pur			1871	**-1871**	558	**1079253**	**0.05**	**Rajan Pur**	3500	2380	1985	**395**		**1079253**	
Bahawalpur	420	1146	3368	**-2222**	817	**952315**	**0.13**	**Bahawalpur**	1230	1673	3572	**-1899**	1396	**952315**	**0.28**
R.Y.Khan	1410	4923	4374	**549**		**1519319**		**R.Y.Khan**	340	218	4638	**-4420**	6907	**1519319**	**0.48**
Bahawalnagar	442	1437	2790	**-1353**	418	**1509850**	**0.06**	**Bahawalnagar**			2959	**-2959**	2763	**1509850**	**0.18**
Total	**16041**	**53776**	**100357**	**-46581**	**26513**	**30546875**	**0.14**	**Total**	**16794**	**17987**	**106431**	**-88444**	**109389**	**30546875**	**0.41**

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab

Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)



DISTRICT LAHORE

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,98,183	16,515	49,545	94,788	-1,03,395
Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining				



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Lahore is 16,515 tons and daily requirement is 551 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,03,395 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,48,247	12,354	37,062	1315	-1,46,932

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Lahore is 12,354 tons and daily requirement is 412 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 24,009 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 1,46,932 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

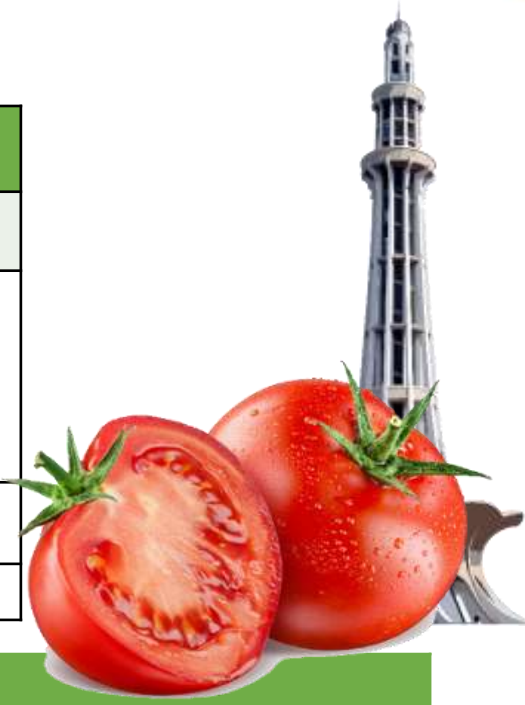
DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
79,585	6,632	19,896	462	-79,123

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Lahore is 6,632 tons and daily requirement is 221 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 13,701 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 79,123 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

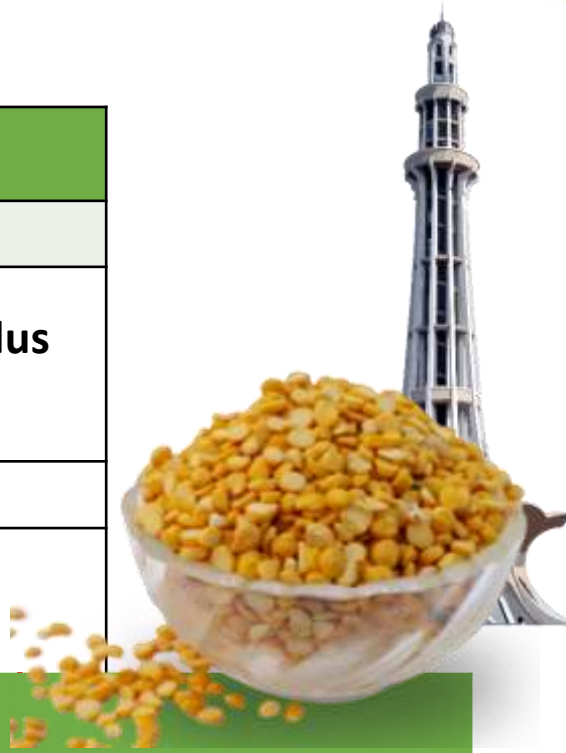
DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
20,286	1,691	5,073	0	-20,286

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As**



FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

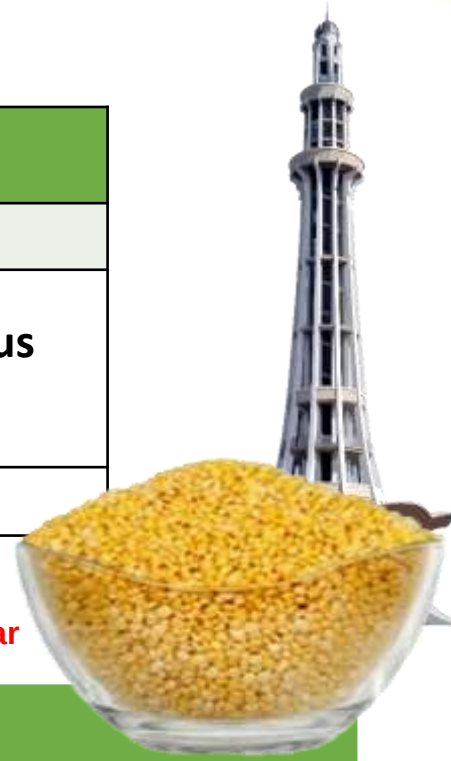
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Lahore is 1,691 tons and daily requirement is 56 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents/traders in Akbar Mandi should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 20,286 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should introduce cultivation of gram in Lahore along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
10,923	910	2,730	-	-10,923



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Lahore is 910 tons and daily requirement is 30 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders in Akbari Mandi should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 10,923 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,802	650	1,950	-	-7,802



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Lahore is 650 tons and daily requirement is 22 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders of Akbari Mandi should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 7,802 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should conduct stock taking exercise on regular basis to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

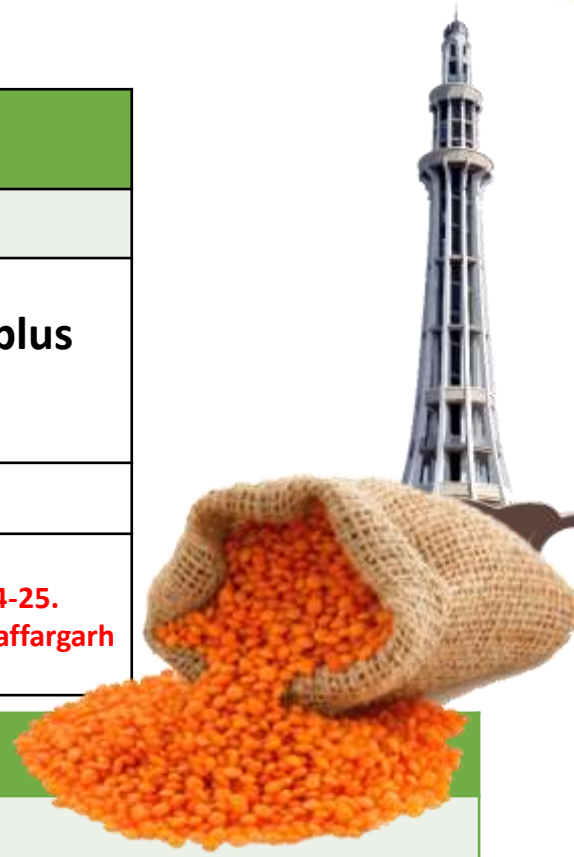
DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
9,363	780	2,340	-	-9,363

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Lahore is 780 tons and daily requirement is 26 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders of Akbari Mandi should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 9,363 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
10,221	852	2,556	106	-10,115

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,16,200 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Lahore is 852 tons and daily requirement is 28 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 10,115 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Lahore** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LAHORE



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
9,651	804	2,412	-	-9,651



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Lahore is 804 tons and daily requirement is 27 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e 9,651 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Lahore** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LAHORE



COMMODITY: CHILLI

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
10,839	903	2,709	-	-10,839

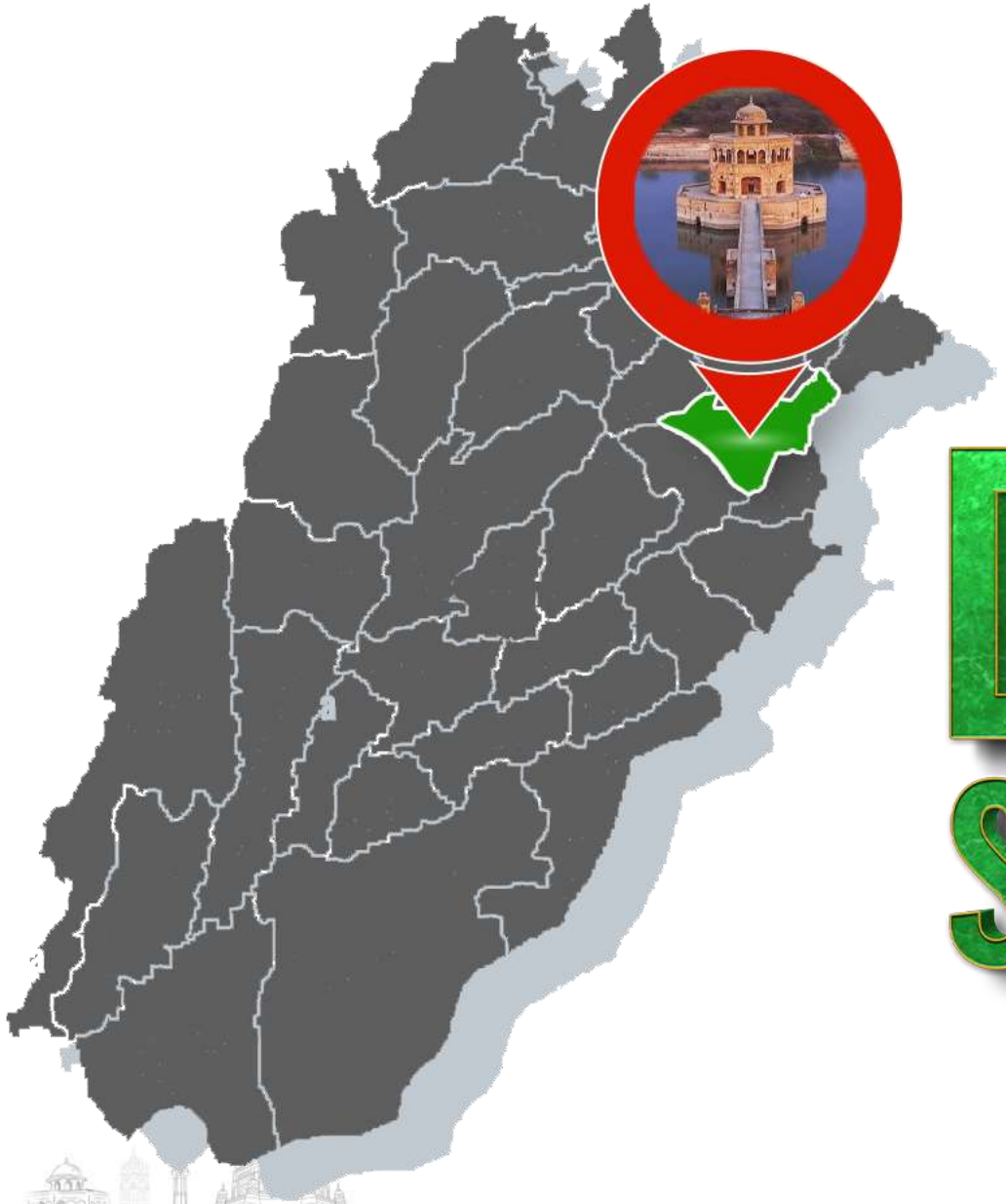
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,91,100 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Lahore is 903 tons and daily requirement is 30 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Akbari Market to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 10,839 tons per annum.



DISTRICT SHEIKHUPURA

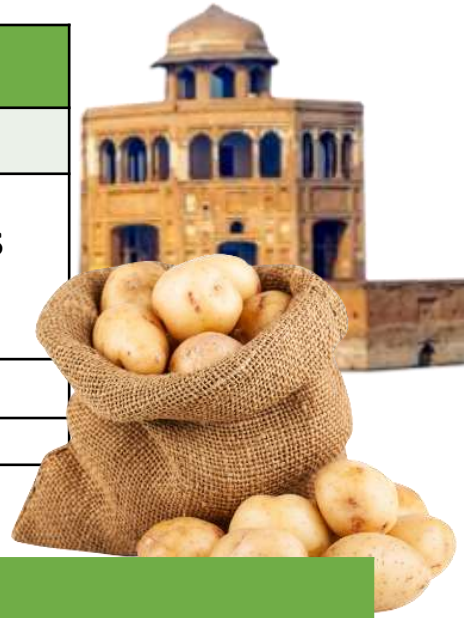
DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
61,713	5,143	15,429	54,369	-7,344

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sheikhupura is 5,143 tons and daily requirement is 171 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 7,344 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

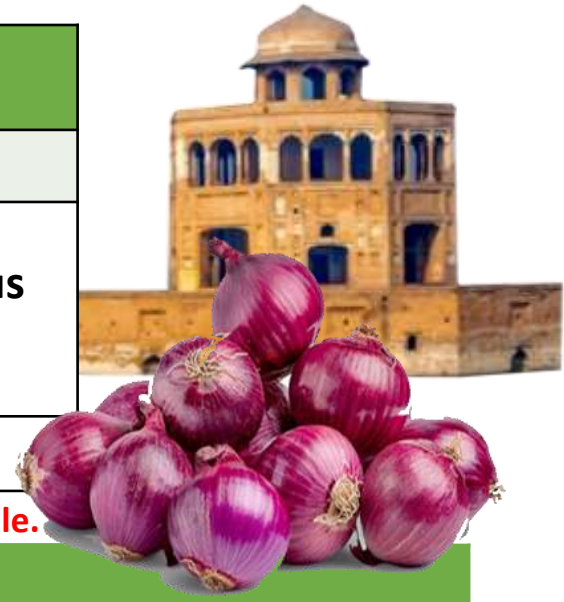
DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
46,163	3,847	11,541	13,212	-32,951

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



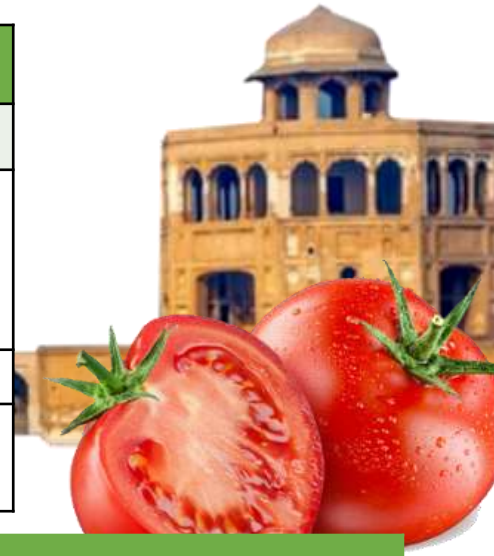
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sheikhupura is 3,847 tons and daily requirement is 128 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 3,243 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 32,951 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
24,782	2,065	6,195	39,825	15,043

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side.

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

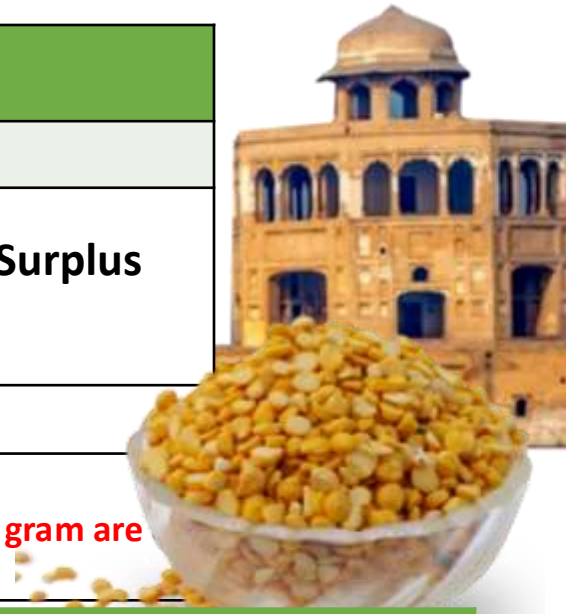
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sheikhupura is 2,065 tons and daily requirement is 69 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should further improve local production either by increasing cultivated area or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to meet consumption requirement of adjoining districts especially Lahore. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,317	526	1,578	0	-6,317



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

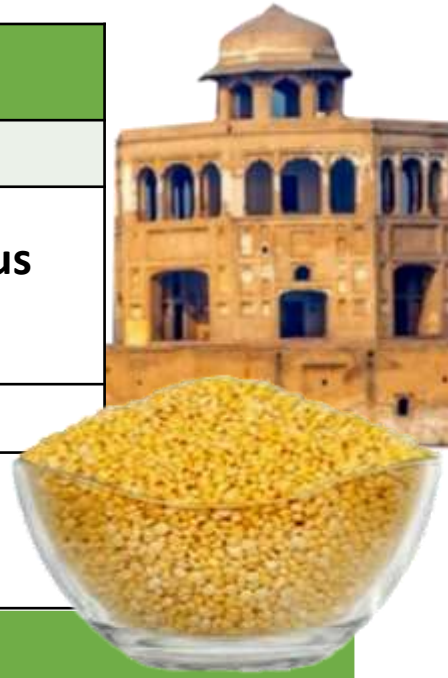
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Sheikhupura is 526 tons and daily requirement is 18 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 6,317 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should introduce cultivation of gram in Sheikhupura along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,402	283	849	-	-3,402



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons**
- **during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

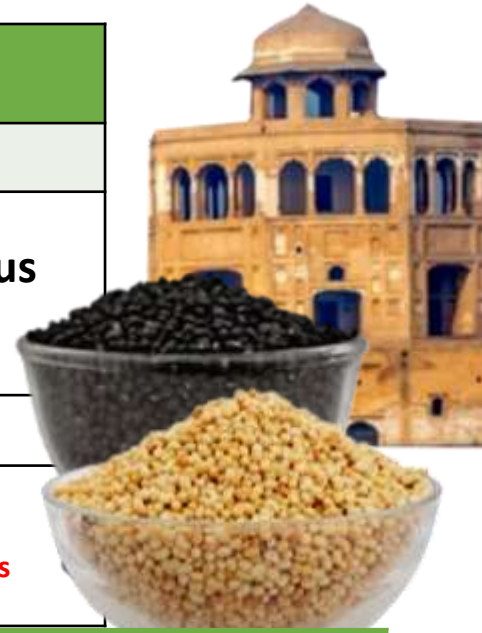
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sheikhupura is 283 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,402 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,430	202	606	-	-2,430



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

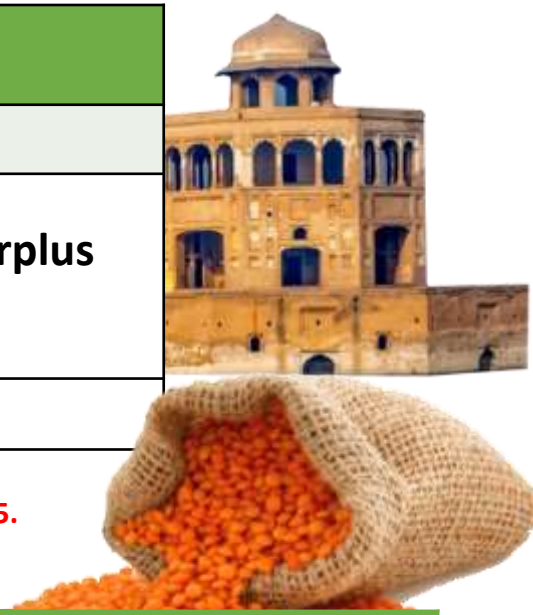
- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Sheikhupura is 202 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,430 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,916	243	729	29	-2,887



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

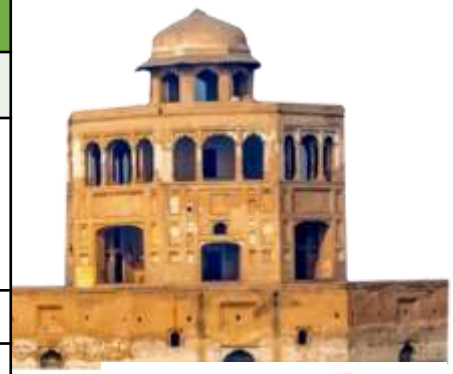
- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Sheikhupura is 243 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,887 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SHEIKHUPURA

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,183	265	796	627	-2,556





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sheikhupura is 265 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,556 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : SHEIKHUPURA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,005	250	751	-	-3,005



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sheikhupura is 250 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome annual deficit of 3,005 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : SHEIKHUPURA





COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,375	281	8464	-	-3,375

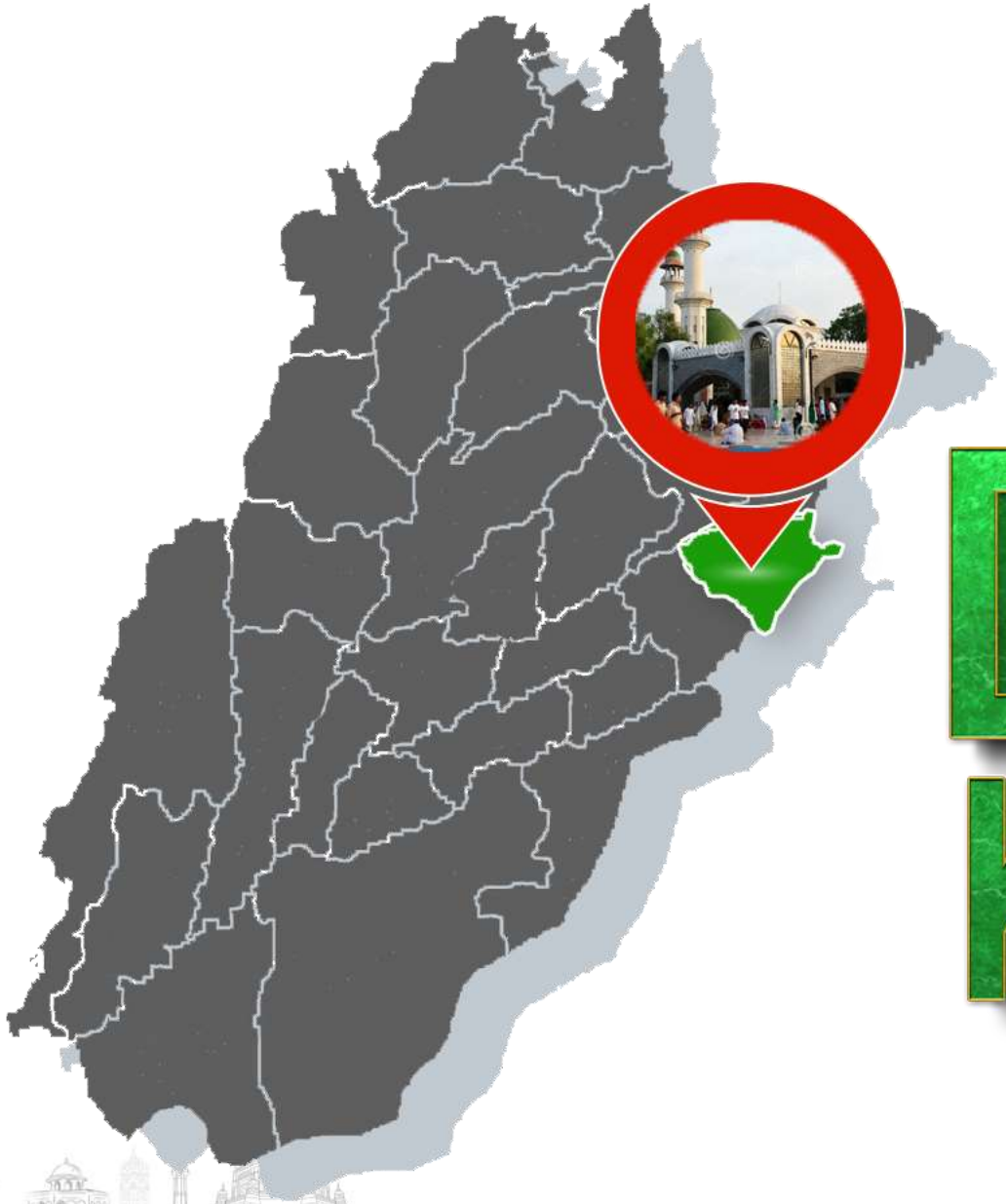
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sheikhupura is 281 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,375 tons per annum.



DISTRICT KASUR

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
62,245	5,187	15,561	12,90,758	12,28,513

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Kasur is 5,187 tons and daily requirement is 173 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Kasur** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
46,561	3,880	11,640	2,950	-43,611

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Kasur is 3,880 tons and daily requirement is 129 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 9,735 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 43,611 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
24,996	2,083	6,249	21,050	-3,946



Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

.

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

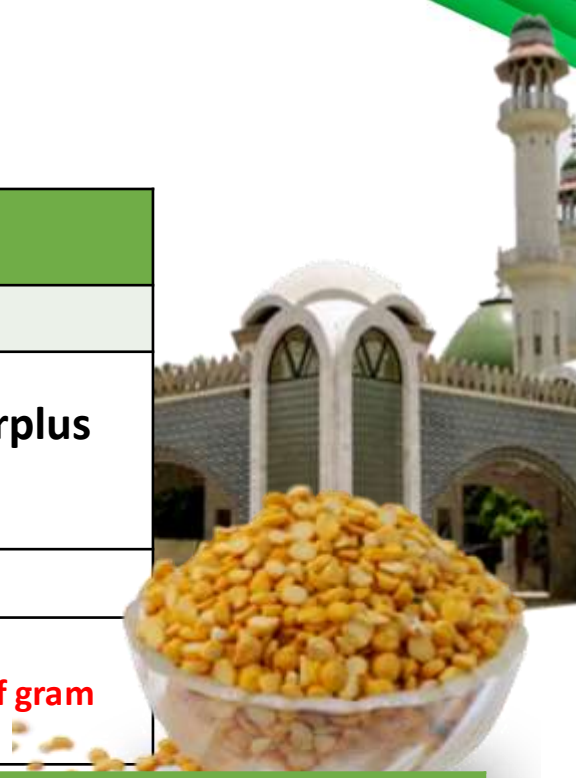
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Kasur is 2,083 tons and daily requirement is 69 tons.. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 390 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 3,946 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,371	531	1,593	-	-6,371



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Kasur is 531 tons and daily requirement is 18 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 6,371 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should introduce cultivation of gram in Kasur along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Kasur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,431	286	858	30	-3,401



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Kasur is 286 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,401 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Kasur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,451	204	612	-	-2,451



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Kasur is 204 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,451 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,941	245	735	-	-2,941



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Kasur is 245 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,941 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Kasur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,210	228	684	1,604	-1,606

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Kasur is 228 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,606 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,031	253	759	-	-3,031



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Kasur is 253 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome annual deficit of 3,031 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,404	284	852	53	-3,351

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

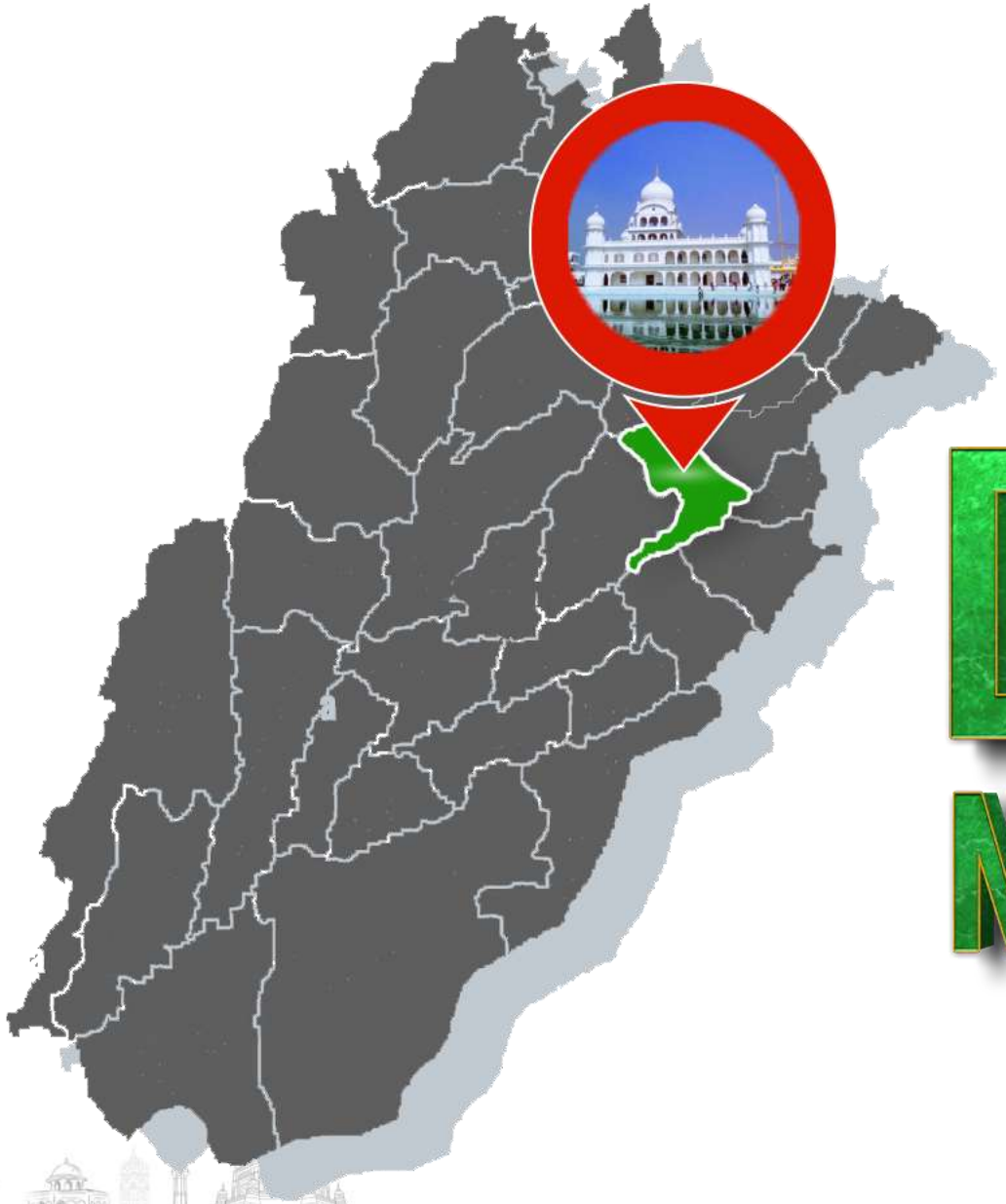


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

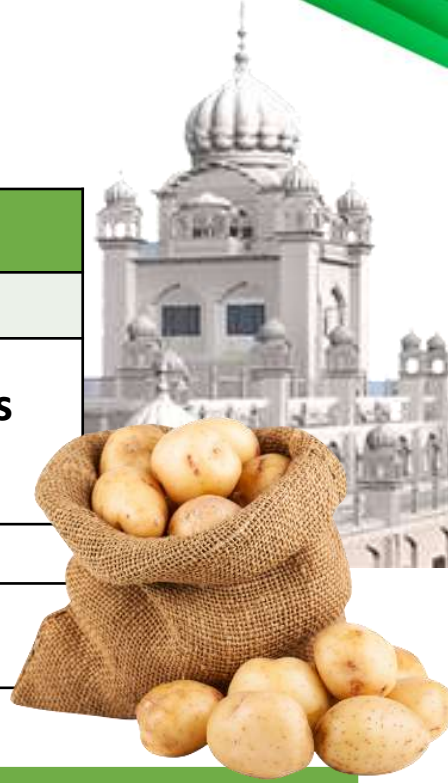
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Kasur is 284 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should increase local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,351 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
NANKANA SAHIB

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
24,915	2,076	6,228	12,589	-12,326

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Nankana Sahib is 2,076 tons and daily requirement is 69 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 12,326 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
18,638	1,553	4,659	3,128	-15,510

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Nankana Sahib is 1,553 tons and daily requirement is 52 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,457 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 15,510 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
10,005	834	2,502	4,692	-5,313

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side.

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Nankana Sahib is 834 tons and daily requirement is 28 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 521 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 5,313 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,550	213	639	0	-2,550

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

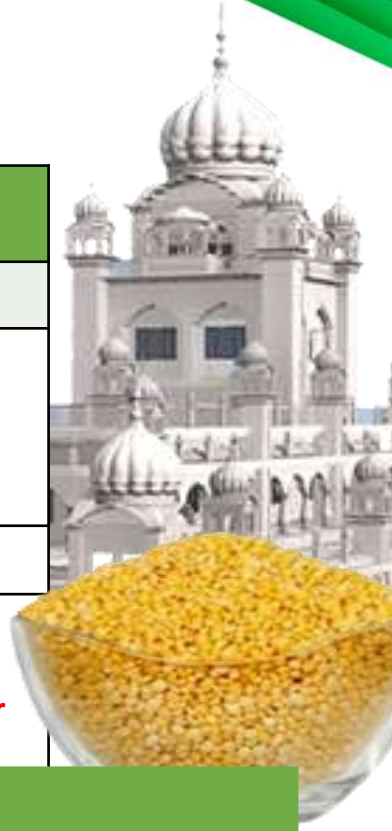
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Nankana Sahib is 213 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,550 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should introduce cultivation of gram in Nankana Sahib along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,373	114	342	-	-1,373

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Nankana Sahib is 114 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,373 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
981	82	246	-	-981

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Nankana Sahib is 82 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 981 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,177	98	294	-	-1,177

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

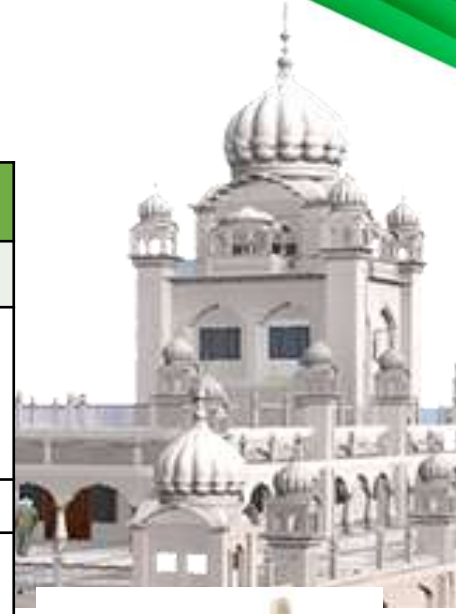
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Nankana Sahib is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,177 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,285	107	321	1,179	-106

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Nankana Sahib is 107 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of garlic from surplus producing districts and through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 106 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Lahore** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste & puree to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,213	101	303	-	-1,213



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Nankana Sahib is 101 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1,213 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,363	114	342	-	-1,363

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

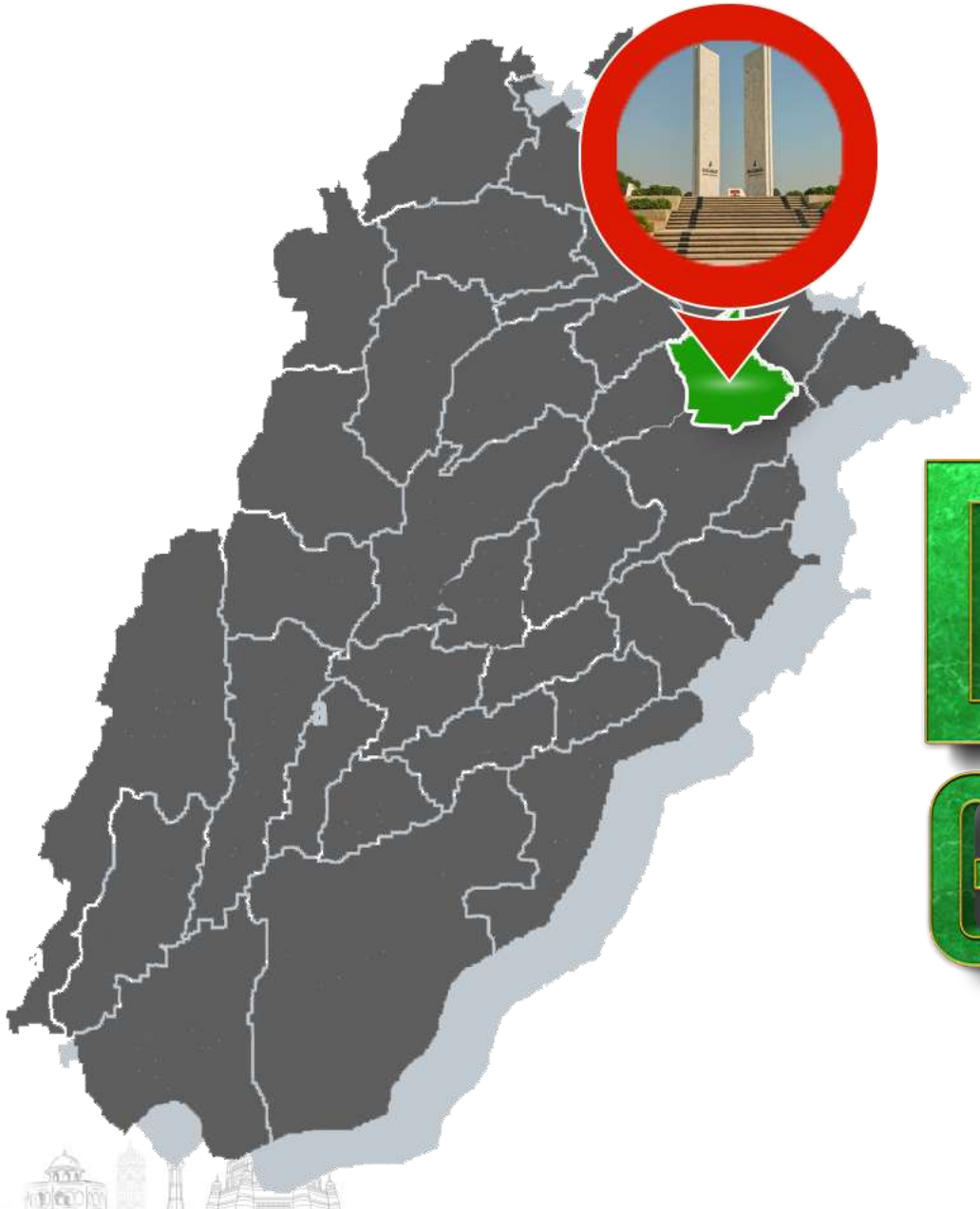


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Nankana Sahib is 114 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,363 tons per annum.



DISTRICT GUJRANWALA

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
75,687	6,307	18,921	5568	-70,119

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Gujranwala is 6,307 tons and daily requirement is 210 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 70,119. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Gujranwala** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
56,616	4,718	14,154	17,929	-38,687

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Gujranwala is 4,718 tons and daily requirement is 157 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,116 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 38,687 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
30,394	2,533	7,599	304	-30,090

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



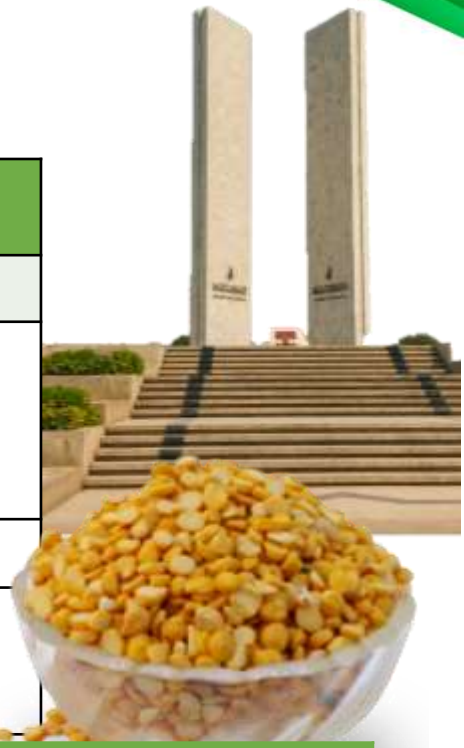
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Gujranwala is 2,533 tons and daily requirement is 84 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 5,741 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 30,090 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,747	646	1,938	0	-7,747

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Gujranwala is 646 tons and daily requirement is 22 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 7,747 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should introduce cultivation of gram in Gujranwala along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Gujranwala** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,172	348	1,044	-	-4,172

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800tons was attained, which has declined 1,15,630 tons during year 24-25.**



FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Gujranwala is 348 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 4,172 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Gujranwala** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,980	248	744	-	-2,980



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Gujranwala is 248 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,980 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,576	298	894	7	-3,569



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Gujranwala is 298 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,569 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Gujranwala** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,903	325	975	250	-3,653

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Gujranwala is 325 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,653 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujranwala** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,686	307	921	-	-3,686



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

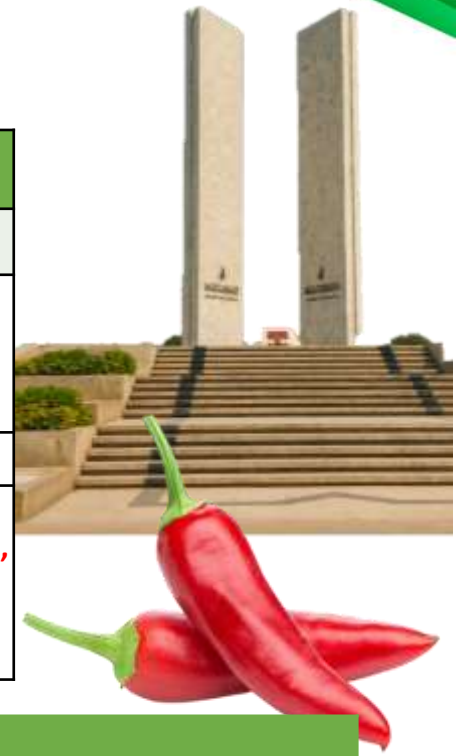
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Gujranwala is 307 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 3,686 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujranwala** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,140	345	1,035	-	-4,140

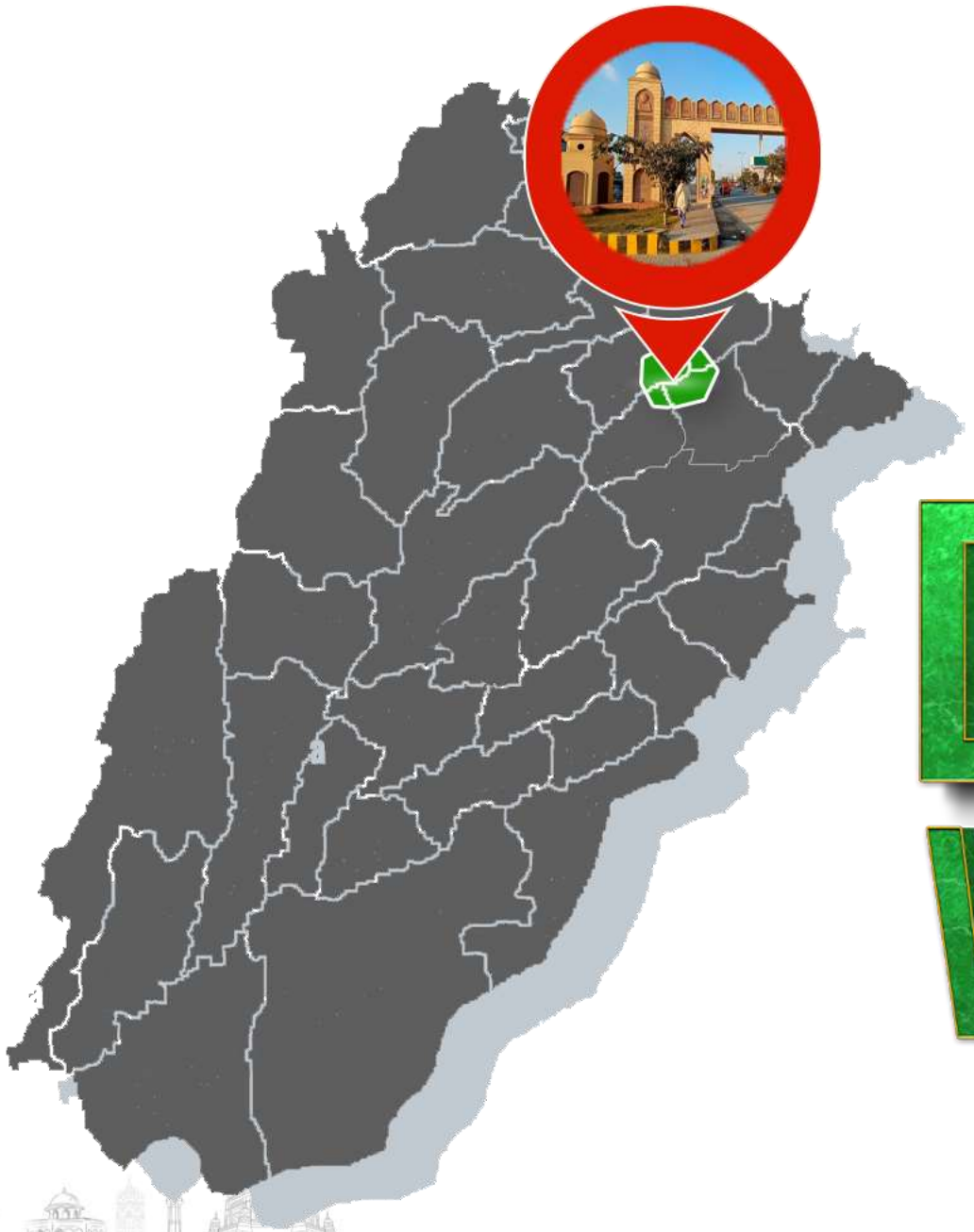
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

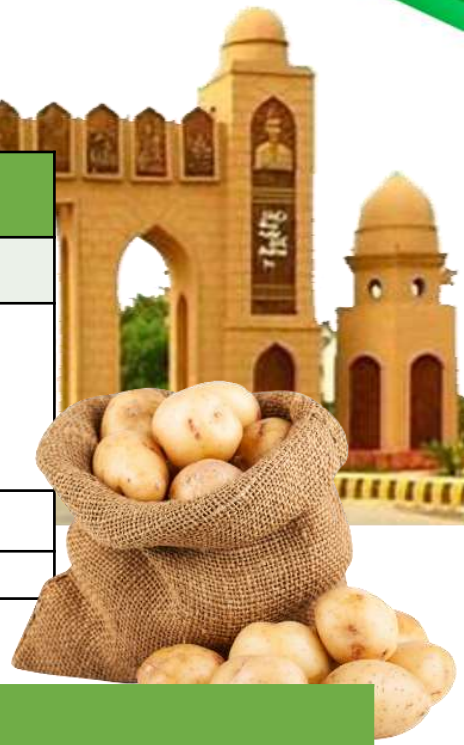
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Gujranwala is 345 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 4,140 tons per annum.



