

# Food in Focus

March 2026

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department





### **PREFACE**

The Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department is pleased to present the seventeenth edition of its monthly market bulletin, “**Food in Focus:** Market Analysis Report.” This report delivers a comprehensive review of the supply and price dynamics of essential food commodities, with detailed insights into domestic production trends, consumption patterns, import & export flows and developments in global markets.

In addition, this edition provides strategic policy recommendations for the District Administration, Agriculture Department and Market Committees, emphasizing the need for vigilant monitoring of essential commodity supplies and the adoption of proactive measures to ensure their availability at affordable prices. The report further underscores the persistent insufficiency of domestic production in meeting national consumption needs, thereby highlighting the critical reliance on imports to bridge supply gaps.

We are confident that the analytical insights and policy guidance presented in this report will enable stakeholders to make informed decisions and capitalize on emerging opportunities in today’s dynamic food market. It remains our aspiration for “Food in Focus” to continue serving as a reliable reference and strategic resource for all stakeholders across the food sector.



## **ABSTRACT**

This report is developed using data sourced from a broad range of credible and authoritative institutions, including FAO, World Bank, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan 2023-24, Economic Survey of Pakistan 2024-25, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) and Global Pulses Confederation (GPC), along with the Crop Reporting Service Punjab and Market Committees across Punjab. The report provides a comprehensive analysis of production trends, supply dynamics, price movements, trade patterns, developments in international and domestic markets. It also offers detailed insights into the current market situation, coupled with an evaluation of expected future trends. A succinct overview of the prevailing supply and price situation for major vegetables and pulses is presented below:

- **Tomato:** Currently, tomato supplies are predominantly arriving from Sindh. Earlier, supply disruptions occurred due to slower ripening caused by low temperature during January 2026 and a shift in production areas from Badin to Thatta, Mirpur Khas, and Jacobabad. Supply has now normalized, leading to a decline in prices. With adequate arrivals, both supply and prices are expected to remain stable. The local production season is projected to begin in April 2026.
- **Onion:** Onion supply continues to come mainly from Sindh, complemented by arrivals from select areas of South Punjab, including Rajanpur (Rojhan), Vehari, D.G. Khan, Lodhran, Khanewal, and Multan. Due to sufficient supply, prices remain stable in local markets. Major domestic production is expected to commence in April, further strengthening supply conditions.
- **Potato:** The local potato harvest is in full swing. According to the Crop Reporting Service (CRS) Punjab, expected production for the year is 12.1 million tons—23.4% higher than last year. Additionally, the suspension of potato exports has resulted in abundant surplus availability, keeping prices exceptionally low in local markets.
- **Garlic:** Garlic supply and prices are currently stable owing to adequate domestic availability, supplemented by ongoing imports from China. The next local crop will arrive in March 2026, after which prices are expected to decline further.
- **Ginger:** Given negligible domestic ginger production, demand continues to be met primarily through imports from Thailand (89%) and China (11%). With regular import flows, supply and prices remain stable.
- **Green chili:** Its supply is mainly arriving from Sindh, which contributes 45% of national production, resulting in steady market prices.
- **Pulses:** Domestic pulse production remains limited, necessitating imports to meet consumption needs. Previously, lower international prices ensured smooth imports and stable local supply. However, global pulse prices have recently begun to show an upward trend. If this persists, a corresponding increase in domestic prices may follow. The local production season of gram is expected to start in late March to early April 2026.

### **Advisory Measures:**

- Ministry of National Food Security & Research and Ministry of Commerce may explore additional international markets for the export of surplus potatoes to secure better returns for growers.
- The District Administration, in coordination with concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees, should ensure effective supply chain management of essential commodities and take all necessary measures to prevent any supply disruptions during Ramzan 2026.
- The Agriculture Department should introduce off-season seed varieties to extend the local production season of essential vegetables and promote high-yielding pulse varieties to reduce dependence on imports. Additionally, ginger seed varieties suited to local agro-climatic conditions should be introduced to ensure domestic production.

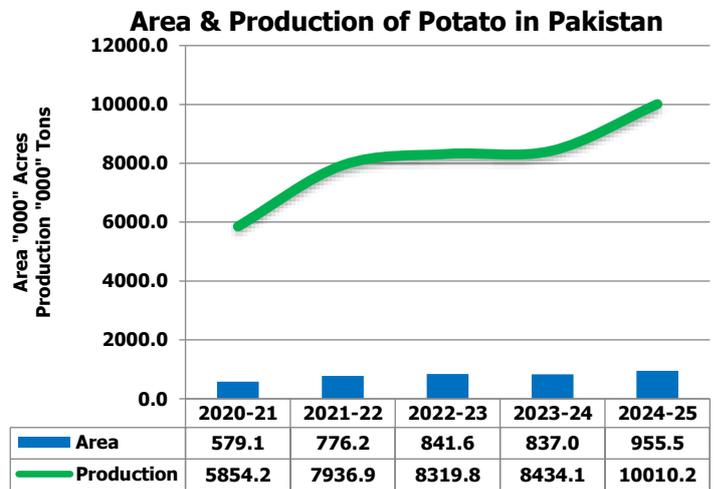
# 1. Potato



## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

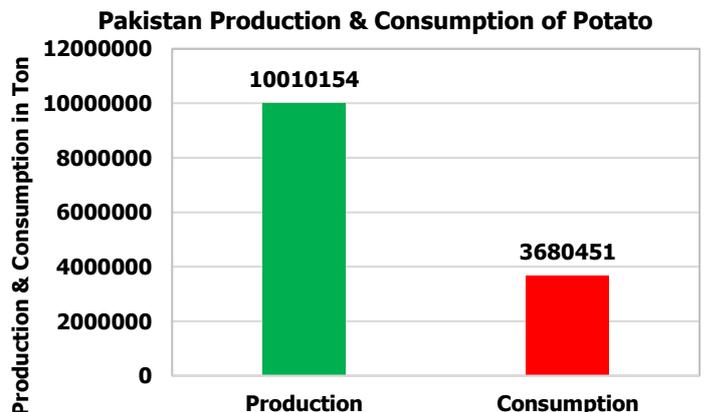
- Domestic potato production is not only sufficient to meet national consumption needs but also generates a surplus. According to the Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan and the Economic Survey of Pakistan, potato production reached 10.01 million tons in 2024–25, representing a significant 18.68% increase compared to the previous year.
- Long-term trends further indicate consistent growth in this sector, with steady expansion in both the area under cultivation and total production.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- The estimated annual domestic requirement for potato consumption is 3,680,451 tons, while domestic production for 2024–25 reached 10.01 million tons. This resulted in a substantial surplus of approximately 6.32 million tons.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

### Province wise Area & production:

- With an overwhelming 98% share of national output, Punjab continues to be the primary hub of potato production in Pakistan. In addition to meeting its own consumption needs, the province functions as the main supplier to other regions of



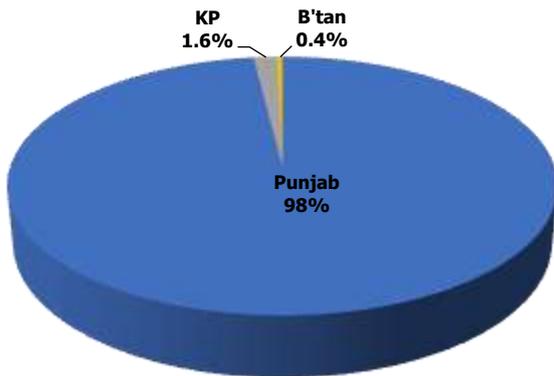
## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



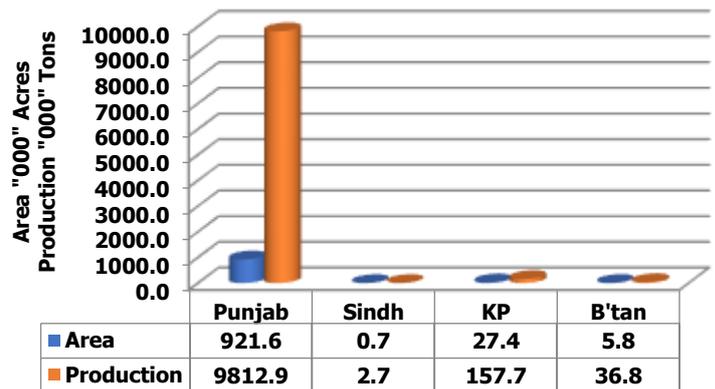
the country, while contributions from the remaining provinces remain comparatively minor.

- During year 2024–25, Punjab recorded a production volume of 9.812 million tons from 921,600 acres of cultivated land. In contrast, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa produced 157,700 tons, representing only 1.6% of national output. Production in Balochistan and Sindh remained comparatively low, at 36,800 tons and 2,700 tons, respectively.

**Province Wise Production Share of Potato 2024-25**



**Province Wise Area & Production of Potato 2024-25**

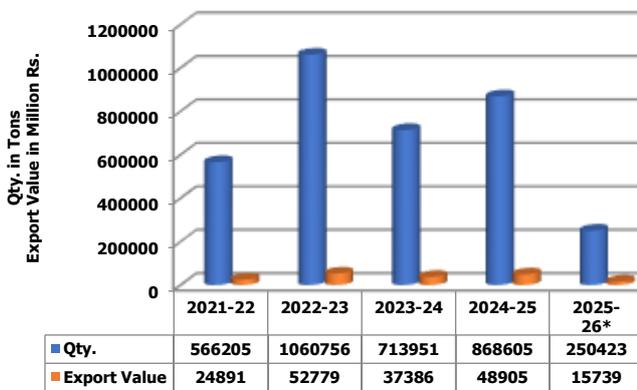


Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

### Export Insights:

- Given its substantial potato production, Pakistan exports significant volumes each year to generate foreign exchange earnings. During the fiscal year 2024–25, potato export was recorded at 8,68,605 tons, contributing Rs. 48,905 million in export revenue. During year 2025–26 (July–January), export volumes reached 2,50,423 tons, yielding foreign exchange reserves of Rs. 15,739 million.
- Major export destinations for Pakistani potatoes included United Arab Emirates, Sri Lanka, Qatar, Afghanistan, Oman, Malaysia and Kazakhstan.

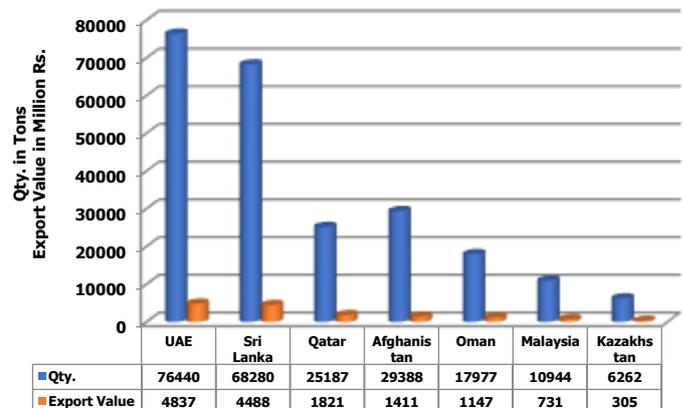
**Export of Potato**



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

**Country Wise Export of Potato 2025-26**



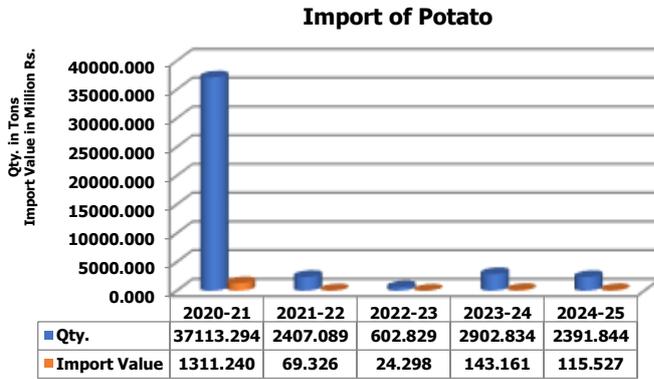
\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

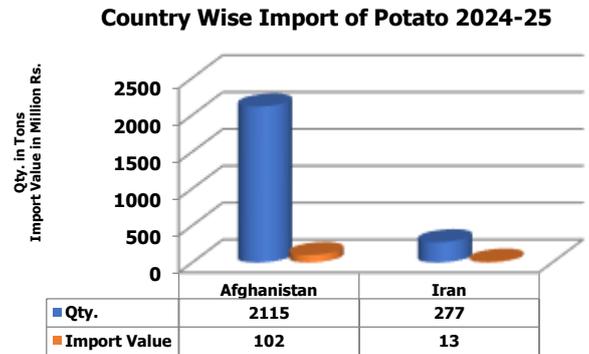


**Import Insights:**

- Pakistan does not require potato imports for consumption due to its ample domestic production; however, limited quantities are imported exclusively for seed purposes. In year 2024–25, potato imports amounted to 2,392 tons, while no imports have been recorded thus far during year 2025–26 (July–January). Seed potato imports are primarily sourced from Afghanistan and Iran.



Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window

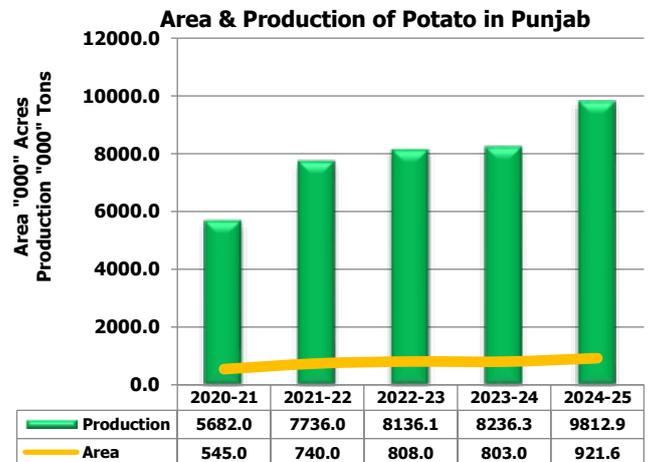


Source: Pakistan Single Window

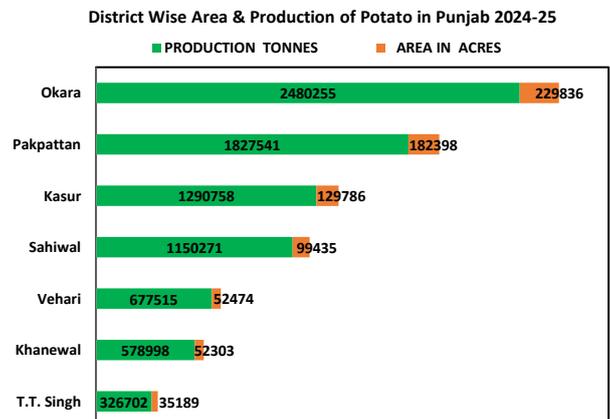
**PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW**

**Area & Production:**

- Potato cultivation and production in the province have shown a consistent upward trend over the past five years. In 2024–25, the cultivated area reached 921,600 acres, reflecting a 14.7% increase over the previous year and a substantial 69.1% rise compared with 2020–21.
- Similarly, potato production climbed to 9.813 million tons in 2024–25, marking a 19.14% increase from the preceding year and a 72.7% improvement relative to 2020–21.
- Okara remains the leading potato-producing district, achieving an output of 2.480 million tons. Other key producing districts include Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal, and Toba Tek Singh..