DISTRICT WAZIRABAD

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
15,140	1,262	3,786	6,552	-8,588

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Wazirabad is 1,262 tons and daily requirement is 42 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 8,588 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Wazirabad** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
11,325	944	2,832	4,453	-6,872

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Punjab and Sindh, thus supply & price situation of onion is stable

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Wazirabad is 944 tons and daily requirement is 31 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 710 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 6,872 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,080	507	1,521	1,220	-4,860

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Wazirabad is 507 tons and daily requirement is 17 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 876 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 4,860 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,550	129	387	0	-1,550

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Wazirabad is 129 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,550 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should introduce cultivation of gram in Wazirabad along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Wazirabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
834	70	210	-	-834

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Wazirabad is 70 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 834 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Wazirabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
596	50	150	-	-596

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Wazirabad is 50 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 596 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
715	60	180	-	-715



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Wazirabad is 60 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 715 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Wazirabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
781	26	78	356	-425

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Wazirabad is 26 tons and daily requirement is 1 ton. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of garlic through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 425 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Nankana Sahib** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
737	61	184	-	-737



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Wazirabad is 61 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 737 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
828	69	207	-	-828

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

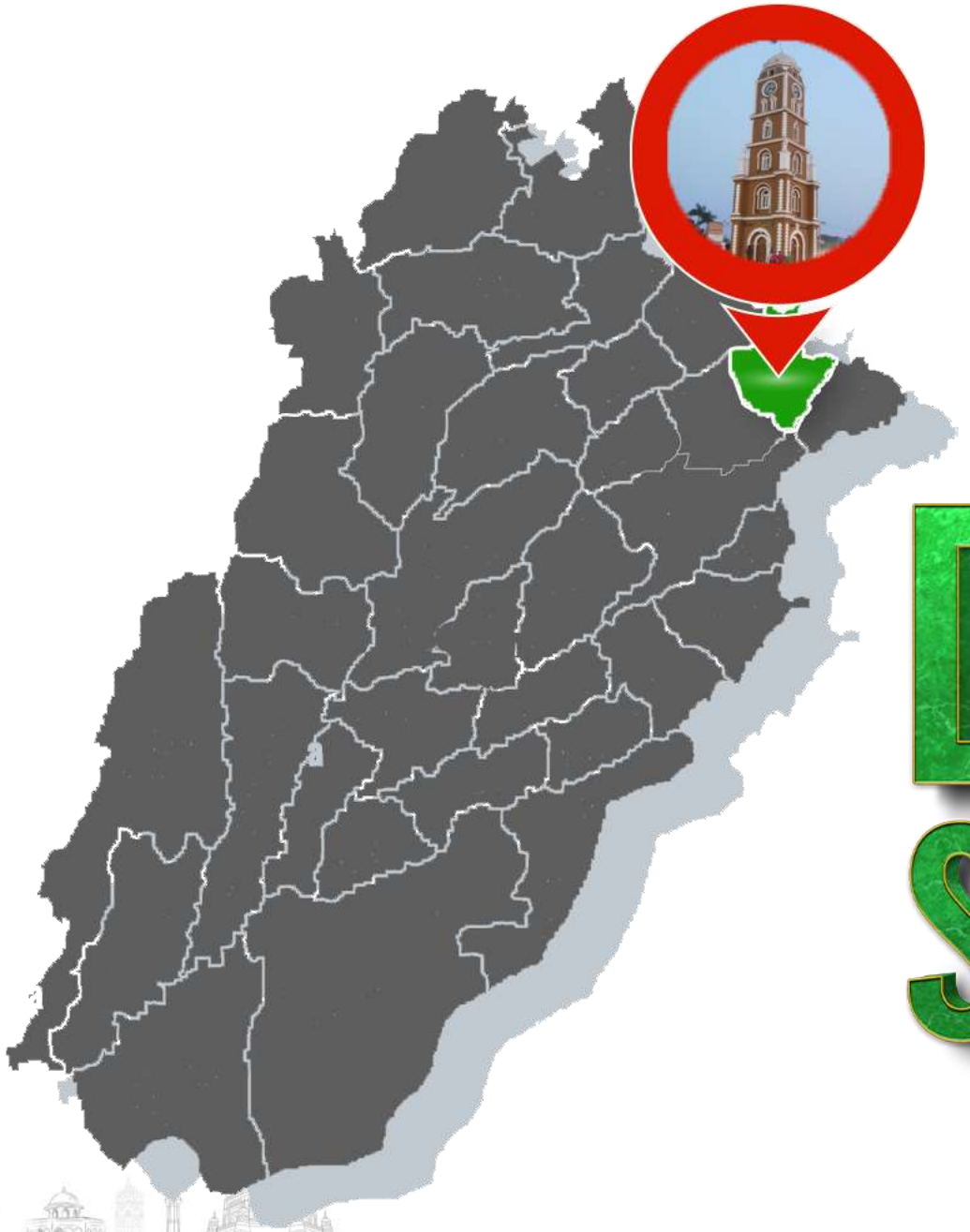


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Wazirabad is 69 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 828 tons per annum.



DISTRICT SIALKOT

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
68,571	5,714	17,142	2,00,471	1,31,900

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

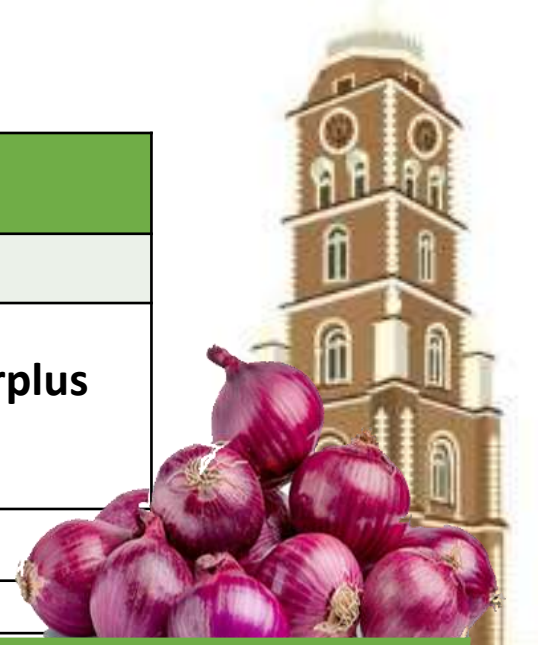
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sialkot is 5,714 tons and daily requirement is 190 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sialkot** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
51,293	4,274	12,822	18,810	-32,483

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Punjab and Sindh, thus supply & price situation of onion is stable

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sialkot is 4,274 tons and daily requirement is 142 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,849 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 32,483 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
27,536	2,295	6,885	1,371	-26,165

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

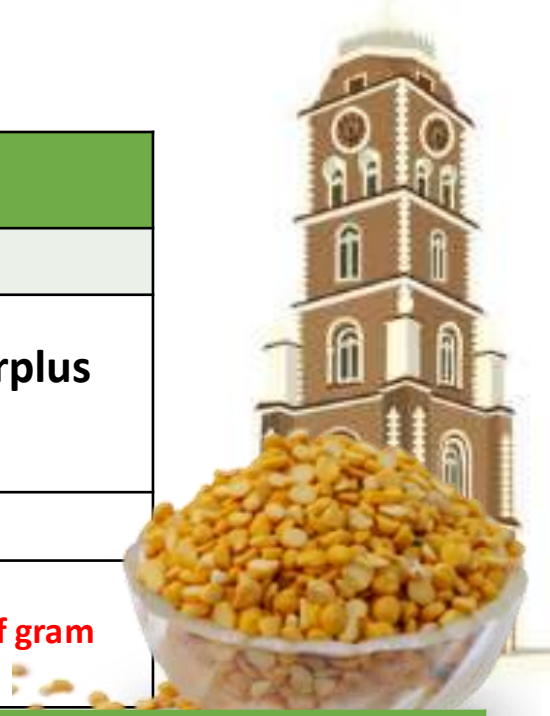
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sialkot is 2,295 tons and daily requirement is 76 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,527 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 26,165 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,019	585	1,755	0	-7,019



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

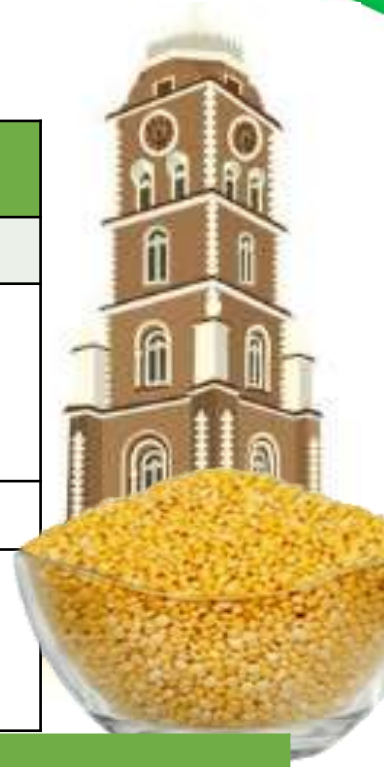
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Sialkot is 585 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 7,019 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should introduce cultivation of gram in Sialkot along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Sialkot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,779	315	945	-	-3,779

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sialkot is 315 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,779 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sialkot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,700	225	675	-	-2,700



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Sialkot is 225 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,700 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 1379 tons in district Sialkot, which has now turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Sialkot** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,240	270	810	-	-3,240



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Sialkot is 270 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,240 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Sialkot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,536	295	884	858	-2,678

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sialkot is 295 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,678 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,339	278	835	-	-3,339



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sialkot is 278 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 3,339 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

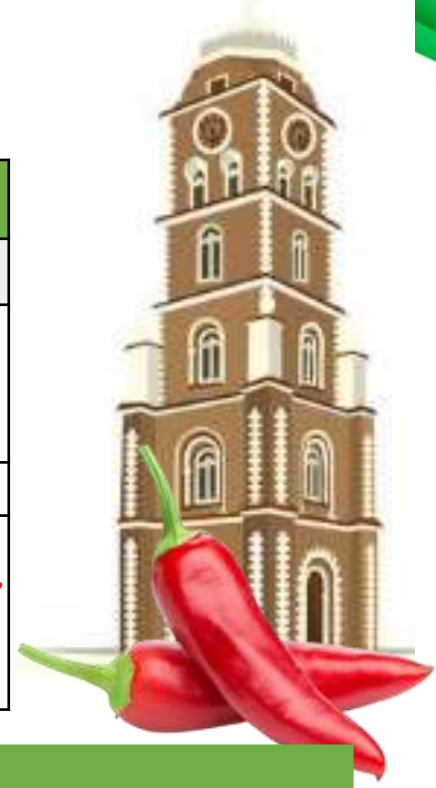
DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,750	313	938	-	-3,750

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

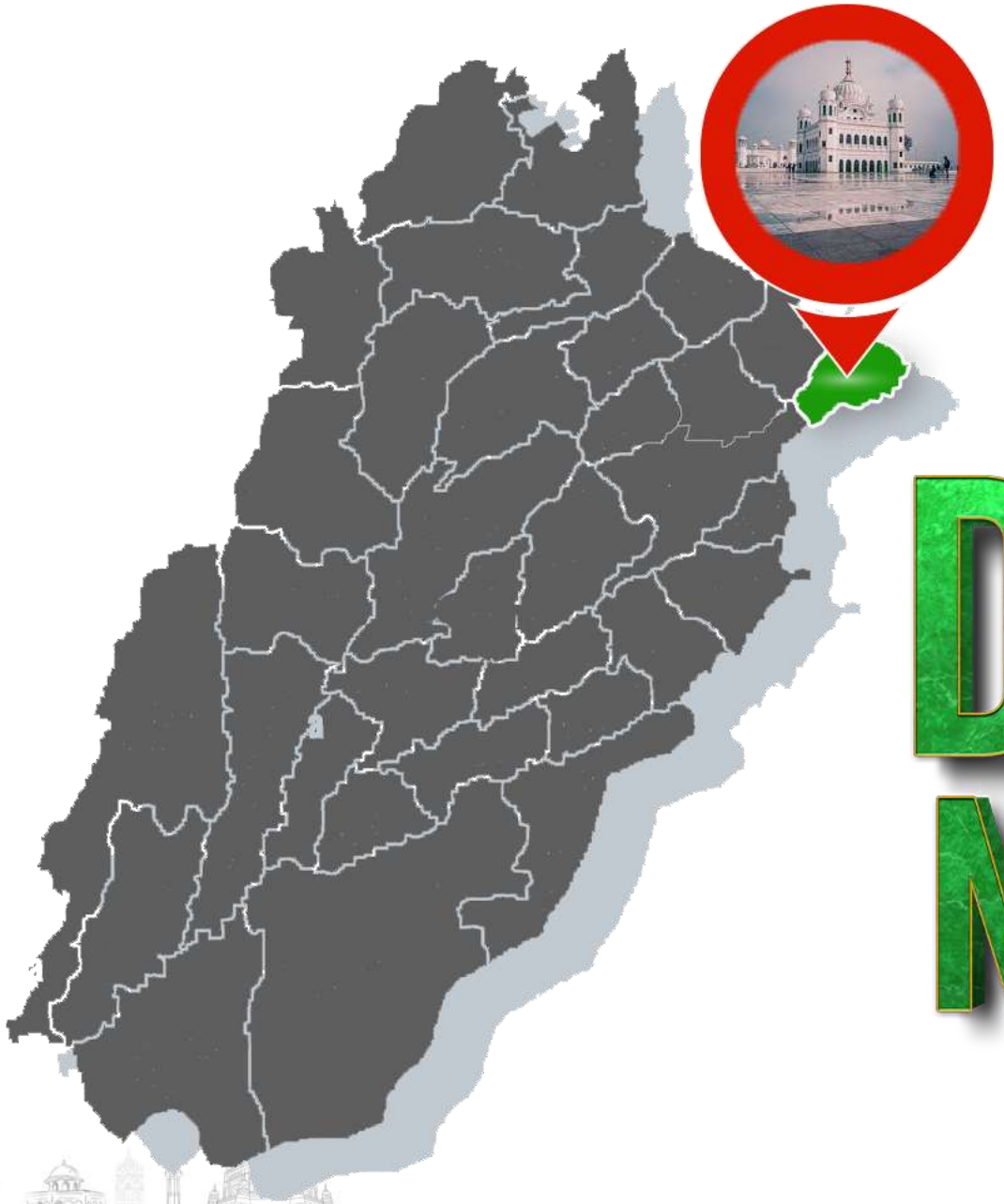


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sialkot is 313 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,750 tons per annum.



DISTRICT NAROWAL

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
29,733	2,478	7,434	17,884	-11,849

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

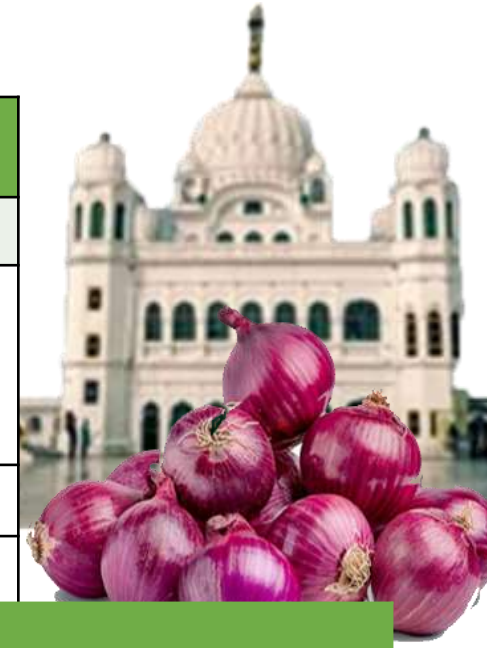
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Narowal is 2,478 tons and daily requirement is 83 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 11,849 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Narowal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
22,241	1,853	5,559	870	-21,371

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Narowal is 1,853 tons and daily requirement is 62 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 3,710 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 21,371 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
11,940	995	2,985	1,831	-10,109

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Narowal is 995 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 883 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 10,109 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,043	254	762	0	-3,043



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Narowal is 254 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,043 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should introduce cultivation of gram in Narowal along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Narowal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,639	137	411	-	-1,639

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Narowal is 137 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,639 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Narowal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,171	98	294	624	-547



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Narowal is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 547 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 2066 tons in district Narowal, which has now been reduced to 624 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Narowal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,405	117	351	73	-1,332



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Narowal is 117 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,332 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 420 tons in district Narowal, which has now been reduced to 73 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Narowal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,533	109	327	553	-980

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Narowal is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of garlic to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 980 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Nankana Sahib** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,448	121	363	-	-1,448

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**



FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Narowal is 121 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1,448 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,626	136	408	4	-1,622

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

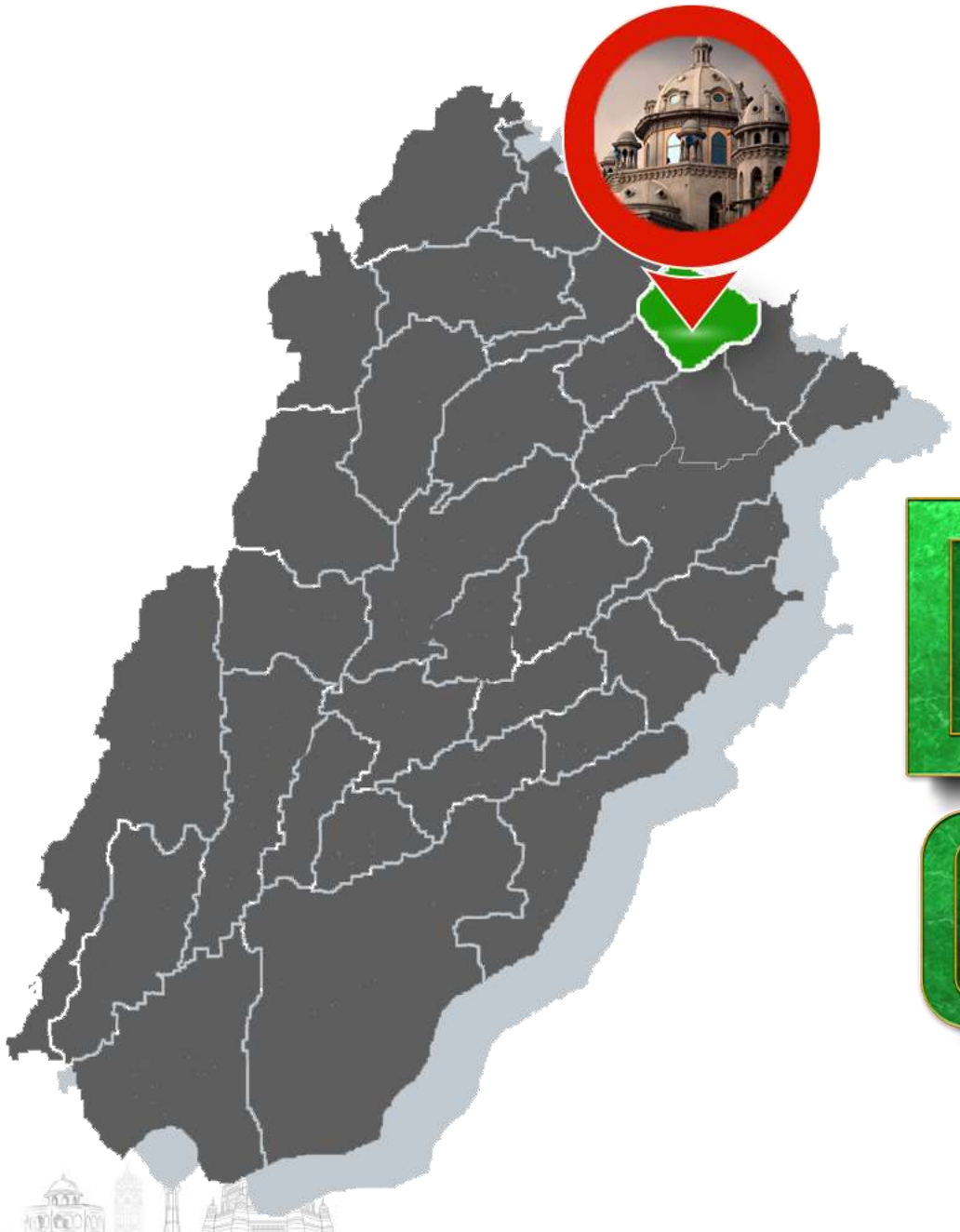


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

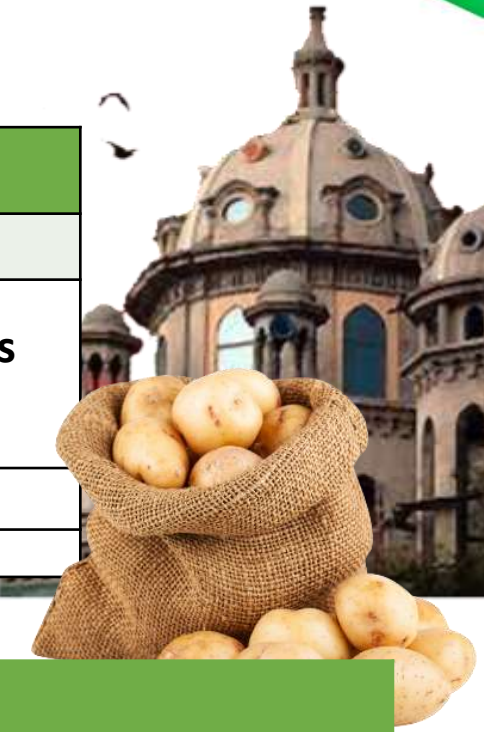
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Narowal is 136 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,622 tons per annum.



DISTRICT GUJRAT

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
49,063	4,089	12,267	10032	-39,031

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

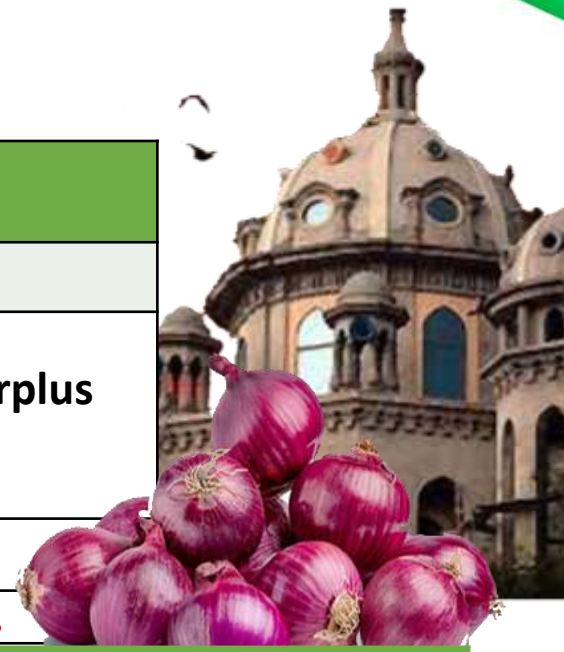
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Gujrat is 4,089 tons and daily requirement is 136 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 39,031 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Gujrat** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
36,701	3,058	9,174	586	-36,115

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Gujrat is 3,058 tons and daily requirement is 102 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 11,429 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 36,115 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
19,703	1,642	4,926	63	-19,640

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side.

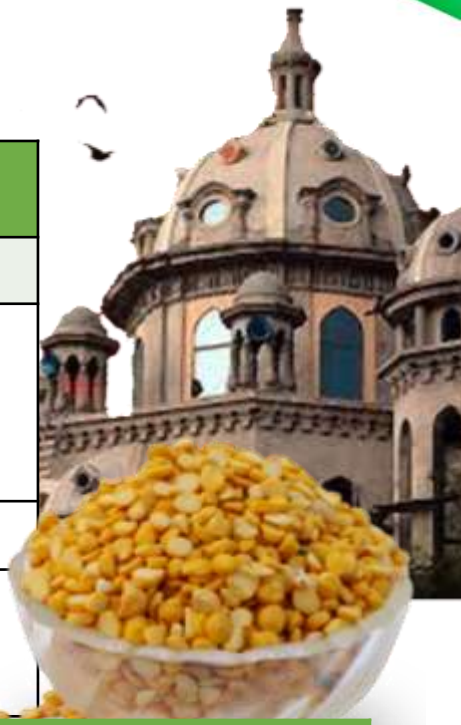
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Gujrat is 1,642 tons and daily requirement is 55 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,676 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 19,640 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,022	419	1,257	0	-5,022

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

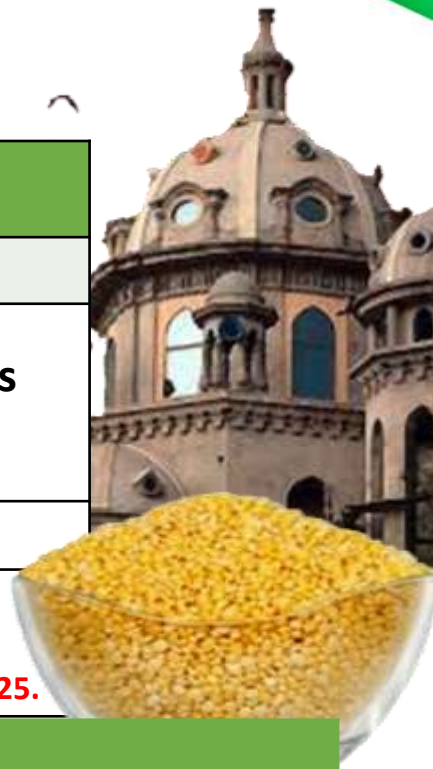
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Gujrat is 419 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,022 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should introduce cultivation of gram in Gujrat along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Gujrat** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,704	225	675	-	-2,704

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Gujrat is 225 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,704 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Gujrat** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,932	161	483	152	-1,780

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Gujrat is 161 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,780 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should take necessary measures to enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties to meet annual consumption requirement at district level.
- **DC Gujrat** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,318	193	579	34	-2,284

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Gujrat is 193 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,284 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 176 tons in district Gujrat, which has now been reduced to 34 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Gujrat** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,530	211	633	564	-1,966

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Gujrat is 211 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,966 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujrat** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,389	199	597	-	-1,104

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

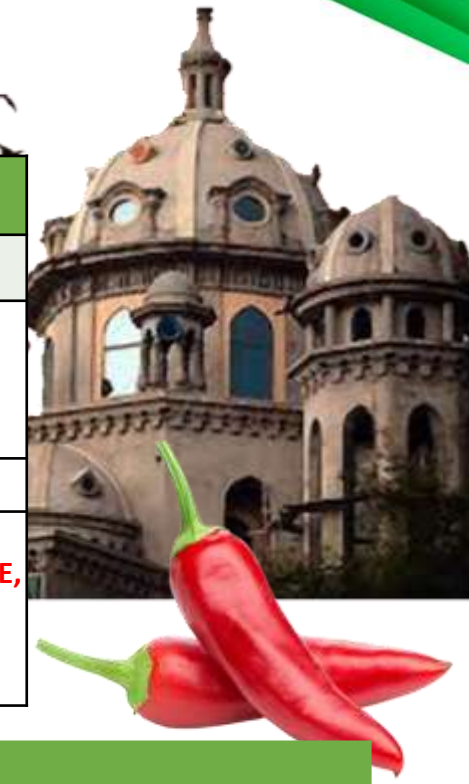
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Gujrat is 199 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1104 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujrat** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,683	224	672	-	-2,683

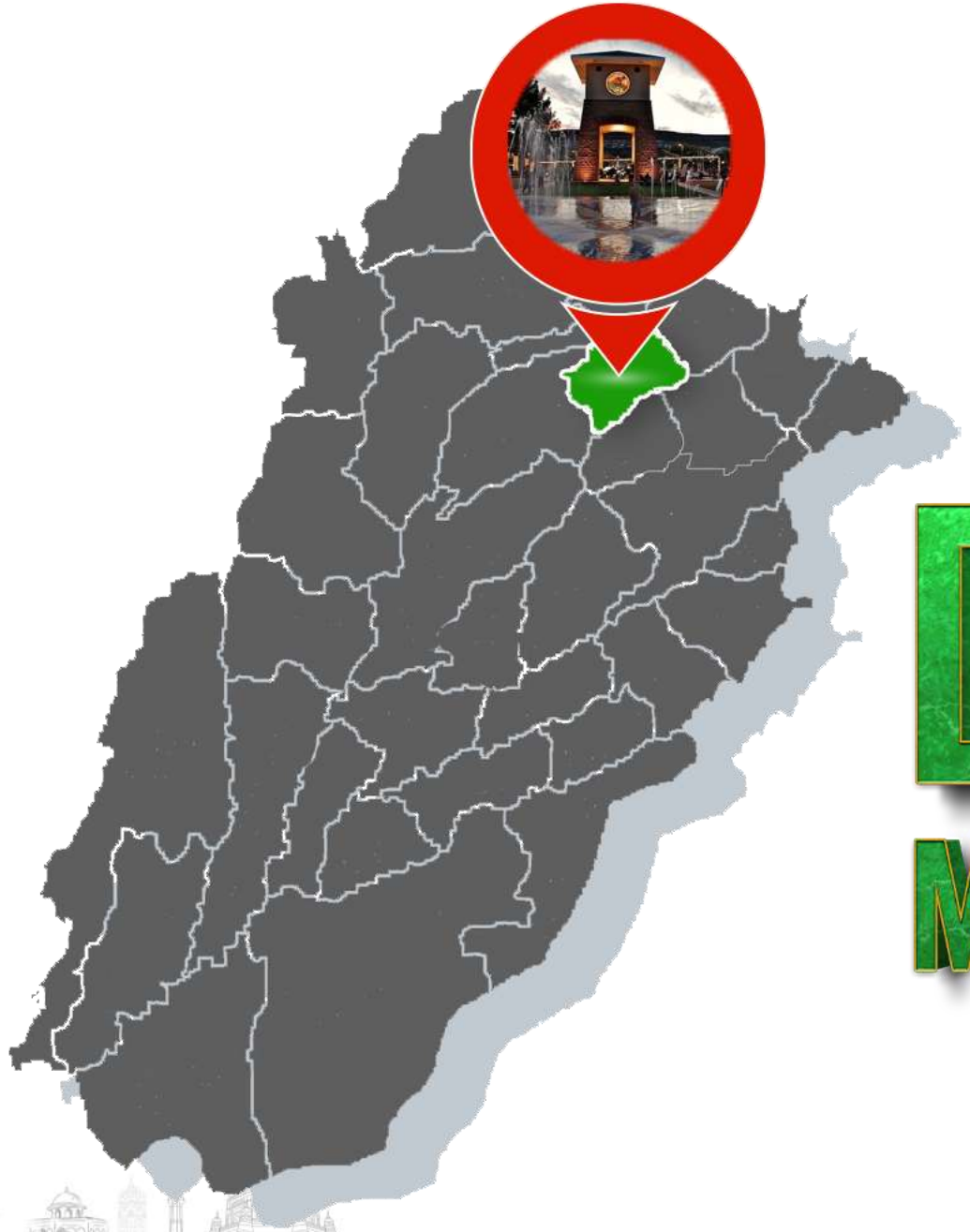
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Gujrat is 224 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,683 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
MANDI BAHAUDDIIN

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
27,881	2,323	6,969	26,578	-1,303

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

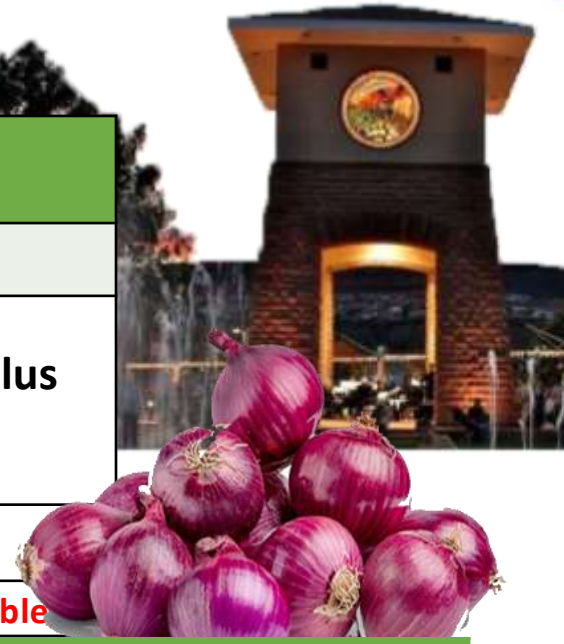
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district M.B.Din is 2,323 tons and daily requirement is 77 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,303 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC M.B.Din** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
20,856	1,738	5,214	2,463	-18,393

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable

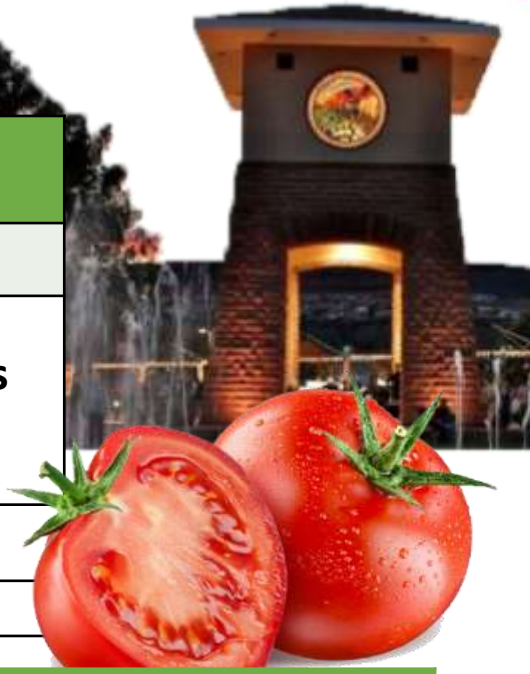
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district M.B.Din is 1,738 tons and daily requirement is 58 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,940 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 18,393 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
11,196	933	2,799	91	-11,105

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side.

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district M.B.Din is 933 tons and daily requirement is 31 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,441 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 11,105 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,854	238	714	0	-2,854

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district M.B.Din is 238 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,854 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should introduce cultivation of gram in M.B.Din along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC M.B.Din** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,537	128	384	-	-1,537



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

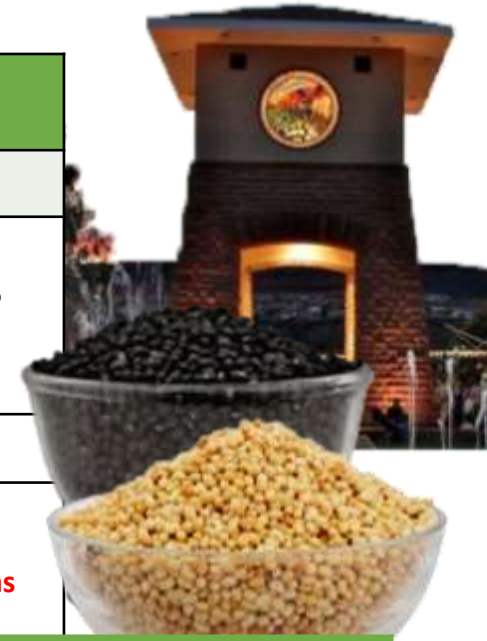
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district M.B.Din is 92 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,537 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC M.B.Din** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,098	91	273	-	-1,098

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district M.B.Din is 91 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,098 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,317	110	330	-	-1,317

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district M.B.Din is 110 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,317 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 108 tons in district M.B.Din, which has turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC M.B.Din** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,438	120	360	2,385	985

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district M.B.Din is 120 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic as per consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) M.B.Din** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,358	113	339	-	-1,358



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district M.B.Din is 113 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 627 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,525	127	381	-	-1,525

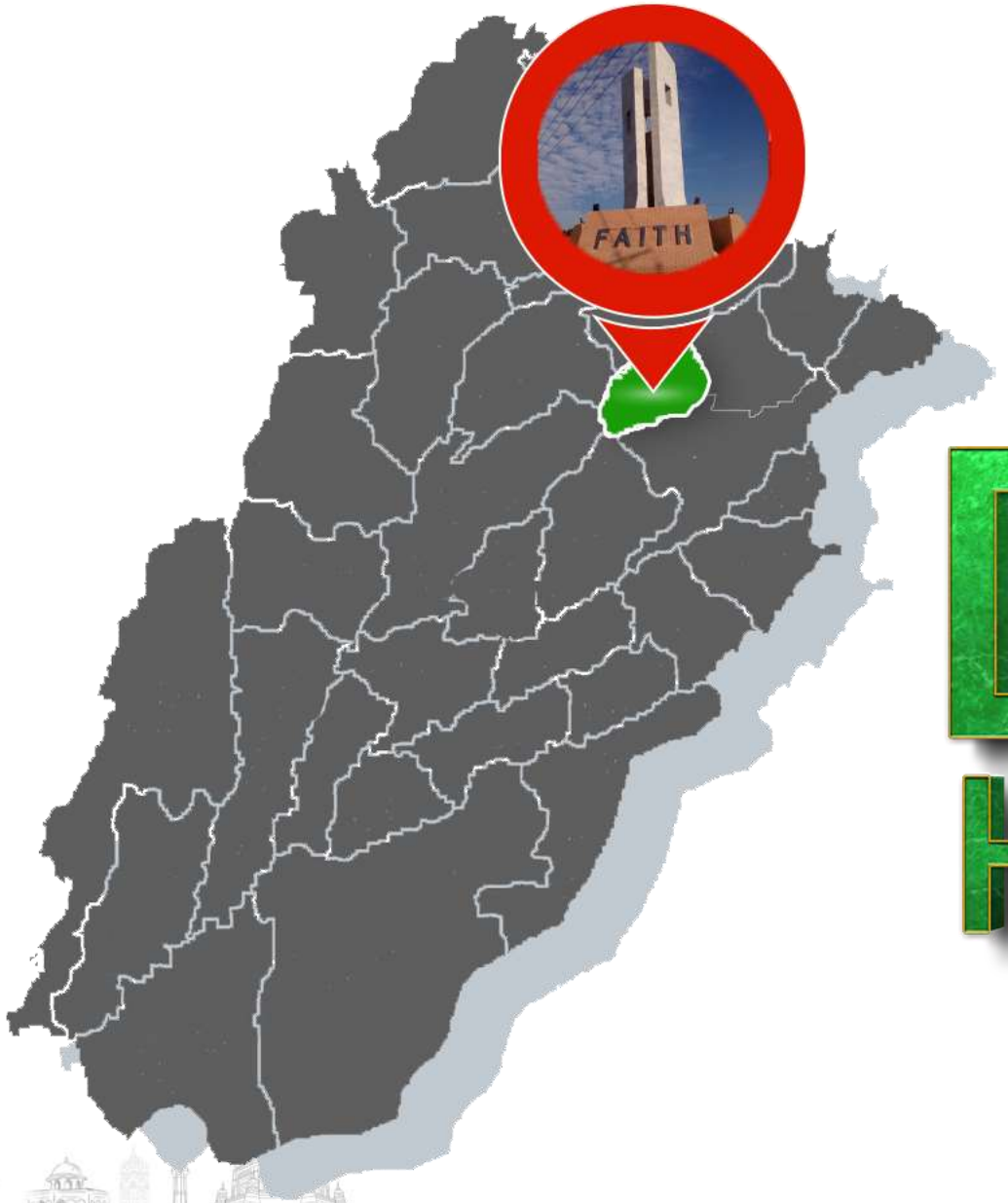
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district M.B.Din is 127 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,525 tons per annum.



DISTRICT HAFIZABAD

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
20,115	1,676	5,028	586	-19,529

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

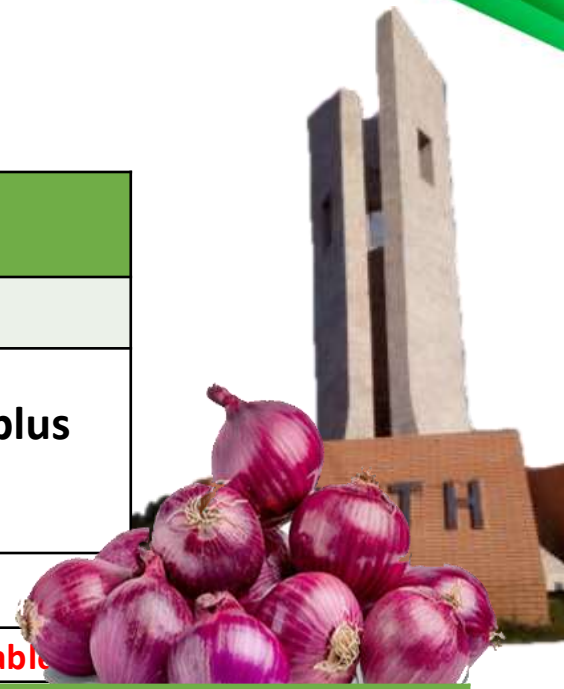
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Hafizabad is 1,676 tons and daily requirement is 56 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 19,529 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Hafizabad** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
15,047	1,254	3,762	600	-14,447

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable

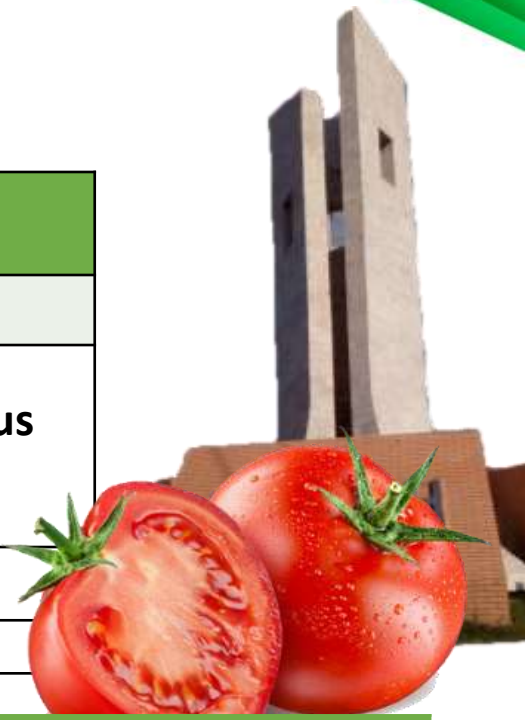
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Hafizabad is 1,254 tons and daily requirement is 42 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 3,612 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 14,447 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
8,078	673	2,019	19	-8,059

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side.

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

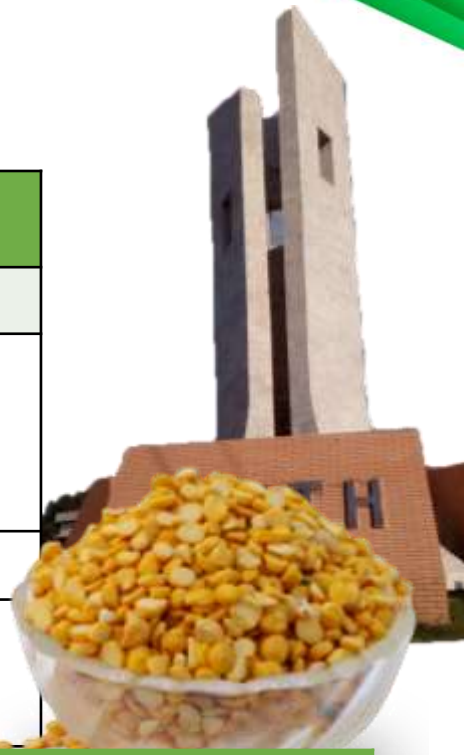
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Hafizabad is 673 tons and daily requirement is 22 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,697 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 8,059 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,059	172	516	0	-2,059



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

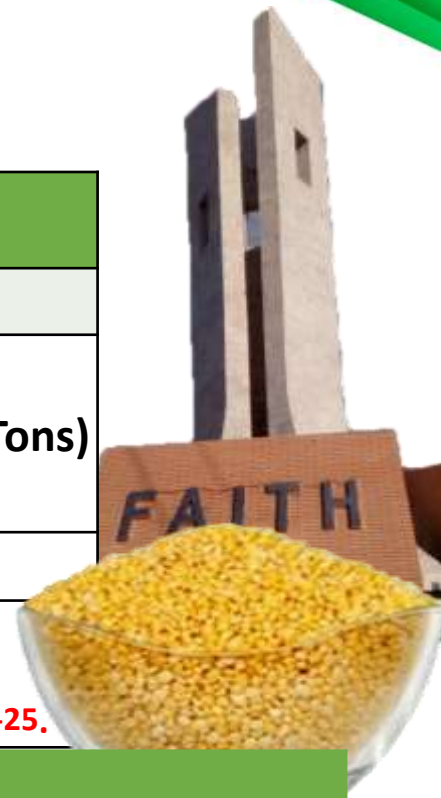
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Hafizabad is 172 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,059 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should introduce cultivation of gram in Hafizabad along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Hafizabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,109	92	276	-	-1,109

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Hafizabad is 92 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,109 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Hafizabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
792	66	198	-	-792

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Hafizabad is 66 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 792 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
950	79	237	-	-950

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Hafizabad is 79 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 950 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Hafizabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1037	86	258	221	-816

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



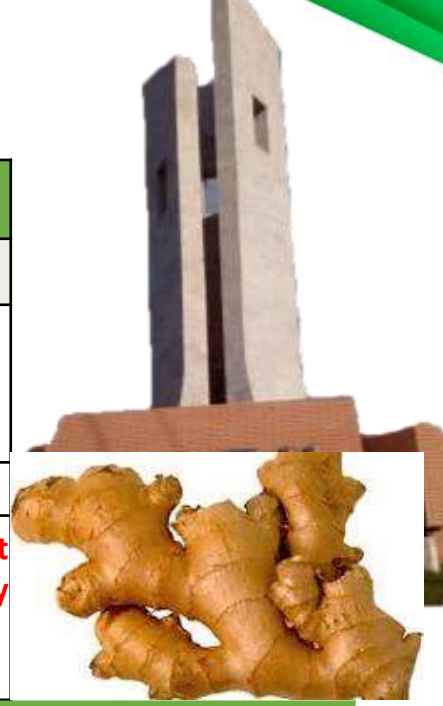
FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Hafizabad is 86 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 816 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
980	82	246	-	-980

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Hafizabad is 82 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 980 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,100	92	276	-	-1,100

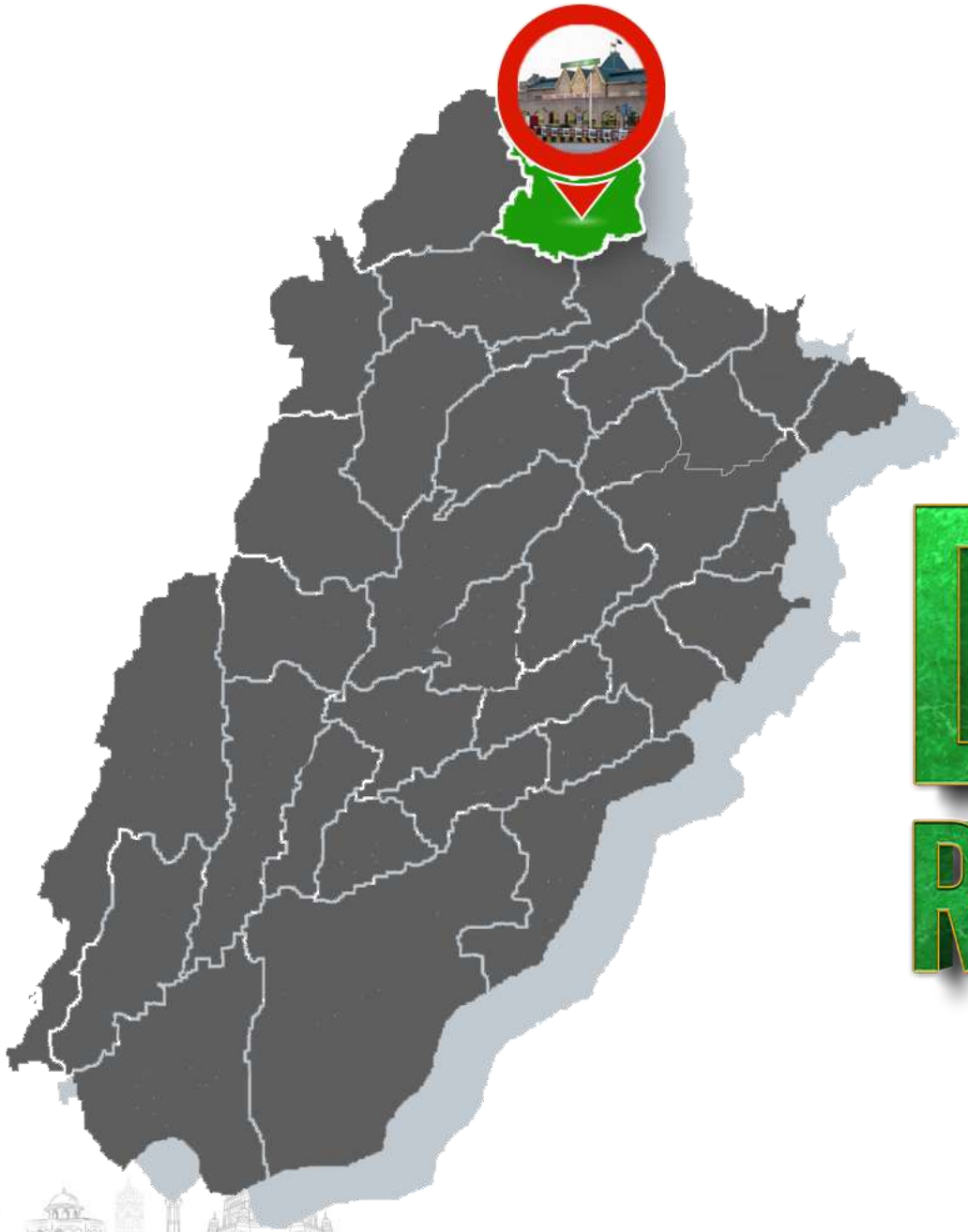
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Hafizabad is 92 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,100 tons per annum.



DISTRICT RAWALPINDI

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
93,252	7,771	23,313	1,001	-92,251

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Rawalpindi is 7,771 tons and daily requirement is 259 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 92,251 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

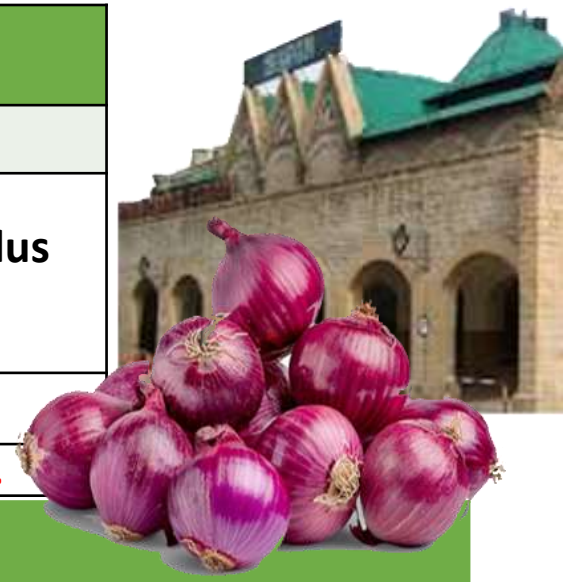
DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
69,756	5,813	17,439	811	-68,945

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

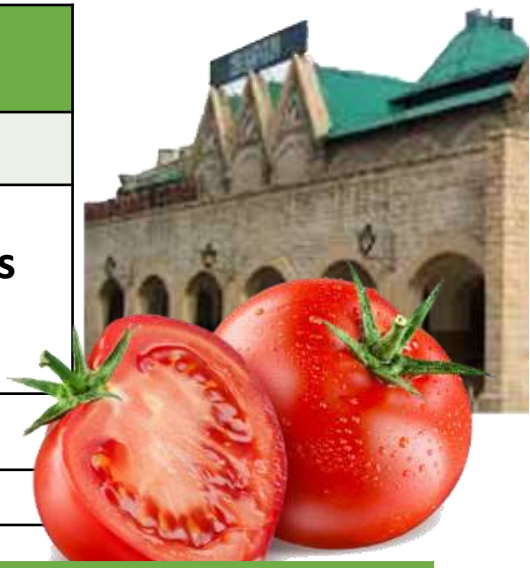
- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Rawalpindi is 5,813 tons and daily requirement is 194 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 8,054 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 68,945 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: TOMATO



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
37,448	3,121	9,363	1985	-35,463

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

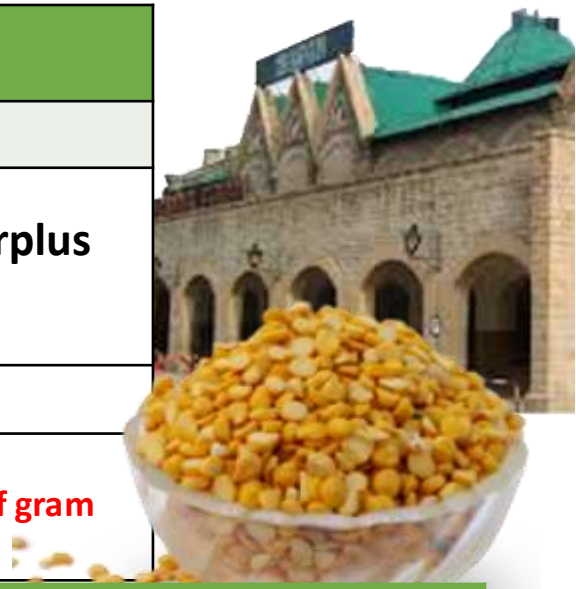
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Rawalpindi is 3,121 tons and daily requirement is 104 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,680 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 35,463 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
9,546	795	2,385	0	-9,546



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

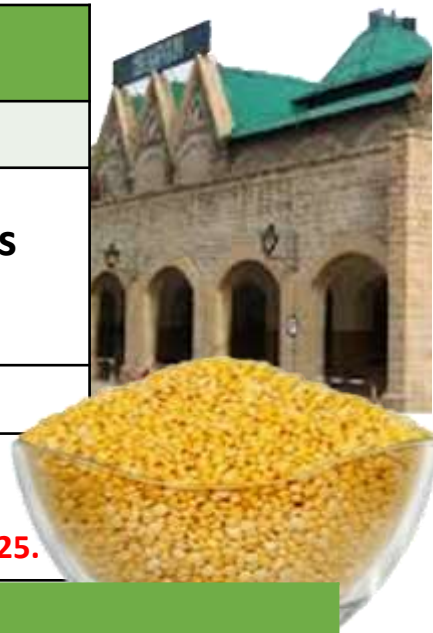
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Rawalpindi is 795 tons and daily requirement is 27 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 9,546 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should introduce cultivation of gram in Rawalpindi along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,140	428	1,284	-	-5,140



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

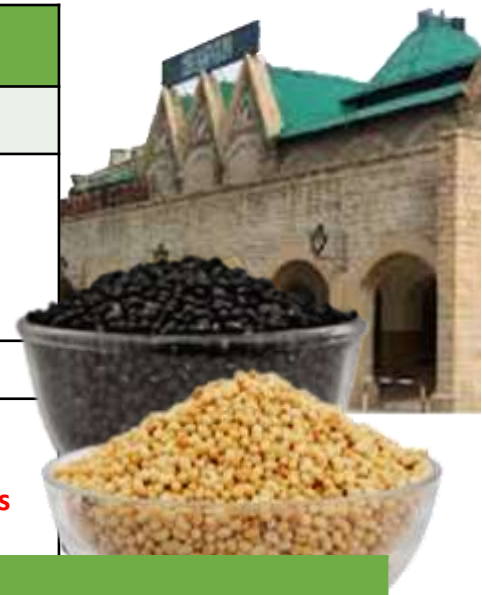
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Rawalpindi is 428 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 5,140 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,671	306	918	4	-3,667



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Rawalpindi is 98 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,667 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 1027 tons in district Rawalpindi, which has now been reduced to 4 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

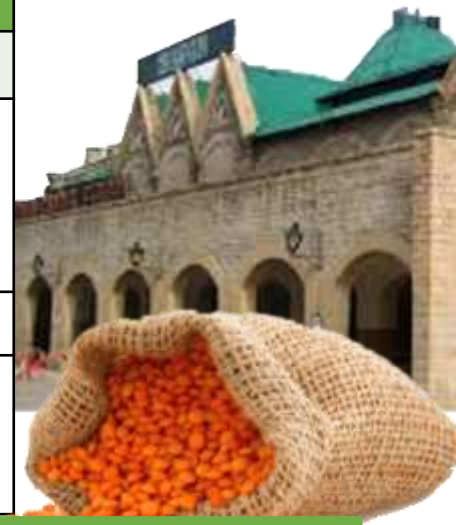
DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,406	367	1,101	81	-4,325

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Rawalpindi is 367 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 4,325 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 1026 tons in district Rawalpindi, which now has been decreased to 81 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GARLIC



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,809	400	1,200	940	-3,869

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Rawalpindi is 400 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,869 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Rawalpindi** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,541	378	1,134	-	-4,541



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Rawalpindi is 378 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 4,541 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Rawalpindi** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,100	426	1,278	-	-5,100

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

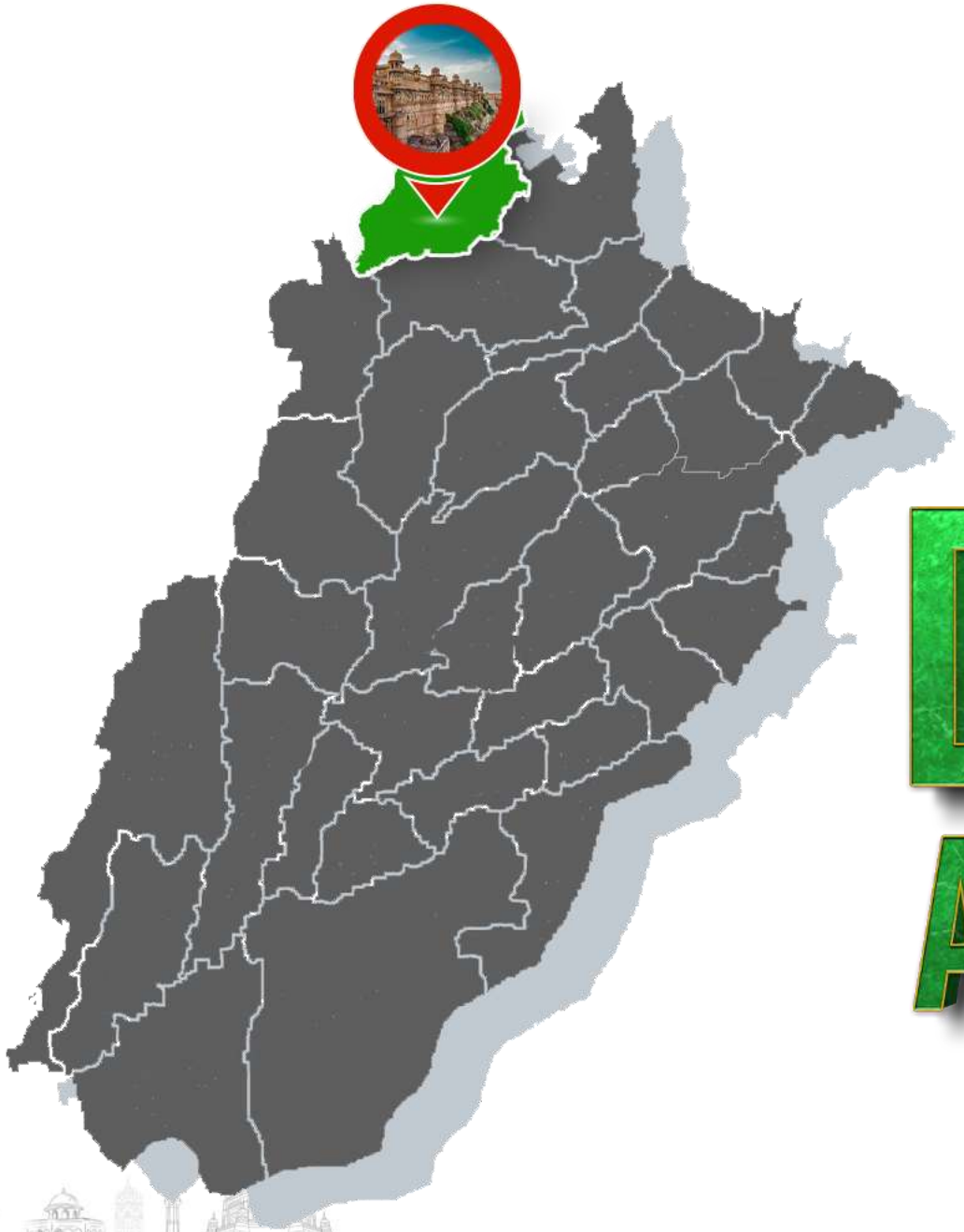


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

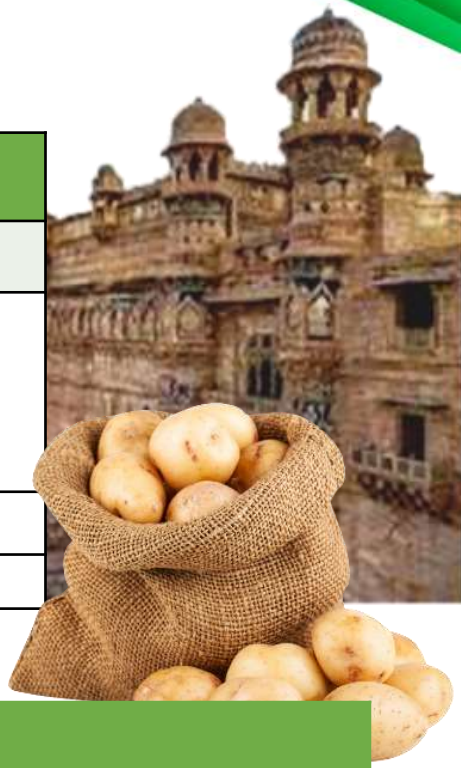
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Rawalpindi is 426 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 5,100 tons per annum.



DISTRICT ATTOCK

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
33,077	2,756	8,268	79,258	46,181

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Attock is 2,756 tons and daily requirement is 92 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Attock** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
24,743	2,062	6,186	72,495	47,752

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Attock is 2,062 tons and daily requirement is 69 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum local supply of onion to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should keep improving local production of onion in Attock (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
13,283	1,107	3,321	4,336	-8,947

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Attock is 1,107 tons and daily requirement is 37 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 918 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 8,947 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,386	282	846	900	-2,486

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Attock is 282 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,486 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should introduce cultivation of gram in Attock along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Attock** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,823	152	456	-	-1,823

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Attock is 152 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,823 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Attock** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,302	109	327	-	-1,302

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Attock is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,302 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,563	130	390	139	-1,424

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Attock is 130 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,424 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Attock** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,706	142	426	7,133	5,682

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Attock is 142 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Attock** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1611	134	402	-	-1611



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Attock is 134 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1611 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,809	151	453	-	-1,809

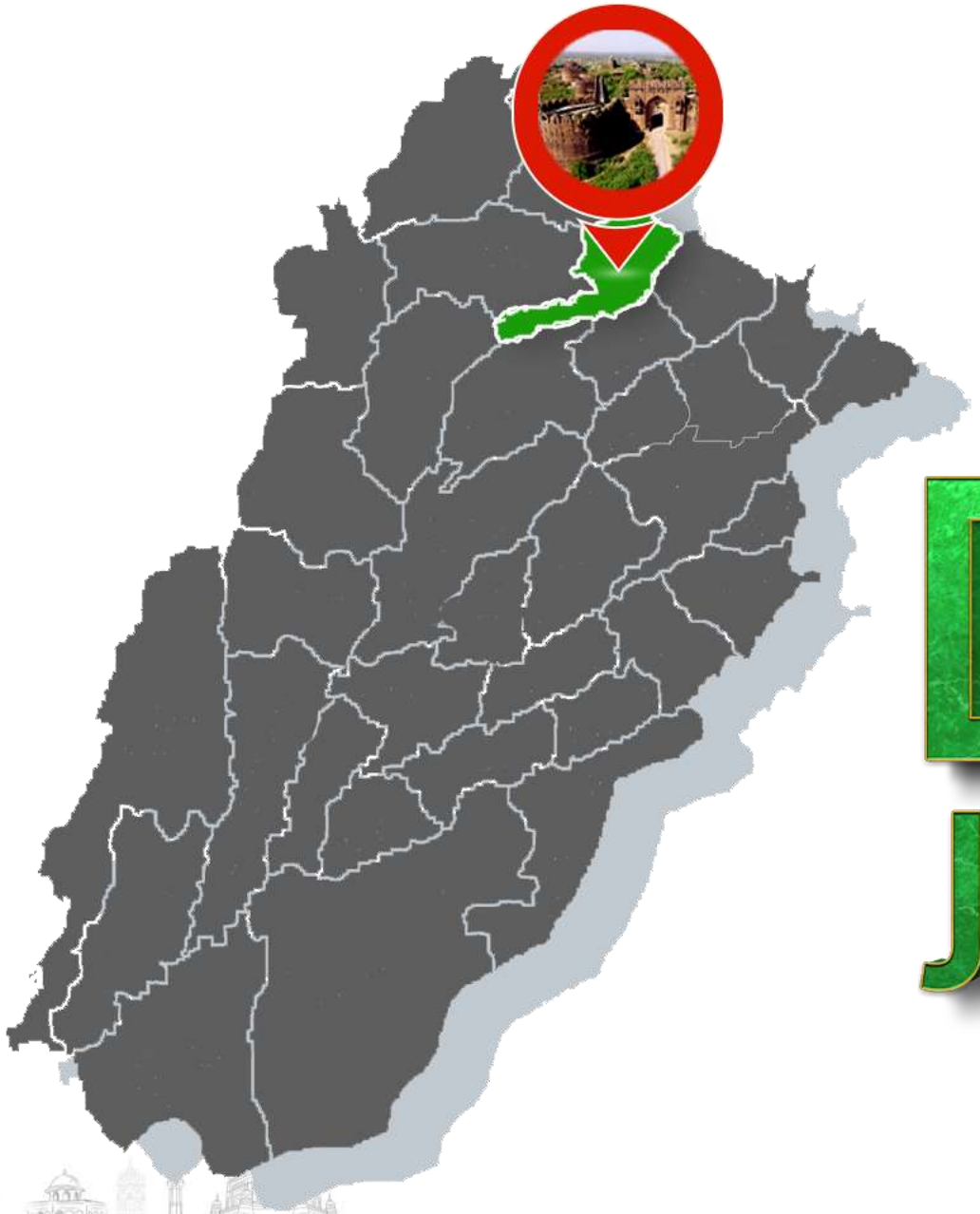
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Attock is 151 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1809 tons per annum.



DISTRICT JHELUM

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
21,066	1,756	5,268	1,38,800	1,17,734

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Jhelum is 1,756 tons and daily requirement is 59 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Jhelum** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
15,758	1,313	3,939	1,380	-14,378

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

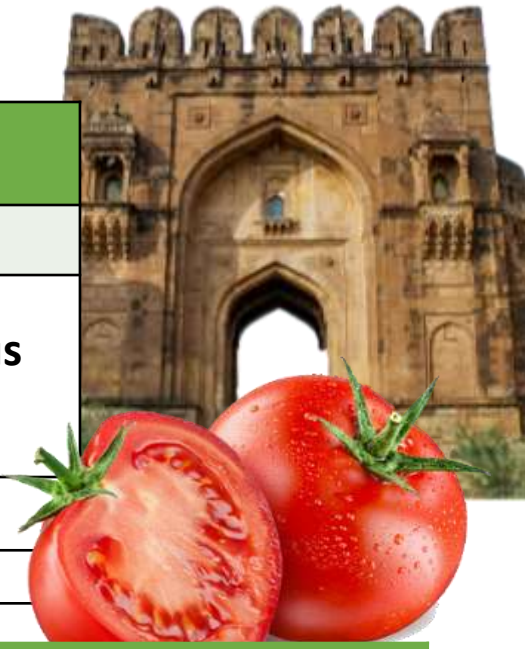
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Jhelum is 1,313 tons and daily requirement is 44 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,078 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 14,378 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
8,460	705	2,115	556	-7,904

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

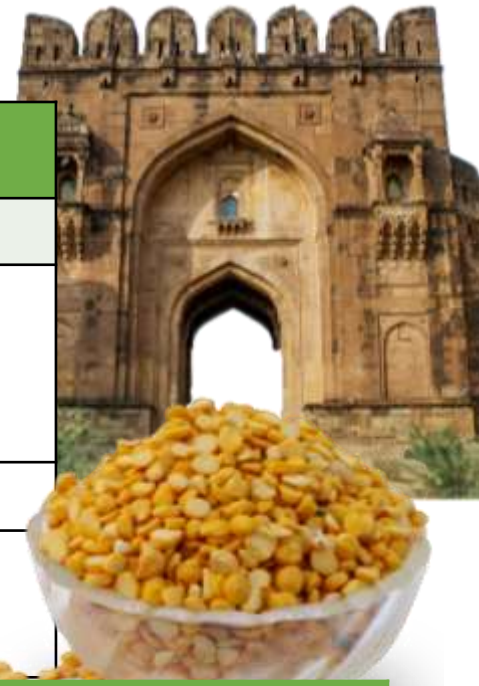
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Jhelum is 705 tons and daily requirement is 24 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,137 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,904 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,156	180	540	0	-2,156

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

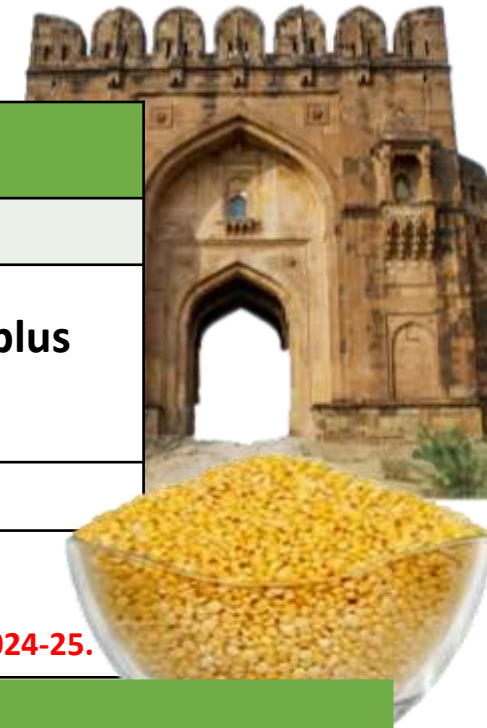
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Jhelum is 180 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,156 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should introduce cultivation of gram in Jhelum along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Jhelum** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,161	97	291	-	-1,161

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

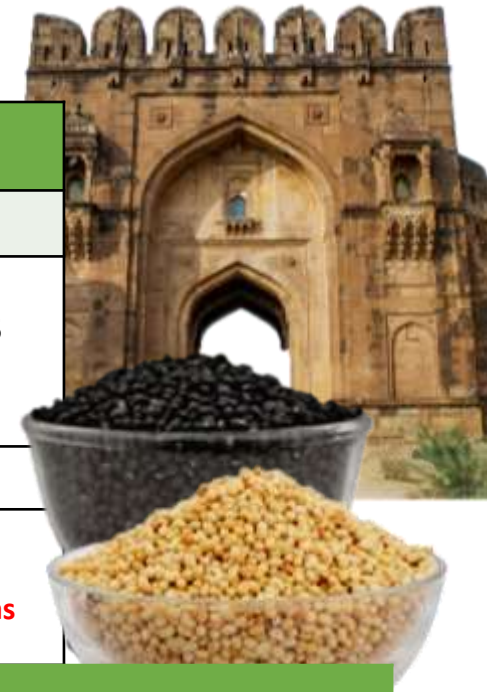
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Jhelum is 97 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,161 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Jhelum** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
829	69	207	-	-829

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Jhelum is 69 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 829 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 231 tons in district Jhelum, which has now been turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Jhelum** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
995	83	249	87	-908

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

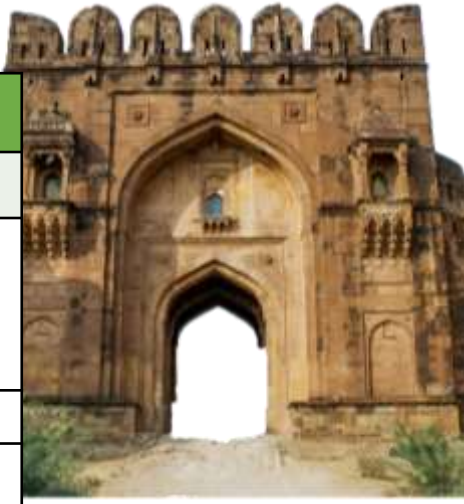
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Jhelum is 83 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 908 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 236 tons in district Jhelum, which now has been decreased to 87 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Jhelum** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1086	91	273	252	-834

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Jhelum is 91 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 480 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1026	86	258	-	-1026



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

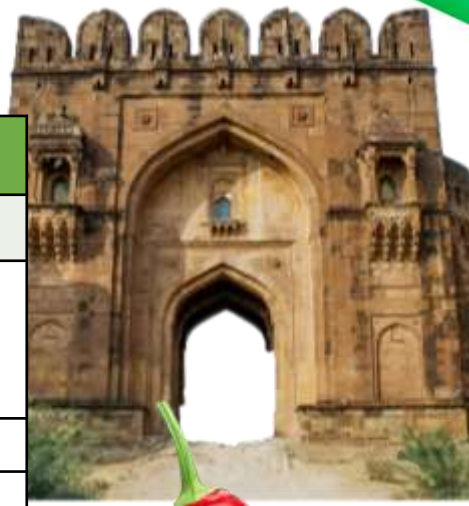
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Jhelum is 86 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1026 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,152	96	288		-1,152

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

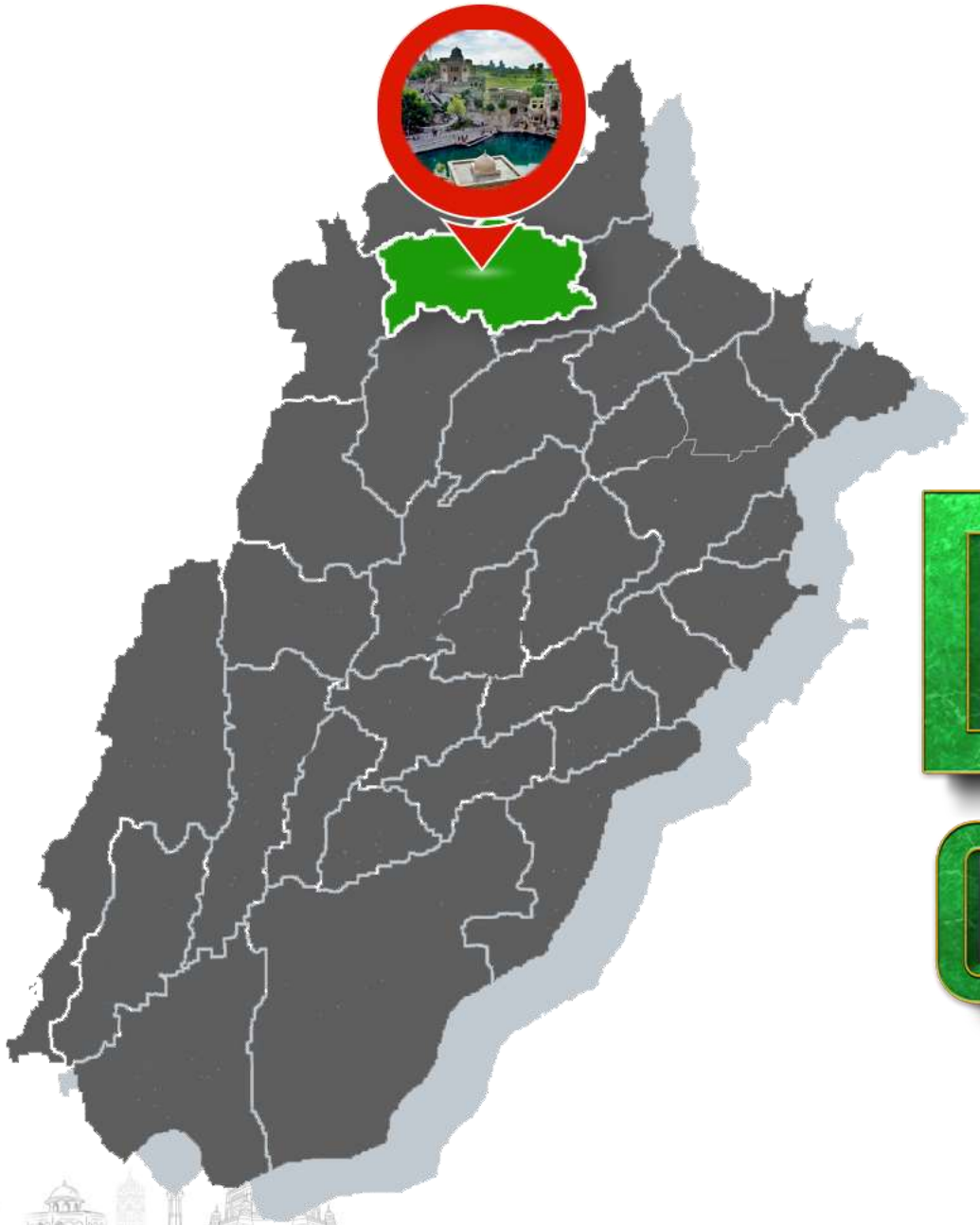


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

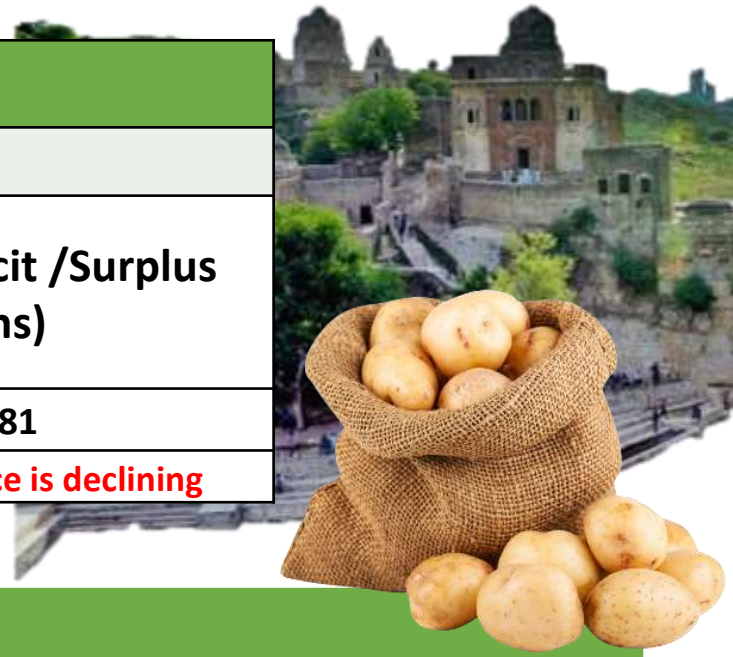
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Jhelum is 151 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,152 tons per annum.