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

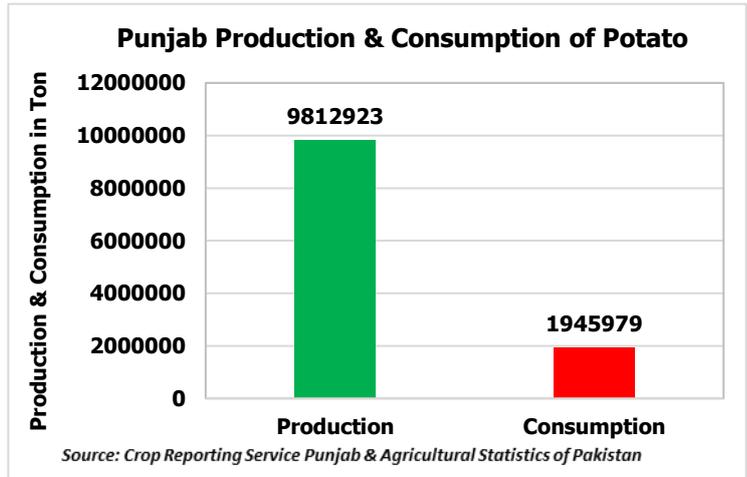


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab



**Provincial Production & Consumption:**

- In year 2024–25, Punjab’s potato production reached 9.812 million tons, against an estimated provincial consumption requirement of 1.945 million tons. This resulted in a significant surplus of approximately 7.86 million tons in the province’s potato supply.



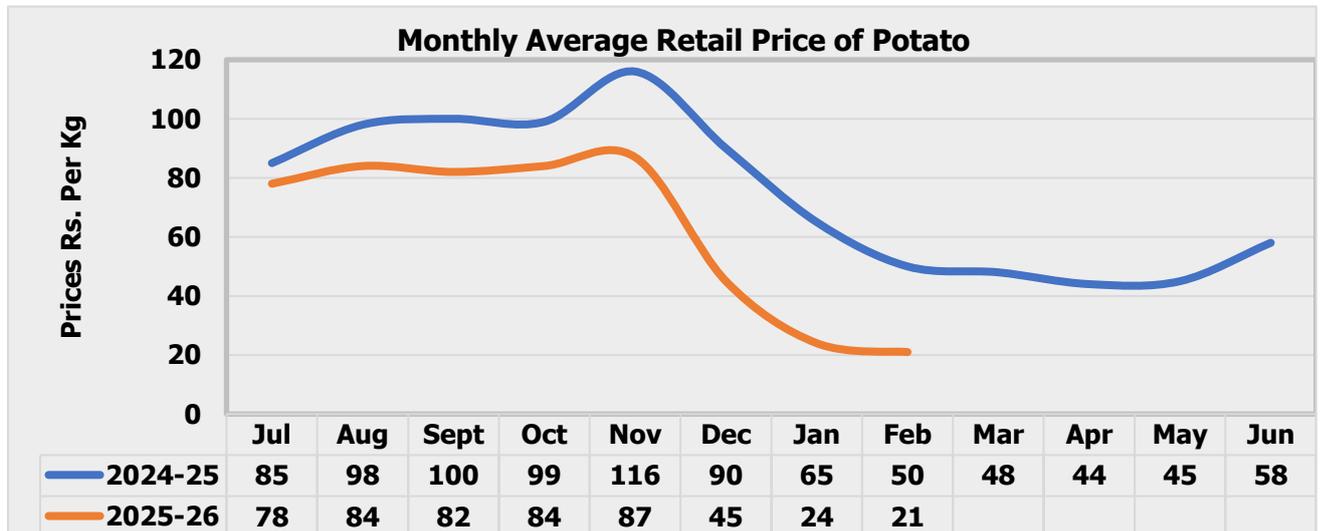
**Supply Cycle:**

- The major potato-producing districts in each province, along with their respective production seasons, are given below:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
<b>Punjab</b>	Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal & T.T. Singh etc.	November – June
<b>Sindh</b>	Khairpur, N. Feroze, Dadu, Sukkur, Ghotki etc.	December – January
<b>KP</b>	Chitral, Mansehra, Nowshera, Bajour & Kurram etc.	June – November
<b>Balochistan</b>	Musa Khail, Kalat, Pishin, K. Abdullah & Sibi etc.	15 August – October

**Retail Market Prices:**

- The local potato production season is currently at its peak, ensuring an abundant supply of fresh produce from major potato producing districts i.e Okara, Pakpattan & Sahiwal. As a result, retail prices of fresh potato remain exceptionally low in local markets. During February, the average retail price of fresh potato stood at Rs. 21 per kilogram.



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### **Assessment**

As per Crop Reporting Service (CRS) Punjab, this year production of potato crop in Punjab is estimated to be 12.1 million tons, showing 23.4% increase over the last year. Due to record production, surplus supply of potato is available in the markets. Demand of potato is also on higher side due to ongoing month of Ramzan-2026, however due to surplus availability, potato price is on very lower side.

### **Forecast**

The record potato production has pushed prices to very low levels. Owing to the abundant supply of the fresh crop, both the availability and price of potato are expected to remain stable in local markets. Due to surplus supply situation, prices are not expected to increase during Ramzan 2026, despite its prevailing high consumption requirements.



### **Advisory**



- Ministry of National Food Security & Research and Ministry of Commerce may explore new international markets to export the surplus potato to ensure better return to potato growers.
- The District Administration, in coordination with the relevant In-charge Sahulat Bazars, EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should ensure unrestrained supply of potato in Ramzan Sahulat Bazar and open market during Ramzan 2026.
- Price Control Magistrates should frequently monitor retailers and strictly ensure notified prices in open market.

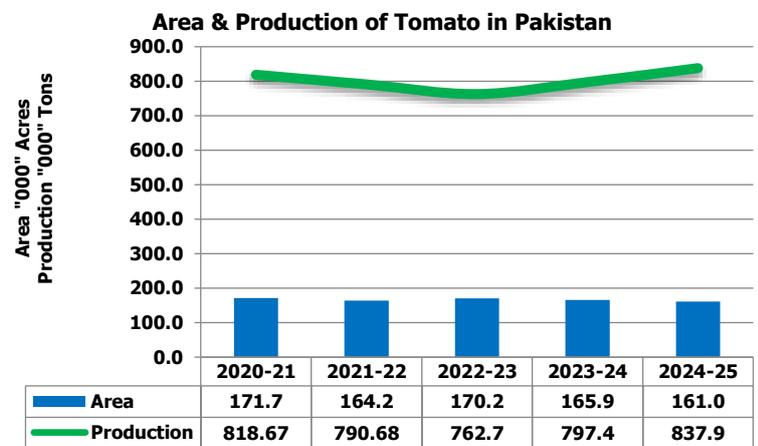
## 2. TOMATO



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

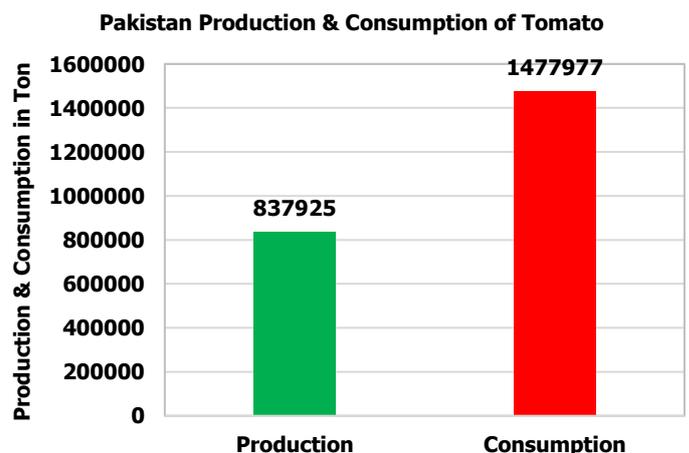
- Although the area under cultivation experienced a slight decline, domestic tomato production has maintained a steady growth trend over the past three years. In 2024–25, national tomato production reached 837,925 tons, reflecting a 5.07% increase over the previous year, while the cultivated area decreased to 161,000 acres, representing a 3.95% reduction compared with the preceding year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

#### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- Despite the continued increase in domestic tomato production, output remains well below the country's consumption requirements. With domestic demand estimated at 1,477,977 tons compared to production of 837,925 tons, there is an annual shortfall of 640,052 tons.
- Consequently, Pakistan continues to rely on tomato imports to ensure a consistent supply in local markets throughout the year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)



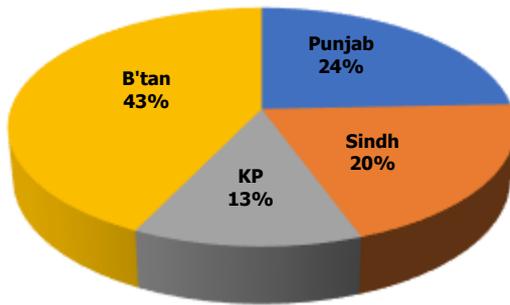
# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



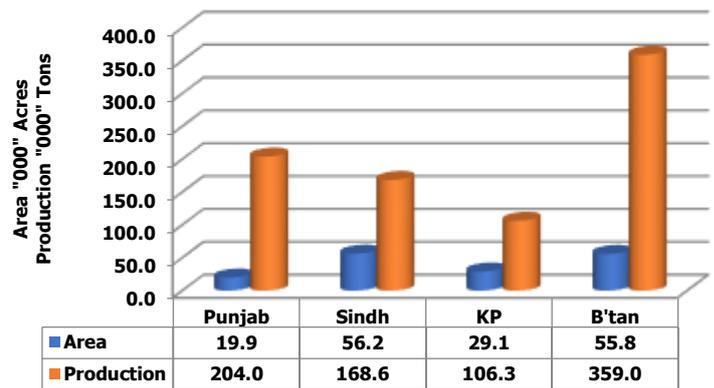
## Province wise Area & Production:

- Balochistan is the leading tomato-producing province, contributing 43% of the national output. Punjab ranks second with a 24% share, followed by Sindh at 20% and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at 13%.
- In 2024–25, Balochistan recorded the highest tomato production with 359,000 tons from 55,800 acres. Punjab produced 204,000 tons from 19,900 acres, Sindh harvested 168,600 tons from 56,200 acres, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa reported the lowest output of 106,300 tons from 29,100 acres.

Province Wise Production Share of Tomato 2024-25



Province Wise Area & Production of Tomato 2024-25

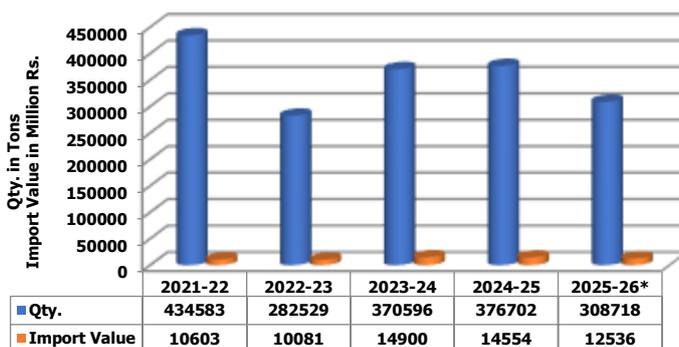


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Import Insights:

- During periods of limited domestic supply, Pakistan relies heavily on tomato imports from Afghanistan and Iran to meet consumption needs. During year 2024–25, tomato import was recorded at 3,76,702 tons, costing Rs. 14,554 million, showing a slight increase in quantity but a small decrease in value compared to the previous year. During year 2025–26 (July–January), tomato import has reached to 3,08,718 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 12,536 million.
- Afghanistan and Iran remain the primary sources of tomato imports. During year 2025–26 (July–December), imports from Afghanistan amounted to 225,677 tons at a cost of Rs. 8,483 million, while imports from Iran stood at 83,041 tons, costing Rs. 4,053 million.
- Since December 2025, Punjab has not required tomato imports due to sufficient supplies from Sindh.

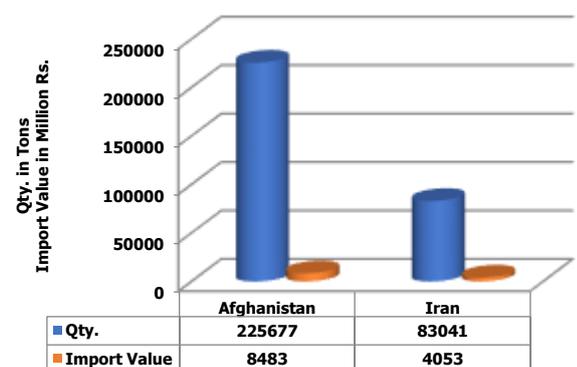
Import of Tomato



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Country Wise Import of Tomato 2025-26



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

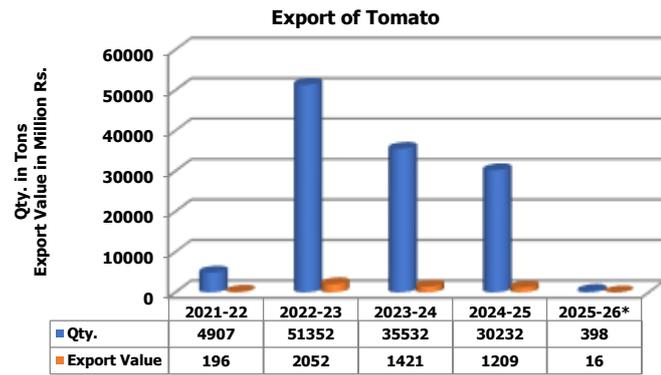


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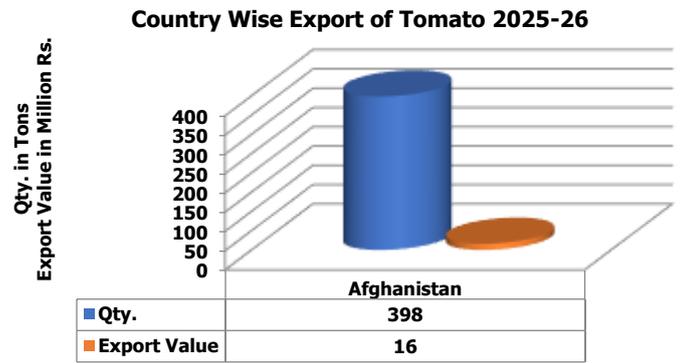


## Export Insights:

- Despite its heavy reliance on imports to meet domestic demand, Pakistan also exports tomatoes. Although export volumes are much smaller than imports, they contribute positively to foreign exchange earnings.
- During year 2024–25, Pakistan exported 30,232 tons of tomato, earning Rs. 1,209 million, reflecting a slight decline in both volume and revenue compared to the previous year. For year 2025–26 (July-January), tomato exports registered at 398 tons, generating Rs. 16 million, with Afghanistan remaining the primary destination.
- Tomato exports are generally concentrated between January and May.



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

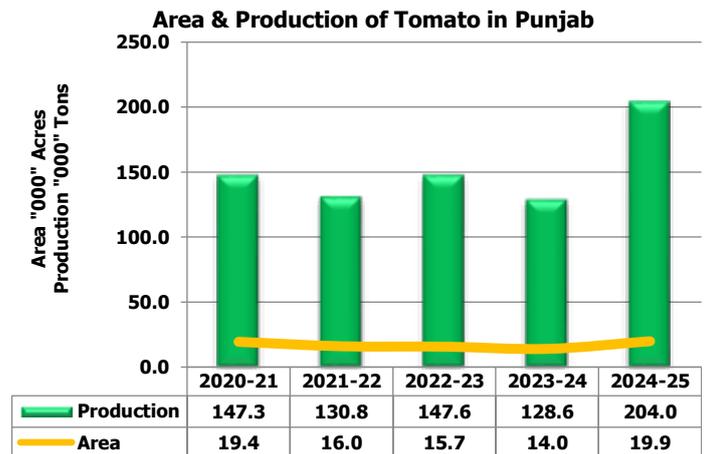


\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- Tomato cultivation in Punjab has shown notable fluctuations in both area and production over the past five years. In 2024–25, the area under tomato cultivation expanded significantly to 19,900 acres, reflecting a 42.14% increase compared to the previous year.
- Similarly, tomato production rose sharply to 204,000 tons in 2024–25, representing a substantial 58.6% increase over the preceding year.