DISTRICT CHAKWAL

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
19,465	1,622	4,866	9,984	-9,481

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

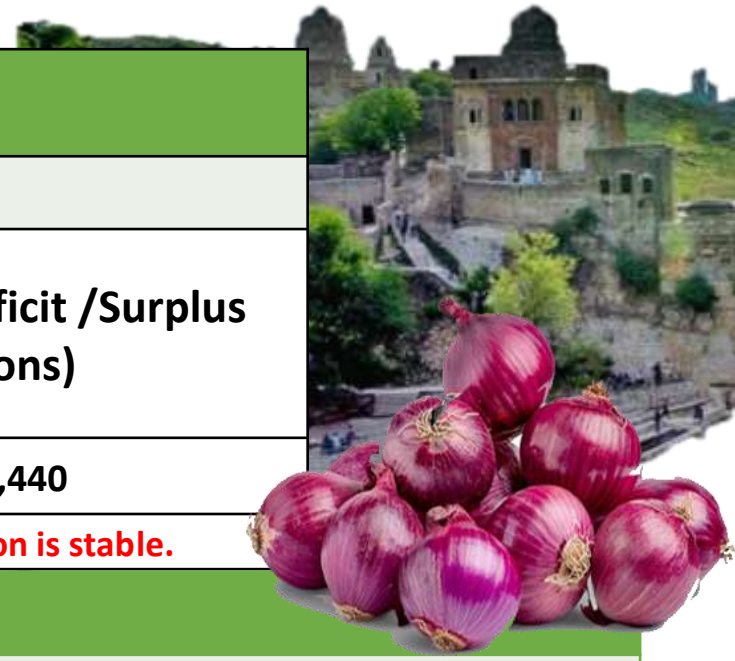
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Chakwal is 1,622 tons and daily requirement is 54 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 9,481 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Chakwal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
14,560	1,213	3,639	10,120	-4,440

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Chakwal is 1,213 tons and daily requirement is 40 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 505 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 4,440 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,817	651	1,953	550	-7,267

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

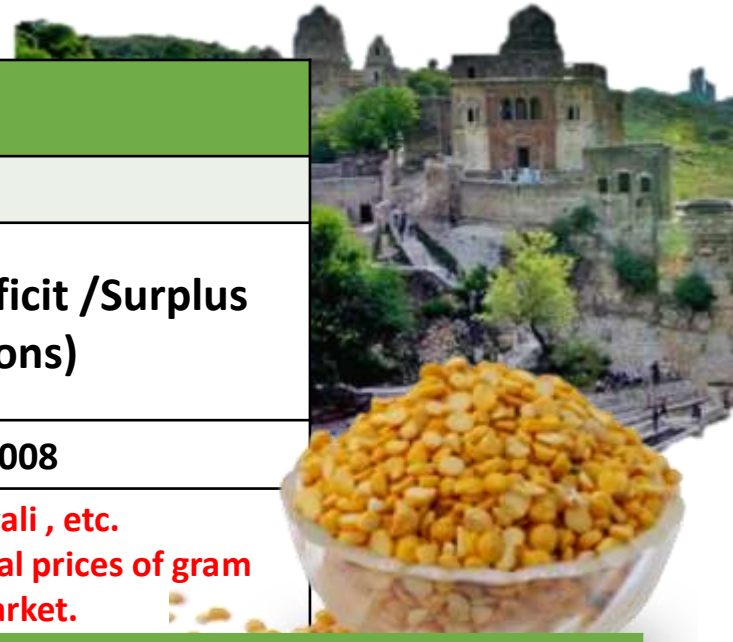
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Chakwal is 651 tons and daily requirement is 22 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,321 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,267 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,992	166	498	3000	1008

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Chakwal is 166 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad in order to meet consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Chakwal, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Chakwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,073	89	267	-	-1,073

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Chakwal is 89 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,073 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Chakwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
766	64	192	-	-766

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

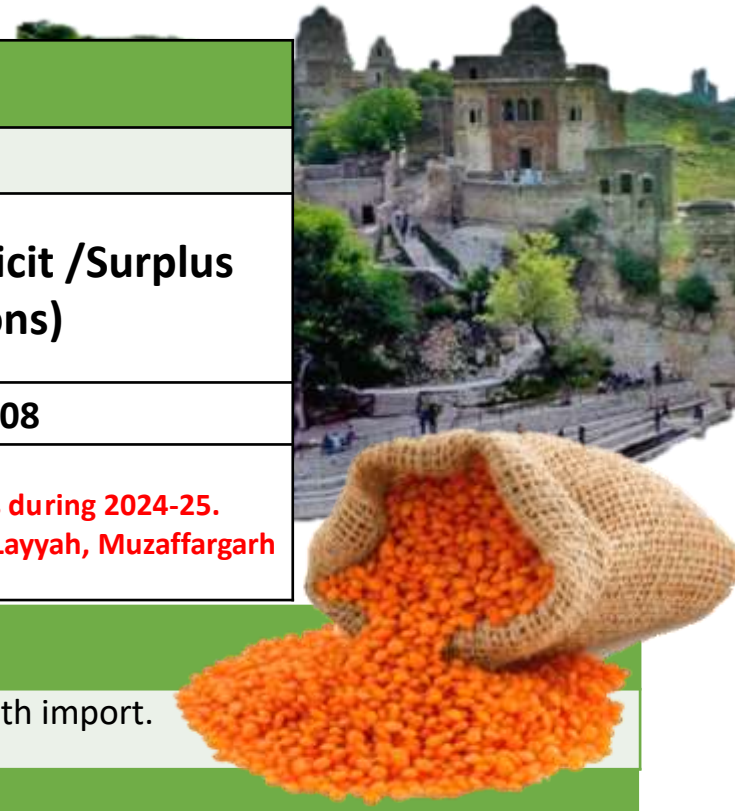
FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Chakwal is 64 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 766 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 397 tons in district Chakwal, which has now turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Narowal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
920	77	231	12	-908

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

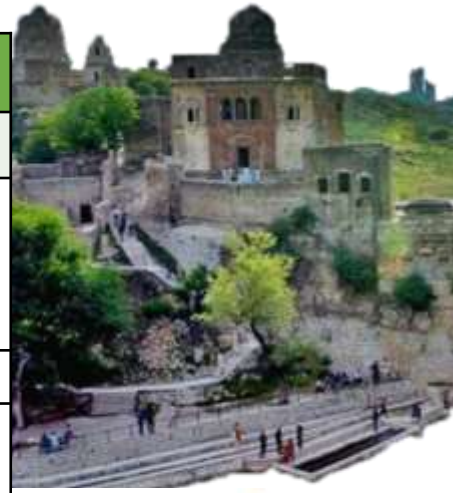
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Chakwal is 77 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 908 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 865 tons in district Chakwal, which now has been decreased to 12 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Chakwal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1004	84	252	399	-605

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Chakwal is 84 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 605 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
948	79	237	-	-948



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Chakwal is 79 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 948 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,065	89	267	-	-1,065

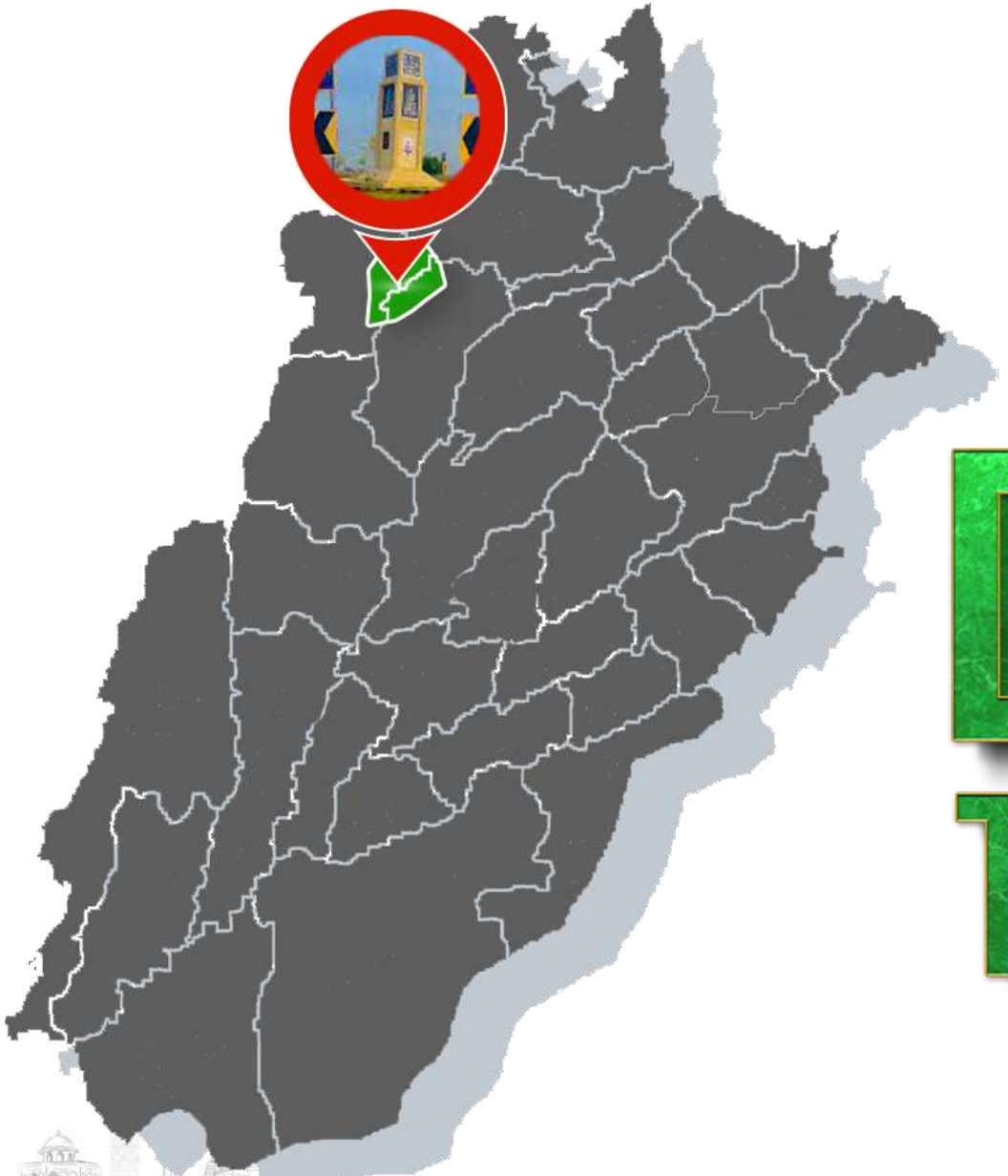
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Chakwal is 89 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,065 tons per annum.



DISTRICT TALAGANG

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,974	581	1,743	170	-6,804

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Talagang is 581 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 6,804 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

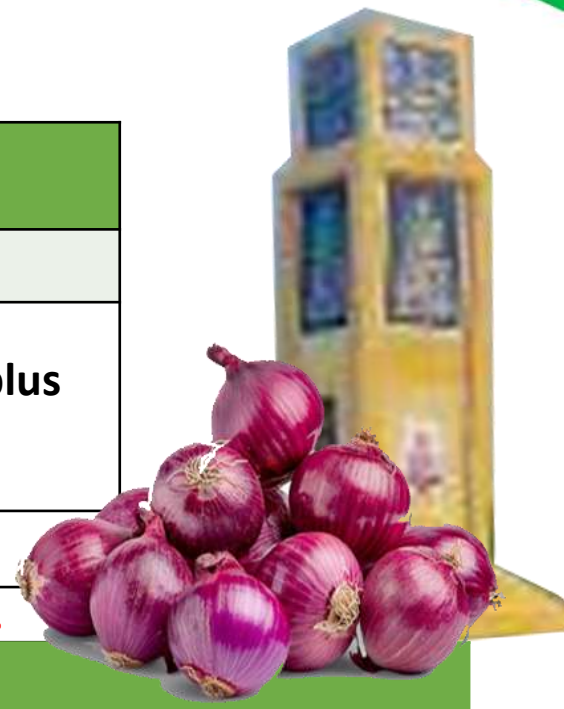
DISTRICT : TALAGANG

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,217	435	1,305	7,310	2,093

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



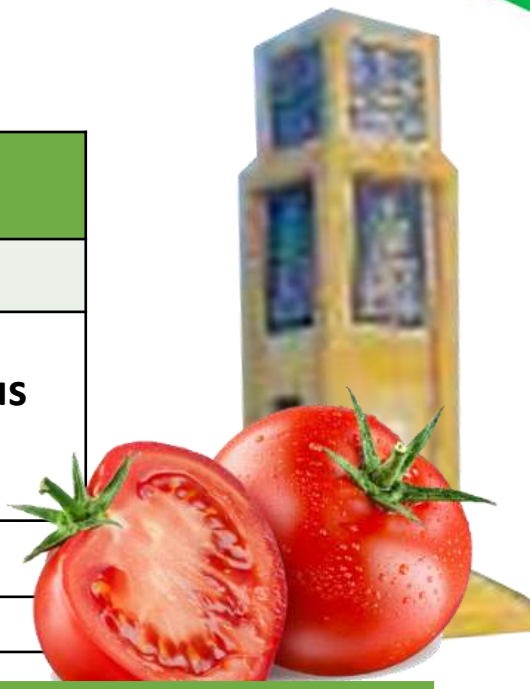
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Talagang is 435 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should introduce offseason varieties to expand production period of onion in Punjab in order to meet consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,801	233	699	189	-2,612

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

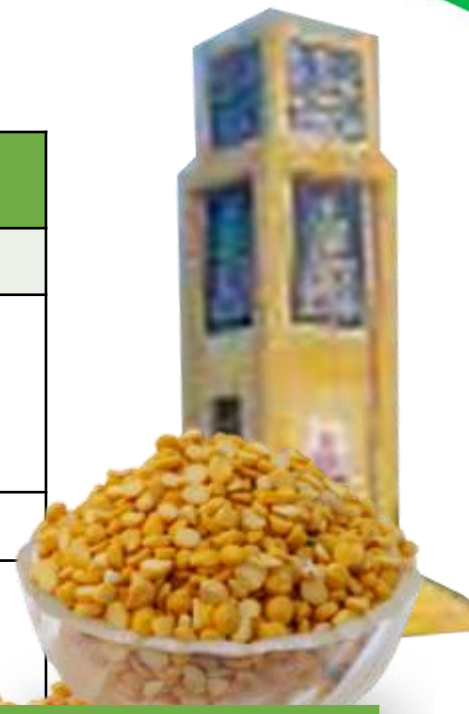
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Talagang is 233 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 553 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 2,612 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
714	59	177	6,000	5,286

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

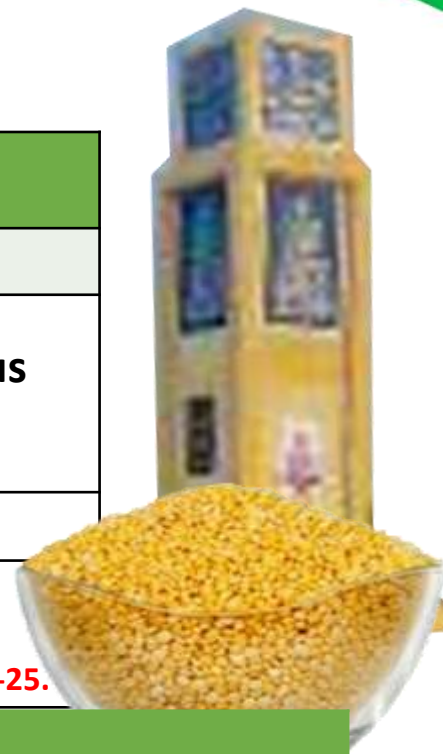
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Talagang is 59 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad to meet consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Talagang, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
384	32	96	-	-384



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Talagang is 32 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 384 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
275	23	69	-	-275

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Talagang is 23 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 275 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
329	27	81	6	-323

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Talagang is 27 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 323 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
360	30	90	180	-180

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Talagang is 30 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 180 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
340	28	54	-	-340



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Talagang is 28 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 340 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
381	32	96	-	-381

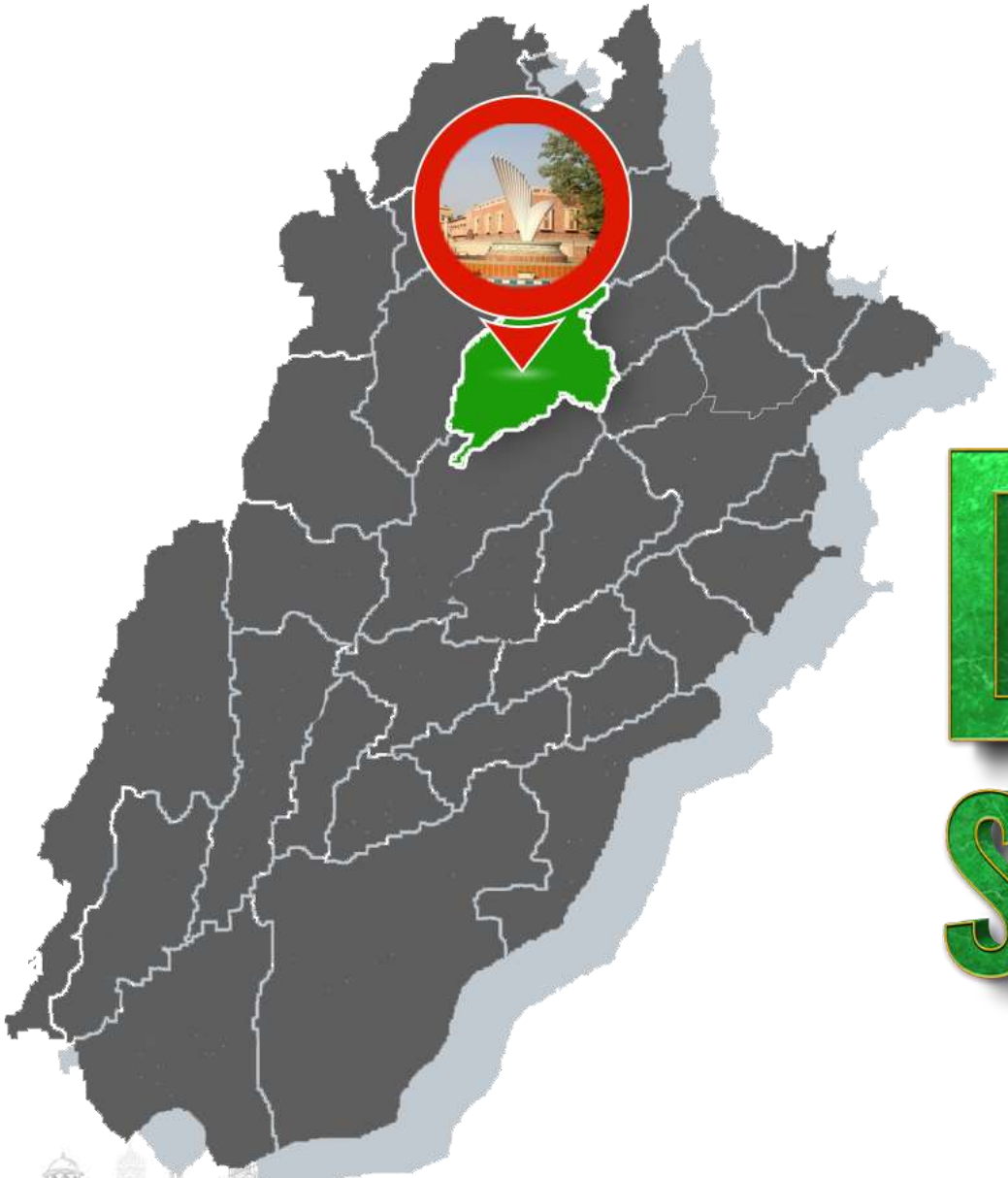
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Talagang is 32 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 381 tons per annum.



DISTRICT SARGODHA

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
66,057	5,505	16,515	26,731	-39,326

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

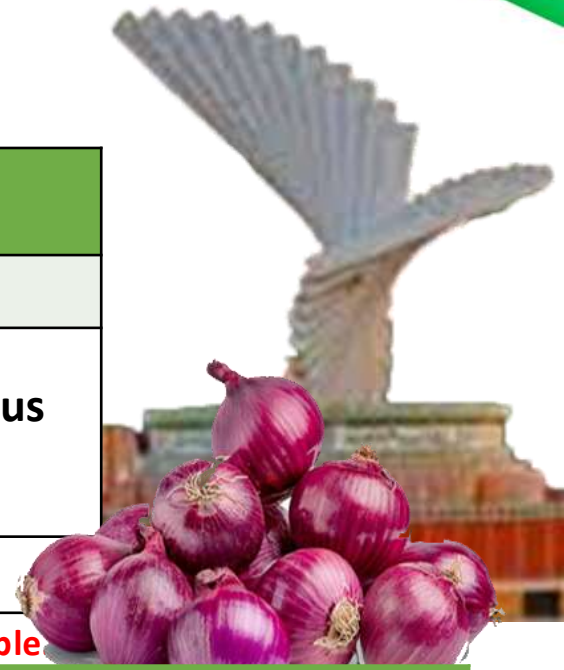
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sargodha is 5,505 tons and daily requirement is 183 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 39,326 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sargodha** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
49,413	4,118	12,354	421	-48,992

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sargodha is 4,118 tons and daily requirement is 137 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 9,877 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 48,992 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
26,527	2,211	6,633	2,122	-24,405

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

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FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sargodha is 2,211 tons and daily requirement is 74 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,760 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 24,405 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,762	563	1,689	0	-6,762

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Sargodha is 563 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 6,762 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should introduce cultivation of gram in Sargodha along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Sargodha** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,641	303	909	39	-3,602

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sargodha is 303 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,602 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sargodha** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,601	217	651	-	-2,601

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Sargodha is 217 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,601 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,121	260	780	-	-3,121

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Sargodha is 260 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,121 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Sargodha** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,407	284	852	529	-2,369

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sargodha is 284 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,369 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Sargodha** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,217	268	804	-	-3,217



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sargodha is 268 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 3,217 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Sargodha** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,613	301	903	-	-3,613

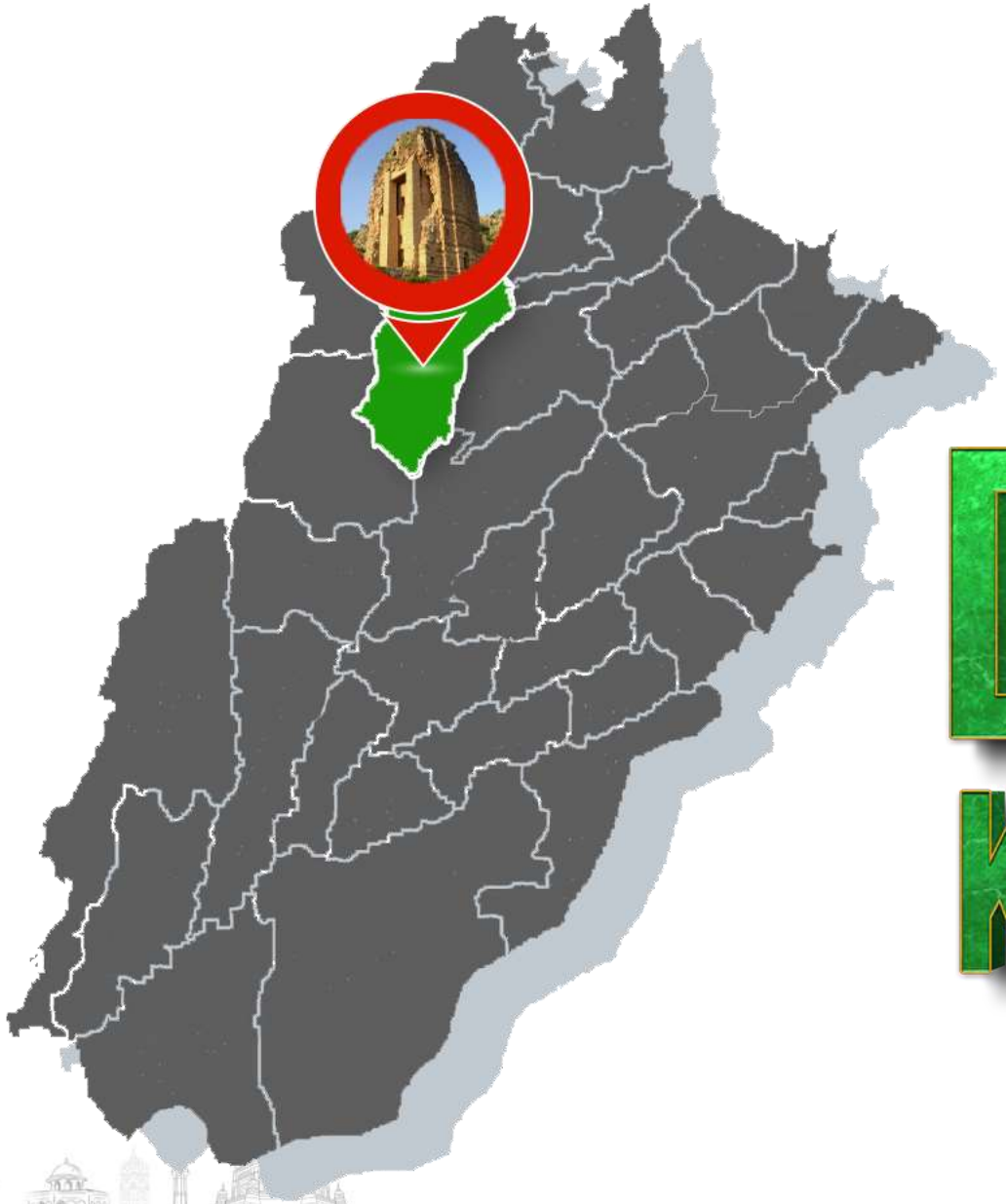
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sargodha is 301 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,613 tons per annum.



DISTRICT KHUSHAB

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
22,877	1,906	5,718	36,522	13,645

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

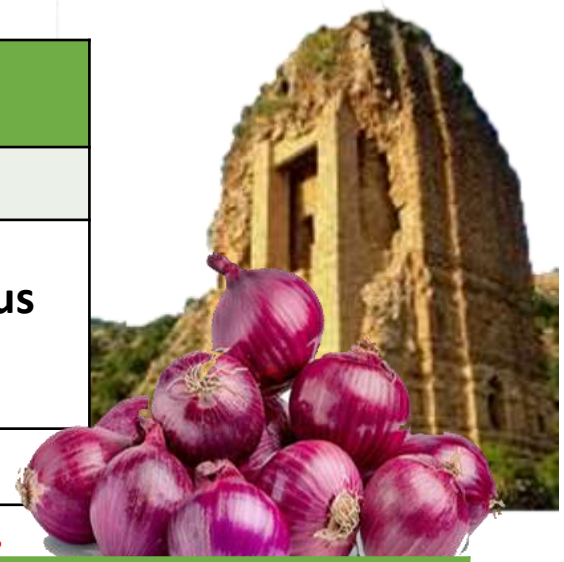
- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Khushab is 1,906 tons and daily requirement is 64 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Khushab** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
17,112	1,426	4,278	9,850	-7,262



Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Khushab is 1,426 tons and daily requirement is 48 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 848 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,262 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
9,187	766	2,298	21,605	12,418

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

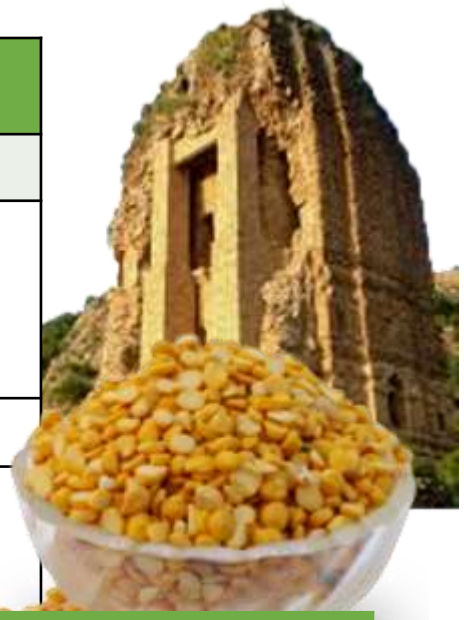
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Khushab is 766 tons and daily requirement is 26 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should keep improving local production as Khushab is a potential/surplus producing district of tomato, Moreover, production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,342	195	585	11,500	91,58



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

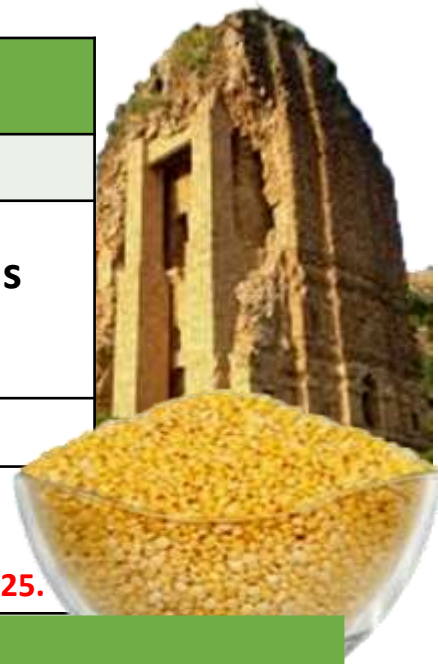
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Khushab is 195 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad to meet consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Khushab, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Khushab** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,261	105	315	392	-869



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

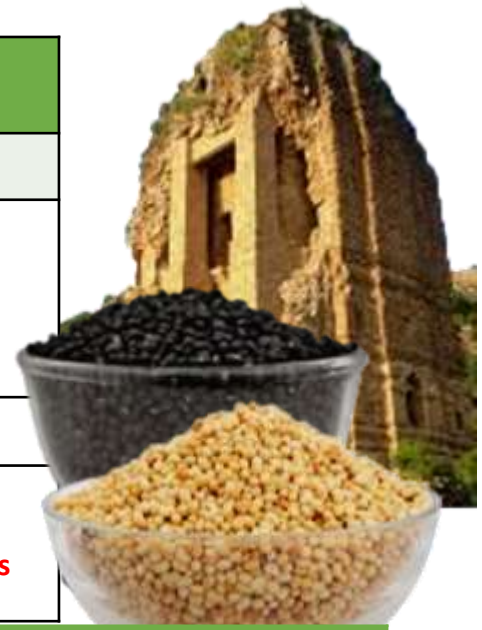
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Khushab is 105 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit 869 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Khushab** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
901	75	225	-	-901



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Khushab is 75 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 901 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,081	90	270	28	-1,053



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Khushab is 90 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,053 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Khushab** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,180	98	294	190	-990

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Khushab is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 990 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,114	98	294	-	-1,114



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Khushab is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1,114 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,251	104	312	14	-1,237

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

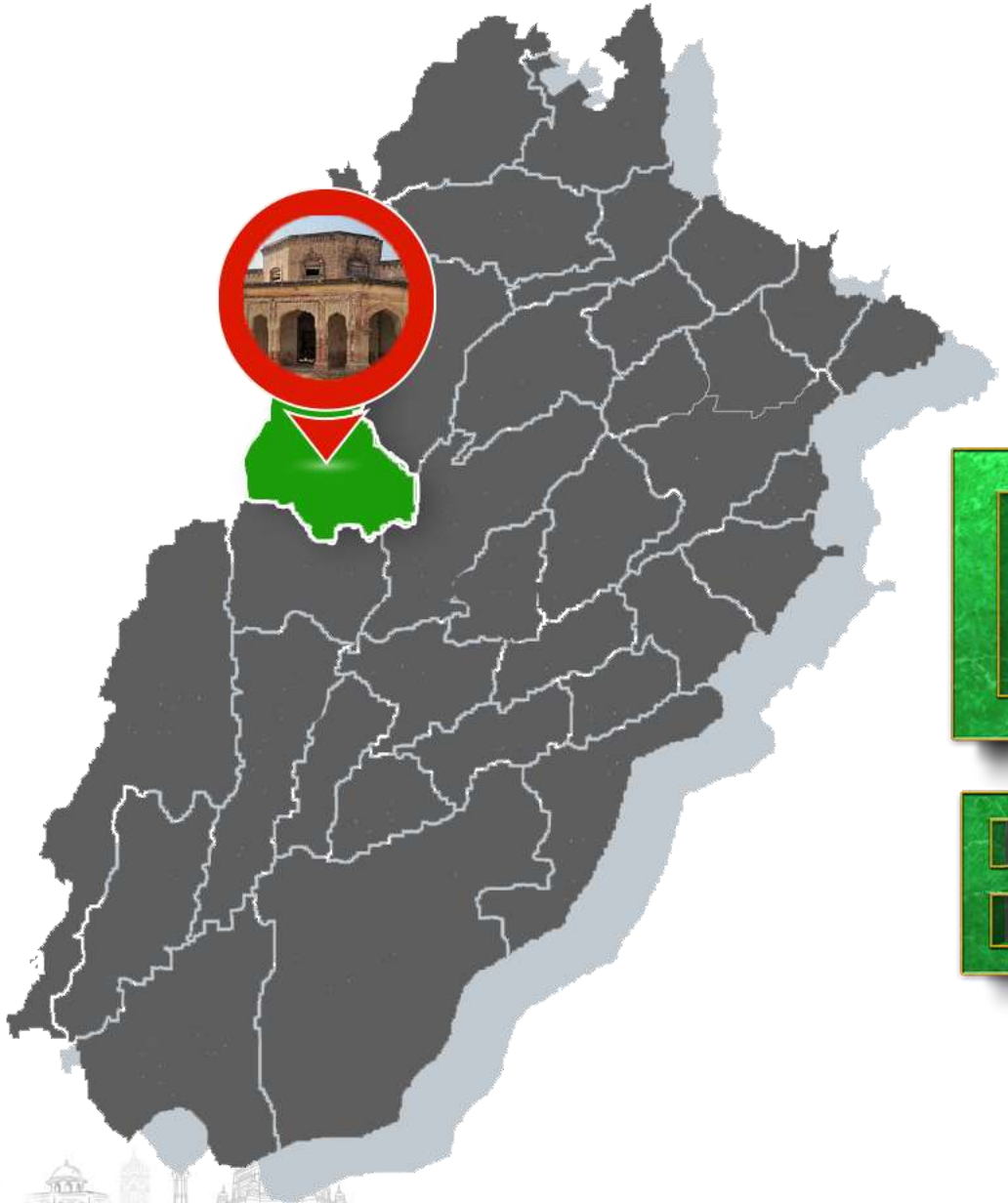


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Khushab is 104 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,237 tons per annum.



DISTRICT BHAKKAR

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
29,832	2,486	7,458	-	-29,832

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Bhakkar is 2,486 tons and daily requirement is 83 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption and to overcome annual deficit of 29,832 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Bhakkar** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Bhakkar** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
22,315	1,860	5,580	38,647	16,332

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Bhakkar is 1,860 tons and daily requirement is 62 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should introduce off season seed varieties to expand production period of onion in Punjab to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
11,980	998	2,994	1042	-10,938

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

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FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Bhakkar is 998 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,627 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 10,938 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,054	254	762	37,100	34,046

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

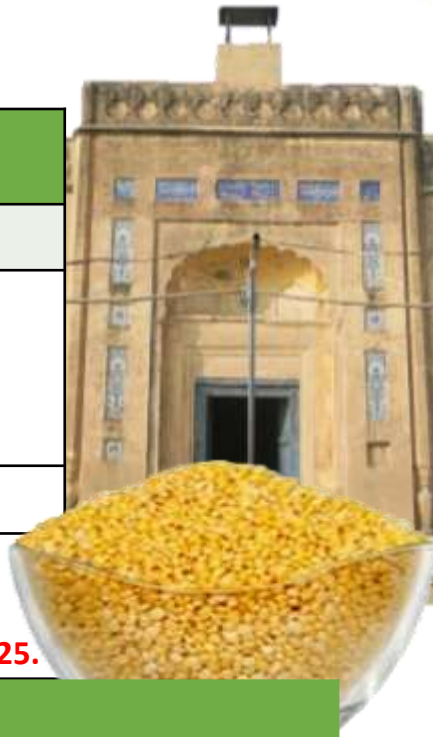
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Bhakkar is 254 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad to meet consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Bhakkar, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Bhakkar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,644	137	411	32,500	30,856

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Bhakkar is 137 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong as per consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should further enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC Bhakkar** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Bhakkar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,174	98	294	-	-1,174

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Bhakkar is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,174 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,409	117	351	-	-1,409



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

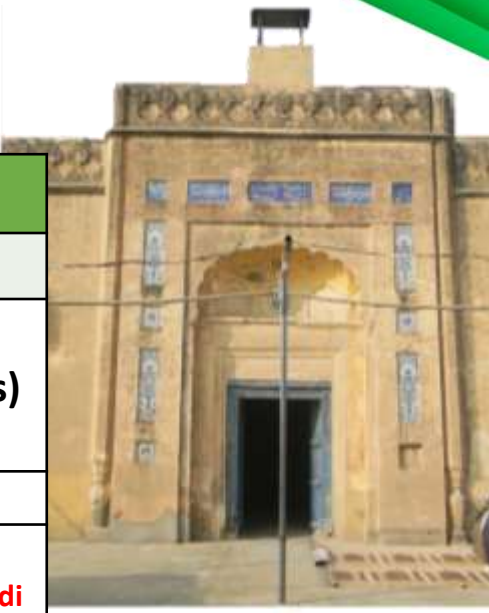
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Bhakkar is 117 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,409 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bhakkar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,538	128	384	42	-1,496

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Bhakkar is 128 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,293 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,453	121	363	-	-1,453



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

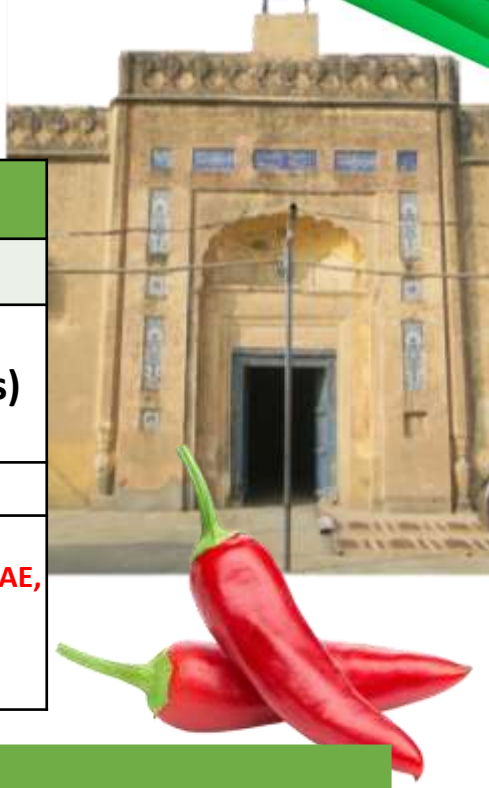
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Bhakkar is 121 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1,453 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,632	136	408	-	-1,632

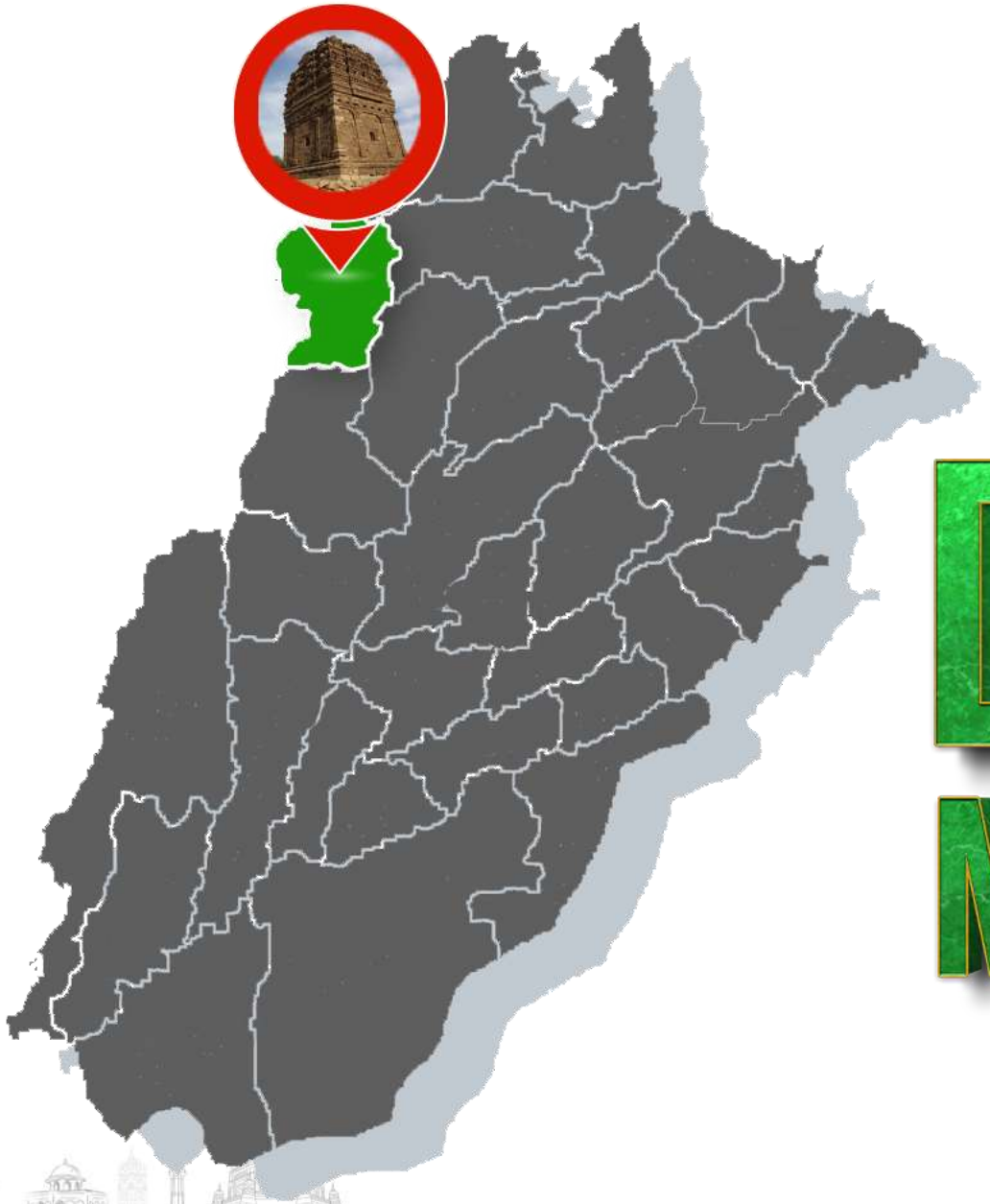
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Bhakkar is 136 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,632 tons per annum.



DISTRICT MIANWALI

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: POTATO

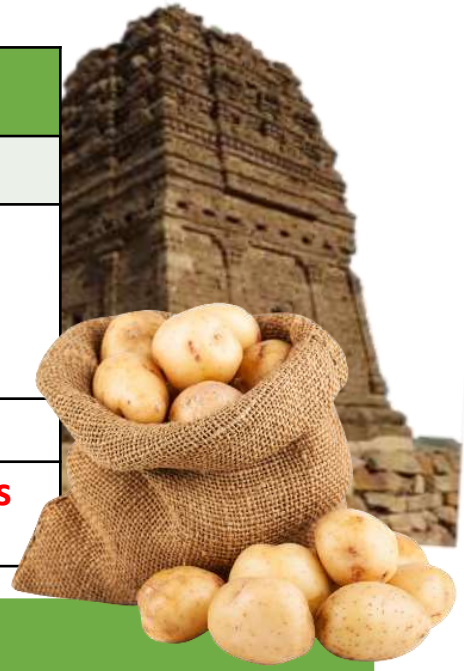
ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
27,406	2,284	6,852	-	-27,406

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab

Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)



FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Mianwali is 2,284 tons and daily requirement is 76 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 27,406 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Mianwali** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
20,500	1,708	5,124	957	-19,543



Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onio

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Mianwali is 1,708 tons and daily requirement is 57 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. D.G. Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 5,198 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 19,543 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
11,005	917	2,751	544	-10,461



Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

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FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Mianwali is 917 tons and daily requirement is 31 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,614 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 10,461 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,805	234	702	5,700	2,895



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Mianwali is 234 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad to meet consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Mianwali, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,511	126	378	39,783	38,272



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Mianwali is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong as per consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should further enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC Mianwali** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,079	90	270	-	-1,079



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Mianwali is 90 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,079 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,295	108	324	15	-1,280

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Mianwali is 108 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,280 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : MIANWALI



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,202	100	300	43	-1,159

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Mianwali is 100 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,159 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
616	51	153	-	-616



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Mianwali is 51 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 616 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,501	125	375	-	-1,501

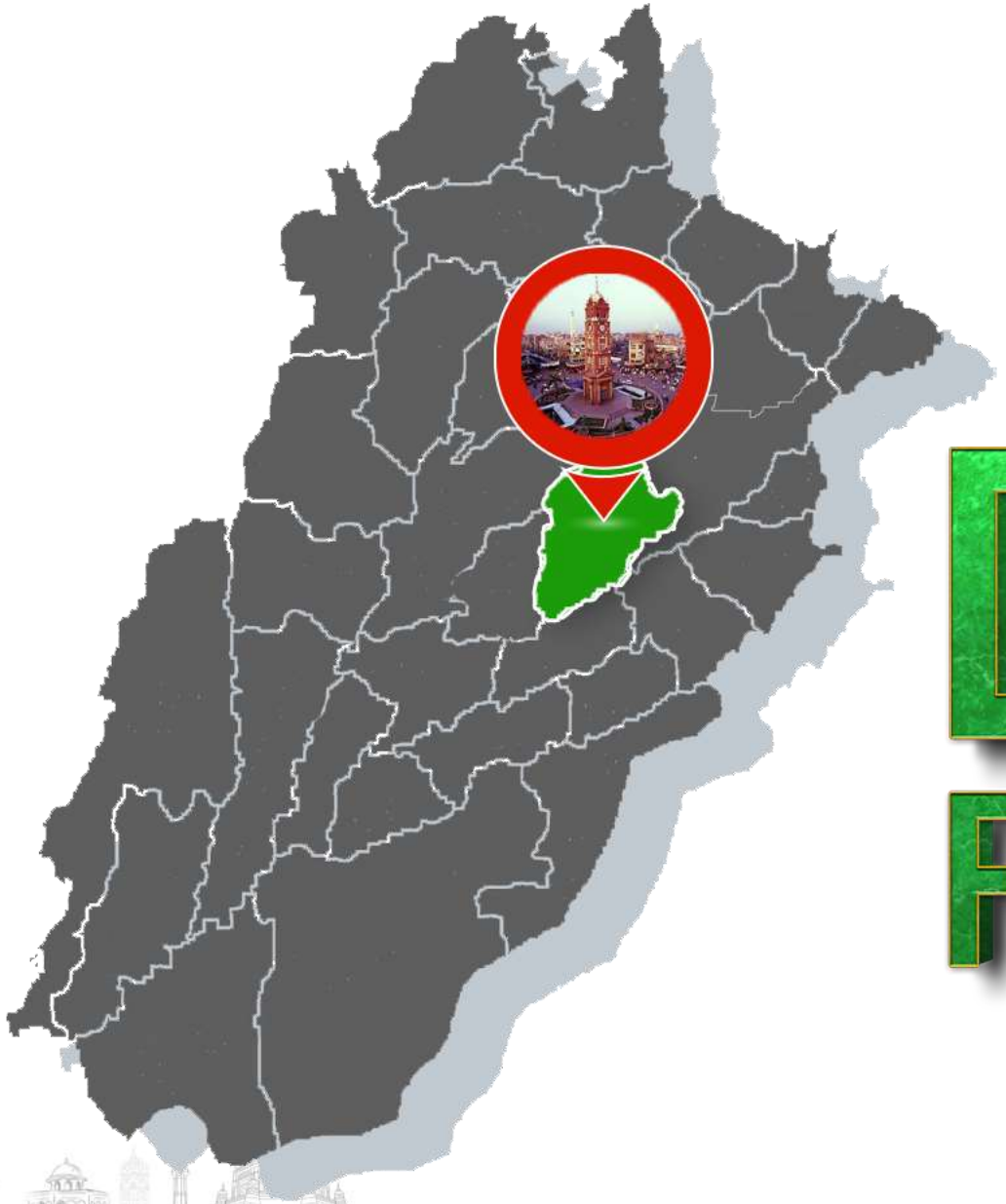
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Mianwali is 125 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,633 tons per annum.



DISTRICT FAISALABAD

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,38,315	11,526	34,578	1,26,019	-12,296

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Faisalabad is 11,526 tons and daily requirement is 384 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 12,296 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,03,464	8,622	25,866	9,059	-94,405

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion stable



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Faisalabad is 8,622 tons and daily requirement is 287 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 15,326 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 94,405 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
55,544	4,629	13,887	7,055	-48,489

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Faisalabad is 4,629 tons and daily requirement is 154 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 4,151 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 48,489 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

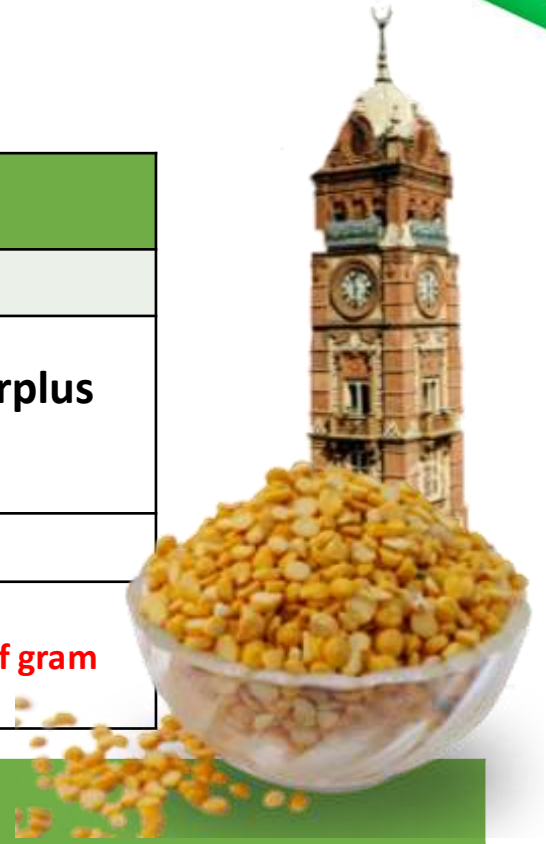
DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
14,158	1,180	3,540	0	-14,158

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**



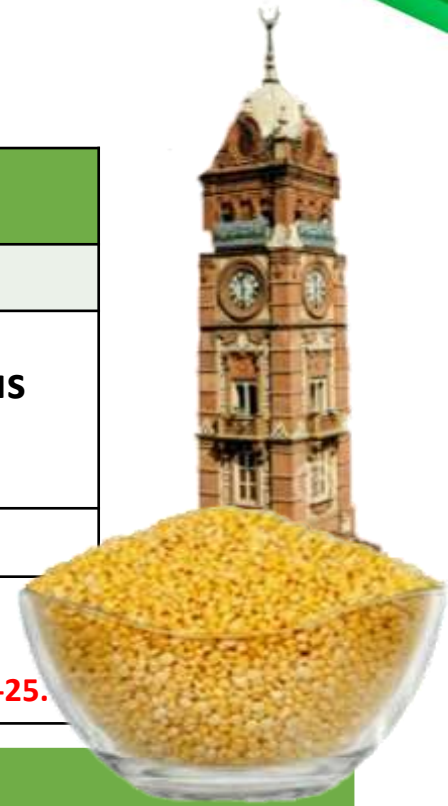
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Faisalabad is 1,180 tons and daily requirement is 39 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 14,158 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should introduce cultivation of gram in Faisalabad along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,624	635	1,905	88	-7,536

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Faisalabad is 635 tons and daily requirement is 21 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 7,536 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,445	454	1,362	-	-5,445

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**



FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Faisalabad is 454 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 5,445 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

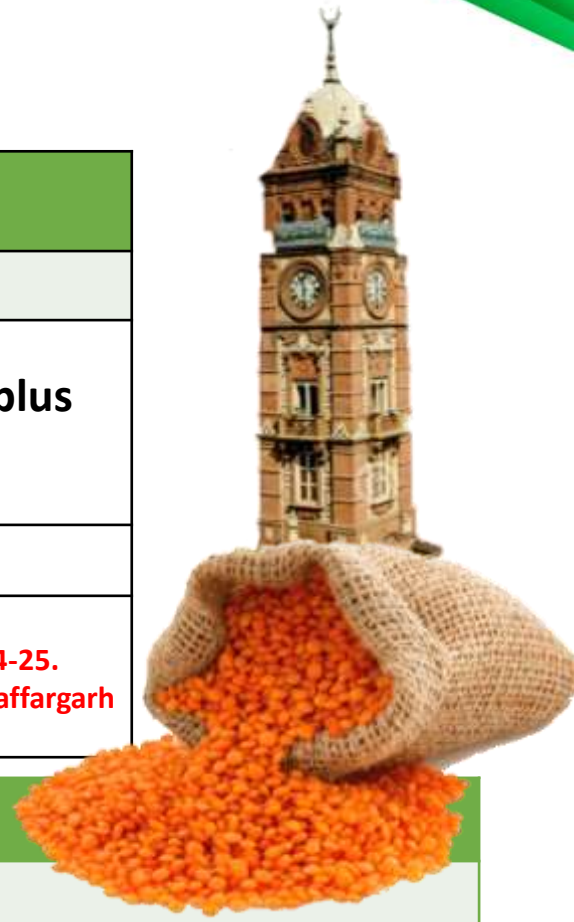
DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,535	545	1,635	-	-6,535

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Faisalabad is 545 tons and daily requirement is 18 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 6,535 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,133	594	1,782	3,207	-3,926

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Faisalabad is 594 tons and daily requirement is 20 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,926 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,735	561	1,683	-	-6,735

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**



FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Faisalabad is 561 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 6,735 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Faisalabad** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,565	630	1,890	-	-7,565

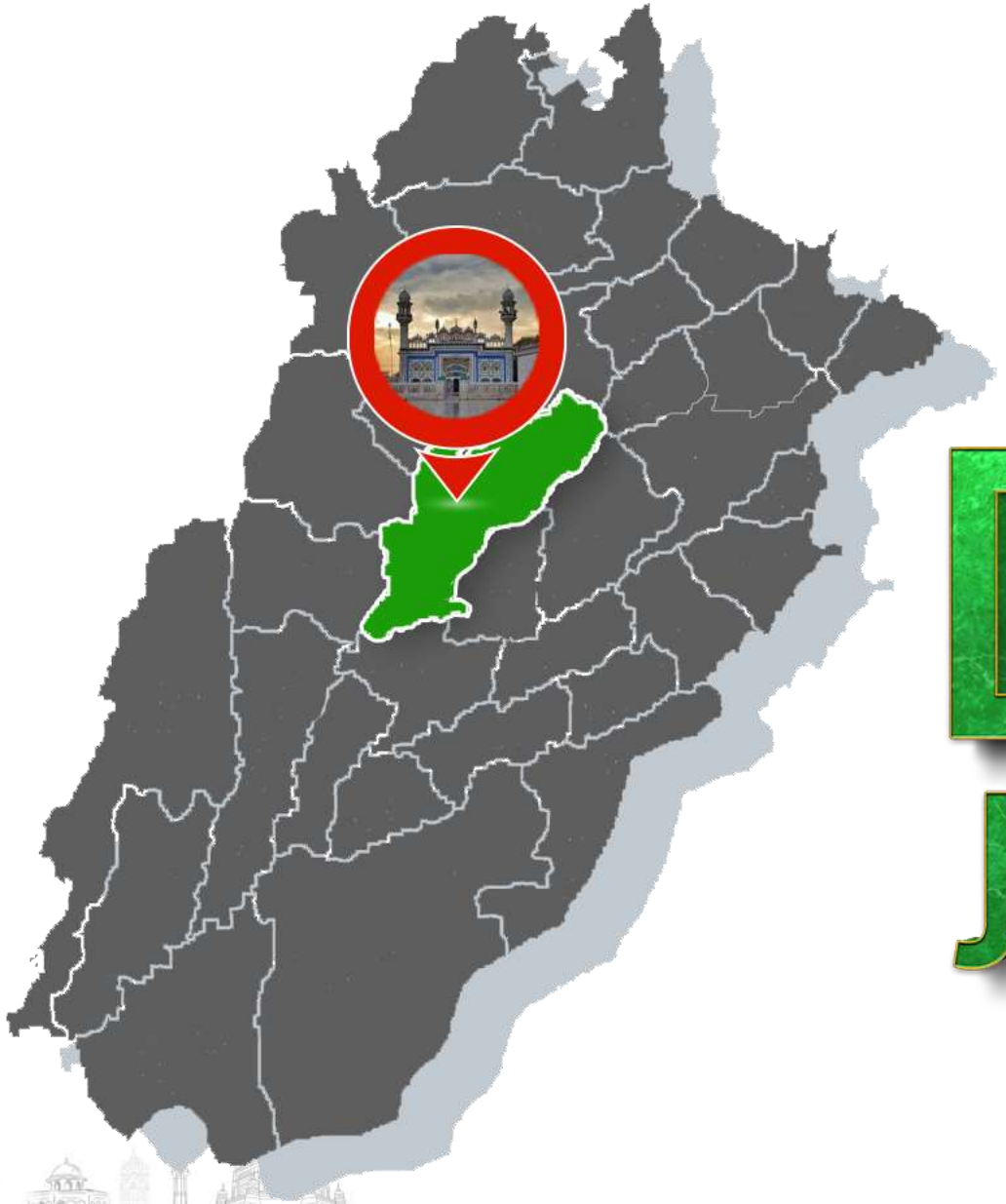
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

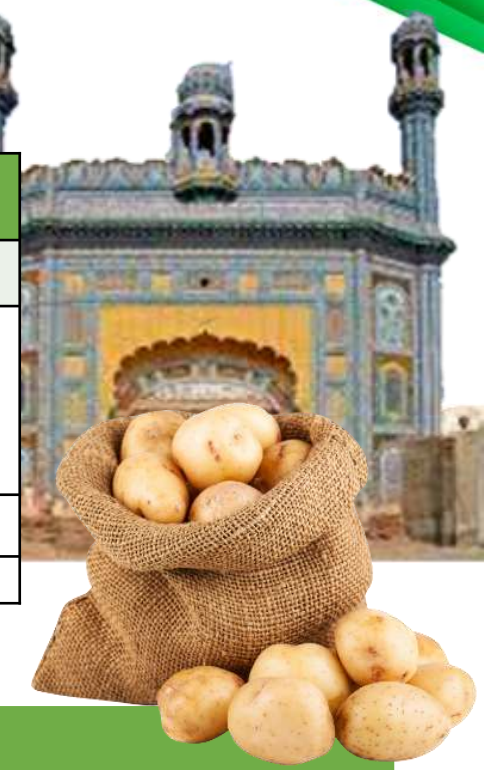
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Faisalabad is 630 tons and daily requirement is 21 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 7,565 tons per annum.



DISTRICT JHANG

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
46,904	3,909	11,727	86,004	39,100

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

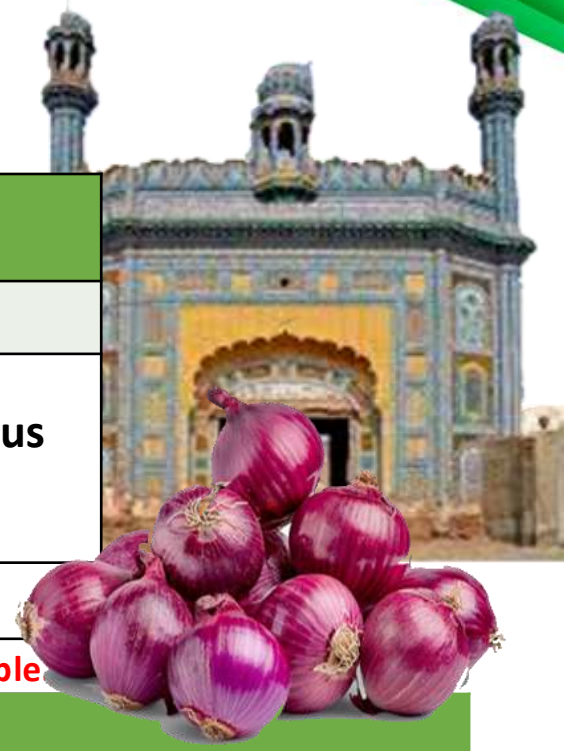
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Jhang is 3,909 tons and daily requirement is 130 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
35,086	2,924	8,772	6,093	-28,993

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable

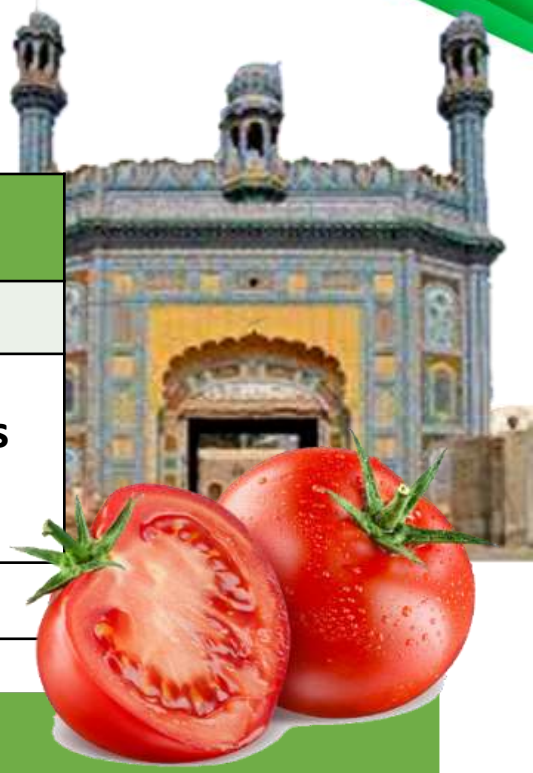
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Jhang is 2,924 tons and daily requirement is 97 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,969 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 28,993 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
18,836	1,570	4,710	967	-17,869

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

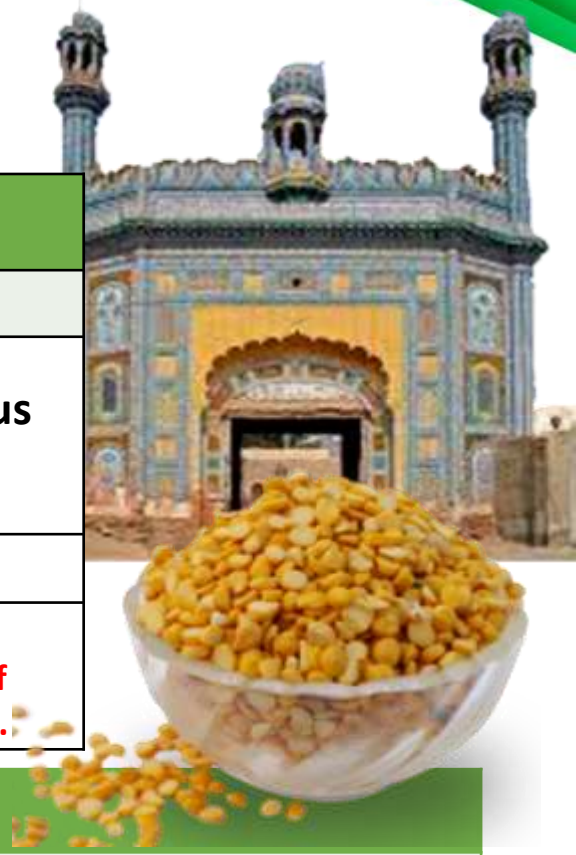
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Jhang is 1,570 tons and daily requirement is 52 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,959 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 17,869 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,801	400	1,200	9,700	4,899

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

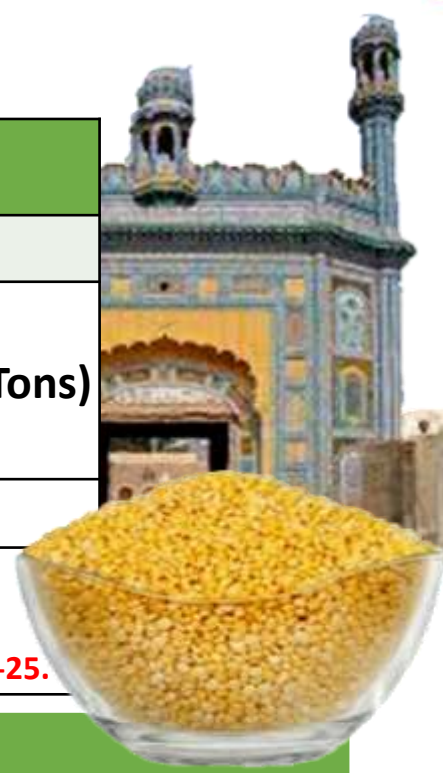
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Jhang is 400 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to to meet daily & monthly consumption. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Jhang, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,585	215	645	61	-2,524

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

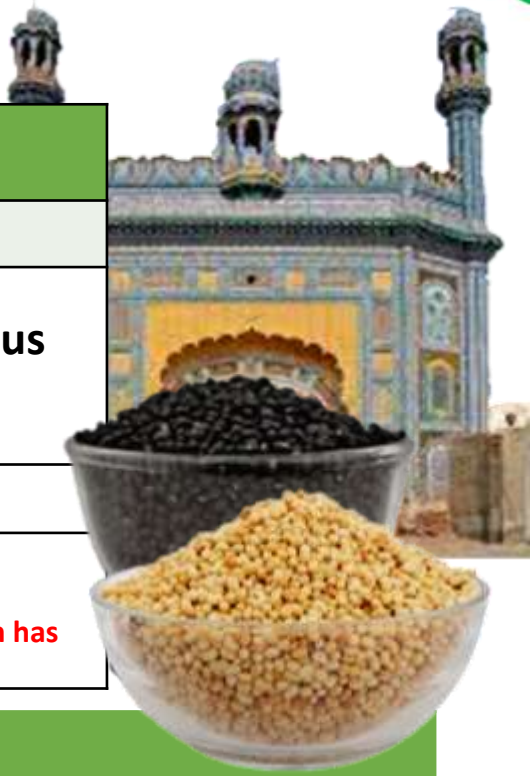
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Jhang is 215 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,524 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,847	154	462	-	-1,847

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

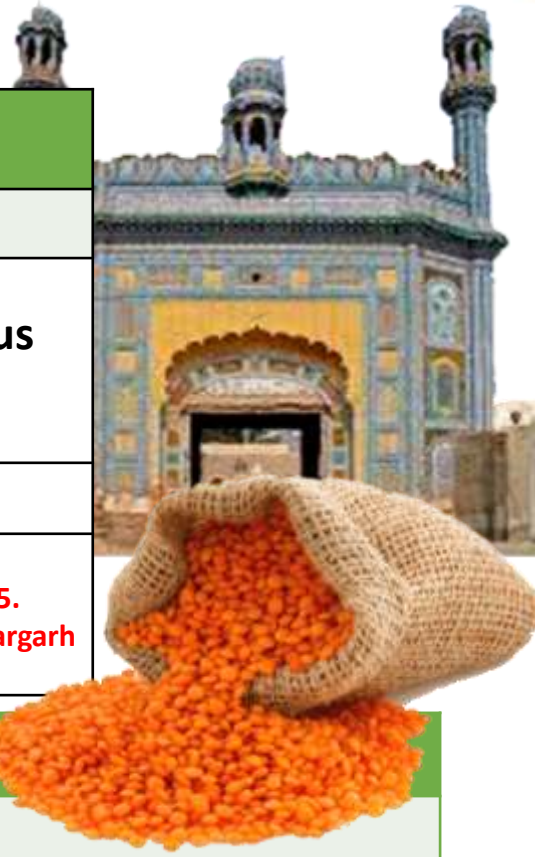
FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Jhang is 154 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,847 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,216	185	555	-	-2,216

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

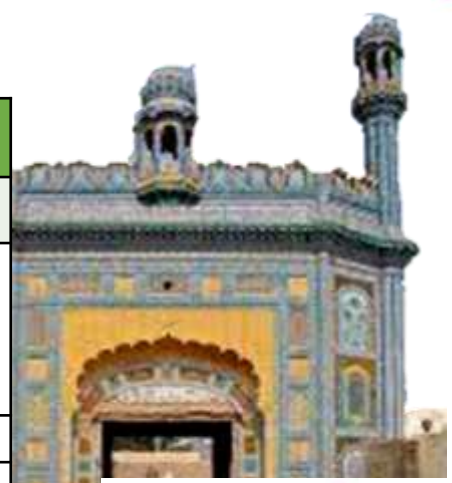
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Jhang is 185 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,216 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 141 tons in district Jhang, which has now been reduced to 3 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Jhang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG





COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,419	202	605	251	-2,168

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Jhang is 202 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,168 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,284	190	570	-	-2,284



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Jhang is 190 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 2,284 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,565	214	642	55	-2,510

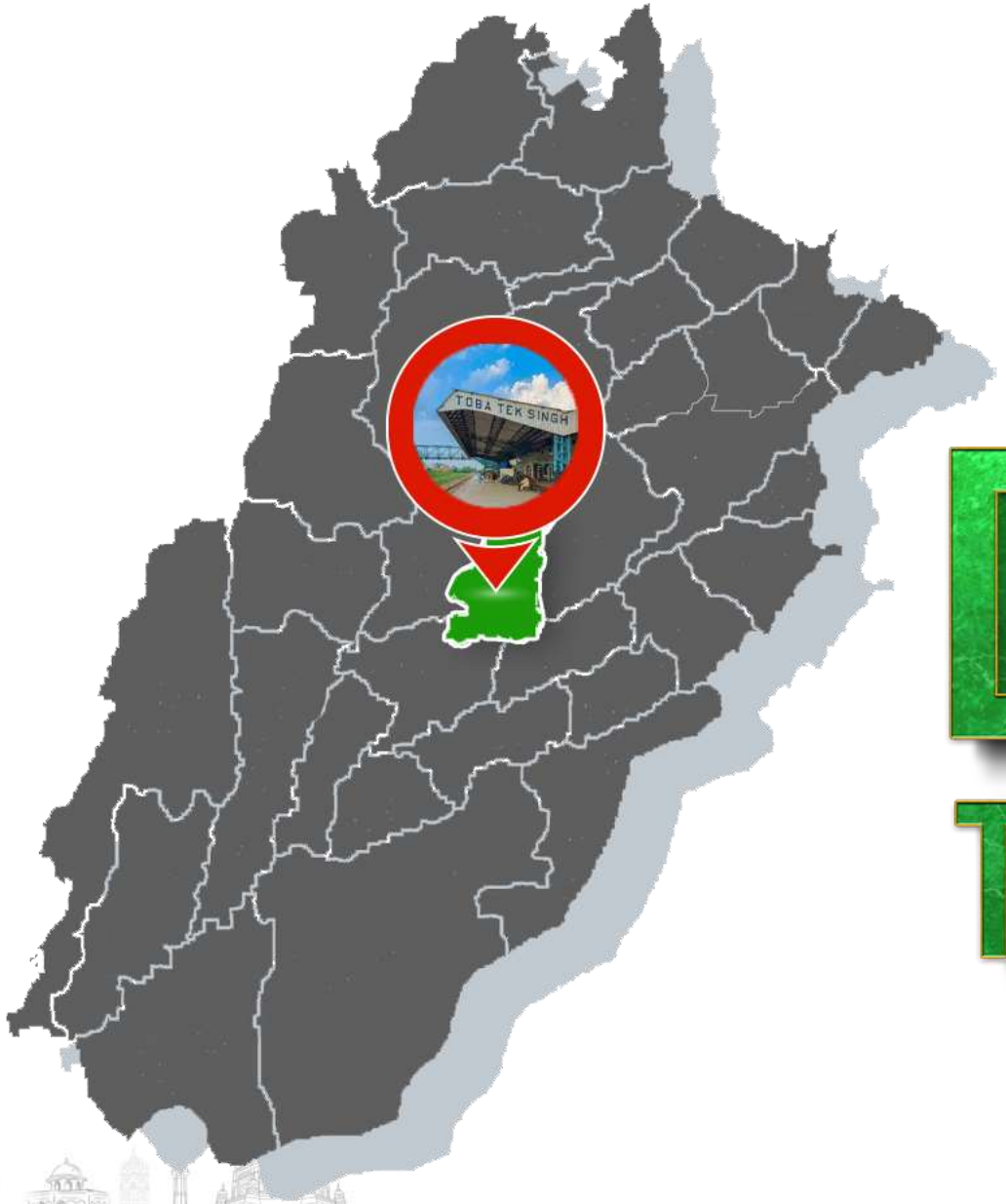
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Jhang is 214 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,510 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
TOBA TEK SINGH

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
38,282	3,190	9,570	3,26,702	2,88,420

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)



FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district T.T. Singh is 3,190 tons and daily requirement is 106 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
28,636	2,386	7,158	4,751	-23,885

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stabl



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district T.T. Singh is 2,386 tons and daily requirement is 80 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 5,192 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 23,885 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

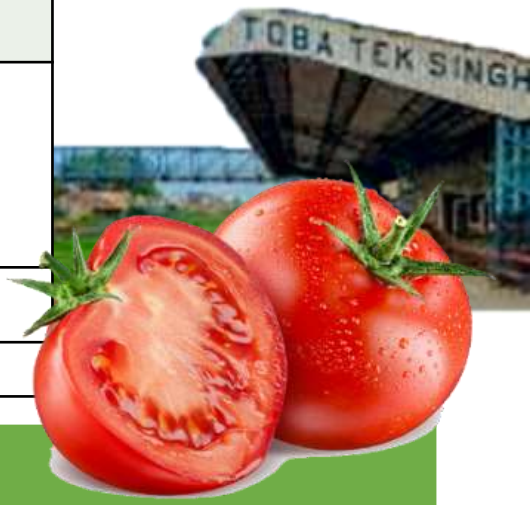
DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
15,373	1,281	3,843	3,245	-12,128

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

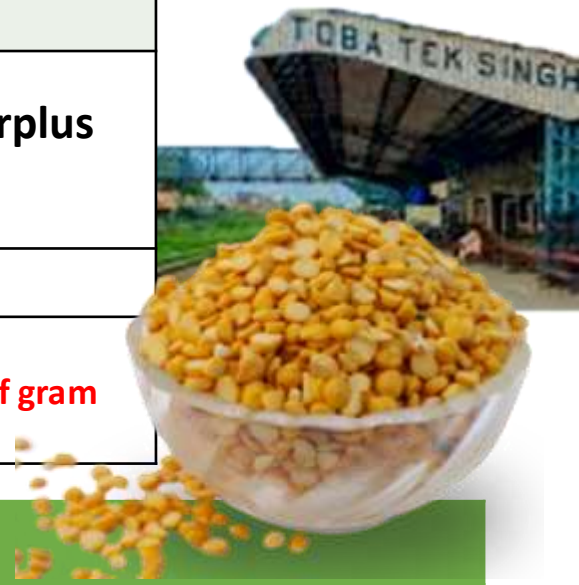
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district T.T. Singh is 1,281 tons and daily requirement is 43 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 953 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 12,128 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,919	327	981	0	-3,919



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district T.T. Singh is 327 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,919 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should introduce cultivation of gram in T.T. Singh along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,110	176	528	508	-1,602



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district T.T. Singh is 176 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,602 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **DC T.T. Singh** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,507	126	378	-	-1,507



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district T.T. Singh is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,507 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **DC T.T. Singh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders
- .

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,809	151	453	5	-1,804

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district T.T. Singh is 151 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,804 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 108 tons in district T.T. Singh, which has now been reduced to 5 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC T.T. Singh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,974	165	495	3,522	1,548





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Toba Tek Singh is 165 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons.. **DC Toba Tek Singh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Toba Tek Singh in this regard.
- **DC Toba Tek Singh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Toba Tek Singh** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Toba Tek Singh** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: GINGER



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,864	155	465	-	-1,864



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Toba Tek Singh is 155 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons.. **DC Toba Tek Singh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Toba Tek Singh in this regard.
- **DC Toba Tek Singh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Toba Tek Singh** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,864 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,094	175	525	6	-2,088

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

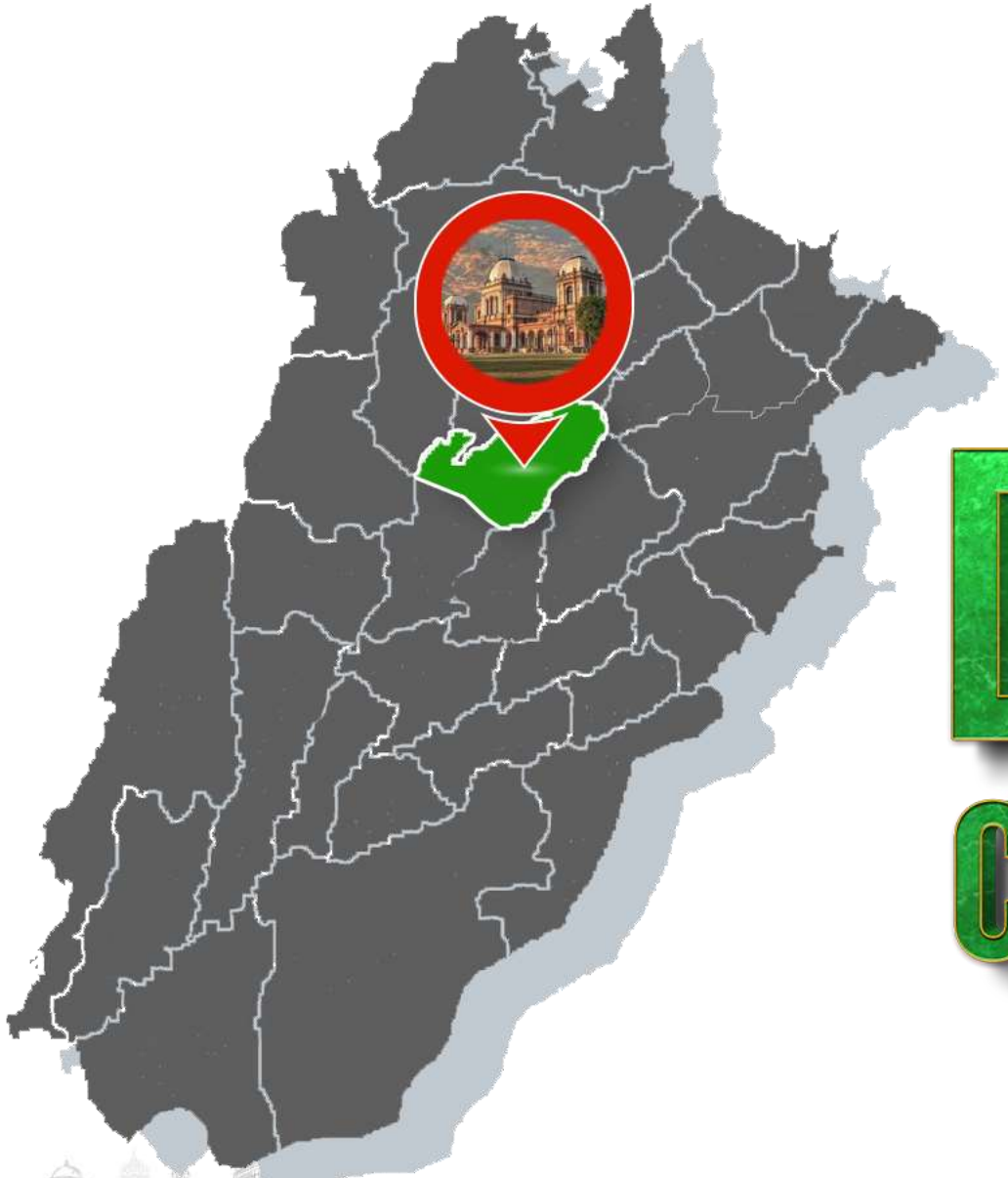


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Toba Tek Singh is 175 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Toba Tek Singh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Toba Tek Singh in this regard.
- **DC Toba Tek Singh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Toba Tek Singh** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,088 tons per annum.



DISTRICT CHINIOT

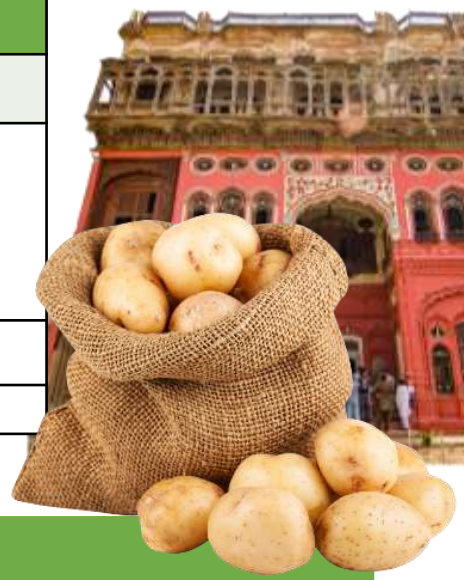
DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
23,820	1,985	5,955	2,26,099	2,02,279

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Chiniot is 1,985 tons and daily requirement is 66 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
17,818	1,485	4,455	131	-17,687

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Chiniot is 1,485 tons and daily requirement is 50 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 3,228 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 17,687 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
9,566	979	2,937	470	-9,096

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Chiniot is 979 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 968 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 9,096 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

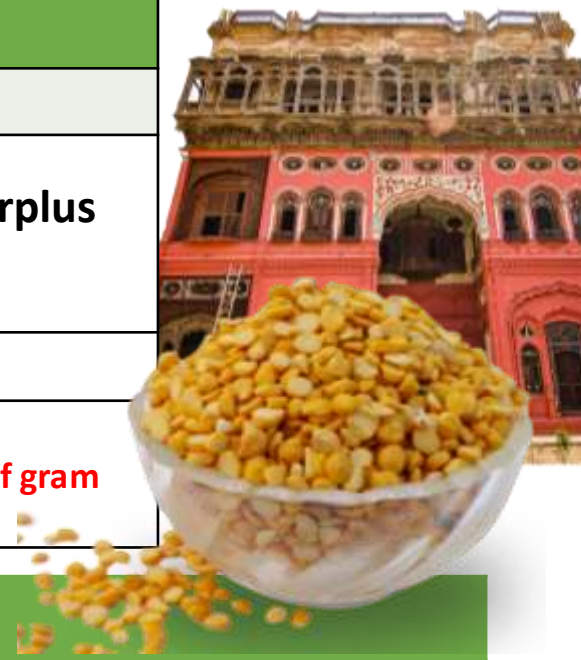
DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,438	203	609	0	-2,438

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**



FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Chiniot is 203 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,438 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should introduce cultivation of gram in Chiniot along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,313	109	327	-	-1,313



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Chiniot is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,313 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
938	78	234	-	-938



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Chiniot is 78 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 938 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,125	94	282	-	-1,125

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

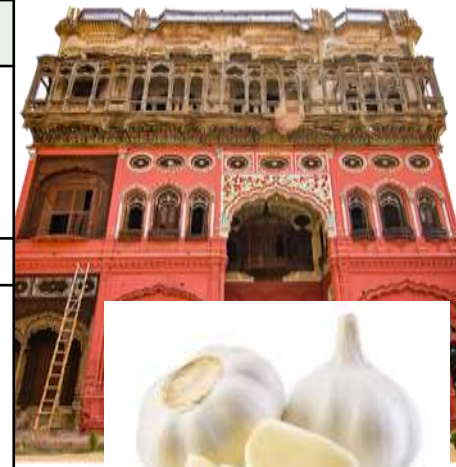
- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Chiniot is 94 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,125 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard
- **DC Chiniot** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,228	102	306	488	-740





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Chiniot is 87 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 740 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT





COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1160	97	291	-	-1160

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Chiniot is 97 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1160 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,303	109	327	-	-1,303

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

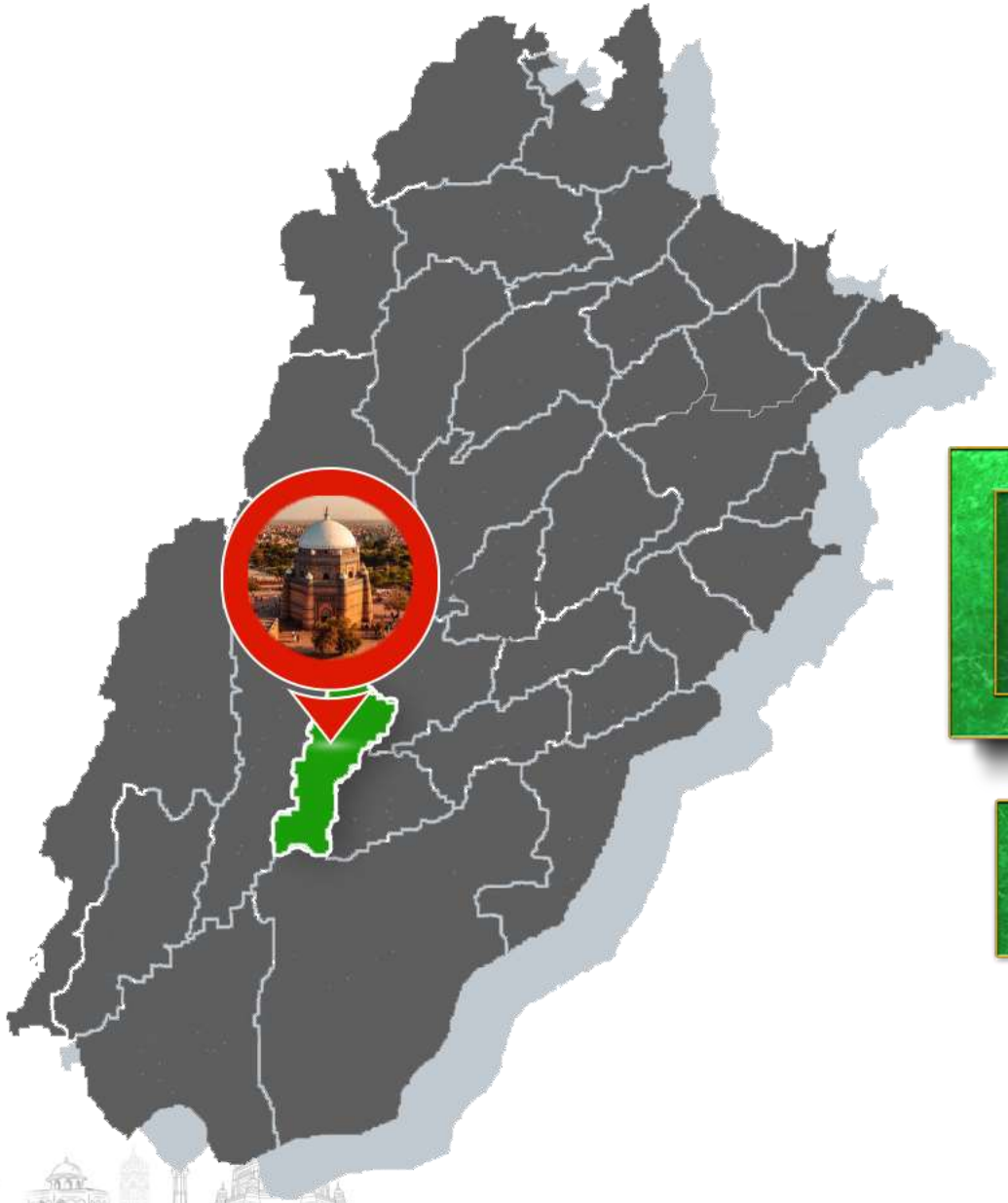


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Chiniot is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,303 tons per annum.