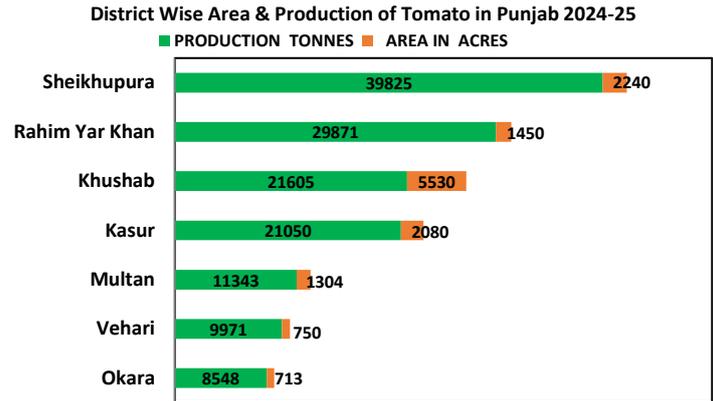
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



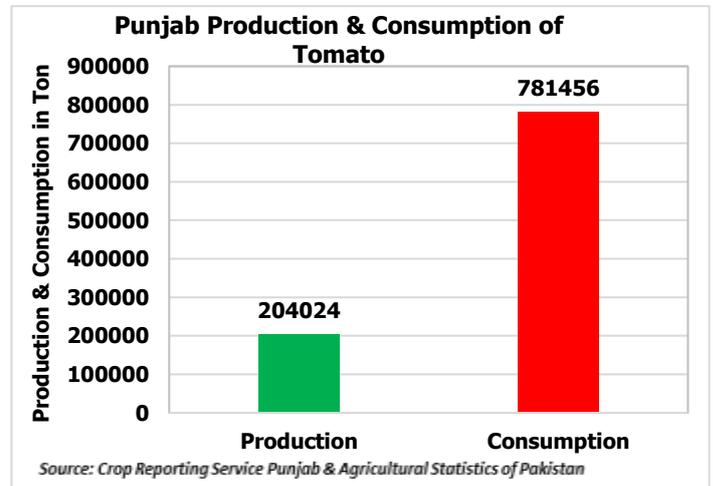
- Punjab's tomato production is concentrated in several key districts, including Sheikhpura, Rahim Yar Khan, Khushab, Kasur, Multan, Vehari, and Okara.
- Among these, Sheikhpura ranked first with a production of 39,825 tons, followed by Rahim Yar Khan with 29,871 tons, while Khushab secured third place with 21,605 tons.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- In 2024–25, provincial tomato production totaled 204,024 tons, remaining well below the estimated consumption requirement of 781,456 tons, resulting in a deficit of 577,432 tons.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

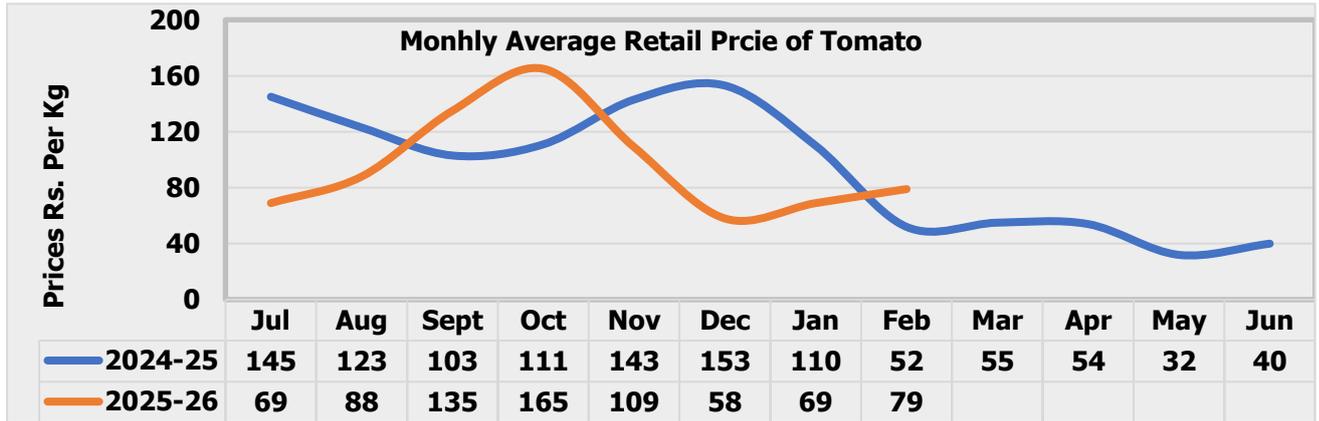
### Supply Cycle:

- The key tomato-producing districts in each province, along with their respective production seasons, are presented below:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Tomato Crop in Markets
<b>Punjab</b>	Sheikhpura, Rahim Yar Khan, Khushab, Kasur, Multan, Vehari & Okara etc.	April – June
<b>Sindh</b>	Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan etc.	December – April
<b>KP</b>	Swat, Malakand, Kurram, Muhmand & Charsada etc.	June – November
<b>Balochistan</b>	Lasbela, Barkhan, Nasirabad, Khuzdar, Jaffarabad & Killa Saifullah etc.	End June – Mid November

### Retail Market Price:

Earlier, tomato supply was disrupted from Sindh due to cold weather situation and shift of production areas from Badin to Thatta, Mirpur Khas & Jacobabad. However, tomato supply from Sindh has now improved but at the same time demand of Ramzan also exists in the markets, thus prices are on the higher side. The monthly average retail price of tomato in Punjab is recorded at Rs. 79 per kilogram in February 2026.



**SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY**



**Assessment**

Previously, tomato was experiencing stress supply situation as a result of slowing down of ripening process due to low weather condition in Sindh during January, 2026 as well as shift in production areas of tomato from Badin to Thatta, Mirpur Khas & Jacobabad. Now, tomato supply has resumed and reached to its full swing, resultantly its price has decreased which is now around Rs.45-50/Kg.

**Forecast**

Due to sufficient arrival of tomato from Sindh, its supply & price situation is likely to remain stable during month of Ramzan. Local production season of tomato is likely to begin during April, 2026, afterwards supply will further improve.



**Advisory**



- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned In-charge of Sahulat Bazar, EADA(E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should ensure a smooth supply of tomato in Ramzan Sahulat Bazars and open market during Ramzan 2026. Moreover, close liaison may also be made with commission agents to ensure sustained arrival of tomato from Sindh in accordance with local consumption needs.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should regularly monitor auction proceedings in Agricultural Produce Markets and fix tomato prices in a transparent manner.

- Price Control Magistrates must ensure the proper implementation of notified prices and take strict action against any violations.

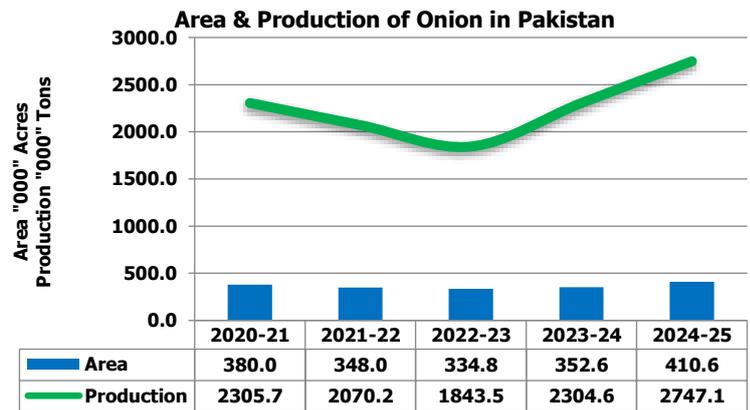
### 3. ONION



#### **NATIONAL OVERVIEW**

##### **Domestic Area & Production:**

- Over the past three years, Pakistan has witnessed steady growth in both onion production and the area under cultivation. In 2024–25, national onion output increased to 2.747 million tons, representing a 19.2% rise compared to the previous year. During the same period, the cultivated area expanded to 410,600 acres, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 16.44%.

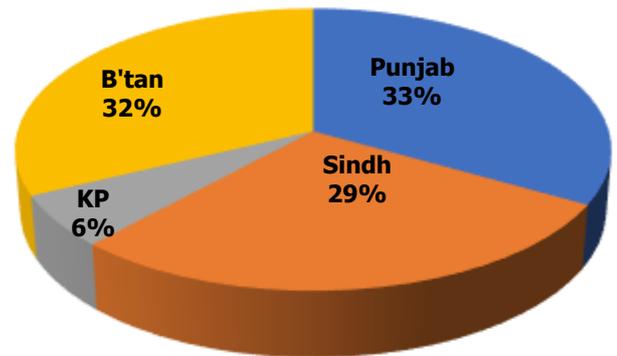


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

##### **Province wise Area & Production:**

- A noticeable shift in provincial production patterns was observed in 2024–25, as Punjab emerged as the largest onion-producing province, contributing 33% of national output. It was followed by Balochistan with 32%, Sindh with 29%, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 6%.
- In the previous year 2023–24, Balochistan had held the leading position in national onion production, Sindh attained second and Punjab stood at third. However, this ranking changed significantly in year 2024–25 when Punjab surpassed both provinces to become the top producer.

##### **Province Wise Production Share of Onion 2024-25**



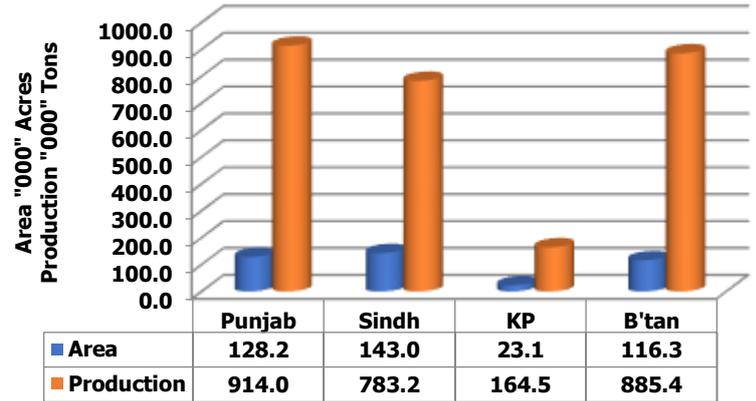


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- In 2024–25, Punjab assumed the leading role in national onion production, with total output reaching 914,000 tons. In contrast, Balochistan recorded 885,400 tons, while Sindh produced 483,200 tons. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa contributed a smaller share, with production totaling 164,500 tons.

Province Wise Area & Production of Onion 2024-25

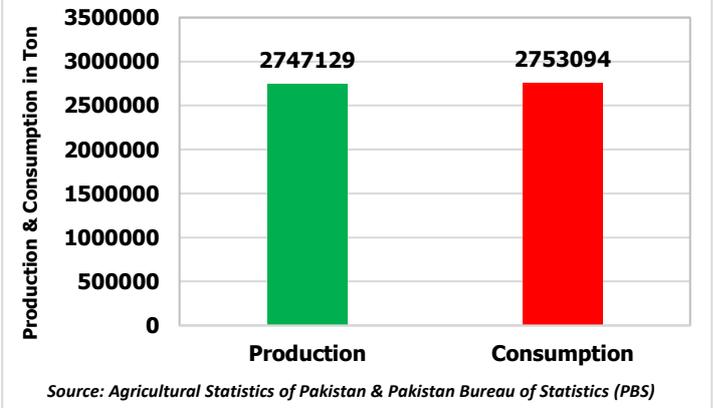


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- During 2024–25, national onion production reached 2,747,129 tons, falling slightly short of the estimated consumption requirement of 2,753,094 tons and resulting in a marginal deficit of 5,965 tons. This shortfall was covered through limited imports from Afghanistan and Iran.

Pakistan Production & Consumption of Onion

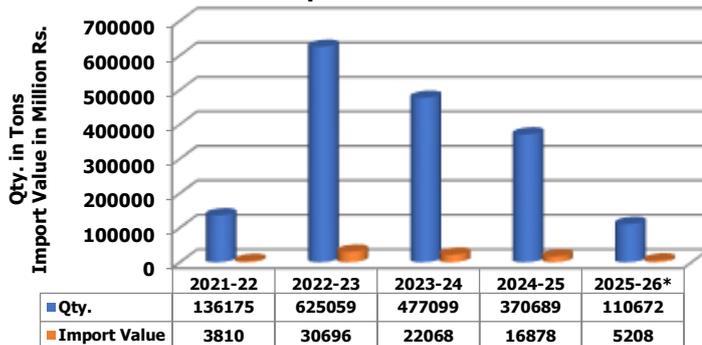


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

### Import Insights:

- In year 2024–25, Pakistan imported 370,699 tons of onions at a cost of Rs. 16,878 million, reflecting a decline in both import volume and value compared to the previous year.
- In contrast, during year 2025–26 (July–January), onion imports amounted to 110,672 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,208 million. Afghanistan and Iran remained the principal sources of these imports.
- After December, 2026 onion import is not required due to its sufficient availability from Sindh and South Punjab.

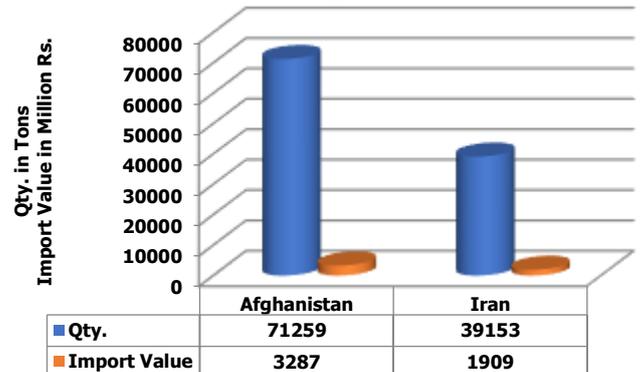
Import of Onion



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Country Wise Import of Onion 2025-26



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

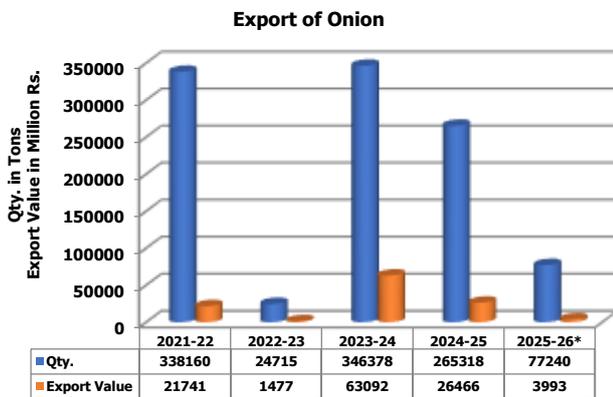


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

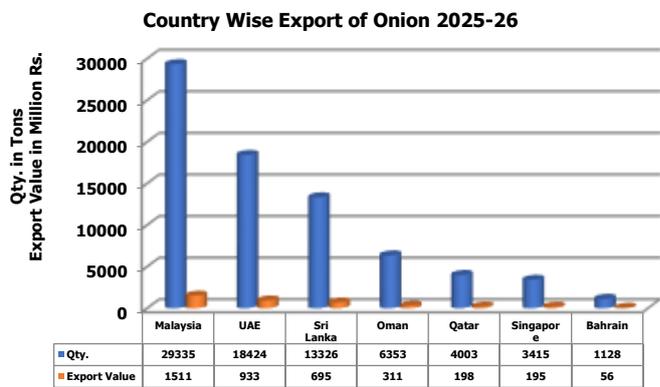


## Export Insights:

- In addition to importing onions to meet domestic requirements, Pakistan also exports onions to international markets, contributing to foreign exchange earnings.
- In year 2024–25, onion export was registered at 2,65,318 tons and generated Rs. 26,466 million, although both volume and value showed a decline compared with the previous year. During year 2025–26 (July–January), onion export has reached to 77,240 tons, yielding foreign exchange reserves of Rs. 3,993 million.
- Pakistan’s onion exports are primarily directed to Malaysia, the United Arab Emirates, Sri Lanka, Oman, Qatar, Singapore and Bahrain. Export to Malaysia, the UAE, and Sri Lanka remained notably higher than those to other destinations.