DISTRICT MULTAN

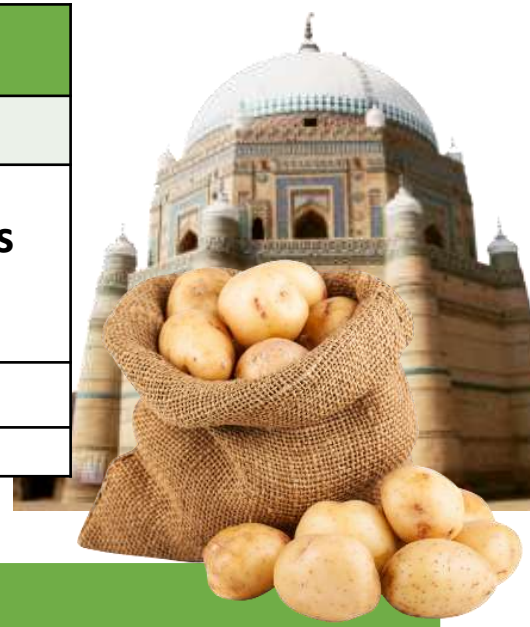
DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
81,722	6,810	20,430	1,71,281	89,559

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Multan is 6,810 tons and daily requirement is 227 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: ONION



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
61,130	5,094	15,282	1,32,258	71,128

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Multan is 5,094 tons and daily requirement is 170 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of local onion crop to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should keep improving local production of Onion in Multan (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
32,817	2,735	8,205	11,343	-21,474

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

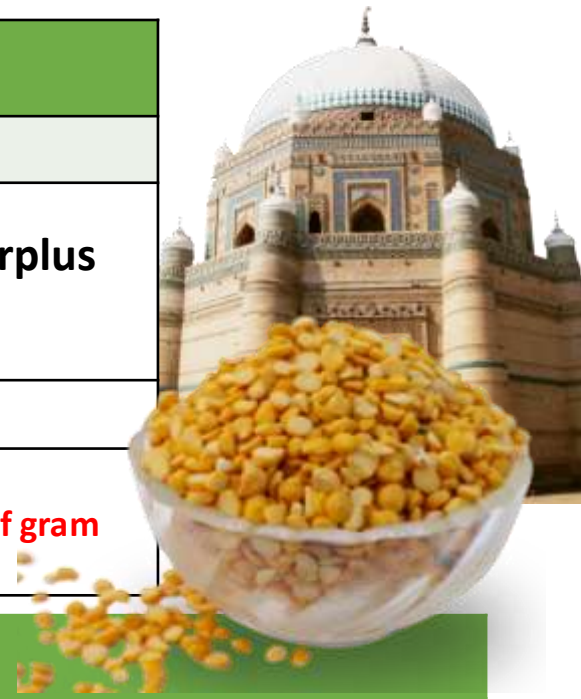
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Multan is 2,735 tons and daily requirement is 91 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,469 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 21,474 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
8,365	697	2,091	0	-8,365



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

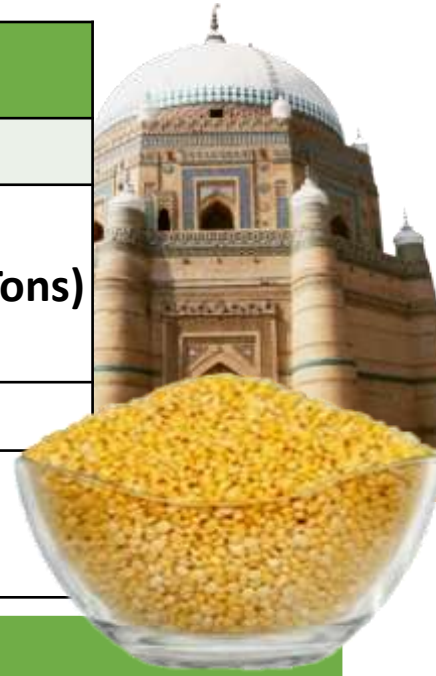
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Multan is 697 tons and daily requirement is 23 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 8,365 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should introduce cultivation of gram in Multan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,504	375	1,125	49	-4,455



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

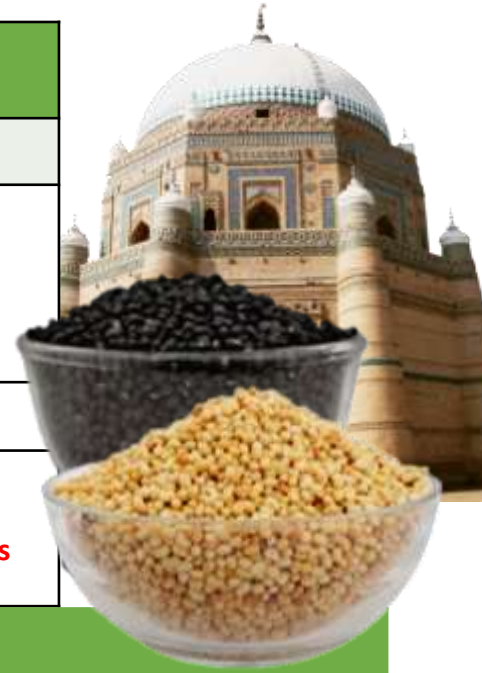
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Multan is 375 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 4,455 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,217	268	804	-	-3,217



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Multan is 268 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,217 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

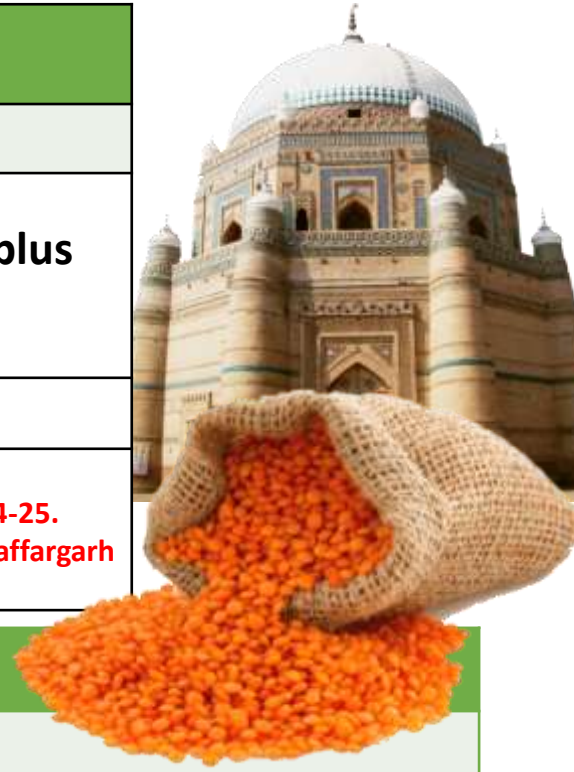
DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,861	322	966	-	-3,861

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



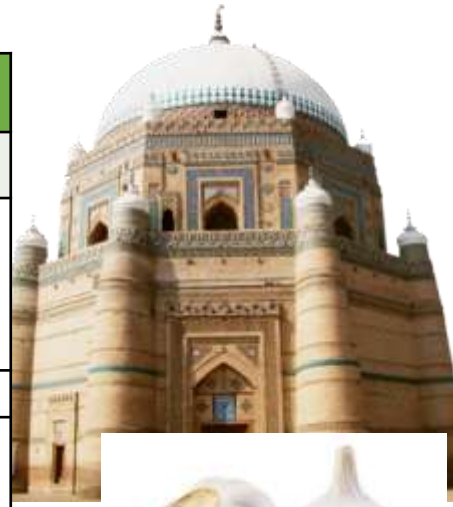
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Multan is 322 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,861 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard
- **DC Multan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MULTAN



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,215	351	1053	179	-4,036

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



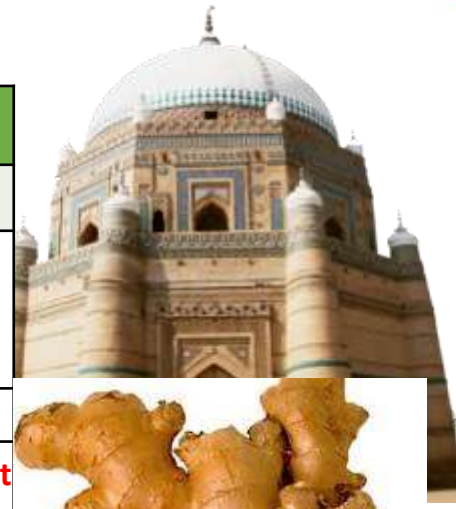
FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Multan is 299 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 4036 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : MULTAN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3979	332	996	-	-3979



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Multan is 332 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consum through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 3979 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Multan** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,470	373	1,119	4784	314



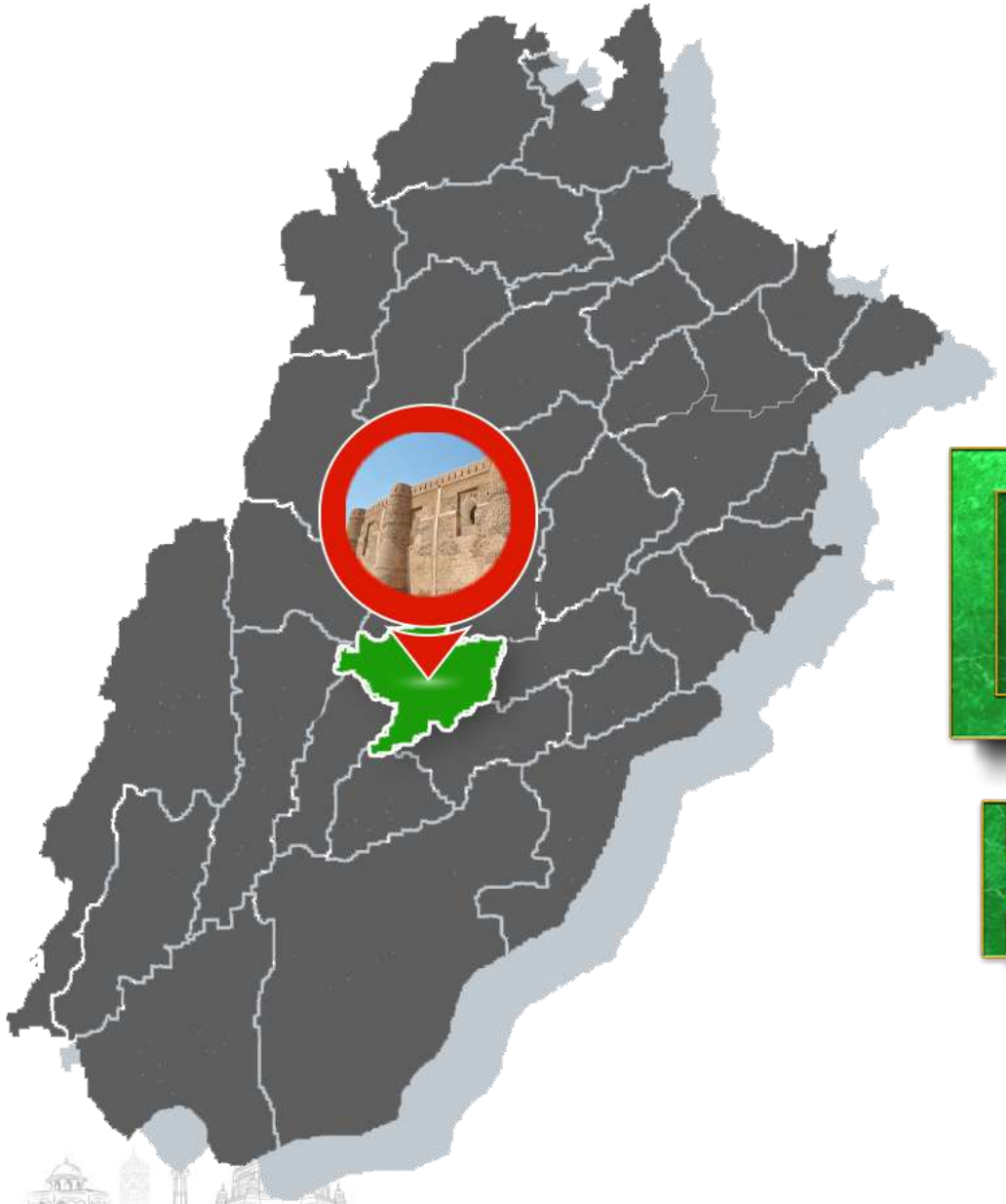
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Multan is 373 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should further enhance local production to meet the demand of deficit districts.



DISTRICT KHANEWAL

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
51,269	4,272	12,816	5,78,998	5,27,729

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Khanewal is 4,272 tons and daily requirement is 142 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
38,350	3,196	9,588	14,910	-23,440

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Khanewal is 3,196 tons and daily requirement is 107 tons.. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 5,279 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 23,440 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

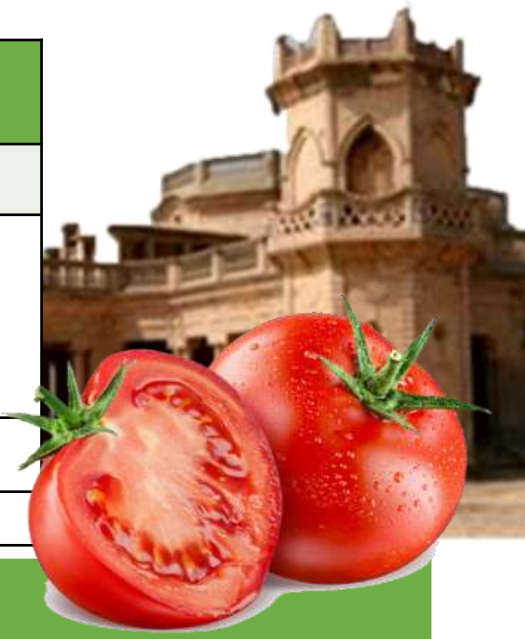
DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
20,588	1,716	5,148	1,749	-18,912

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Khanewal is 1,716 tons and daily requirement is 57 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,749 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 18,912 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,248	437	1,311	0	-5,248



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Khanewal is 437 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,248 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should introduce cultivation of gram in Khanewal along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,826	235	705	518	-2,308



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Khanewal is 235 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,308 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,018	168	504	-	-2,018



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Khanewal is 168 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,018 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

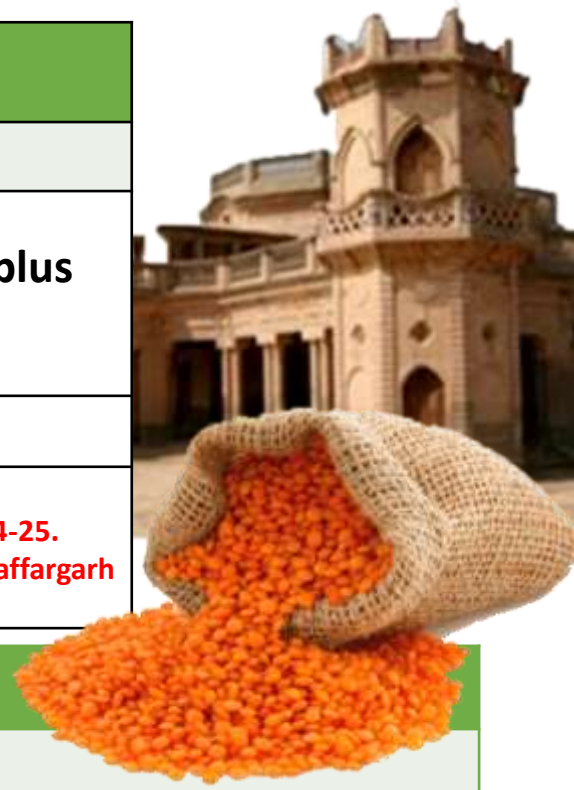
DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,422	202	606	-	-2,422

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Khanewal is 202 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,422 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard
- **DC Khanewal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,644	220	660	914	-1,730

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Khanewal is 220 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,730 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,497	208	624	-	-2,497



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Khanewal is 208 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 2,497 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,804	234	702	54	-2,750

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

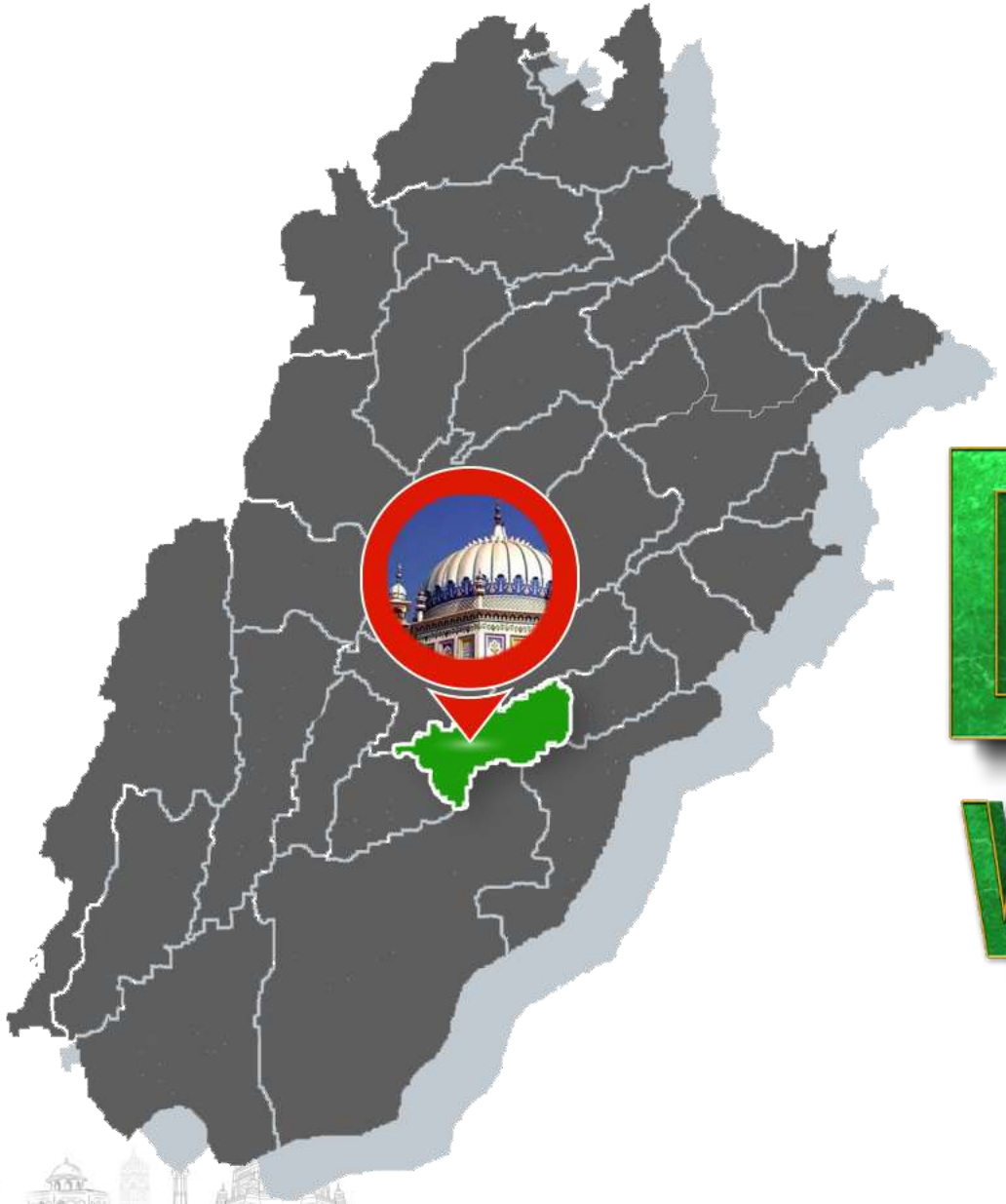


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Khanewal is 234 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,750 tons per annum.



DISTRICT VEHARI

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
52,280	4,357	13,071	6,77,515	6,25,235

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Vehari is 4,357 tons and daily requirement is 145 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

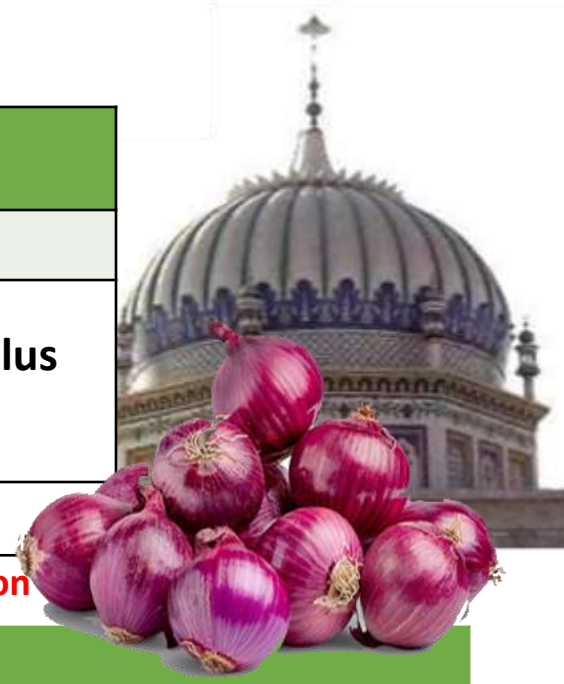
DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
39,107	3,259	9,777	1,58,331	1,19,224

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion stable



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.
-

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Vehari is 3,259 tons and daily requirement is 109 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of local crop to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should keep improving local production of Onion in Vehari (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
20,994	1,750	5,250	9,971	-11,023



Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Vehari is 1,750 tons and daily requirement is 58 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 829 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 11,023 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,351	446	1,338	0	-5,351

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**



FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

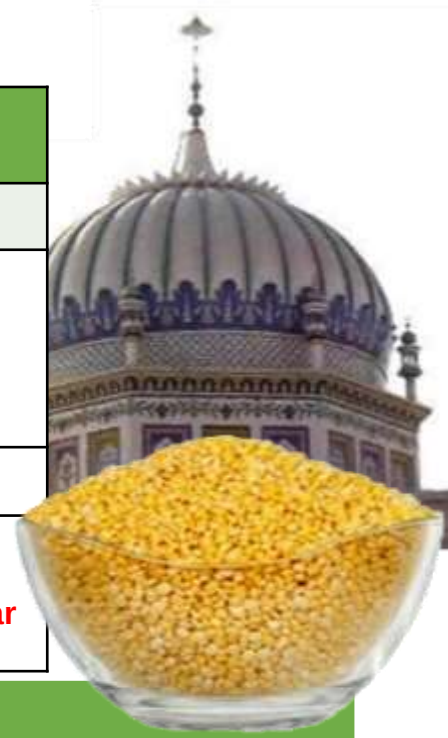
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Vehari is 446 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,351 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should introduce cultivation of gram in Vehari along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,882	240	720	1,330	-1,552



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Vehari is 240 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,552 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,058	172	516	-	-2,058



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Vehari is 172 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,058 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

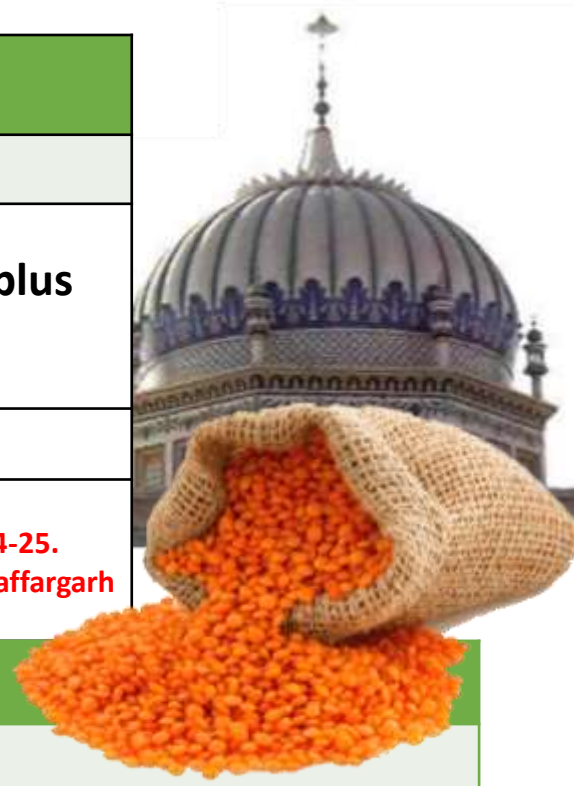
DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,470	206	618	-	-2,470

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Vehari is 206 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,470 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard
- **DC Vehari** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,696	225	675	1,253	-1,443

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**
- **.**





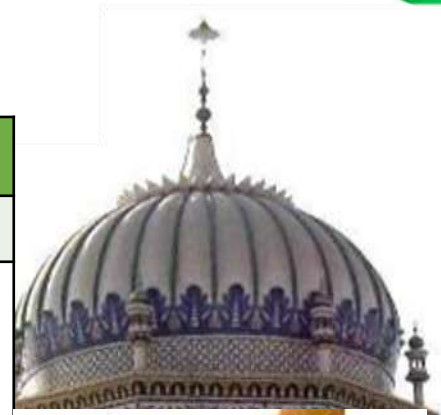
FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Vehari is 225 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,443 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : VEHARI



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,546	212	636	-	-2,546



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Vehari is 212 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 2,546 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,859	239	717	229	-2,630

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic**
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

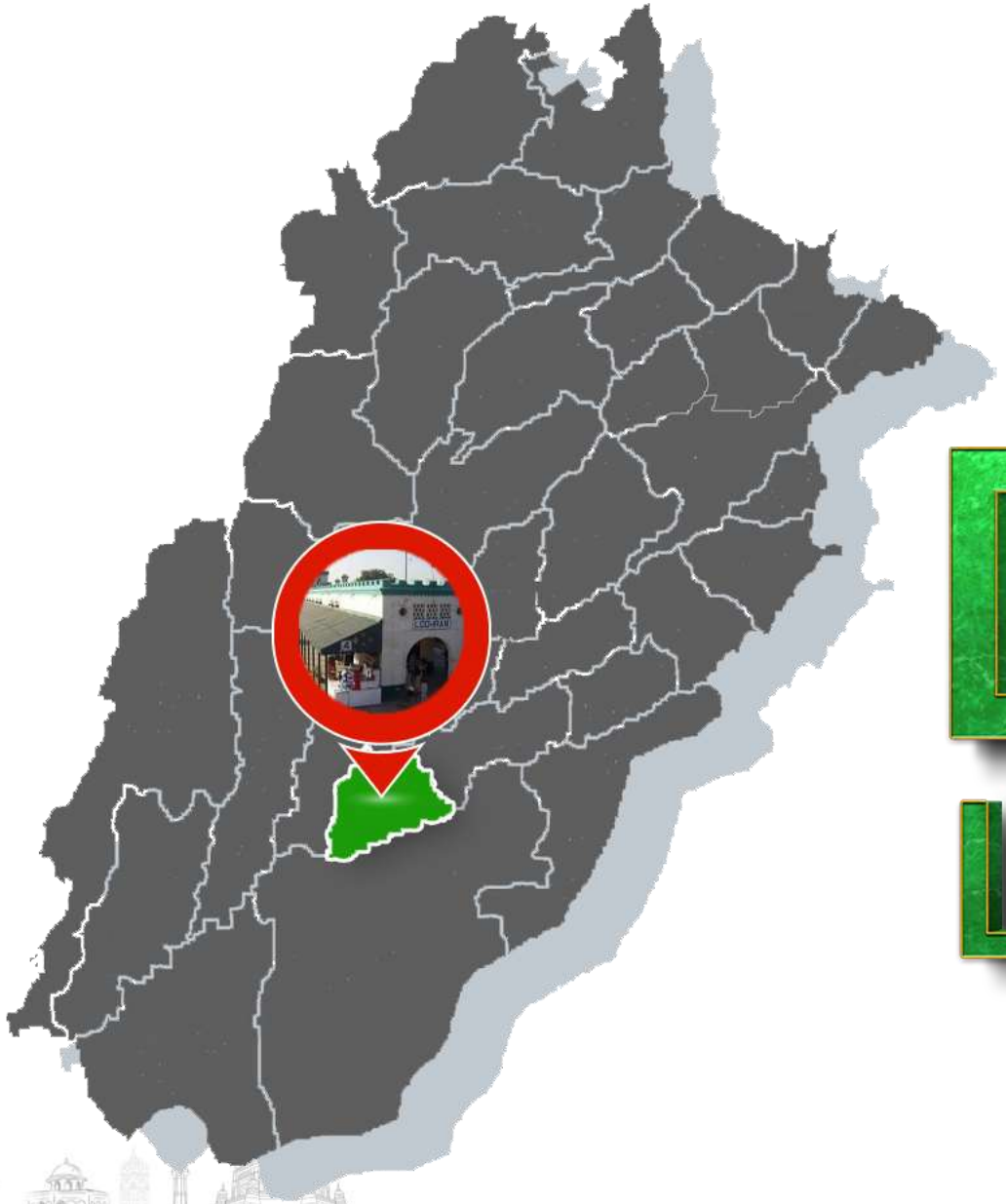


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Vehari is 239 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,630 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
LODHRAN

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
29,387	2,449	7,347	37,232	7,845

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Lodhran is 2,449 tons and daily requirement is 82 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

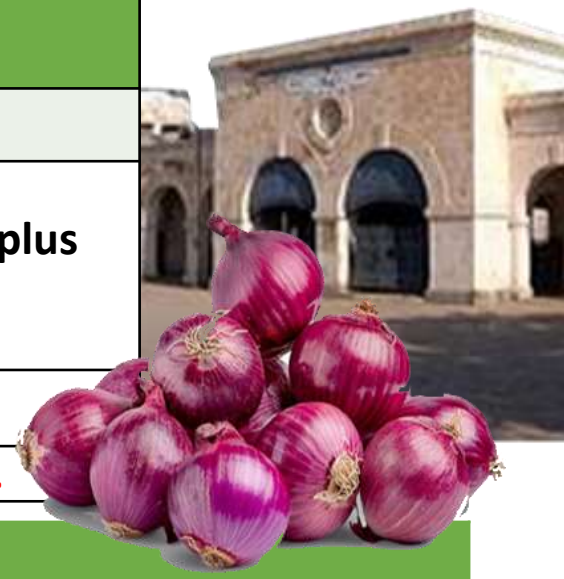
DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
21,983	1,832	5,496	86,183	64,200

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

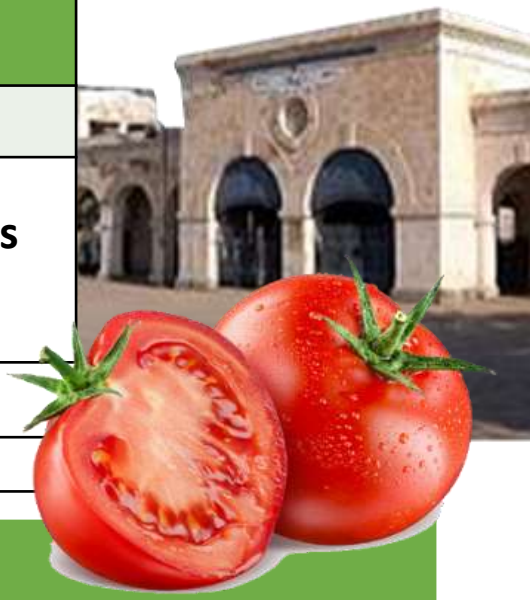
- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Lodhran is 1,832 tons and daily requirement is 61 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of local onion to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should keep improving local production of Onion in Lodhran (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
11,801	983	2,949	5,930	-5,871

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

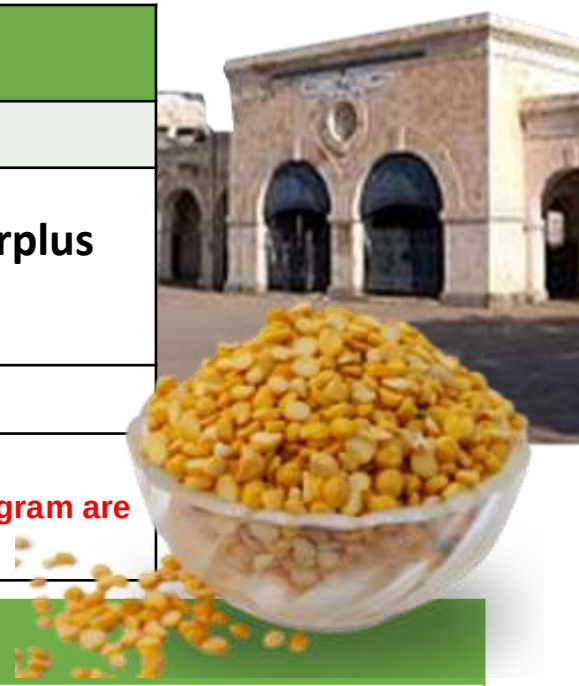
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Lodhran is 983 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 314 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 5,871 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,008	251	753	0	-3,008



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Lodhran is 251 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,008 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should introduce cultivation of gram in Lodhran along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: MOONG



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,620	135	405	1,918	298

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Lodhran is 135 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons.. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong as per consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should further enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC Lodhran** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly and arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,157	96	288	-	-1,157

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**



FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Lodhran is 96 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,157 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,388	116	348	-	-1,388

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Lodhran is 116 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,388 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard
- **DC Lodhran** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,516	126	378	1,995	479



- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**
- **.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Lodhran is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Lodhran** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: GINGER





ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,431	119	357	-	-1,431

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

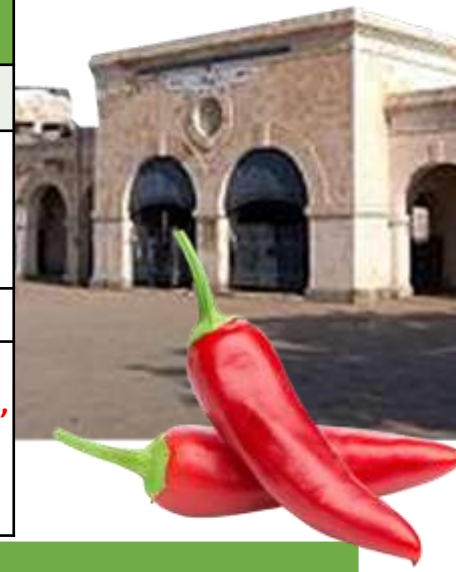
- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Lodhran is 119 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 661 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: chilli



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,607	134	402	7,808	6,201

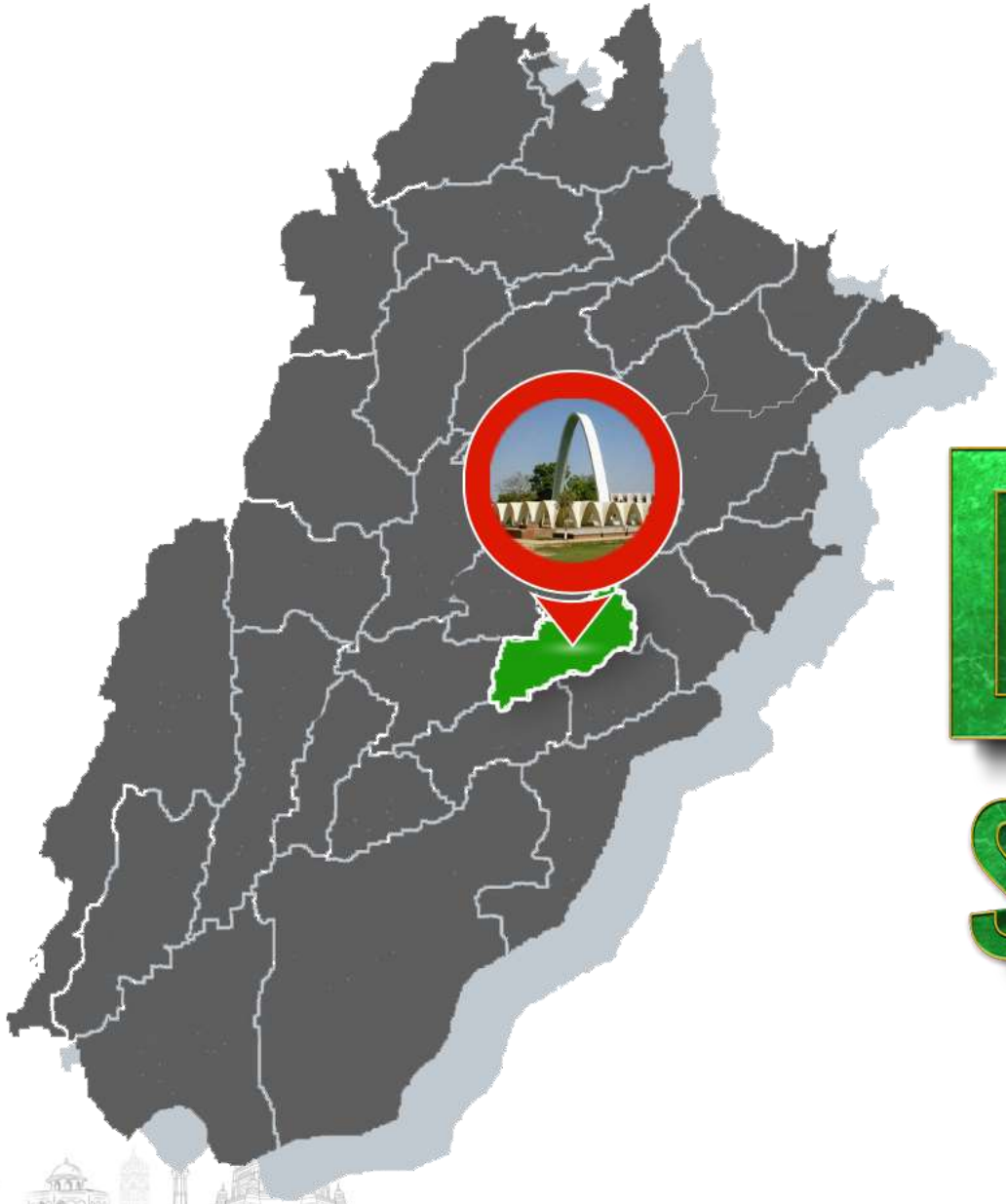
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Lodhran is 134 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should further enhance local production to meet the demand of deficit districts.



DISTRICT SAHIWAL

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
43,919	3,660	10,980	11,50,271	11,06,352

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sahiwal is 3,660 tons and daily requirement is 122 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

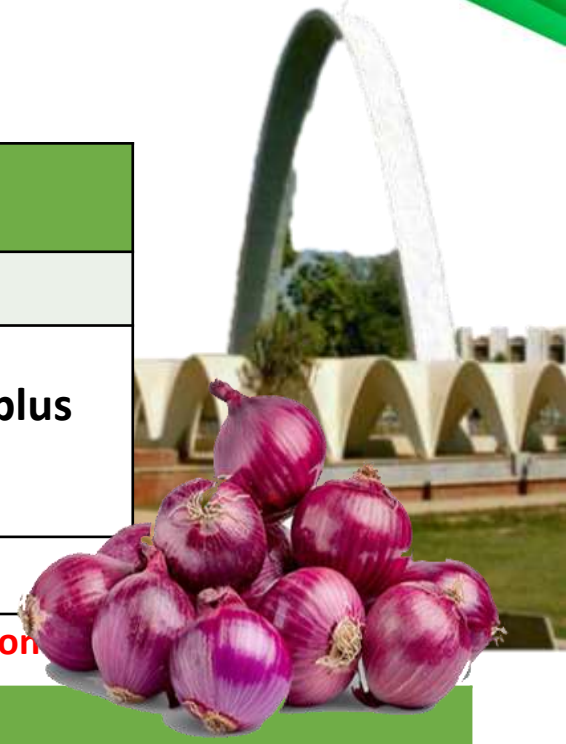
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
32,853	2,738	8,214	5,206	-27,647

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion stable



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sahiwal is 2,738 tons and daily requirement is 91 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,520 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 27,647 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

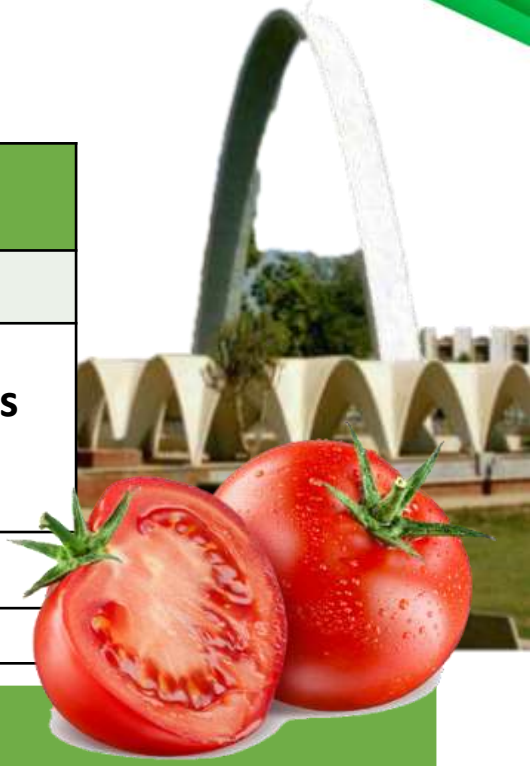
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
17,637	1,470	4,410	3410	-14,227

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sahiwal is 1,470 tons and daily requirement is 49 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,293 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 14,227 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

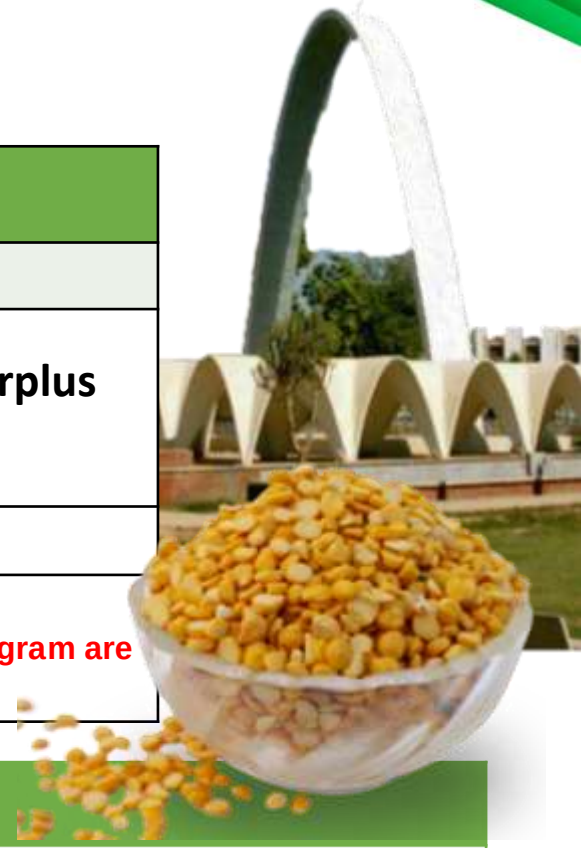
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,496	375	1,125	0	-4,496

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**



FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Sahiwal is 375 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 4,496 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should introduce cultivation of gram in Sahiwal along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,421	202	606	1,631	-790



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sahiwal is 202 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 790 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,729	144	432	-	-1,729

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**



FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Sahiwal is 144 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,729 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

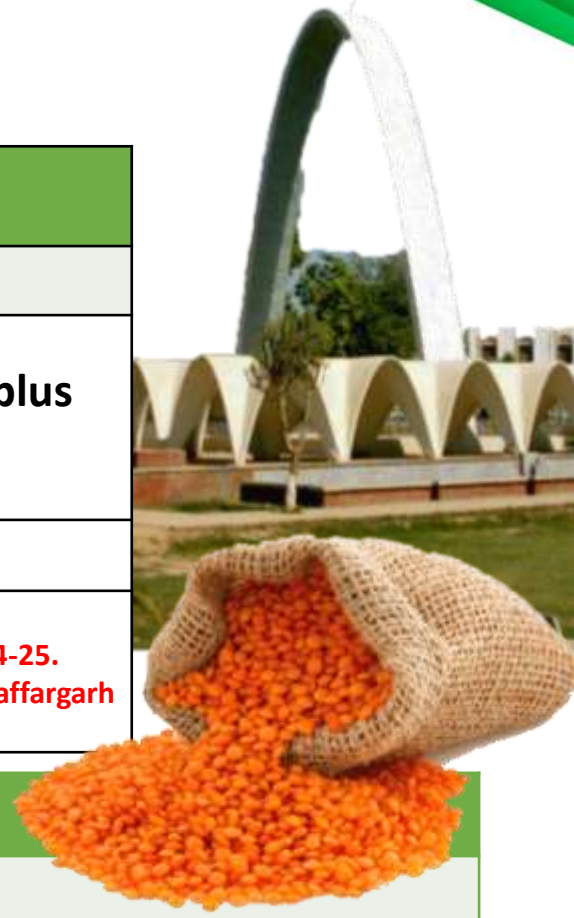
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,075	173	519	-	-2,075

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Sahiwal is 173 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,075 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard
- **DC Sahiwal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,927	161	483	9,780	7,853

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sahiwal is 161 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Sahiwal** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2139	178	534	-	-2139



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sahiwal is 178 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 2139 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Sahiwal** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

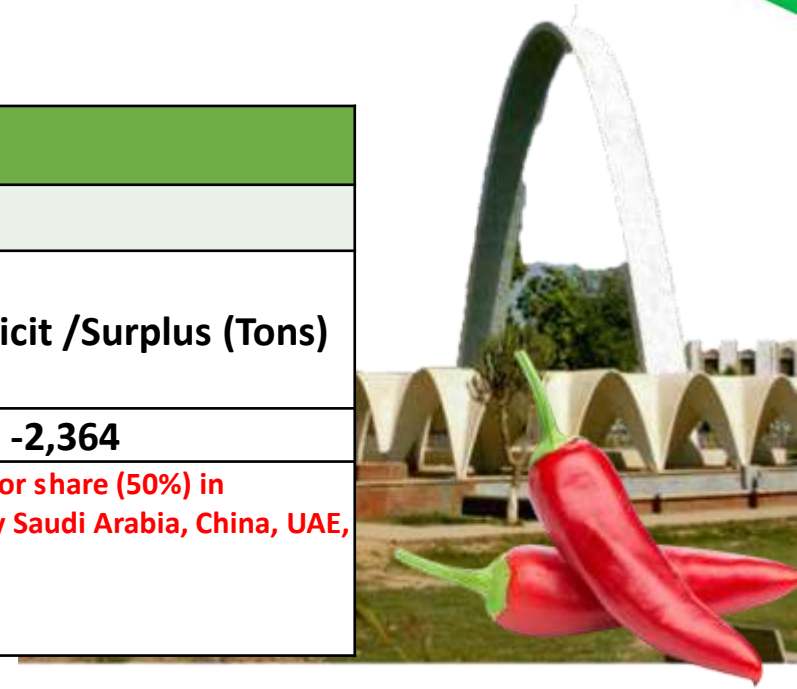
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,402	200	600	38	-2,364

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

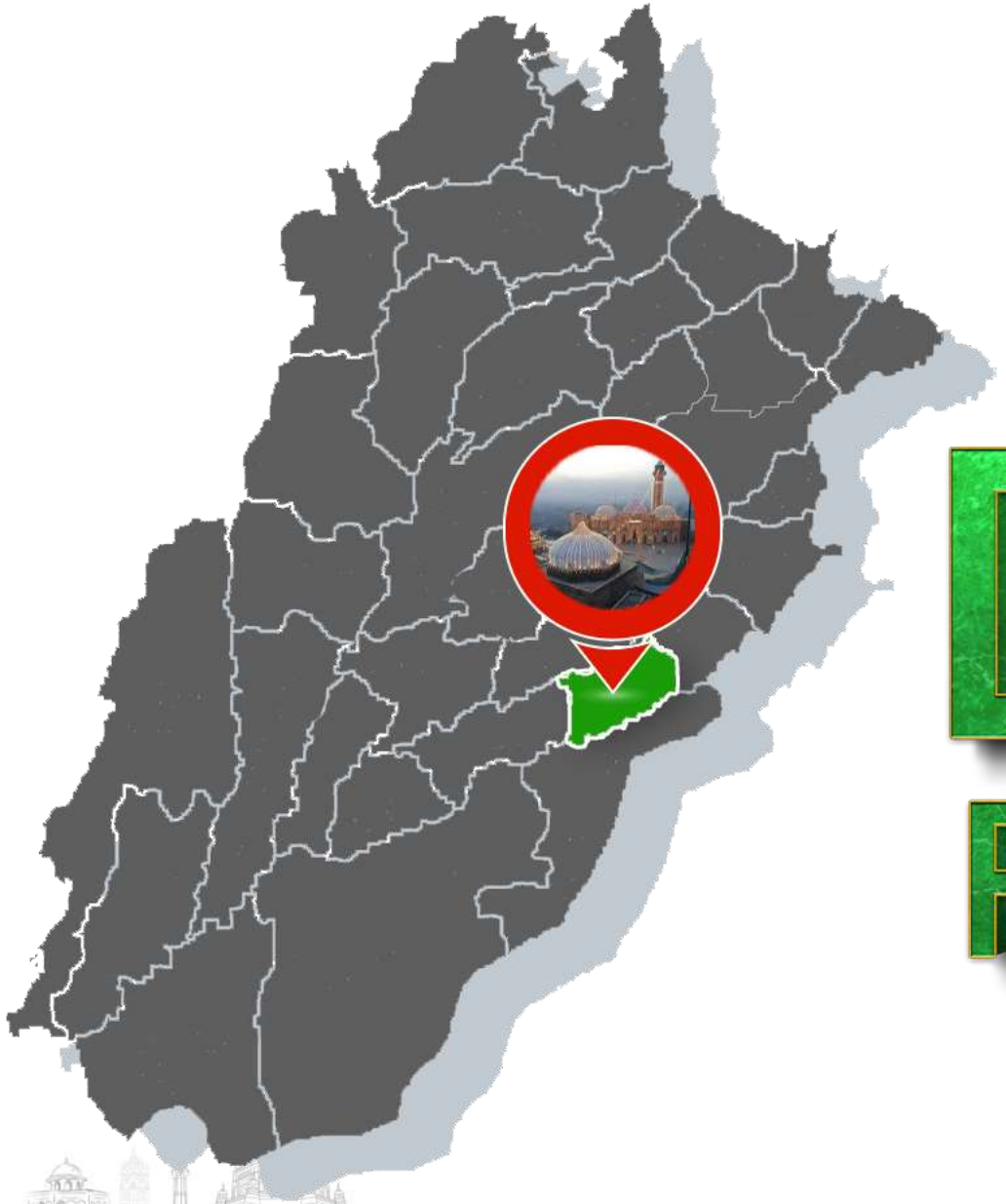


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sahiwal is 200 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Sahiwal to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,364 tons per annum.