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

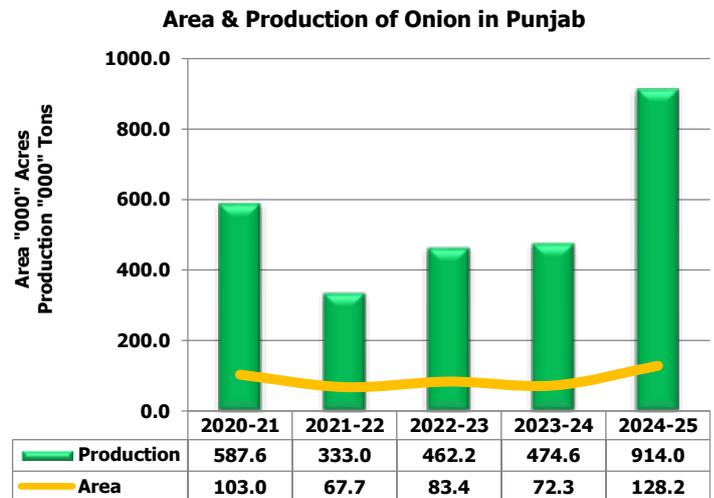


\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- Punjab has experienced a consistent upward trend in onion production over the past four years, despite fluctuations in the cultivated area.
- In 2024–25, the cultivated area expanded significantly to 128,200 acres, representing a 77.3% increase over the previous year. As a result, onion production rose sharply to 914,000 tons, reflecting a 92.5% increase compared with the preceding year.



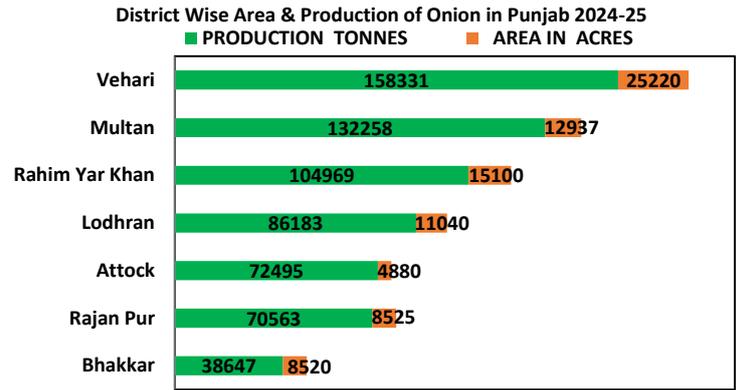
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



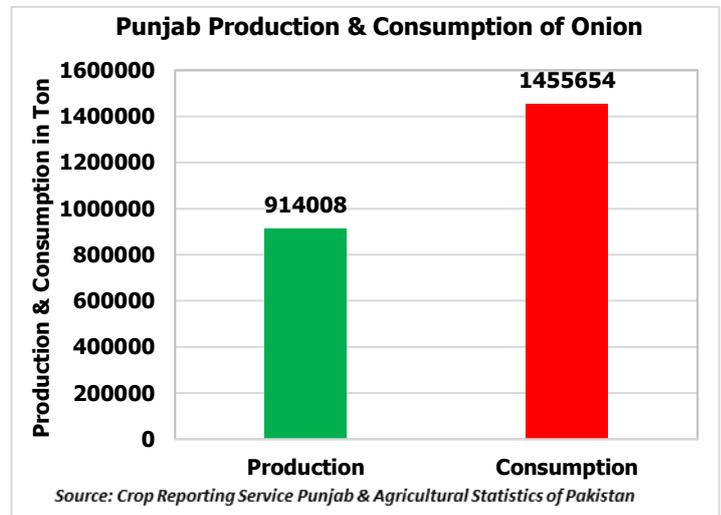
- The principal onion-producing districts in Punjab include Vehari, Multan, Rahim Yar Khan, Lodhran, Attock, Rajanpur and Bhakkar.
- Vehari ranked first with an onion production of 158,331 tons. Multan secured second place with 132,258 tons, while Rahim Yar Khan stood in third position with 104,969 tons.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- Provincial onion production reached 914,008 tons in year 2024-25, falling short of the provincial consumption requirement of 1,455,654 tons and resulting in a deficit of 541,646 tons.



### Supply Cycle:

- The key onion-producing districts in each province, along with their respective production seasons, are presented below:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Onion Crop in Markets
<b>Punjab</b>	Vehari, Multan, Rahim Yar Khan, Lodhran, Attock, Rajan Pur & Bhakkar etc.	Jan to July
<b>Sindh</b>	Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Jacobabad, Matiari, Shaheed Benazir Abad & N. Feroze etc.	November – April
<b>KP</b>	Swat, Dir Lower, Malakand, Dir Upper, Muhmand, Bajour & Khyber etc.	June – September
<b>Balochistan</b>	Khuzdar, Nasirabad, Washuk, Kharan, Harani, Jaffarabad & Lasbela etc.	June - November

### Market Price:

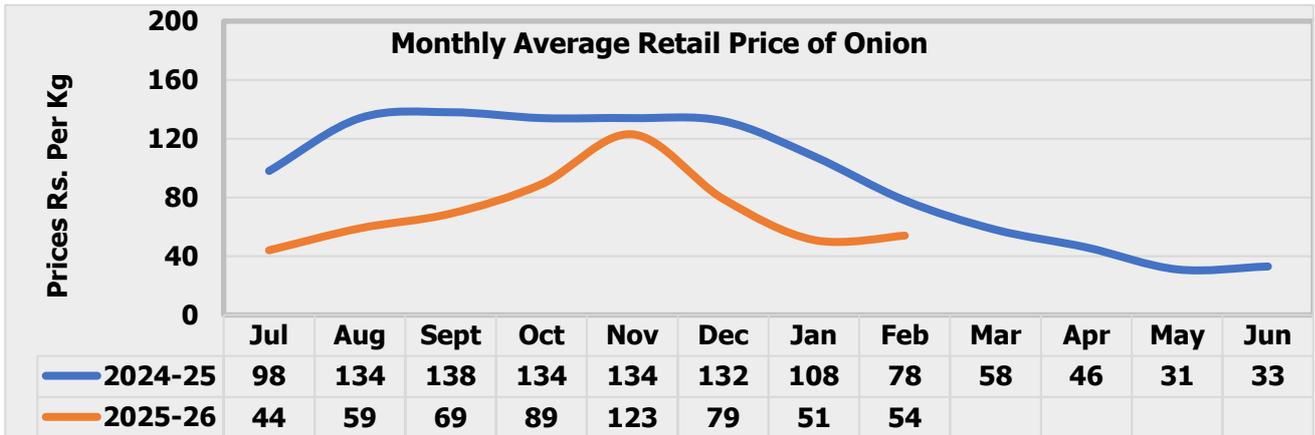
At present, the onion production season in Sindh is in full swing and additional supply from South Punjab, particularly from Rajanpur (Rojhan), Vehari, D.G. Khan, Lodhran, Khanewal & Multan is also reaching the markets. As a result, overall supply & price situation of onion is



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



stable in local markets. Current prices of onion are comparatively far lower than prices of last year. The graphical trend of monthly average retail price of onion in Punjab is given as under:



### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### **Assessment**

Presently, main supply (58%) of onion is arriving from Sindh, which is supplemented with 42% supply arriving from South Punjab i.e. Rajanpur (Rojhan), Vehari, D.G. Khan, Lodhran, Khanewal & Multan. Production season of onion in Punjab has now expanded, as supply from South Punjab begins to arrive during January instead of March. Resultantly, supply situation of onion is stable leading to maintain stability in its prices in local markets.

#### **Forecast**

As a result of sufficient arrivals of onion from Sindh and South Punjab, the supply and price situation of onion is expected to remain normal. Moreover, main local production season will also commence during April 2026, therefore supply & Price situation of onion is likely to remain stable during Ramzan 2026.



#### **Advisory**



- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned In-charge of Sahulat Bazar, EADA(E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should ensure uninterrupted supply of onion in Sahulat Bazars and open markets during Ramzan 2026, with the help of commission agents.
- Moreover, auction proceedings in Agricultural Produce Markets be monitored regularly and price fixation process must be fair & transparent.

- Price Control Magistrates should expedite inspections of retailers and take strict actions to ensure compliance with notified prices.

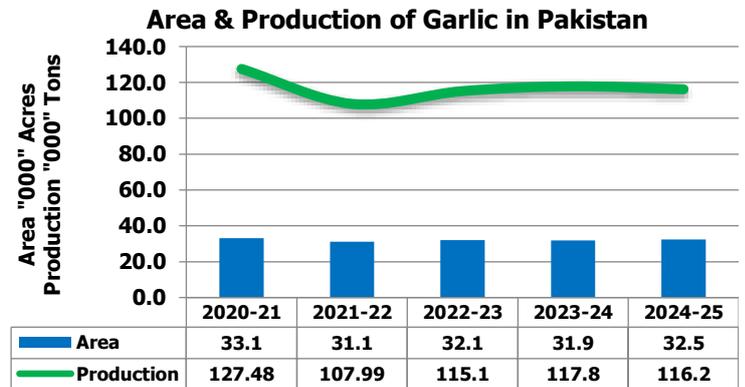
## 4. GARLIC



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production

- Domestic cultivation of garlic is exhibiting stable trend over the years and same is the case with its production.
- In year 2024-25, the area under garlic cultivation expanded slightly to 32,500 acres, registering an increase of 1.88% over the preceding year. Whereas, domestic production of garlic stood at 116,200 tons, representing a marginal decline of 1.35% compared to the previous year.

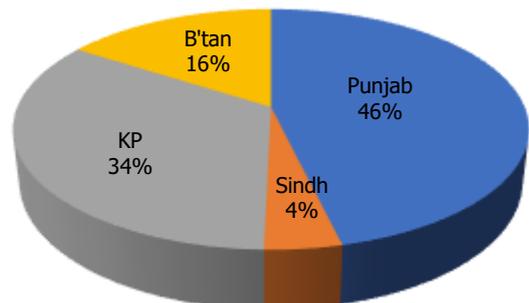


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

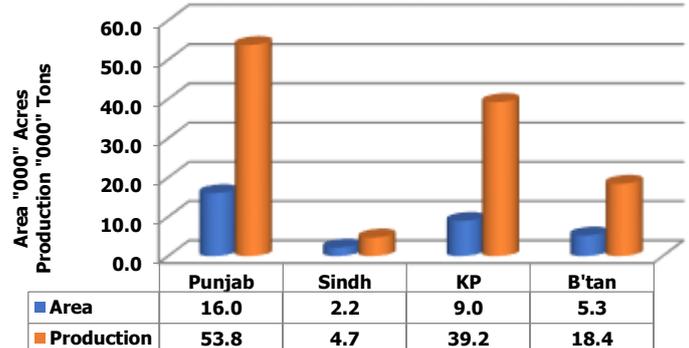
#### Province wise Area & Production:

- A leading share in national garlic production is held by Punjab, contributing 46% of total output, followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 34%, Balochistan accounting for 16%, and Sindh contributing the remaining 4%.
- During year 2024-25, garlic production in Punjab amounted to 53,800 tons from 16,000 acres. In comparison, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa recorded an output of 39,200 tons harvested from 9,000 acres. Balochistan followed with production of 18,400 tons from 5,300 acres,

**Province Wise Production Share of Garlic 2024-25**



**Province Wise Area & Production of Garlic 2024-25**



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan



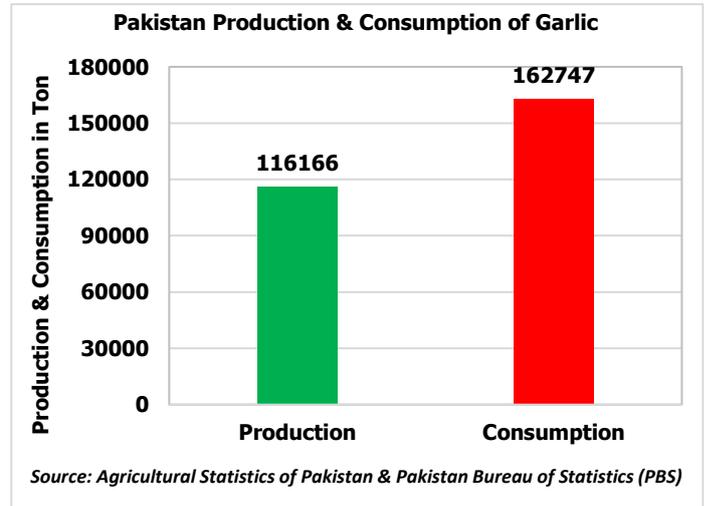
## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



while Sindh registered the lowest output at 4,700 tons from a cultivated area of 2,200 acres.

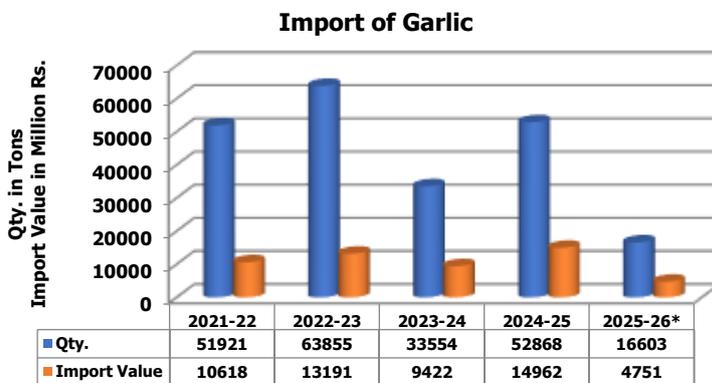
### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- During year 2024-25, domestic garlic production stood at 1,16,166 tons, which remained below the estimated consumption requirement of 162,747 tons, resulting in a deficit of 46,581 tons.

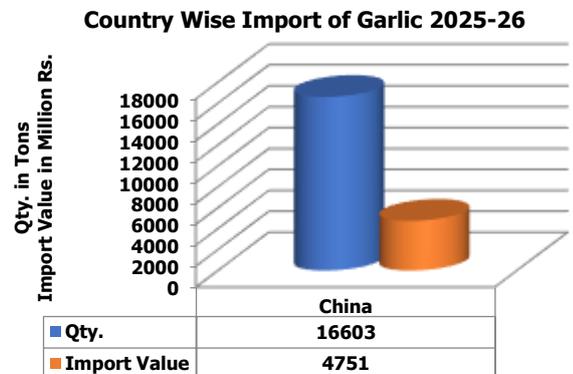


### Import Insights:

- Import of garlic is crucial to meet its consumption requirements throughout the year, Pakistan remains reliant on imports from China.
- In 2024–25, garlic imports was totalled at 52,868 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 14,962 million. During year 2025–26 (July–January), imports from China reached 16,603 tons, involving a cost of Rs. 4,751 million.



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

### Export Insights:

- Garlic exports was registered at 6,287 tons during year 2024-25, generating export earnings of Rs. 1,123 million. During year 2025-26 (July-January), exports stood at 2,267 tons, contributing Rs. 625 million to foreign exchange earnings.
- Pakistani garlic is exported mainly to the USA, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, UAE, Vietnam, UK and Tajikistan.

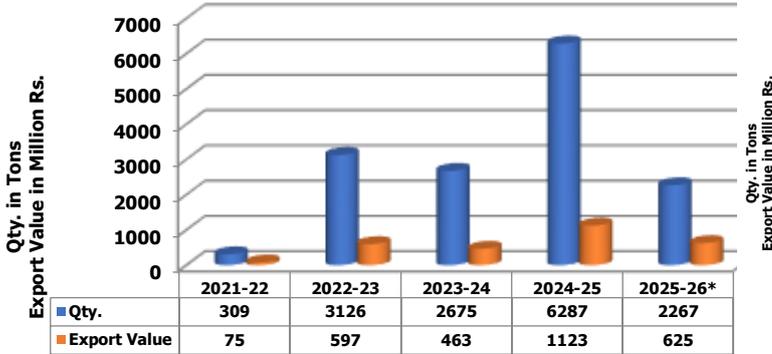


## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



- A substantial share of export volume is directed to Afghanistan and the USA, while exports to other destinations remain relatively limited. In value terms, exports to the USA generate significantly higher earnings than those to Afghanistan.

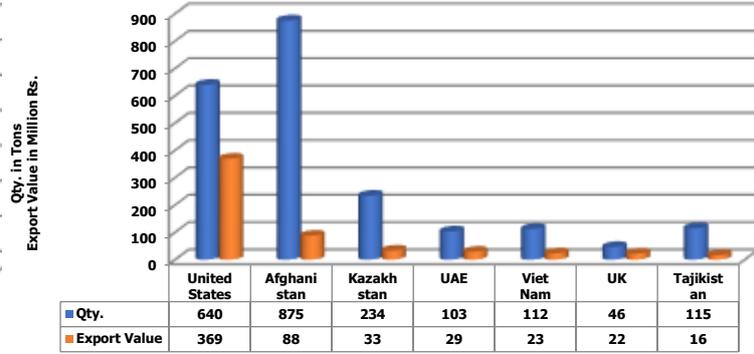
**Export of Garlic**



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

**Country Wise Export of Garlic 2025-26**



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026

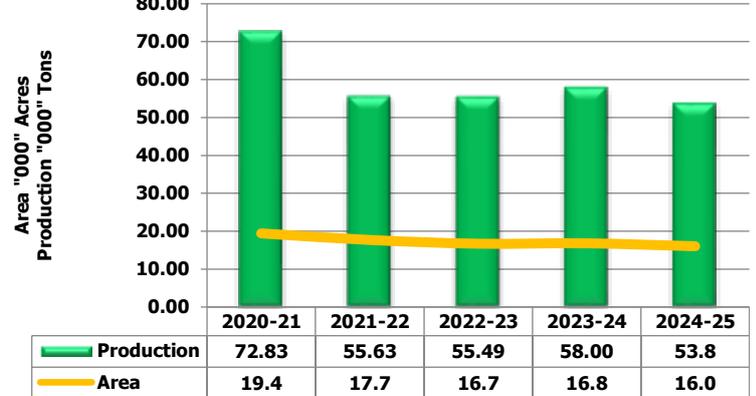
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

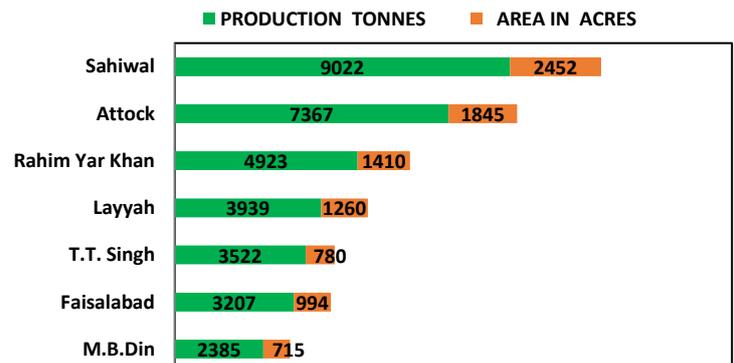
- During the last four years, stability has been observed in cultivation as well as production of garlic in Punjab.
- In year 2024-25, cultivated area of garlic in Punjab stood at 16,100 acres, reflecting a year-on-year decline of 4.7% and a 17.52% reduction compared with the acreage reported in year 2020-21. Garlic production in Punjab has been recorded at 53,800 tons, representing a 7.2% decline compared with the previous year and a 26.1% decrease relative to the production level recorded in year 2020-21.

**Area & Production of Garlic in Punjab**



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

**District Wise Area & Production of Garlic Year 2024-25**



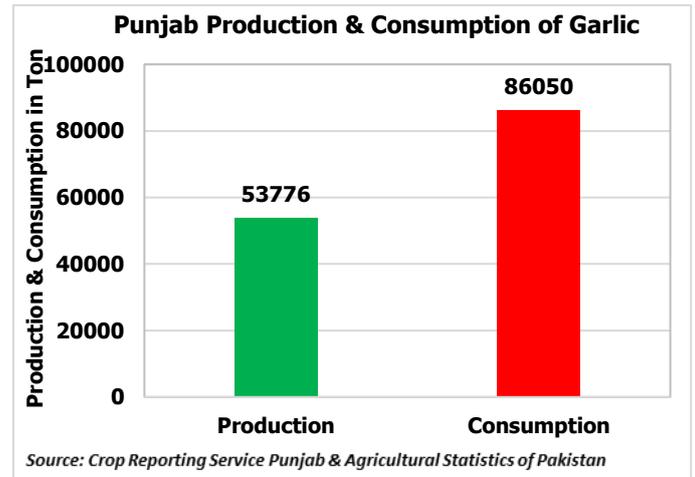
Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

- The major garlic-producing districts in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Rahim Yar Khan, Layyah, Toba Tek Singh, Faisalabad and Mandi Bahauddin. Sahiwal appears to be biggest garlic-producing district, achieving an output of 9,022 tons from a cultivated area of 2,452 acres.



**Provincial Production & Consumption:**

- During year 2024-25, provincial production of garlic has been recorded at 53,776 tons and provincial consumption requirement is estimated at 86,050 tons, which resulted in supply deficit of 32,274 tons.



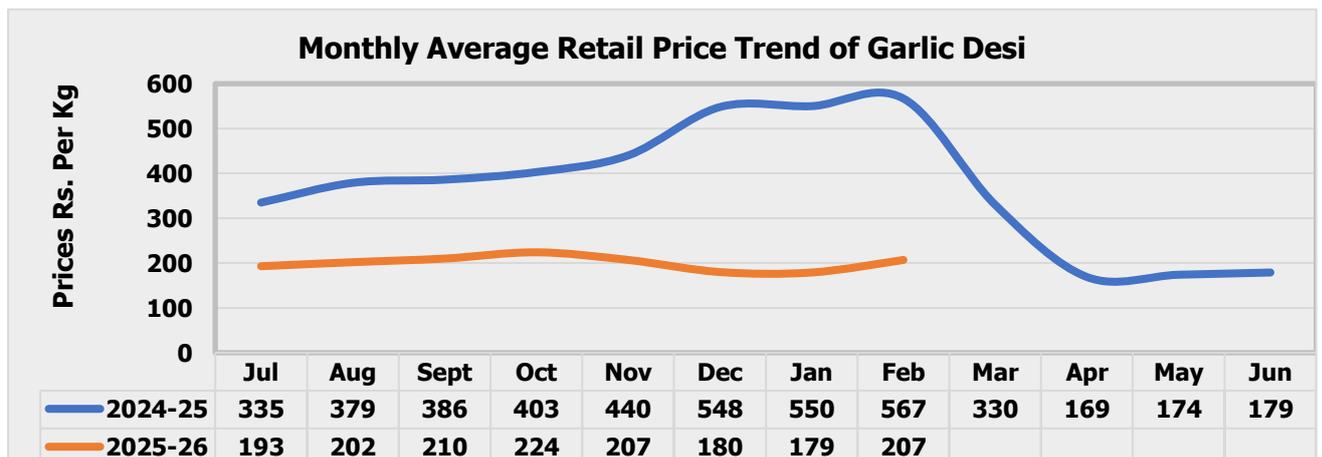
**Supply Cycle:**

- Province wise major producing districts of garlic along with production season are outlined as under:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Garlic Crop in Markets
Punjab	Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T. Singh, Faisalabad, M.B.Din & Wazirabad	March-May
Sindh	Thatta, T.M. Khan, Matiari, Sanghar, Larkana & Tando Allahyar	March-April
KP	Swabi, Nowshera, Kohat, Mardan, Peshawar & Swat	May-June
Balochistan	Harnai, Loralai, Musa Khail, Khuzdar Sherani, Jaffarabad	May-June

**Market Prices:**

Local supply of garlic is available but in less quantum due to its off production season, however yet its prices are stable and even on lower side as compared to last year. Monthly average retail price of garlic in Punjab is Rs.207/Kg during month of February. The graph of monthly average retail price of garlic is given as under:





## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### **Assessment**

Besides availability of local supply of garlic, its import from China is also in progress, thus supply & price situation of garlic is exhibiting stable trend in local markets. Fresh local crop of garlic is expected to arrive during March 2026, which will further improve its supply situation.

### **Forecast**

Supply & price situation of garlic is likely to remain stable as its local production season is likely to begin during 1<sup>st</sup> week of March, 2026. With the arrival of local crop, supply will be sufficient to cater for demand of Ramzan-2026 and its price may even decrease in local markets.



### **Advisory**



- District Administration with the help of EADAs & Secretaries Market Committees should closely watch supply & price situation of garlic and must ensure its smooth supply in Ramzan Sahulat Bazars and Open market during month of Ramzan.
- Auction proceedings of garlic in Agricultural Produce Markets be carefully supervised and transparency be ensured during fixation of prices.
- Processing of garlic into paste needs to be encouraged to maintain its availability at stable prices round the year.

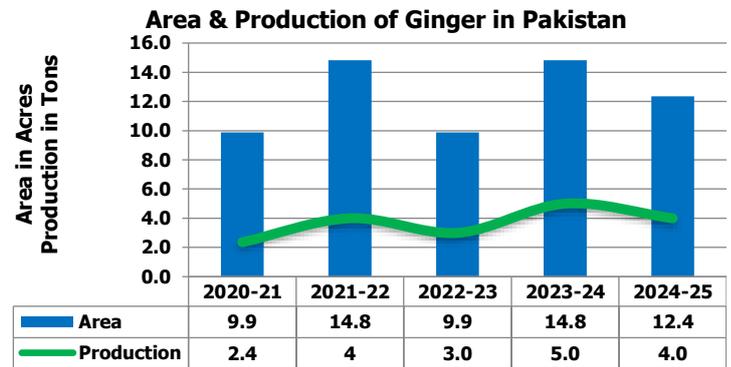
## 5. GINGER



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production

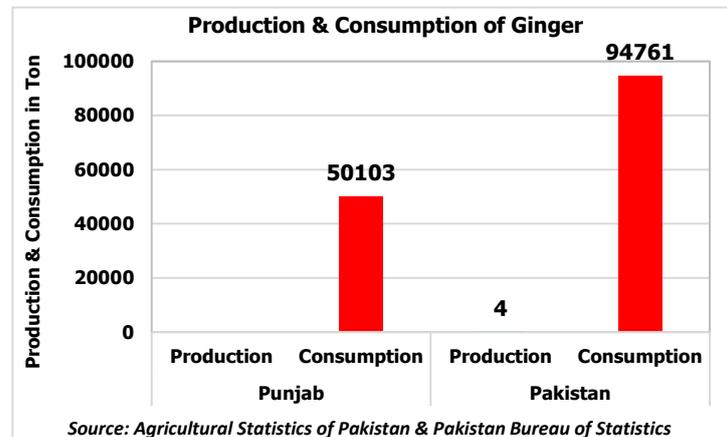
- Negligible domestic production of ginger has left Pakistan almost entirely dependent on imports to satisfy consumption needs.
- In year 2024-25, domestic ginger production was limited to just 4 tons from a cultivated area of 12,400 acres, whereas national consumption is estimated at 94,761 tons, indicating a substantial supply gap and highlighting the country's near-total reliance on imports to meet domestic ginger requirements.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

#### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- The domestic production of ginger is recorded at only 4 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is estimated at 94,761 tons and consumption requirement of ginger in Punjab is 50,103 tons.

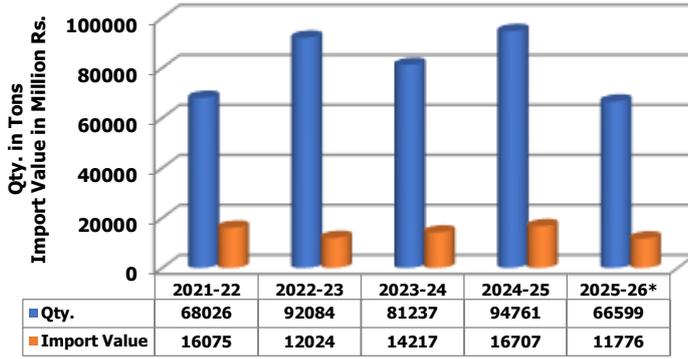


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

#### Import Insights

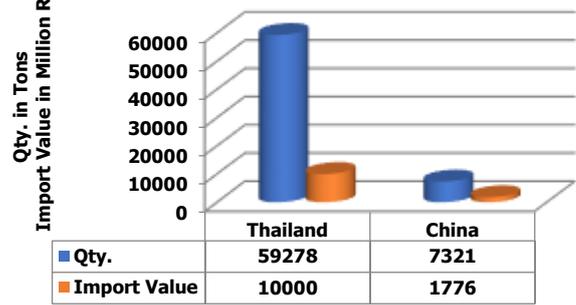
- During year 2024-25, ginger import was recorded at 94,761 tons of ginger, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 16,707 million. In year 2025-26 (July-January), import volumes reached 66,599 tons, with associated costs of Rs. 11,776 million, while Thailand and China remained the principal sources of import.
- During year 2025-26 (July-January), ginger imports from Thailand has reached to 59,278 tons at an expense of Rs. 10,000 million, whereas imports from China amounted to 7,321 tons at a cost of Rs. 1,776 million.

## Import of Ginger



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

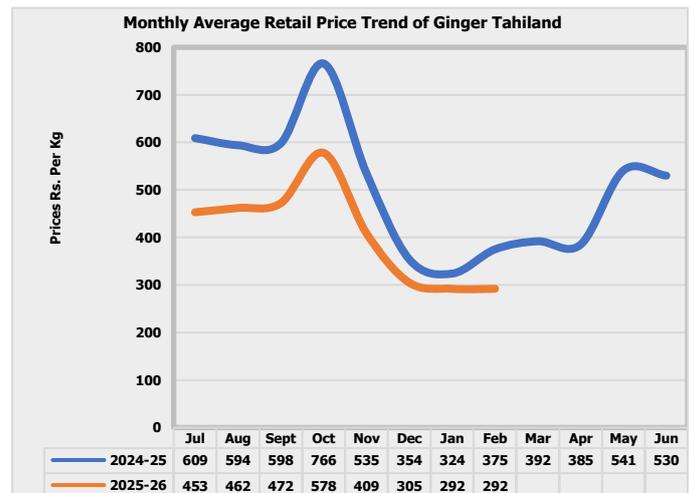
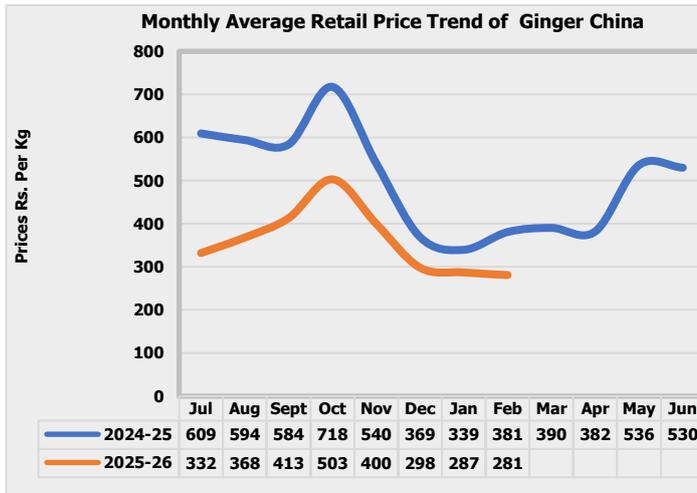
## Country Wise Import of Ginger 2025-26



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

## Market Prices

- Due to smooth import of ginger from Thailand & China, its supply & price situation is quite stable in local markets. The average monthly retail price of Thai ginger and Ginger China during month of February 2026 is recorded at Rs. 292/Kg and Rs.281/Kg, respectively. Trend lines for monthly average retail prices of Ginger Thai & Ginger China for current year and last year are outlined below:



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### Assessment

As a result of negligible domestic production of ginger, its consumption requirements are met through import from Thailand (89%) & China (11%). Currently, import of ginger from Thailand & China is in progress. Due to smooth import situation, its supply & price situation is stable in local markets.



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



### Forecast

On account of smooth import situation of ginger from Thailand & China, supply & price situation of ginger is anticipated to remain stable during Holy month of Ramzan-2026.



### Advisory



- EADAs and Secretaries Market Committees should keenly observe supply & price situation of ginger and ensure its smooth supplies in Agricultural Produce Markets to meet demand of Ramzan with the help of commission agents and importers.
- Processing of ginger into paste, may help out to ensure its availability at stable prices round the year.
- The Agriculture Department should expedite research on how domestic production of ginger could be ensured so that import burden may be minimized.