DISTRICT PAKPATTAN

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
32,555	2,713	8,139	18,27,541	17,94,986

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Pakpattan is 2,713 tons and daily requirement is 90 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

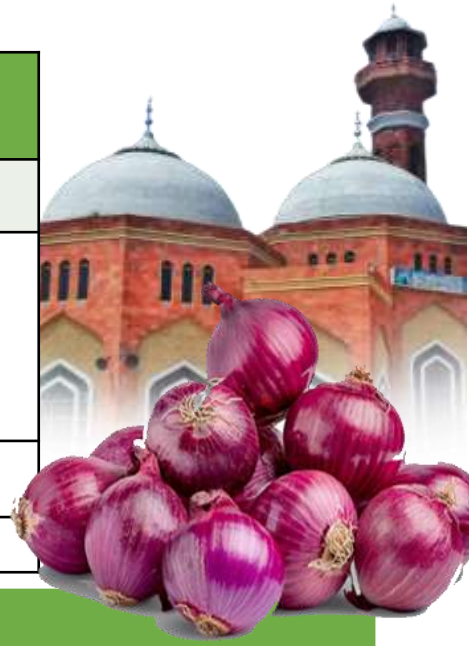
DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
24,352	2,029	6,087	10,707	-13,645

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Pakpattan is 2,029 tons and daily requirement is 68 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,454 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 13,645 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

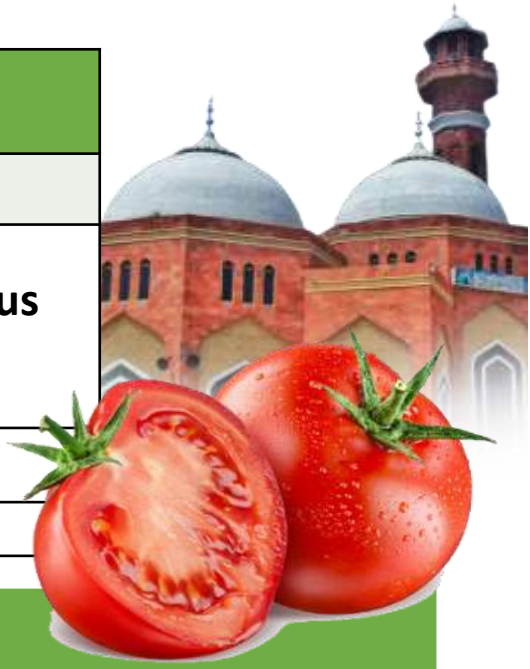
DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
13,073	1,089	3,267	5,633	-7,440

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

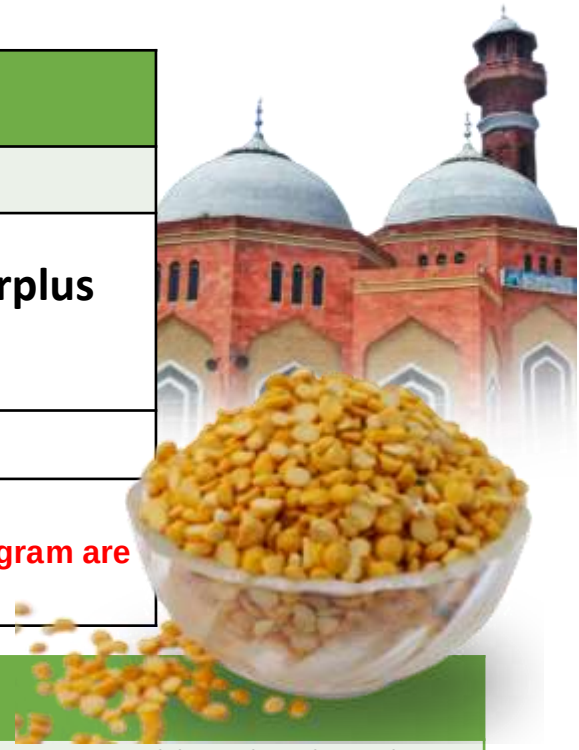
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Pakpattan is 1,089 tons and daily requirement is 36 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 647 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 7,440 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,332	278	834	0	-3,332



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

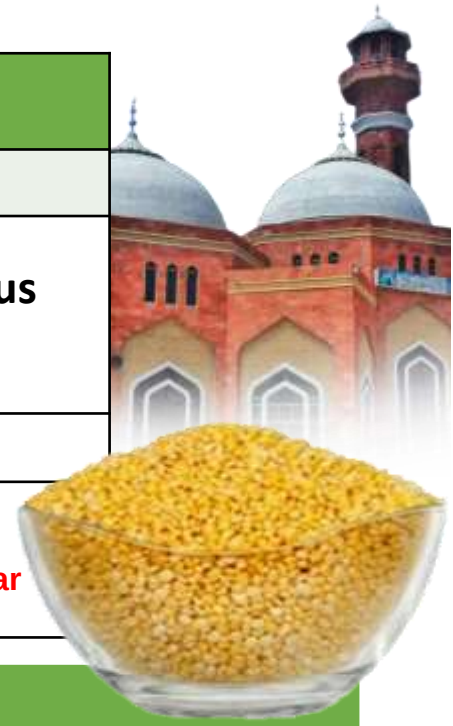
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Pakpattan is 278 tons and daily requirement is 09 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,332 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should introduce cultivation of gram in Pakpattan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,794	150	450	308	-1,486



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Pakpattan is 150 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,486 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks .
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,282	107	321	-	-1,282



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Pakpattan is 107 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,282 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,538	128	384	-	-1,538

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Pakpattan is 128 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,538 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,679	140	420	1594	-85





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Pakpattan is 140 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 85 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1585	132	396	-	-1585





- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Pakpattan is 132 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,585 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,781	149	447	141	-1,640

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

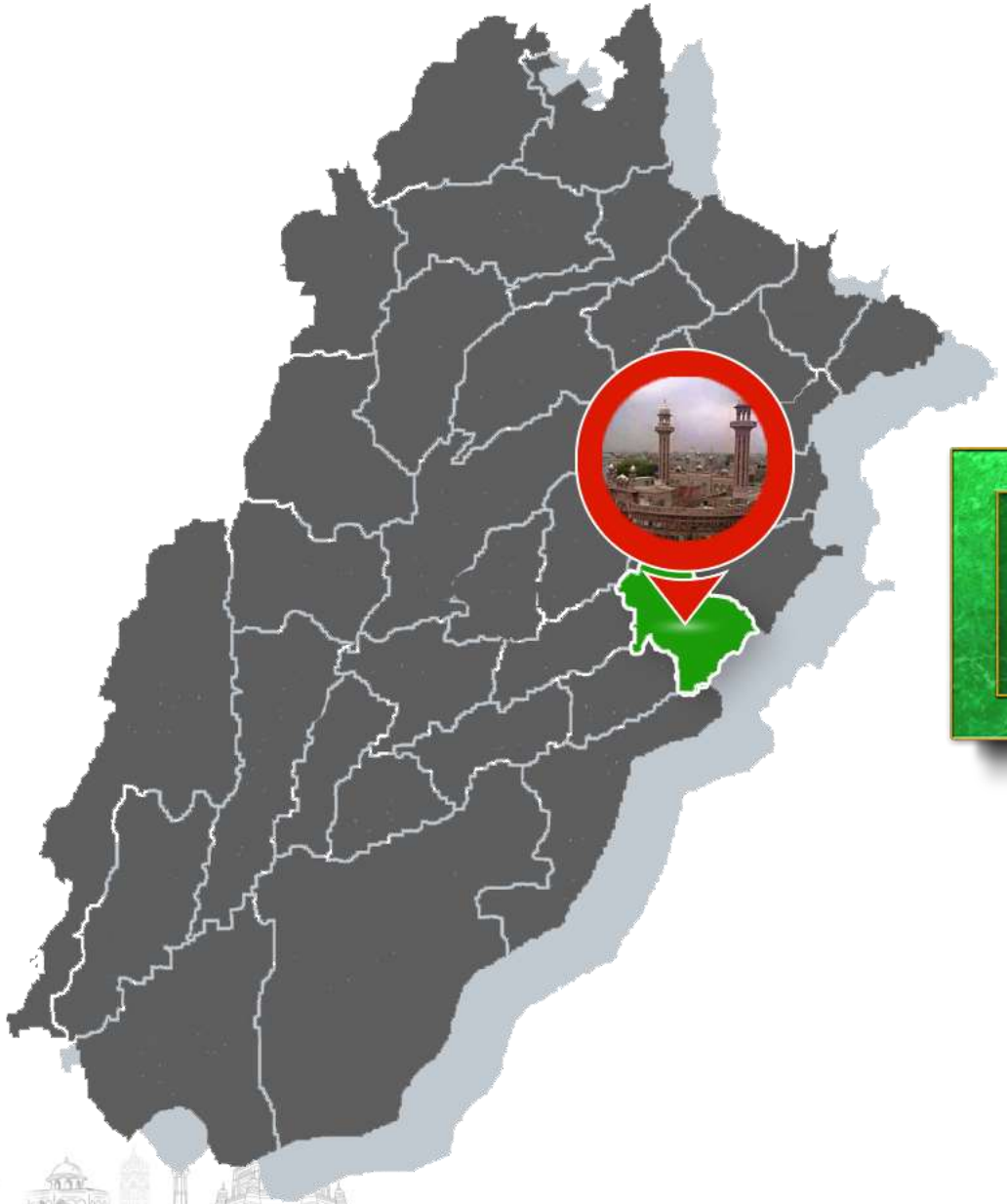


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

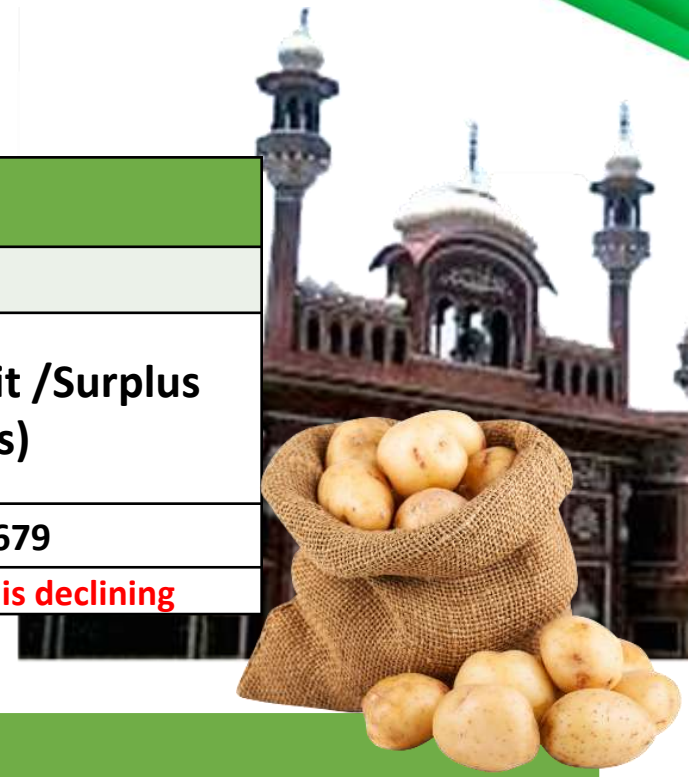
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Pakpattan is 149 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Pakpattan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,640 tons per annum.



DISTRICT OKARA

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
53,576	4,465	13,395	24,80,255	24,26,679

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

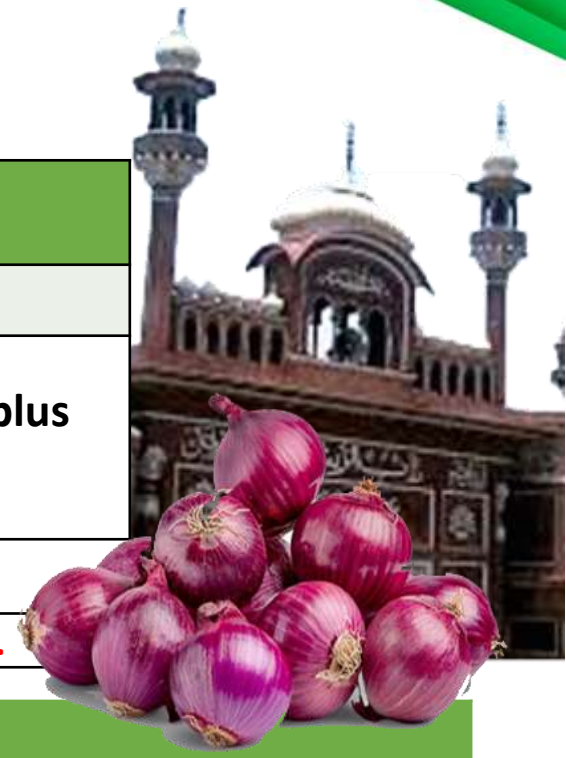
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Okara is 4,465 tons and daily requirement is 149 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
40,077	3,340	10,020	7,199	-32,878

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Okara is 3,340 tons and daily requirement is 111 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 11,577 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 32,878 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
21,515	1,793	5,379	8,548	-12,967

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

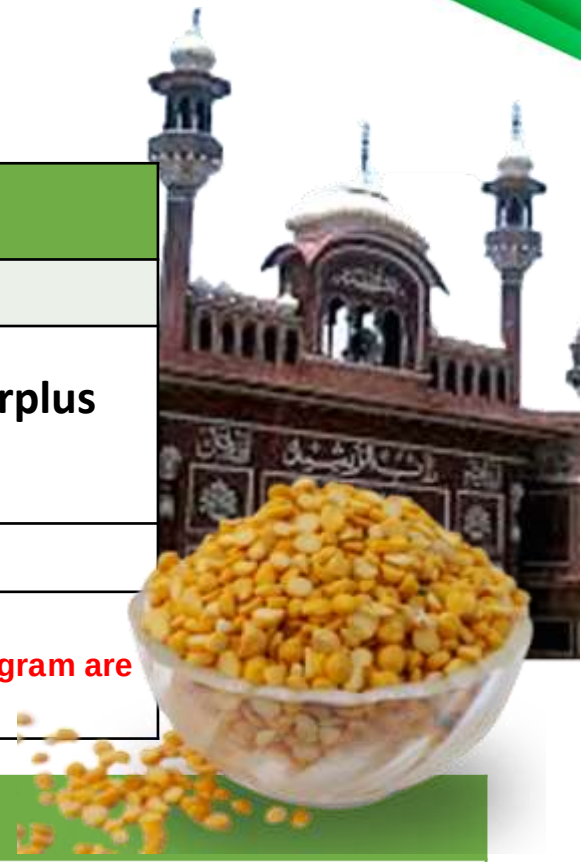
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Okara is 1,793 tons and daily requirement is 60 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,082 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 12,967 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,484	457	1,371	0	-5,484

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

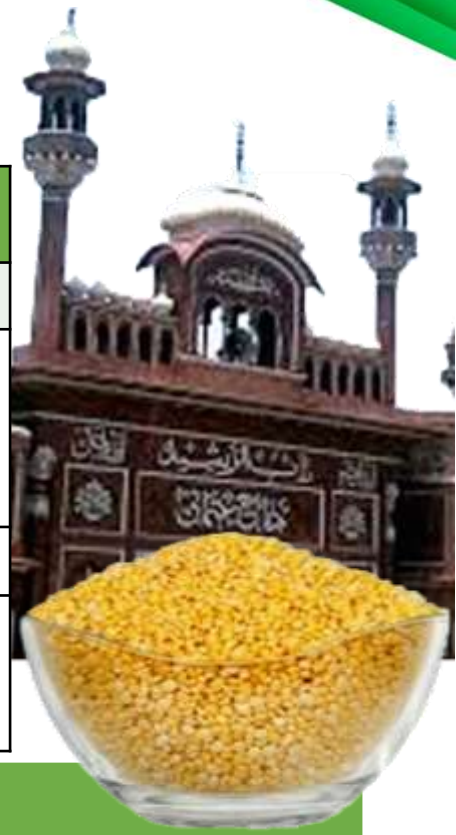
FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Okara is 457 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad keeping in view low international prices to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,484 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should introduce cultivation of gram in Okara along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,953	246	738	8	-2,945

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Okara is 246 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,945 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- Off-season crop of moong arrives from Okara during May, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance area under production of off-season crop of moong to overcome the deficiency at province level.
- **DC Okara** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,109	176	528	-	-2,109

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Okara is 176 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,109 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,531	211	633	-	-2,531

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Okara is 211 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,531 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard
- **DC Okara** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,763	230	690	1003	-1,760

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Okara is 230 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,760 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,609	217	651	-	-2,609



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Okara is 217 tons and daily requirement is 7.2 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 2,609 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,930	245	735	102	-2,828

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Okara is 245 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Sahiwal to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,828 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
DERA GHAZI KHAN

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
35,787	2,982	8,946	-	-35,787
Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining				



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district D.G.Khan is 4,310 tons and daily requirement is 144 tons. **DC D.G.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc. to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 35,787 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G.Khan** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC D.G.Khan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC D.G.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
26,770	2,230	6,690	649	-26,121

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district DGKhan is 2,230 tons and daily requirement is 74 tons. **DC DGKhan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC DGKhan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) DGKhan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,047 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 26,121 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
14,371	1,198	3,594	100	-14,271

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

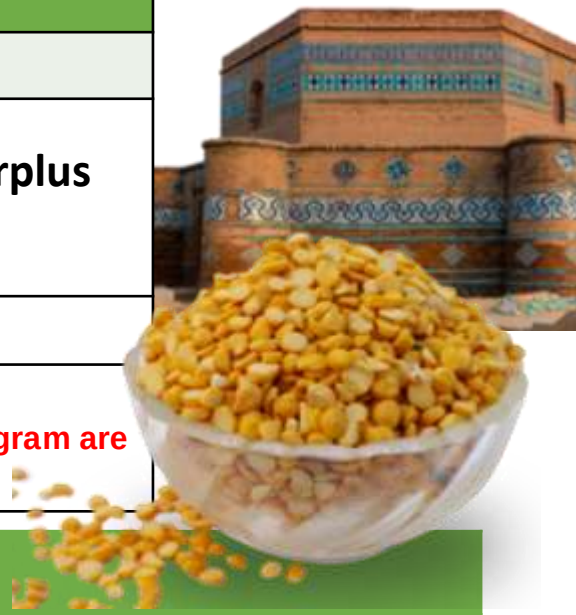
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district D.G.Khan is 1,198 tons and daily requirement is 40 tons. **DC D.G.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G.Khan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,422 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 14,271 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,663	305	915	1200	-2,463



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district D.G.Khan is 305 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC D.G.Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,463 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G.Khan** should introduce cultivation of gram in D.G.Khan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC D.G.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,973	164	492	0	-1,973



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district D.G. Khan is 164 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC D.G. Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,973 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G. Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G. Khan** should ensure local production of moong by increasing area along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC D.G. Khan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC D.G. Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,409	117	351	-	-1,409



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district D.G. Khan is 117 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC D.G. Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,409 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G. Khan in this regard.
- **DC D.G. Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC DG. Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

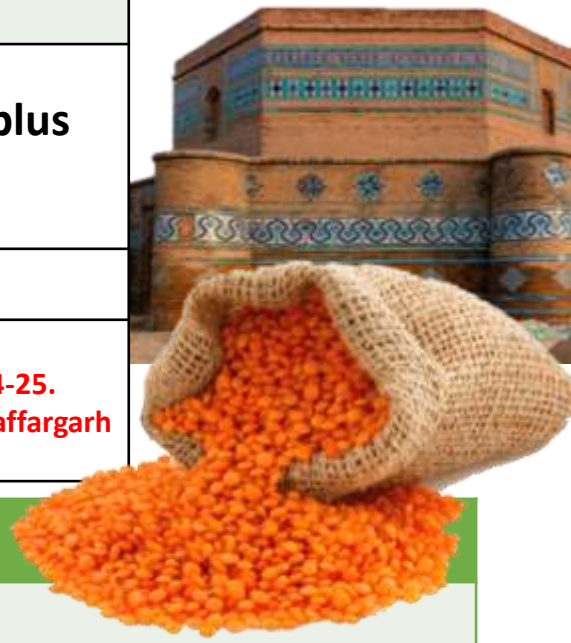
DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,691	141	423	-	-1,691

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 141 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,691 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,846	154	462	-	-1,846





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 154 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Dera Ghazi Khan** should introduce Garlic cultivation in the district to overcome deficit of 1,846 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: GINGER



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,743	145	435	-	-1,743



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 145 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Dera Ghazi Khan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,743 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Dera Ghazi Khan** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: chilli



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,957	163	489	150	-1,807

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

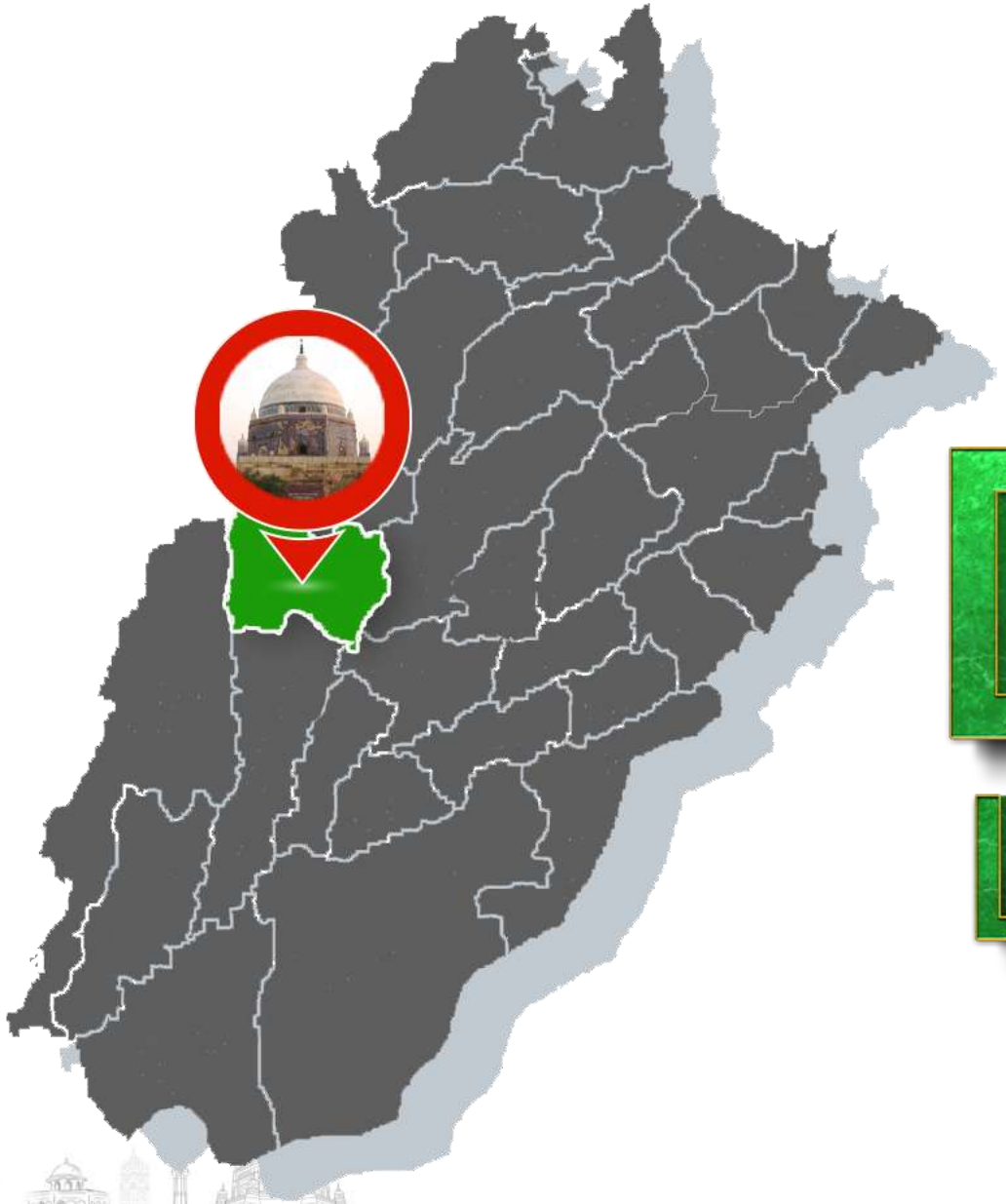


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 163 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Dera Ghazi Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Dera Ghazi Khan** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,807 tons per annum.



DISTRICT LAYYAH

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
32,040	2,670	8,010	49,232	1,7192

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Layyah is 2,670 tons and daily requirement is 89 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

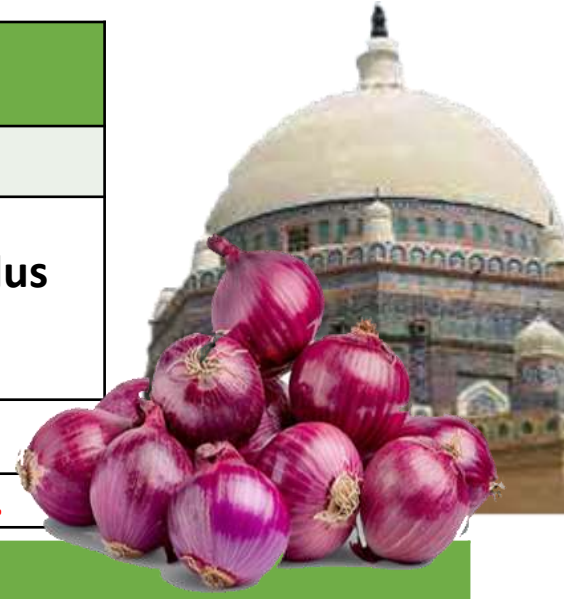
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
23,967	1,997	5,991	3,902	-20,065

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Layyah is 1,997 tons and daily requirement is 67 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 3,344 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 20,065 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
12,867	1,072	3,216	125	-12,742

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

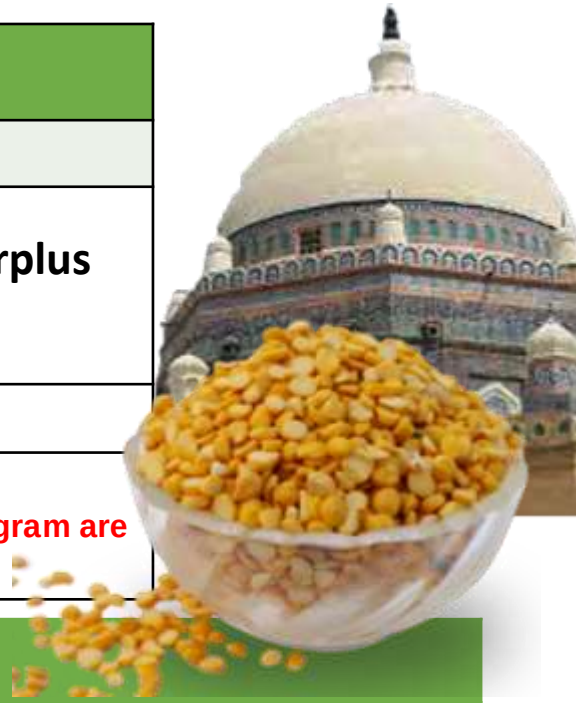
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Layyah is 1,072 tons and daily requirement is 36 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2039 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 12,742 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,280	273	819	15,300	12,020



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

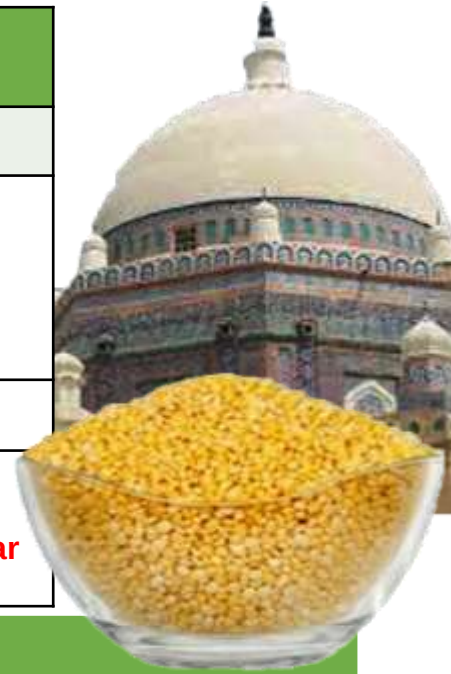
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Layyah is 273 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad to to meet daily & monthly consumption. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Layyah, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,766	147	441	12,365	10,599



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

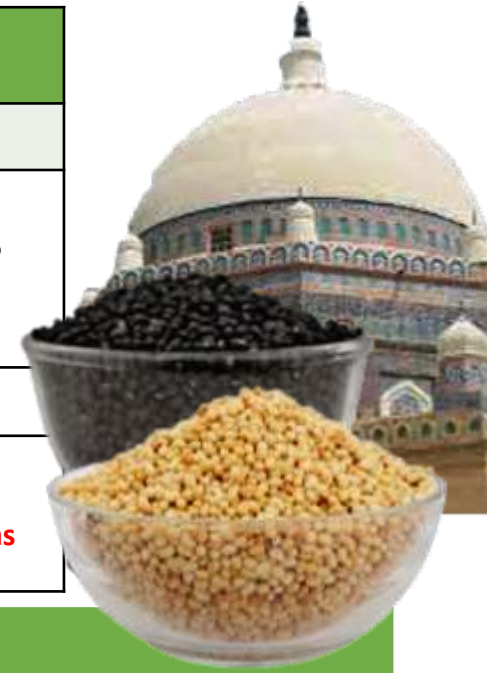
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Layyah is 147 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,261	105	315	-	-1,261



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Layyah is 105 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,261 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

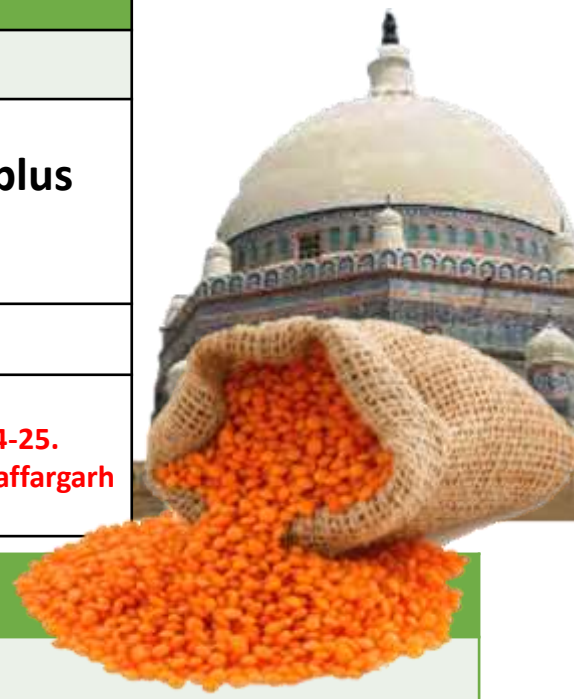
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,514	126	378	-	-1,514

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Layyah is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,514 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 275 tons in district Layyah, which has now turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Layyah** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,652	138	414	3,939	2,287

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**





FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand.. .

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Layyah is 138 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop to meet daily consumption requirement as well as demand during June-Nov, 2026. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be d. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Layyah** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,560	130	390	-	-1,560



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Layyah is 130 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,560 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,752	146	438	-	-1,752

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

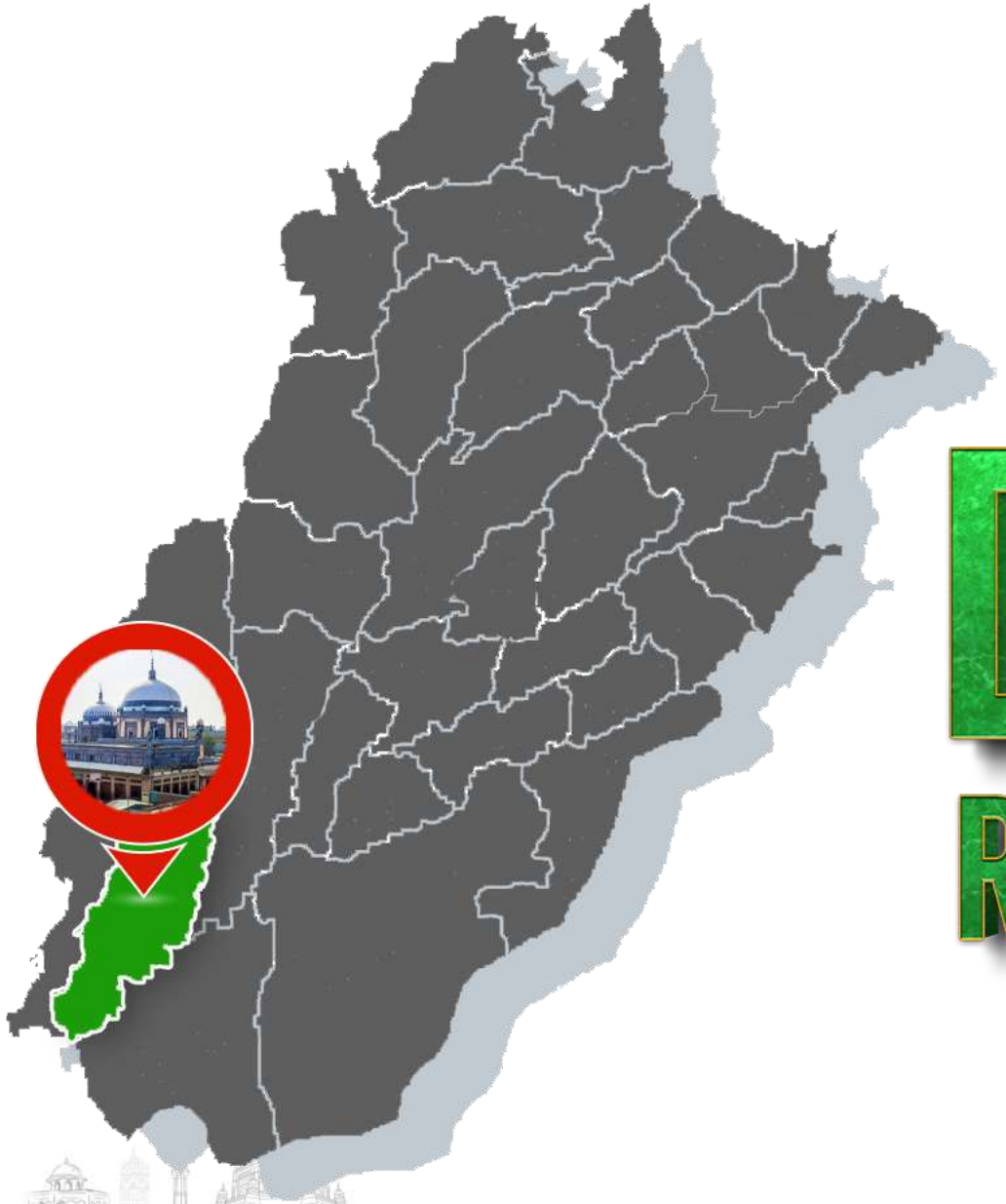


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Layyah is 146 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,752 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
RAJANPUR

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
36,287	3,024	9,072	419	-35,868

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Rajanpur is 3,024 tons and daily requirement is 101 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 35,868 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should enhance cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Rajanpur** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Rajanpur** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
27,144	2,262	6,786	70,563	43,419

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Rajanpur is 2,262 tons and daily requirement is 75 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of local crop to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should keep improving local production of onion in Rajanpur(potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
14,572	1,214	3,642	920	-13,652

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

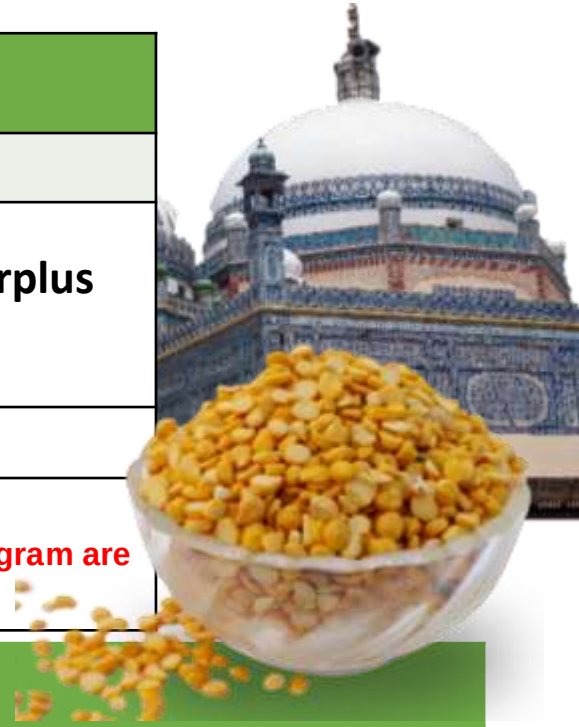
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Rajanpur is 1,214 tons and daily requirement is 40 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,736 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 13,652 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,714	310	930	0	-3,714



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Rajanpur is 310 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,714 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should introduce cultivation of gram in Rajanpur along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Rajanpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,000	167	501	17,526	15,526



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Rajan Pur is 167 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Rajan Pur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajan Pur in this regard.
- **DC Rajan Pur** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Rajan Pur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

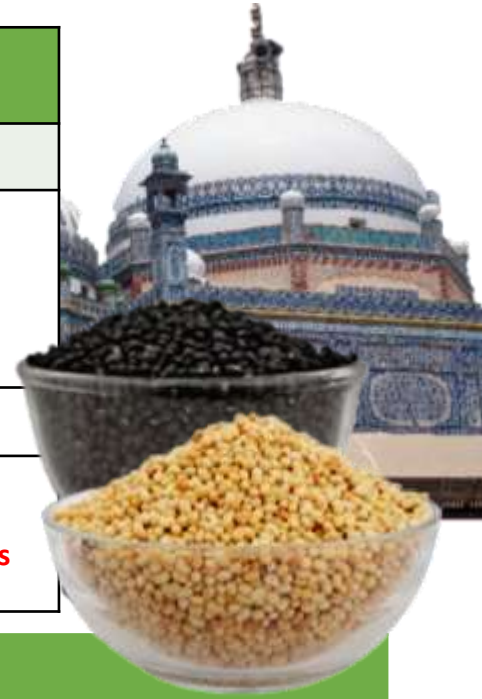
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,429	119	357	-	-1,429

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**



FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Rajan Pur is 119 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Rajan Pur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,429 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajan Pur in this regard.
- **DC Rajan Pur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rajan Pur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

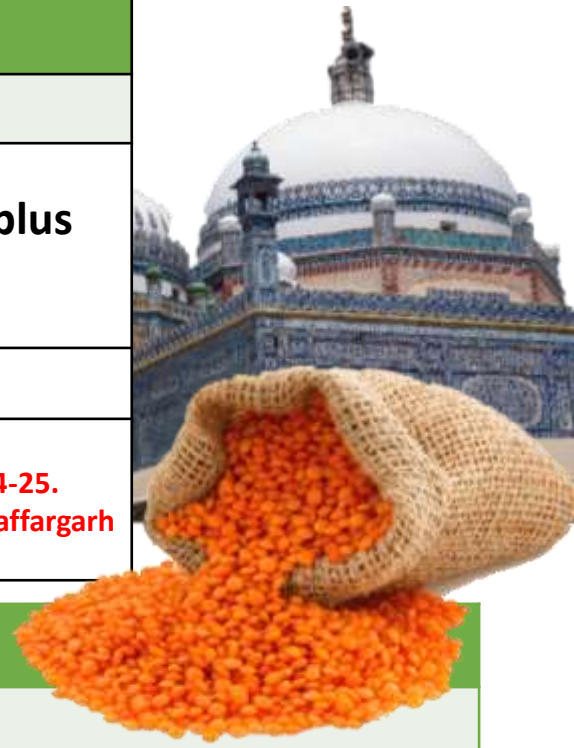
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,714	143	429	-	-1,714

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



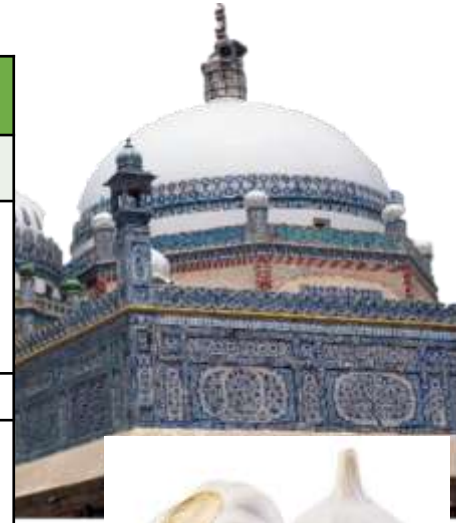
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Rajan Pur is 143 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Rajan Pur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,714 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajan Pur in this regard
- **DC Rajan Pur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rajan Pur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,871	156	468	-	-1,871

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026, its price may increase due to high demand..