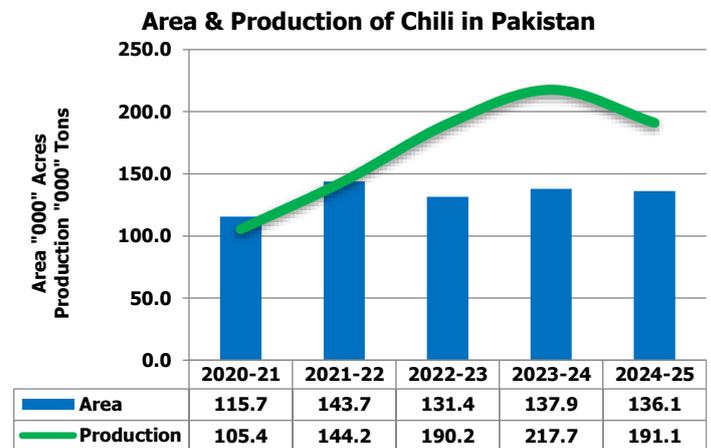
## 6. CHILLIES



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production

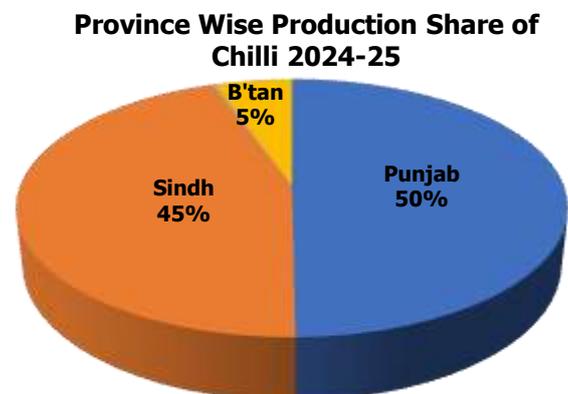
- The cultivated area of chilies in Pakistan is exhibiting stability over the last three years. However, domestic production of chili reflected increasing trend from year 2020-21 to year 2023-24, but witnessed a slight decline during year 2024-25.
- In year 2024-25, cultivated area recorded at 1,36,100 acres, indicating a relatively stable trend over the years. Domestic chili production was recorded at 1,91,100 tons, reflecting a 12.21% decrease in contrast with the last year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

#### Province wise Area & Production

- A dominant position in national chili production is held by Punjab, which contributes 50% of the country's total output. Sindh follows with a 45% share, while Balochistan accounts for the remaining 5% and chili production in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) is almost non-existent.



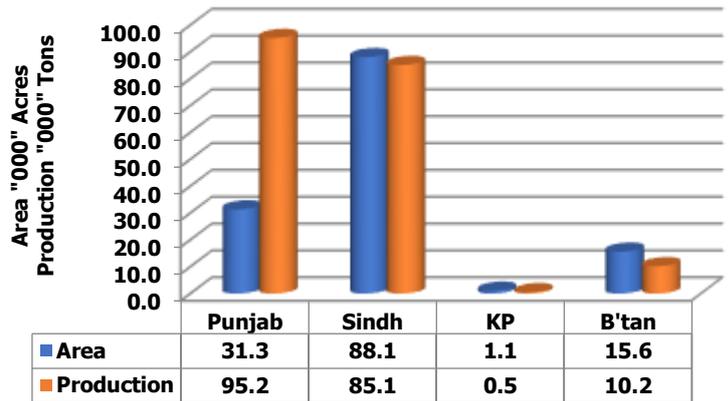


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



- Punjab stood as leading chili producing province in year 2024-25 by attaining production of 95,200 tons from a cultivated area of 31,300 acres. Sindh ranked second, producing 85,100 tons across 88,100 acres.
- Whereas, chili production in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) remained minimal, with their production of 10,200 tons and 500 tons, respectively..

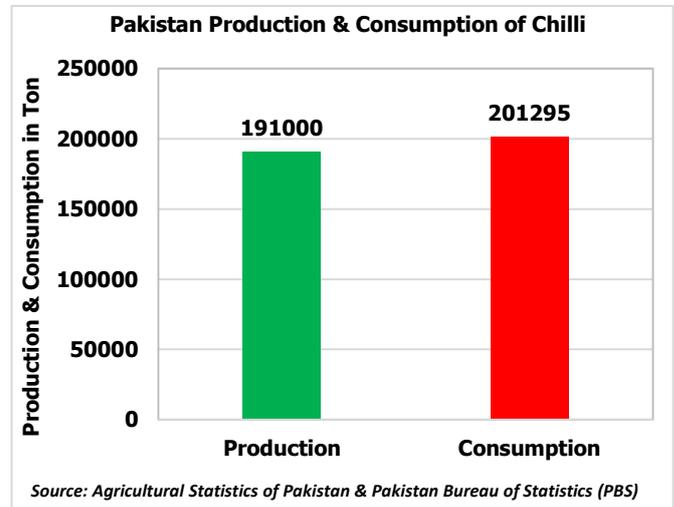
Province Wise Area & Production of Chili 2024-25



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Domestic Production & Consumption:

- During year 2024-25, domestic chili production amounted to 1,91,000 tons, which remained below the consumption requirement of 201,295 tons, resulting in a deficit of 10,295 tons.

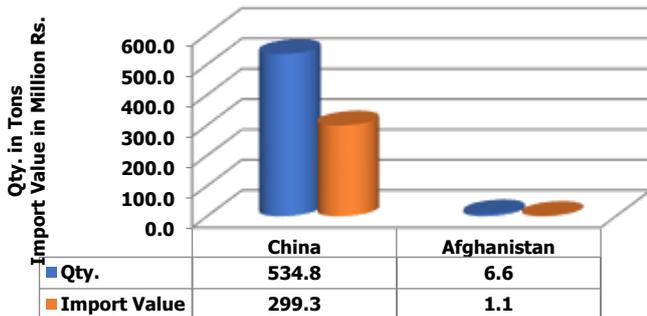


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## Import Insights

- During year 2024-25, red chili import in Pakistan was recorded at 2,922 tons at an expense of Rs. 682 million. During year 2025-26 (July-January), red chili imports registered at 541 tons, with associated cost amounting to Rs. 300 million.
- Pakistan mainly imports red chili from China. For year 2025-26 (July-January), import from China reached to 535 tons at a cost of Rs. 300 million, while only 7 tons were sourced from Afghanistan, costing Rs. 1 million.

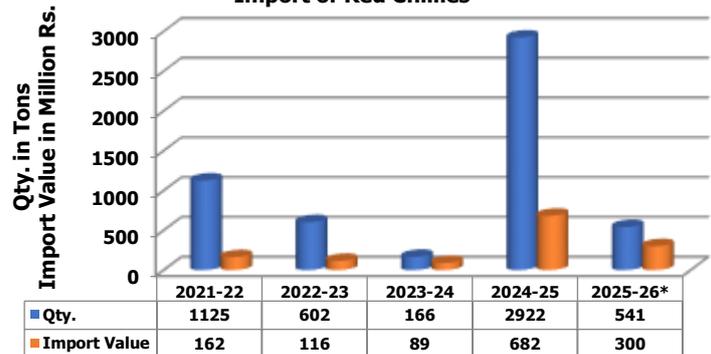
Country Wise Import of Red Chillies 2025-26



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Import of Red Chillies



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)



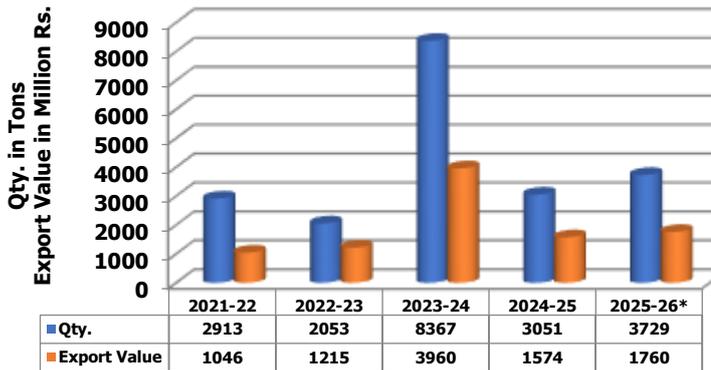
# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



## Export Insights

- In terms of both volume and value, Pakistan's red chili exports have consistently exceeded imports. During year 2024-25, export volumes was registered at 3,051 tons, generating revenue of Rs. 1,574 million, while in year 2025-26 (July-January) exports increased to 3,729 tons, yielding export earnings of Rs. 1,760 million.
- Pakistani red chilies are primarily exported to Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, New Zealand, Qatar, Oman and Kazakhstan.

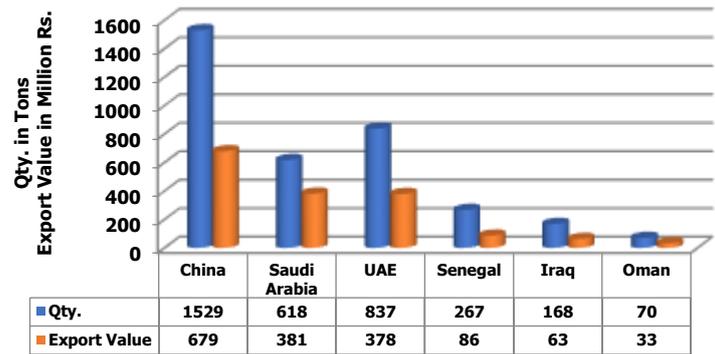
**Export of Red Chillies**



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

**Country Wise Export of Red Chilli 2025-26**



\*=Export during July 2025 to January 2026

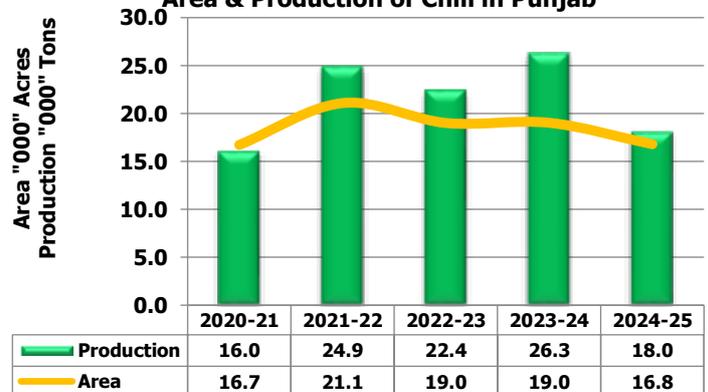
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production

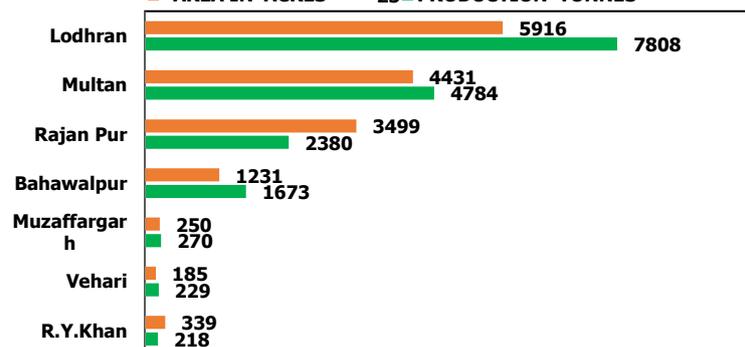
- Chili cultivation and production in Punjab have experienced significant fluctuations over the past five years. In year 2024-25, area under chili cultivation contracted to 16,800 acres, reflecting an 11.75% reduction from the preceding year. Likewise, Punjab's chili production declined to 18,000 tons, marking a 31.48% decrease compared with the previous year.
- Key chili-producing districts in Punjab include Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, Vehari and Rahim Yar Khan.

**Area & Production of Chili in Punjab**



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

**District Wise Area & Production of Red Chili in Punjab 2024-25**



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab



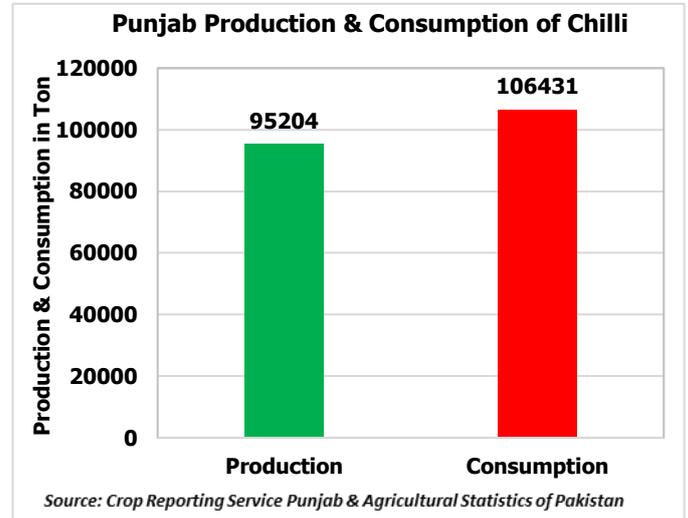
## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



- Lodhran appeared as highest red chili producing district by attaining production of 7,808 tons harvested from 5,916 acres, Multan stood second with production of 4,784 tons and Rajanpur ranked third, producing 2,380 tons.

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- Provincial chili production during year 2024-25 was recorded at 95,204 tons, falling short of the consumption requirement of 106,431 tons and resulting in a deficit of 11,227 tons.



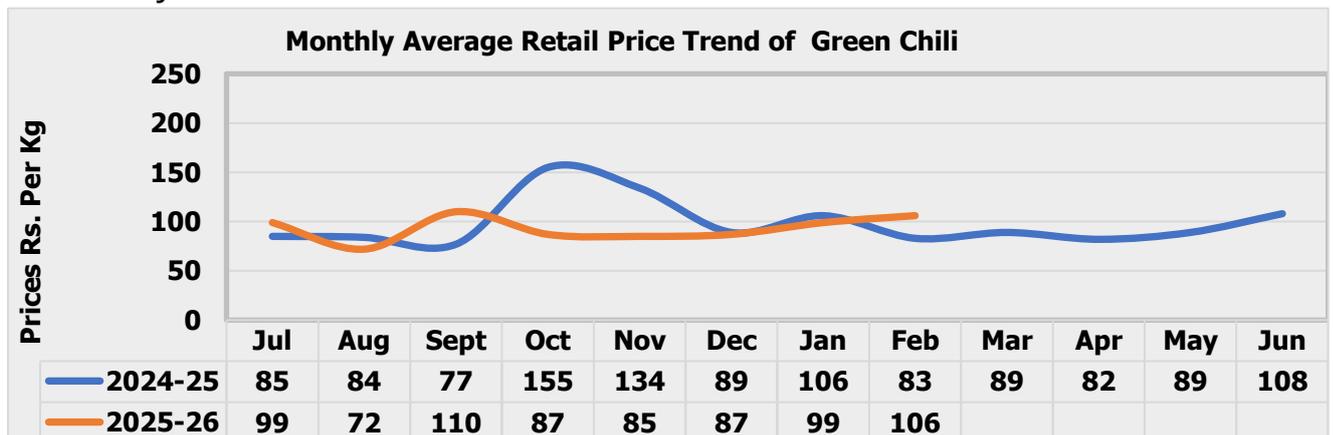
### Supply Cycle

- The major chili-producing districts in each province, along with their respective production seasons, are outlined below:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Chilies Crop in Markets
<b>Punjab</b>	Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Vehari	July (Main crop) Oct-Nov (Minor crop)
<b>Sindh</b>	Badin, Umarnot, Thatta, Tharparkar, Jamshoro, Matiari & Sanghar	Dec-Feb (Main crop) March-April (Minor crop)
<b>Balochistan</b>	Barkhan, Loralai, Musa Khail, Lasbela, Qilla Saifullah, Awaran & Dera Bughti	July-September

### Market Prices

- Supply situation of chilies is stable due to its arrival from Sindh, however its prices have started to show slighting increasing trend in the local markets. In February, the monthly average retail price of green chilies in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 106 per kilogram. The graphical trend of monthly average retail prices of green chilies in Punjab is illustrated below:



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### **Assessment**

Supply of green chili is mainly arriving from Sindh, which has 45% share in domestic supply. Resultantly, supply situation of green chili is stable, however its prices are exhibiting slightly increasing trend in local markets due to demand of Ramzan-2026.

### **Forecast**

Due to smooth arrival of green chili from Sindh, its supply situation is expected to remain stable to cater for consumption requirement of Ramzan-2026, and prices are also expected to remain in normal range.



### **Advisory**



- EADAs and Secretaries Market Committees should remain in close liaison with commission agents to ensure sufficient supply of green chili in agriculture Produce Markets in accordance with requirements of Ramzan-2026.
- Awareness of kitchen gardening for chilies may also be promoted among general public, to reduce dependence on its supply from other provinces.
- The Agriculture Department should conduct research on the development and promotion of high-yielding, climate-resilient and off-season seed varieties to enhance self-sufficiency and reduce dependence on other provinces.

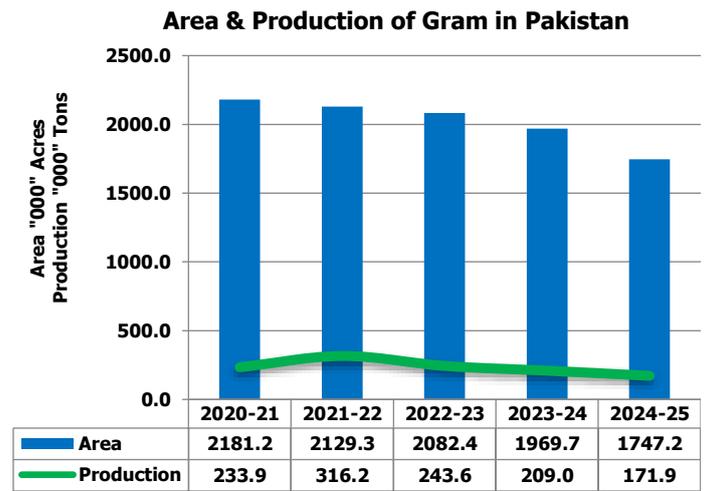
## 7. GRAM (Chickpea)



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

- The area under gram cultivation in the country has been gradually declining, leading to a corresponding decrease in domestic production, which remains well below the national consumption requirement.
- In year 2024-25, gram was cultivated on 17,47,200 acres, marking an 11.2% reduction compared with the previous year's acreage.

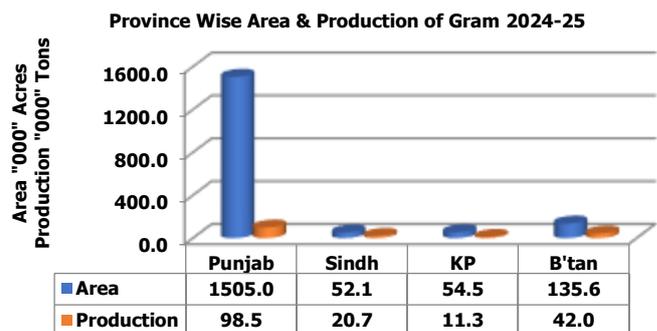
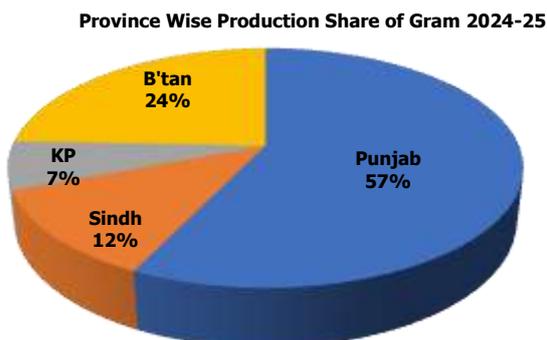


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

- Similarly, domestic gram production fell to 1,71,941 tons during year 2024-25, representing a 17.7% decline from the previous year's output.

#### Province wise Area & Production:

- Punjab continues to dominate gram production in the country, contributing 57% of the total output, followed by Balochistan at 24%, Sindh at 12%, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) at 7%.
- During year 2024-25, Punjab produced 98,500 tons of gram from 1,505,000 acres. Meanwhile, Balochistan, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa recorded production levels of 42,000 tons, 20,700 tons, and 11,300 tons, respectively.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

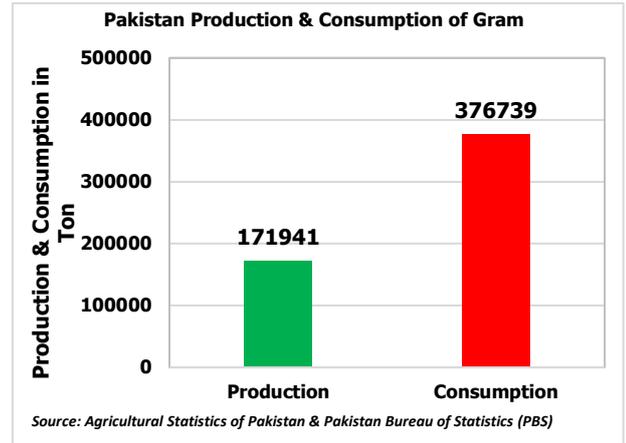


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



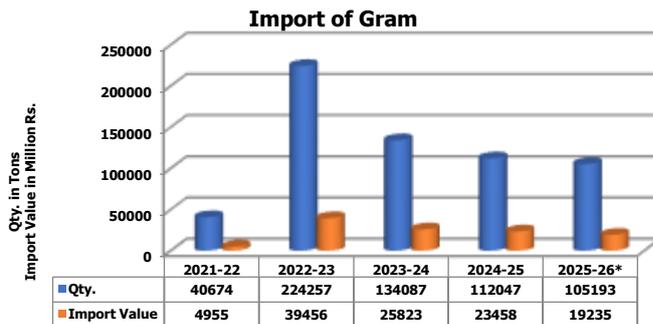
## Domestic Production and Consumption:

- Pakistan's insufficient domestic gram production necessitates regular imports to meet national consumption requirements. In year 2024-25, domestic production totalled 171,941 tons, falling well short of the estimated consumption demand of 3,76,739 tons, resulting in a significant supply deficit of 2,01,798 tons.

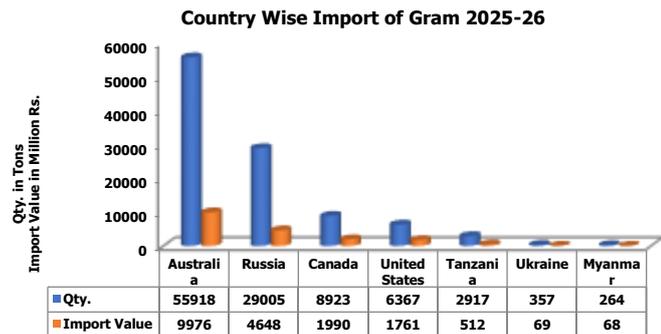


## Import Insights:

- During year 2024-25, gram import in Pakistan was registered at 112,047 tons at a total cost of Rs. 23,458 million, while during year 2025-26 (July-January) gram import reached 1,05,193 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 19,235 million. The major sources of gram imports for Pakistan include Australia, Russia, Canada, the USA, Tanzania, Ukraine & Myanmar.



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

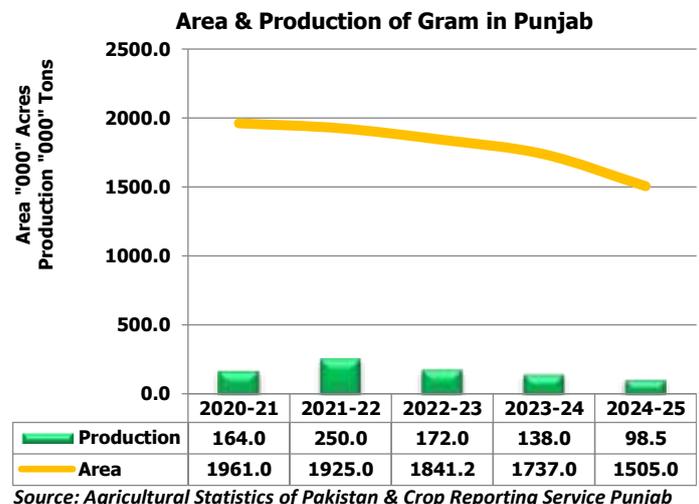


\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- The cultivation and production of gram in Punjab have been showing a persistent downward trend during last four years.
- In year 2024-25, cultivated area of gram recorded at 1,505,000 acres, showing 13.35% decline in contrast with the last year.
- Similarly, production of gram in the province registered at 98,500 tons, depicting a 28.6% decline over the preceding year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

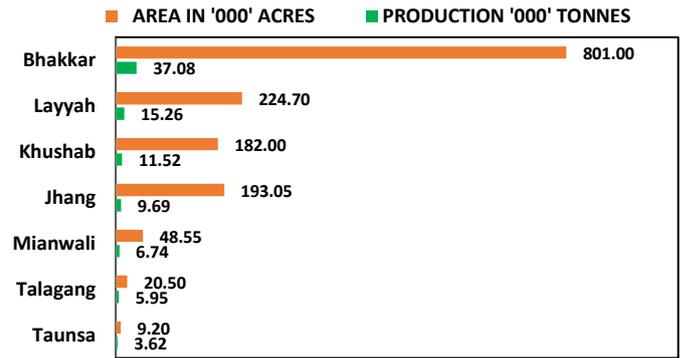


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



- Key gram-producing districts in Punjab are Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang, Mianwali, Talagang and Taunsa. Bhakkar stood as the highest producer, with an output of 37,100 tons harvested from 8,01,000 acres.

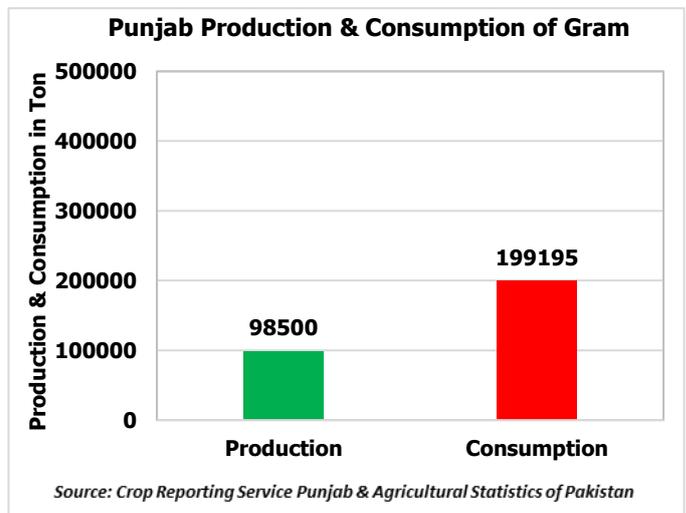
District Wise Area & Production of Gram in Punjab 2024-25



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

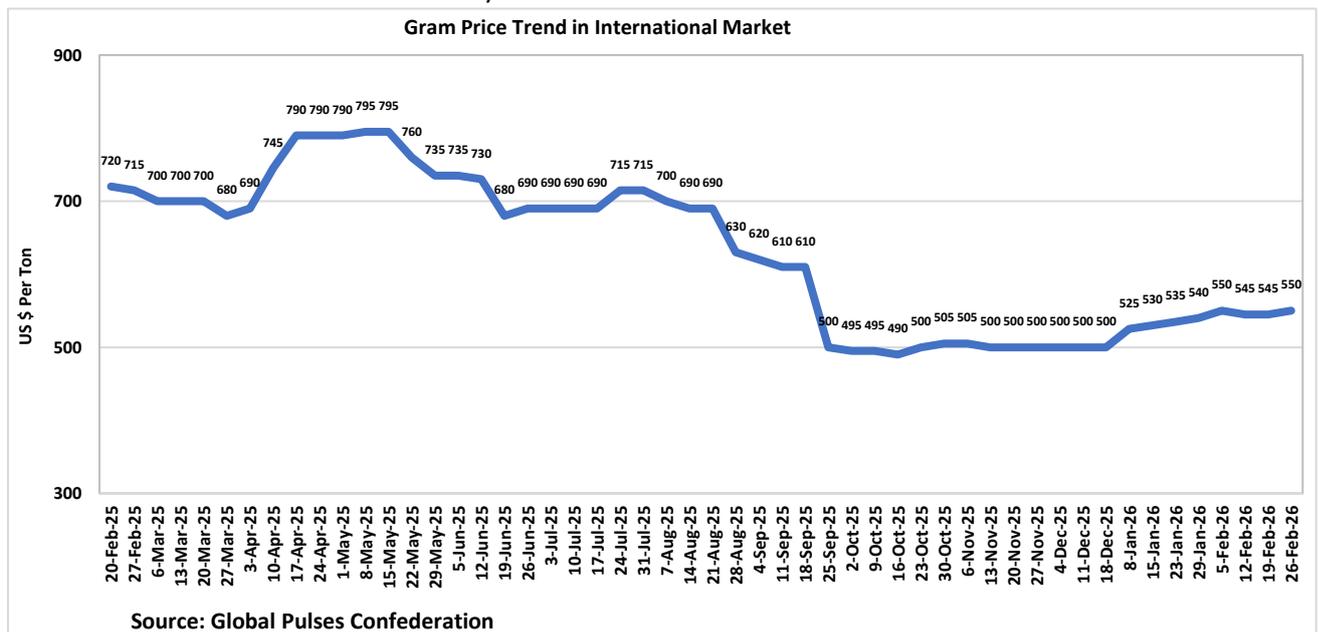
## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- The provincial production of gram is recorded at 98,500 tons during year 2024-25, showing deficit of 1,00,695 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirement i.e. 1,99,195 tons.



## International Market Trends

- International prices of gram have started to show slightly increasing trend, current international price of gram is USD 545/ton. The weekly price trends reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is outlined below:



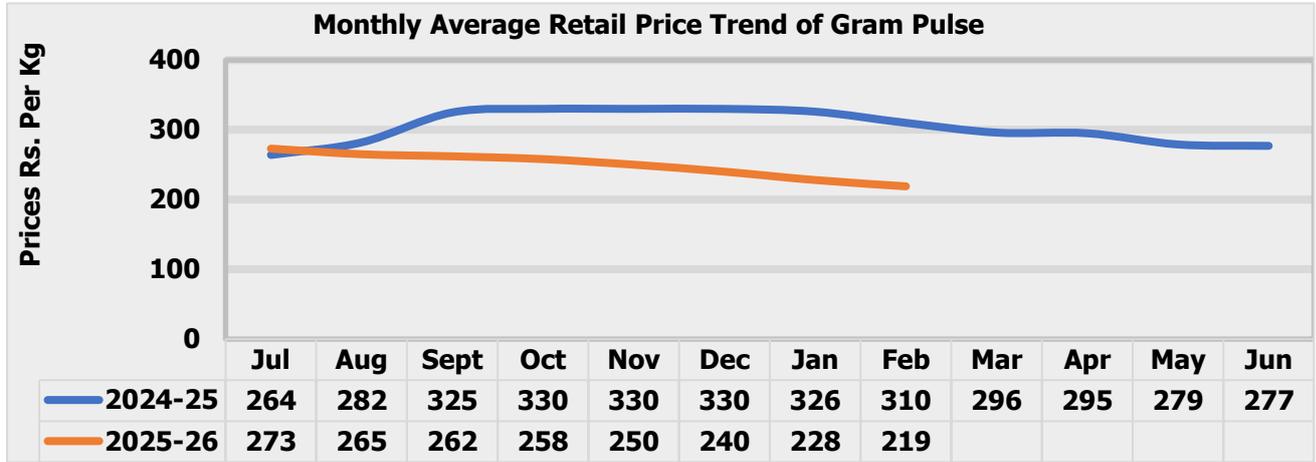


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



## Local Market Price:

- Local prices of gram are showing stable trend due to its smooth import situation. In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of gram pulse recorded during month of February-2026 is Rs.219/Kg, which is far less than price recorded during corresponding period of last year.



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### **Assessment**

Due to less local production, gram is being imported from Australia, Canada & Russia to meet its consumption requirement. Previously, international prices of gram remained on lower side, which resulted in smooth import of gram and also caused stability in its supply & price situation in local markets.