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Rajanpur is 133 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons.. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **DC Rajanpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should introduce Garlic cultivation in the district to overcome deficit of 1,871 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1767	147	441	-	-1767





- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Rajanpur is 68 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **DC Rajanpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1767 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,985	166	498	2,380	395

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

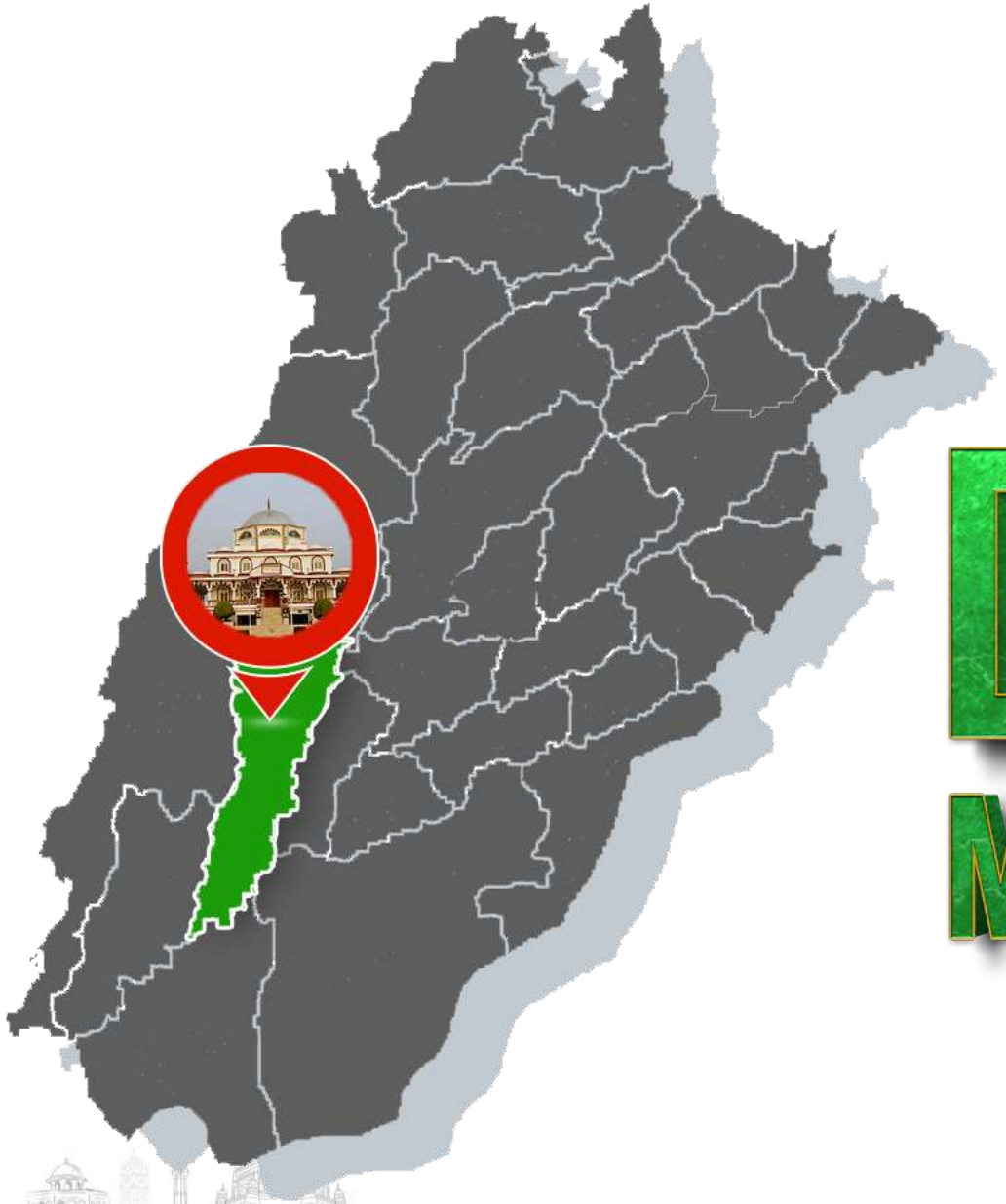


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Rajanpur is 166 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Dera Ghazi Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **DC Rajanpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should further enhance local production to meet the demand to deficit districts.



DISTRICT MUZAFFARGARH

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
74,267	6,189	18,567	1,959	-72,308

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

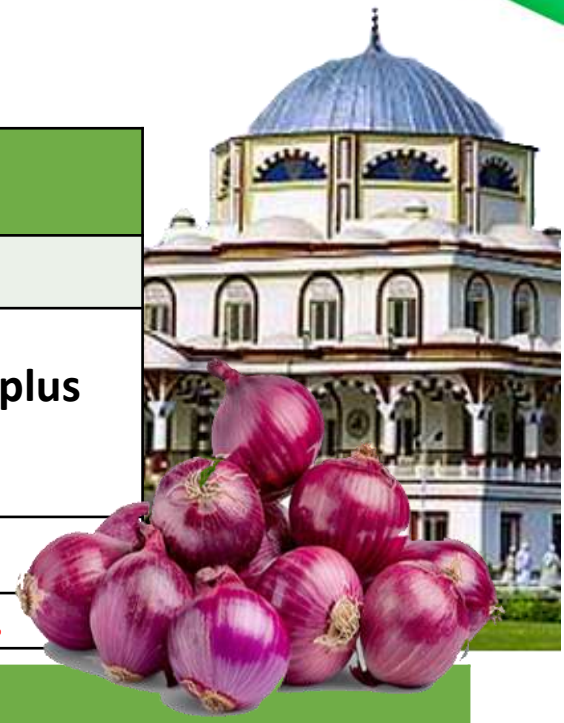
FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Muzaffargarh is 6,189 tons and daily requirement is 206 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 72,308 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
55,554	4,630	13,890	30,610	-24,944

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Mazaffargarh is 4,630 tons and daily requirement is 154 tons. **DC Mazaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mazaffargarh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mazaffargarh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 4,271 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 24,944 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
29,824	2,485	7,455	3,342	-26,482

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

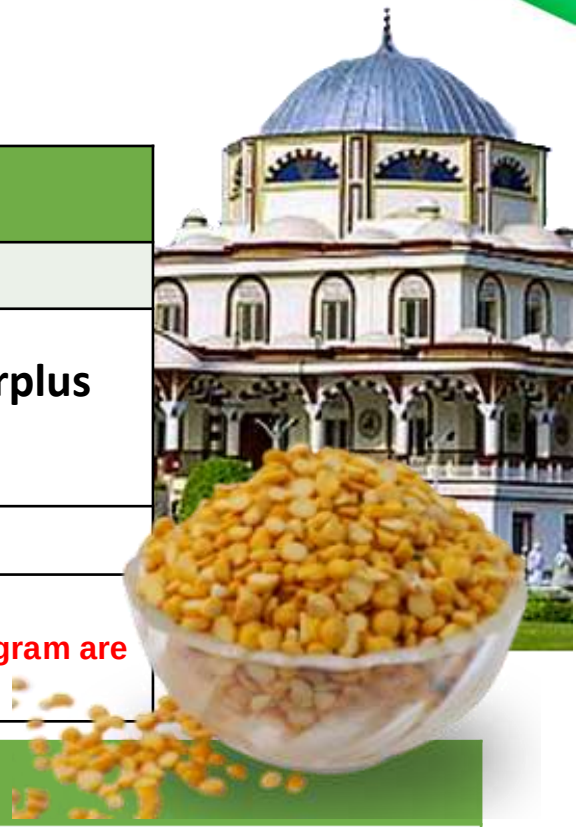
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Muzaffargarh is 2,485 tons and daily requirement is 83 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,773 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 26,482 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
7,602	634	1,902	-	-7,602

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Muzaffargarh is 634 tons and daily requirement is 21 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 7,602 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should introduce cultivation of gram in Muzaffargarh along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,093	341	1,023	2,621	-1,472

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**



FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Muzaffargarh is 341 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons.. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,472 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,924	244	732	-	-2,924

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Muzaffargarh is 244 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,924 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,509	292	876	4	-3,505



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Muzaffargarh is 292 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,505 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 128 tons in district Muzaffargarh, which has now turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,830	319	957	273	-3,557

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Muzaffargarh is 272 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons.. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,557 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,616	301	903	-	-3,616



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Muzaffargarh is 301 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons.. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 3,616 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,062	339	1,017	270	-3,792

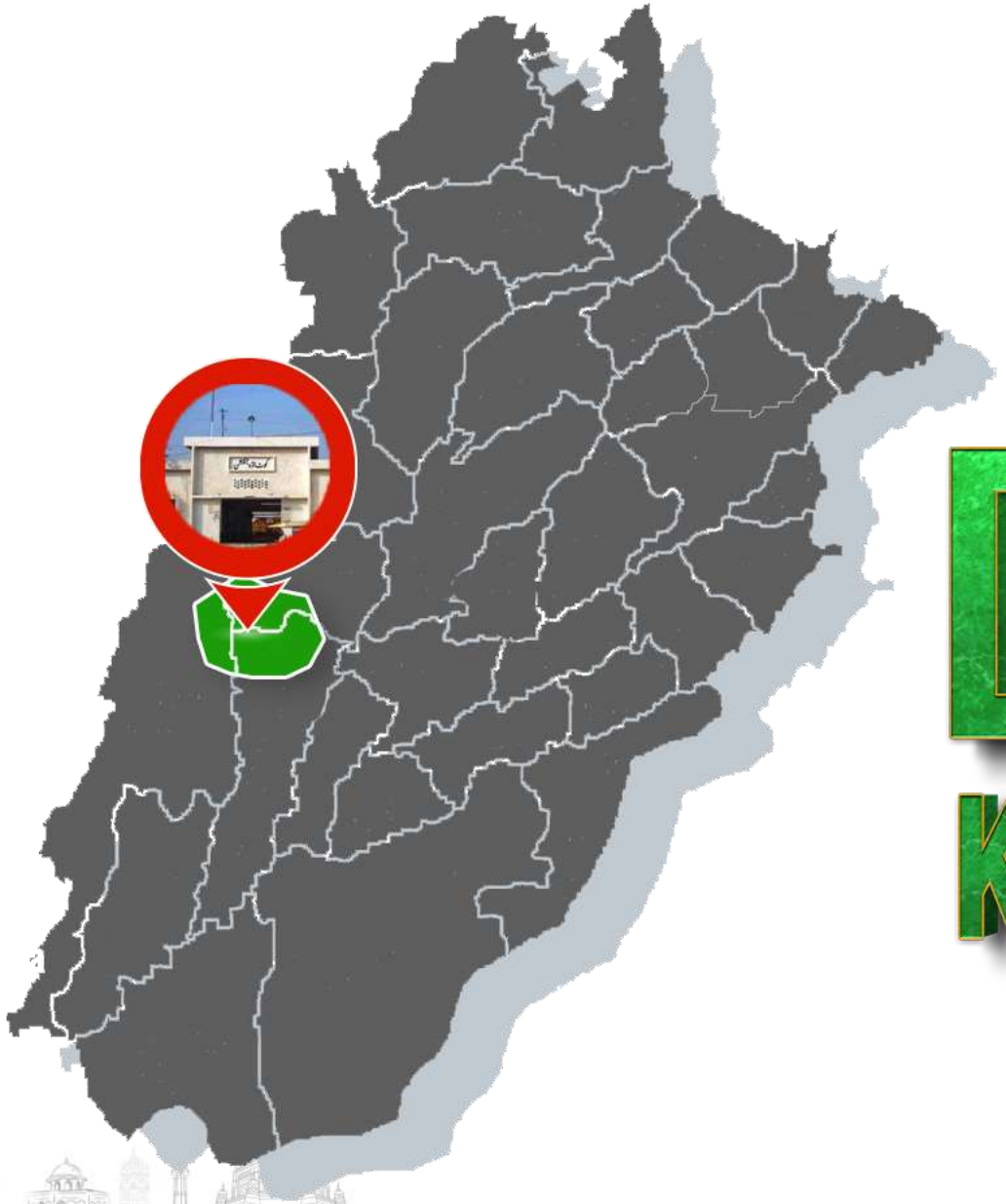
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Muzaffargarh is 339 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,792 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
KOT ADDU

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,167	181	543	-	-2,167

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Kot Adu is 181 tons and daily requirement is 06 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,167 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Kot Adu** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Kot Adu** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

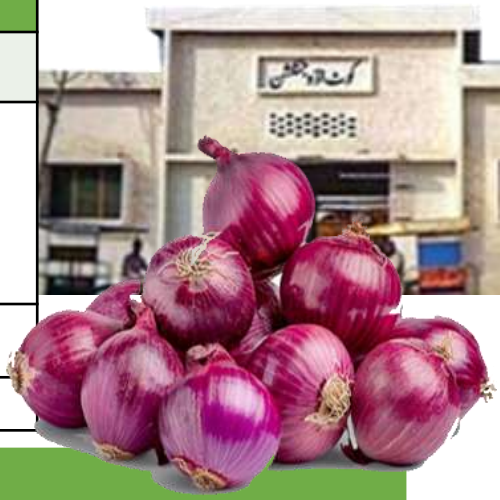
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
1,621	135	405	1329	-292

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Kot Adu is 135 tons and daily requirement is 05 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 33 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 292 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

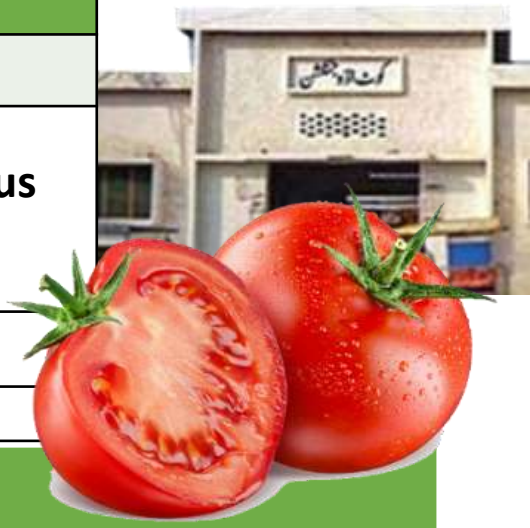
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
870	73	219	919	49

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

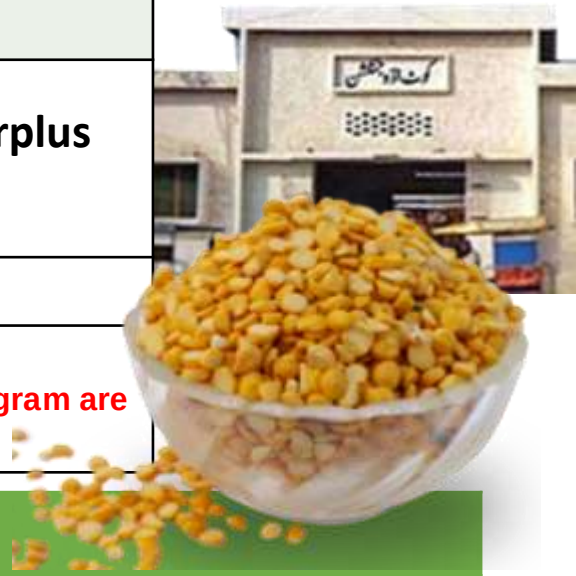
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Kot Adu is 73 tons and daily requirement is 02 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement). Moreover, offseason varieties should be introduced to expand production period of tomato in Punjab to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
222	18	54	100	-122



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Kot Adu is 18 tons and daily requirement is 0.61 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 122 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should introduce cultivation of gram in Kot Adu along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Kot Adu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
119	10	30	0	-119



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Kot Addu is 10 tons and daily requirement is 0.33 tons.. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 119 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Kot Addu** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Kot Addu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
85	7	21	-	-85



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Kot Addu is 7 tons and daily requirement is 0.23 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 85 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Kot Addu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

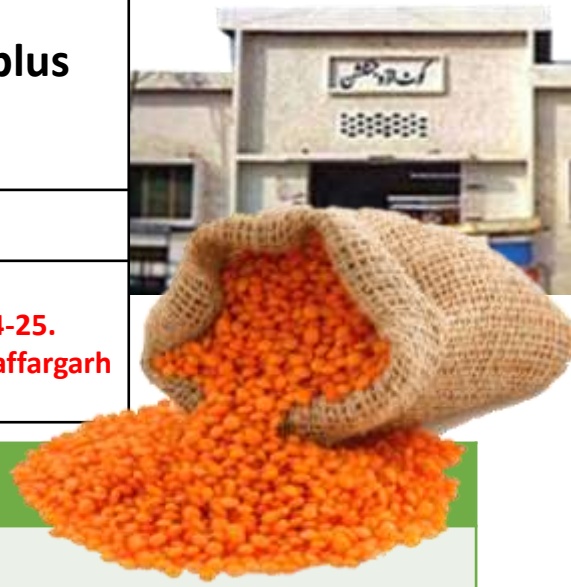
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
102	9	27	-	-102

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Kot Addu is 9 tons and daily requirement is 0.3 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 102 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Kot Addu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
112	8	27	-	-112



- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Kot Addu is 8 tons and daily requirement is 0.26 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should introduce Garlic cultivation in the district to overcome deficit of 95 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
106	9	27	-	-106





- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Kot Addu is 4 tons and daily requirement is 0.13 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 106 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
118	10	30	8	-110





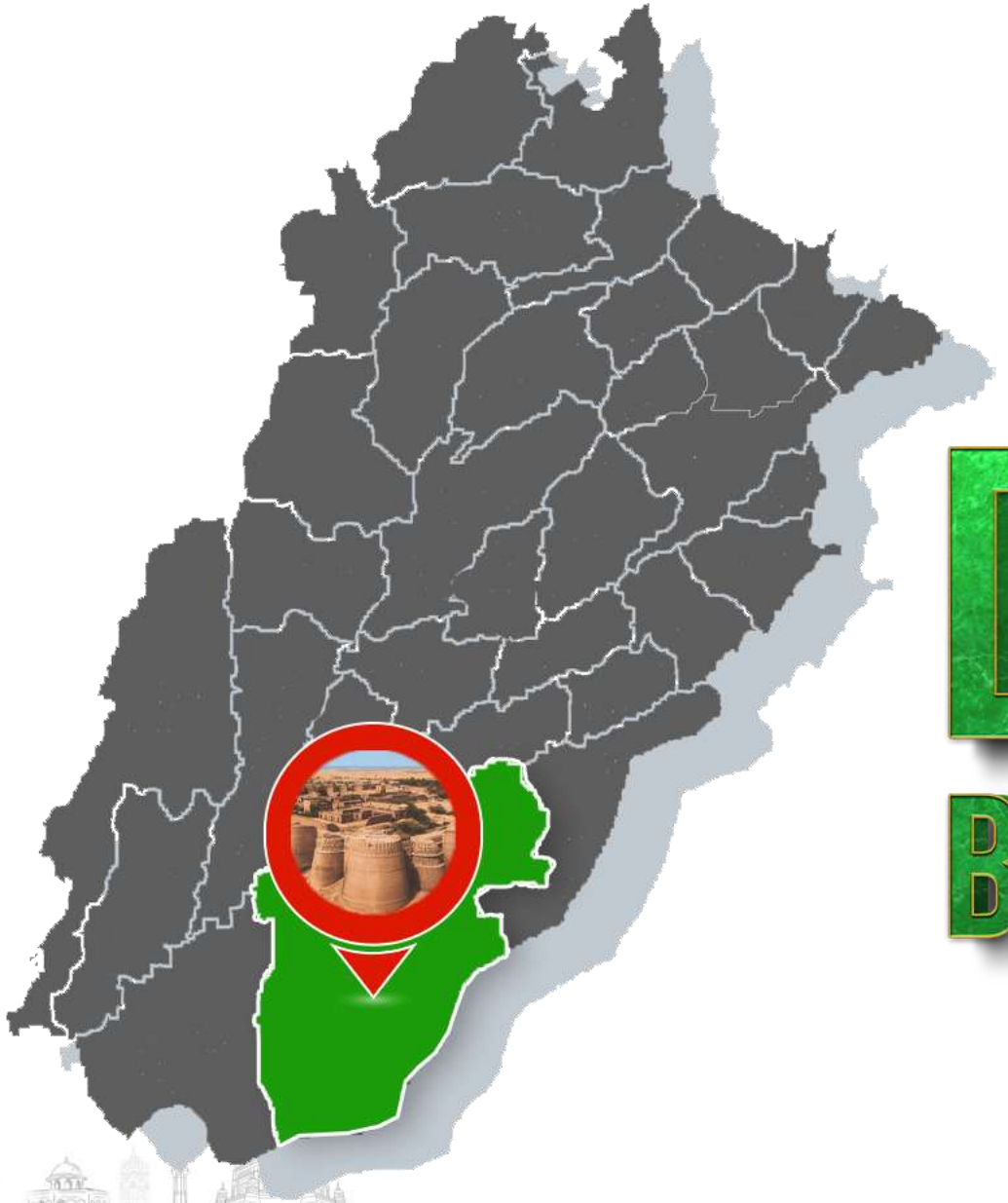
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Kot Addu is 10 tons and daily requirement is 0.33 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Dera Ghazi Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 110 tons per annum.



DISTRICT BAHAWALPUR

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
65,303	5,442	16,326	38,413	-26,890

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Bahawalpur is 5,442 tons and daily requirement is 181 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 26,890 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
48,849	4,071	12,213	36,390	-12,459

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Bahawalpur is 4,071 tons and daily requirement is 136 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2324 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 12,459 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
26,224	2,185	6,555	2,960	-23,264

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Bahawalpur is 2,185 tons and daily requirement is 73 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,908 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 23,264 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

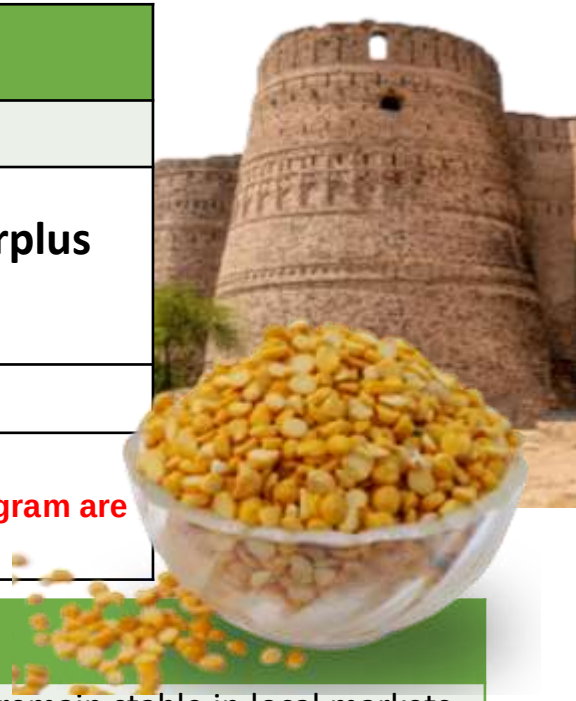
DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
6,685	557	1,671	400	-6,285

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**



FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Bahawalpur is 557 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 6,285 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should introduce cultivation of gram in Bahawalpur along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,599	300	900	2,399	-1,200



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Bahawalpur is 300 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,200 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,571	214	642	-	-2,571



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Bahawalpur is 214 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,571 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,085	257	771	4	-3,081

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Bahawalpur is 257 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,081 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,368	281	843	886	-2,222





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Bahawalpur is 239 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,222 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,180	265	795	-	-3,180



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Bahawalpur is 265 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 3,180 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Bahawalpur** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,572	298	894	1,673	-1,899

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

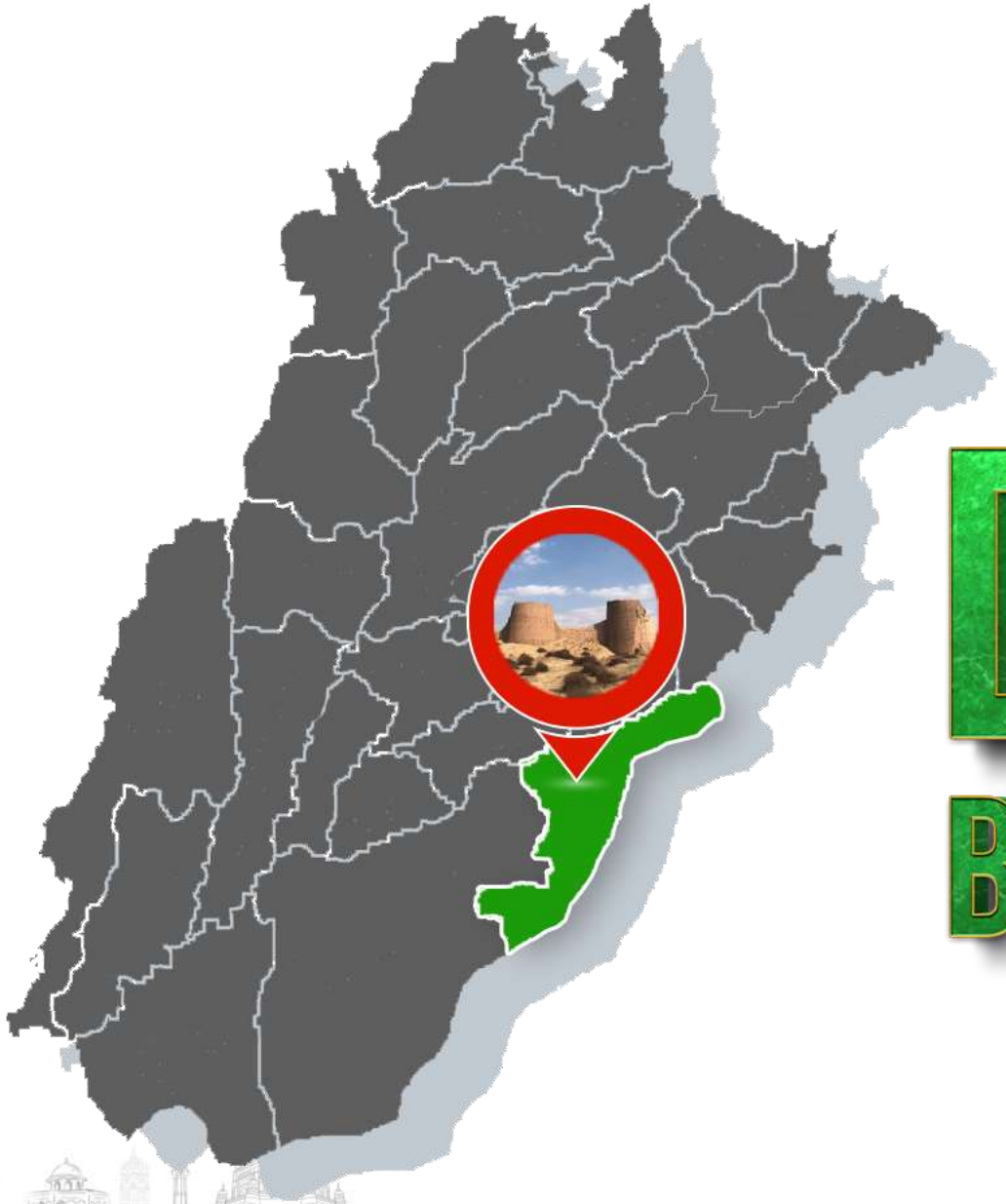


FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Bahawalpur is 298 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Bahawalpur to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,899 tons per annum.



DISTRICT BAHAWALNAGAR

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
54,107	4,509	13,527	21,892	-32,215

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

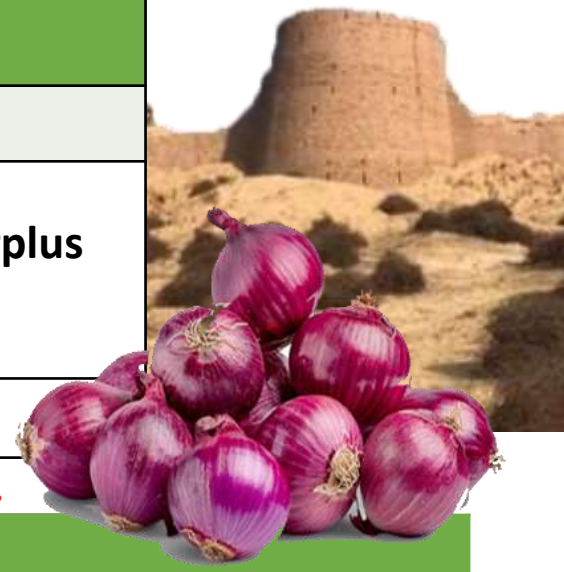
- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Bahawalnagar is 4,509 tons and daily requirement is 150 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 32,215 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
40,474	3,373	10,119	19,786	-20,688



Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Bahawalnagar is 3,373 tons and daily requirement is 112 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 4,205 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 29,084 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

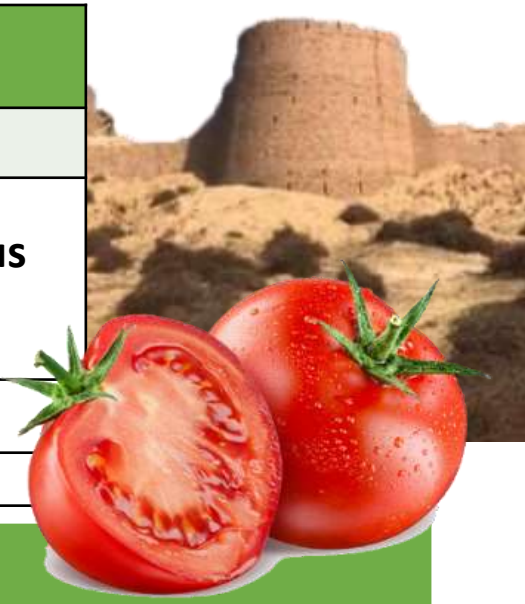
DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
21,728	1,811	5,433	3,850	-17,878

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

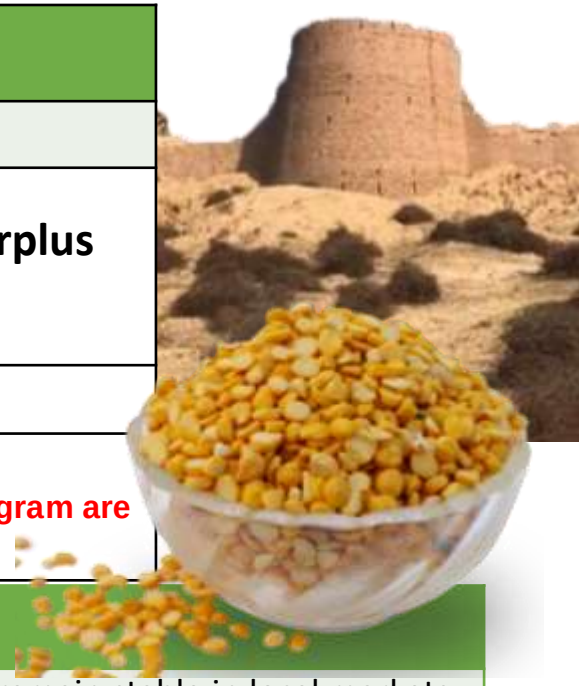
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Bahawalnagar is 1,811 tons and daily requirement is 60 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 813 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 17,878 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
5,539	462	1,386	3,000	-2,539



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Bahawalnagar is 462 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,539 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance cultivation of gram in Bahawalnagar along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,982	249	747	0	-2,982



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Bahawalnagar is 249 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,982 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,130	178	534	-	-2,130



- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Bahawalnagar is 178 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,130 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: MASOOR



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,556	213	639	15	-2,541

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Bahawalnagar is 213 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,541 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: GARLIC



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,790	233	699	1437	-1,353

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Bahawalnagar is 233 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,353 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: GINGER





ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,635	220	660	-	-2,635

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Bahawalnagar is 220 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons.. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 2,635 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
2,959	247	741	-	-2,959



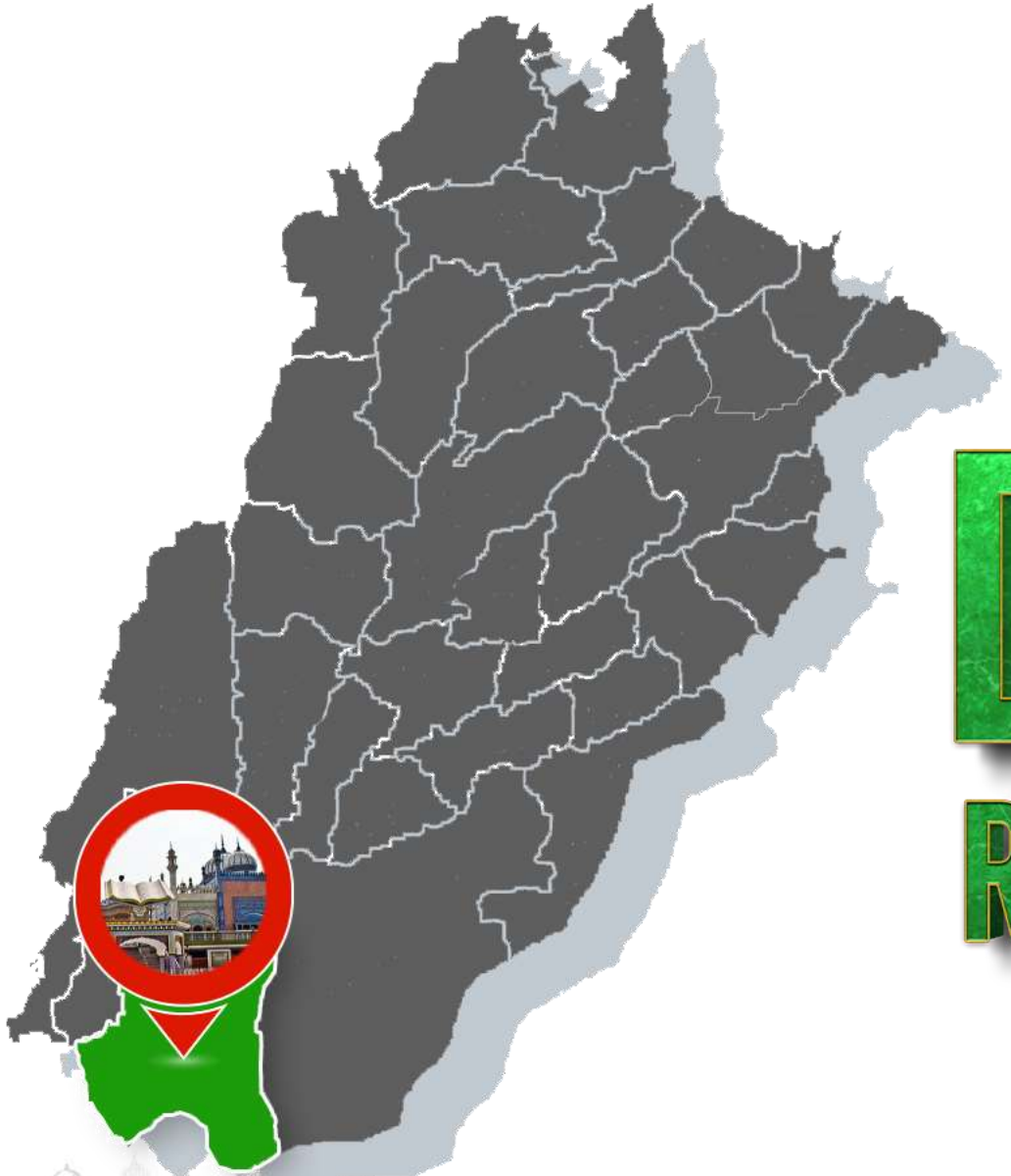
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Bahawalnagar is 247 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from local Grain Markets to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,959 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
RAHIM YAR KHAN

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
84,806	7,067	21,201	358	-84,448

Local production season of potato has commenced, thus supply of fresh potato is gradually increasing and price is declining



Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to start of local production season, supply of fresh potato is likely to improve and subsequently its price is anticipated to be on lower side.
- During month of Ramzan-2026, demand of potato is expected to increase manifolds. However, sufficient supply of local potato crop will be available, thus its price is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district R.Y.Khan is 7,067 tons and daily requirement is 236 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 84,448 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **DC R.Y.Khan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC R.Y.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
63,438	5,287	15,861	1,04,969	41,531

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Sindh and South Punjab, resultantly supply & price situation of onion is stable.



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and South Punjab (D.G Khan, Rojhan & Rajanpur) supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Ramzan-2026 demand will be high, but due to availability of onion supply from Sindh and South Punjab, its price is expected to remain within normal range.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district R.Y.Khan is 5,287 tons and daily requirement is 176 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad along with local supply to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov, 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) R.Y.Khan** should introduce offseason varieties to expand production period of onion to cater for annual consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
34,056	2,838	8,514	29,871	-4185

Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk from Sindh, due to which its price is on lower side

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of sufficient supply of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is expected to remain stable.
- During Ramzan-2026 demand of onion will increase, however its supply & price is expected to remain stable due to sufficient arrival from Sindh

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

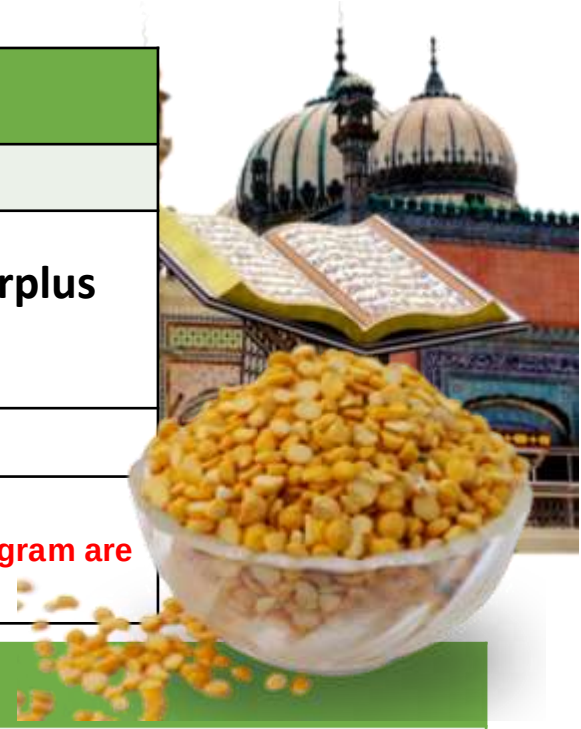
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district R.Y.Khan is 2,838 tons and daily requirement is 95 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand during June-Nov 2026. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) R.Y.Khan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 203 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 4,185 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
8,681	723	2,169	0	-8,681



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang & Mianwali , etc.**
- **Due to less local production of gram, its consumption requirement is being met through import. As international prices of gram are on lower side, therefore import is smooth and subsequently its supply & price situation is stable in local market.**

FORECASTING

- Due to prevailing low international prices, import of gram is expected to remain smooth. Resultantly, its price is likely to remain stable in local markets. However, during Ramzan-2026, demand of gram will increase manifolds, therefore its price is likely to increase during month of Ramzan.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

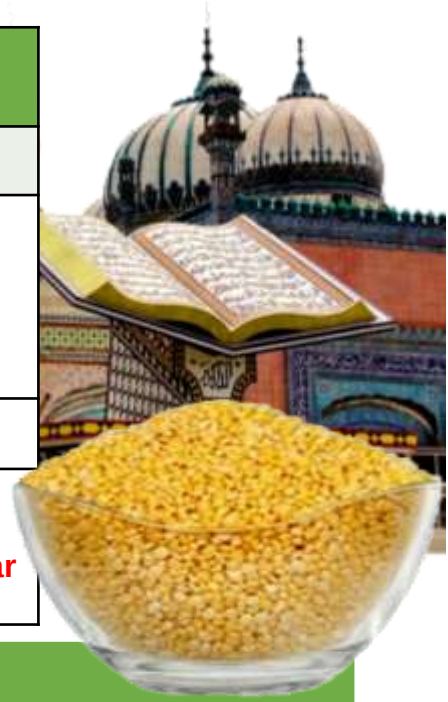
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district R.Y.Khan is 723 tons and daily requirement is 24 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 8,681 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) R.Y.Khan** should introduce cultivation of gram in R.Y.Khan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC R.Y.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,674	390	1,170	1,559	-3,115



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah.**
- **Local production of moong is not appreciable, therefore its supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong is expected to remain on higher side.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of moong will not be so high therefore its price will not increase significantly.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Rahim Yar Khan is 390 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur & Layyah) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,115 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

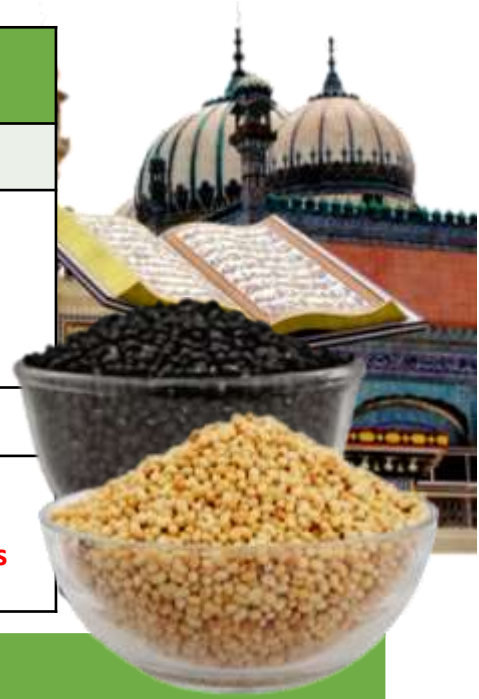
DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
3,339	278	834	-	-3,339

- **Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.**



FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Rahim Yar Khan is 278 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,339 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

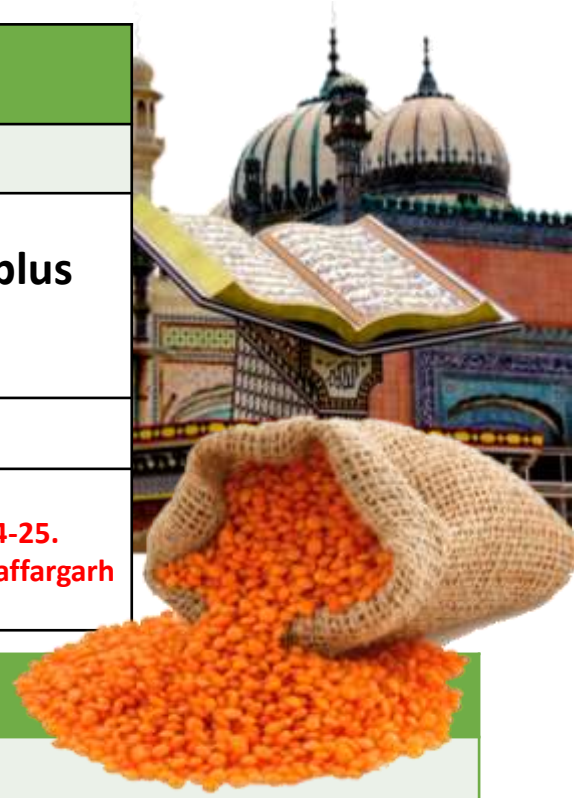
DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,007	334	1,002	5	-4,002

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 550 tons during 2024-25.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Rahim Yar Khan is 334 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 4,002 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,374	365	1095	4,923	549

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported garlic of 9,457 tons and exported 2001 tons.**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Attock, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Sahiwal, Lodhran, Layyah & R.Y. Khan.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local crop of garlic is about to end, thus its price is on higher side in local markets.
- During March-2026, next crop will be available, till then supply will remain available from other provinces KP & Balochistan along with import from China. During Ramzan-2026,

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Rahim Yar Khan is 310 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local crop from surplus producing districts along with its imports from China to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rahim Yar Khan** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,130	344	1032	-	-4,130



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 4 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2025-26 (July-Nov) country has imported ginger of 42,985 tons so far.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- During Ramzan-2026, demand of ginger will increase and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Rahim Yar Khan is 344 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirements . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rahim Yar Khan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 4,130 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Jan-Mar)		
4,638	387	1,161	218	-4,420

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Punjab has major share (50%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Sindh (45%) and Balochistan (5%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2025-25 (July-Nov) country has exported chilli of 2744 tons and imported 421 tons**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh is in progress, thus its supply & price situation is stable .**

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of chilli from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Rahim Yar Khan is 387 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Rahim Yar Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rahim Yar Khan** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 4,420 tons per annum.