### **Forecast**

Due to previously declining trend in international prices of gram, sufficient import was undertaken, therefore supply situation of gram and basin is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026. Now international prices have started to increase which may cause slight increase in local prices as well. However, local production season of gram is likely to begin during end March & start of April, 2026 and healthy crop is being expected to arrive. Afterwards local supply of gram will be available, thus its prices will prevail in normal range.



### **Advisory**



- Local production is expected to start during end March & start of April, therefore Secretaries Market Committees of gram production areas i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Layyah & Mianwali should maintain close liaison with commission

agents/ traders to ensure maximum arrival of local supply of gram at commencement of its production season.

- The District Administration in coordination with concerned EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees, should ensure adequate supply of gram and basin in local markets keeping in view consumption requirements of Ramzan-2026 with the help of commission agents and importers.
- Price Control Magistrates should increase inspections of retailers in a periodic manner and take strict action against offenders involved in over charging in local markets.

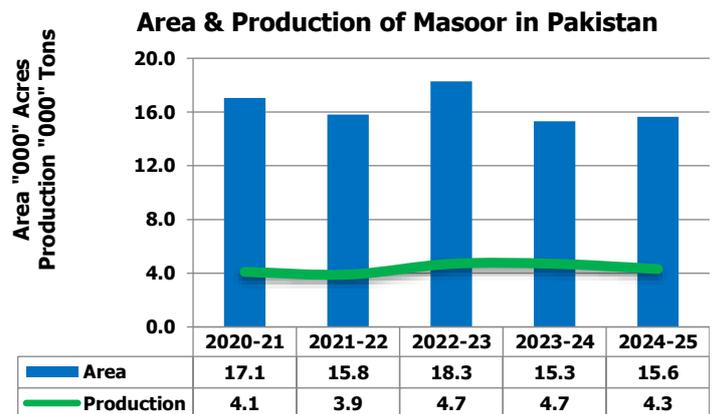
## 8. LENTIL (MASOOR)



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

- Pakistan’s masoor (lentil) output remains extremely limited, leaving the country highly reliant on imports to satisfy domestic consumption needs. Graphical trends indicate that both production and cultivated area have stayed at very low levels and have shown instability over the past five years.
- In year 2024-25, cultivated area expanded slightly to 15,600 acres, registering a 1.96% increase over the preceding year, although it remained 8.77% lower than the area recorded in year 2020-21. During the same period, masoor production declined to 4,300 tons, reflecting an 8.5% reduction compared with the previous year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)



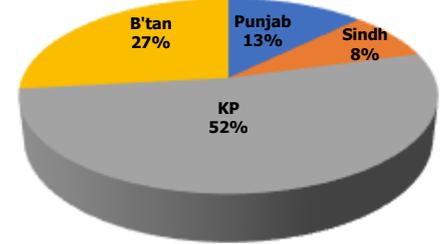
# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



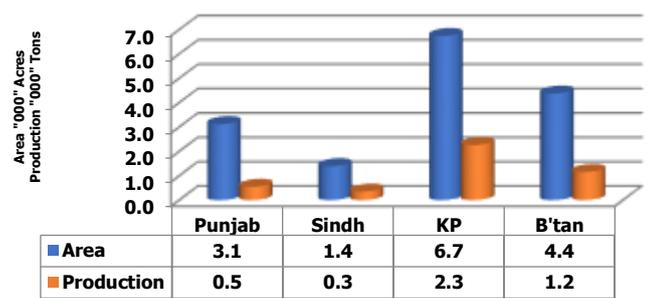
## Province wise Area & Production:

- A dominant role in masoor production is played by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), which contributes 52% of total domestic output. Balochistan follows with a 27% share, while Punjab accounts for 13%, and Sindh contributes the remaining 8%.
- In year 2024-25, masoor production in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) amounted to 2,300 tons harvested from 6,700 acres. Balochistan secured the second position with an output of 1,200 tons, while Punjab produced 500 tons and Sindh recorded 300 tons.

Province Wise Production Share of Masoor 2024-25



Province Wise Area & Production of Masoor 2024-25

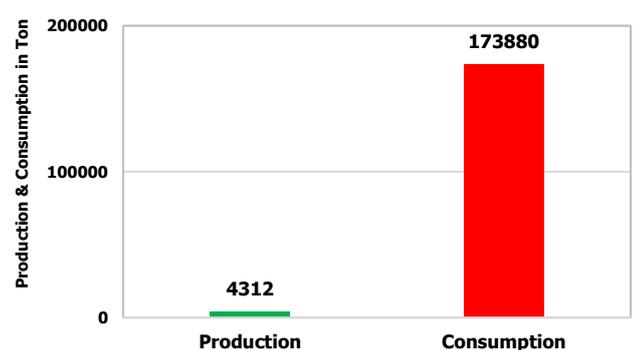


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Domestic Production & Consumption

- A wide gap between production and demand was evident in year 2024-25, as domestic masoor output totaled only 4,312 tons against a national consumption requirement of 173,880 tons, resulting in a substantial deficit of 169,568 tons.

Pakistan Production & Consumption of Masoor



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## Import Insights

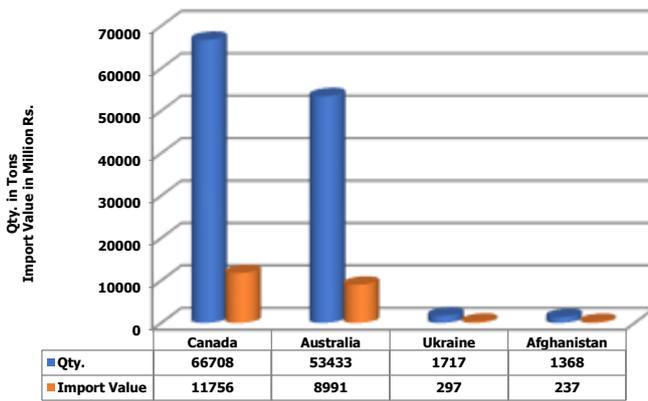
- To bridge the gap between domestic supply and consumption needs, Pakistan imported 138,991 tons of masoor during 2024–25 at a cost of Rs. 27,025 million, reflecting a decline in both volume and value compared to the previous year. In 2025–26 (July–January), masoor imports amounted to 1,24,521 tons, involving an expenditure of Rs. 21,483 million.
- Masoor imports are primarily sourced from Canada, Australia, Ukraine, and Afghanistan, with high import volume from Canada and Australia, while contributions from Ukraine and Afghanistan remain comparatively limited.
- During year 2025-26 (July-January), imports from Canada totalled 66,708 tons at a cost of Rs. 11,756 million, whereas Australia supplied 53,433 tons, valued at Rs. 8991 million.



# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



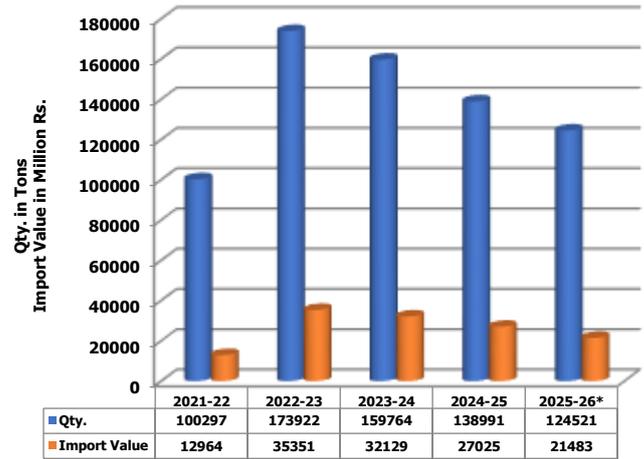
Country Wise Import of Masoor 2025-26



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Import of Masoor



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

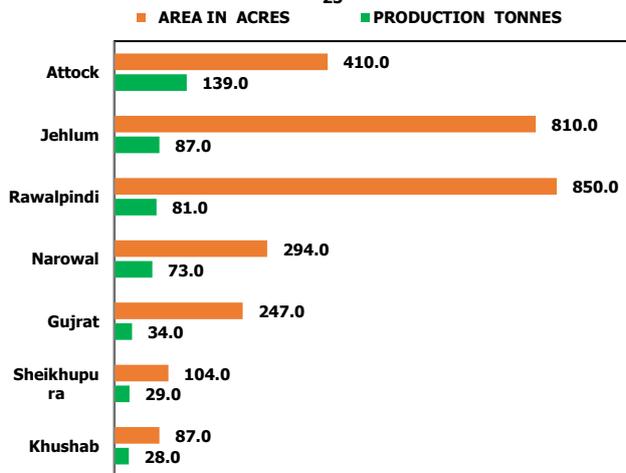
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

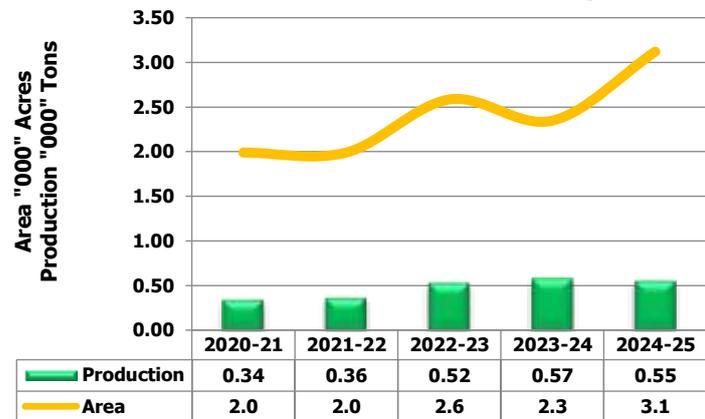
- Despite a gradual expansion in both acreage and output over the past five years, masoor production in Punjab remains modest and continues to fall significantly short of provincial consumption needs.
- In year 2024-25, masoor production in Punjab declined to 546 tons, showing a 3.5% reduction compared with the previous year, whereas the cultivated area expanded to 3,100 acres, registering a 34.7% increase over last year.
- Masoor cultivation in Punjab is mainly concentrated in Attock, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Narowal, Gujrat, Sheikhpura and Khushab, with Attock leading production at 139 tons harvested from 410 acres.

District Wise Area & Production of Masoor in Punjab 2024-25



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Area & Production of Masoor in Punjab

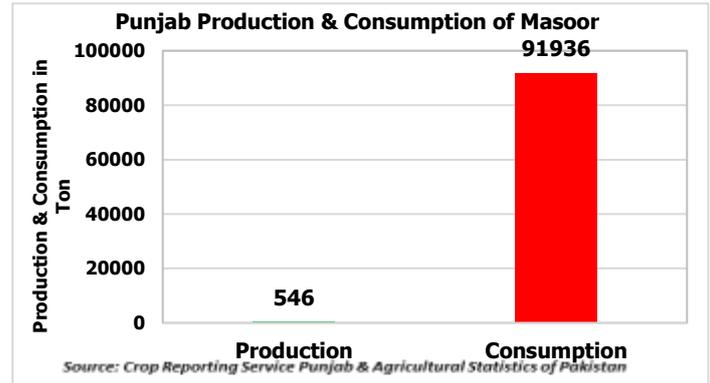


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



**Provincial Production & Consumption:**

- During year 2024-25, provincial production of masoor recorded at 546 tons, falling well short of provincial consumption requirement i.e. 91,936 tons and resulted in deficit of 91,390 tons.



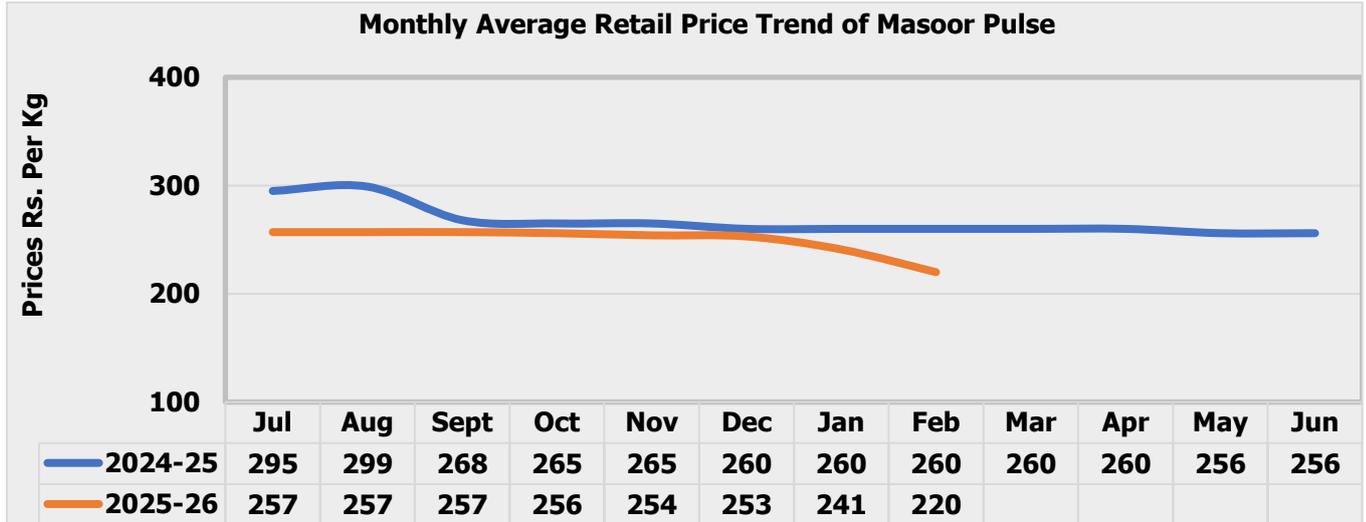
**International Market Trend:**

During last three weeks, international prices of masoor are exhibiting increasing trend and current international prices of maoor are USD 570/ton. The weekly trend in global masoor prices, as reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is illustrated below



**Local Market Price:**

- As import situation of masoor is smooth, therefore supply & price situation of masoor is showing slightly declining trend in local markets. In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of masoor recorded during month of February is Rs. 220/Kg.



**SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY**



**Assessment**

The domestic production of masoor is negligible, therefore its import is mandatory to cater for domestic consumption requirements. Previously, international prices of masoor were on lower side, resultantly sufficient import was undertaken and subsequently supply & price situation of masoor is stable in local markets.

**Forecast**

Due to previously declining trend in international prices, import of masoor was undertaken, therefore supply situation of masoor is likely to remain stable during Ramzan-2026. Now international prices have started to increase which may cause slight increase in local prices as well.



**Advisory**



- The District Administration, with the help of concerned EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should conduct regular meetings with commission agents, importers and dealers to ascertain current supply situation and also take well in time measures to keep supply & price situation of masoor smooth even during month of Ramzan-2026.
- Moreover, stock situation also need to be updated regularly for taking well in measures to ensuring stability in supply & prices of masoor.
- Price Control Magistrates should keep regular surveillance of retailers and ensure that notified prices are truly implemented in the markets.

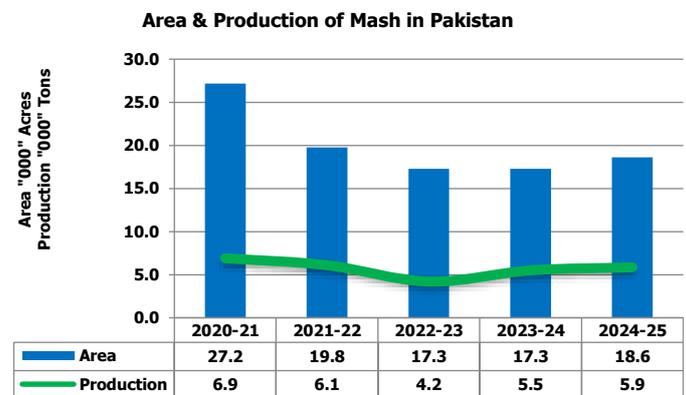
## 9. MASH



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

- Extremely limited domestic production of mash has compelled Pakistan to rely on imports for nearly 94% of its total consumption requirements.
- A gradual upward movement in both cultivated area and production has been observed over the past three years. In year 2024-25, mash cultivation expanded to 18,600 acres, registering a 7.51% increase compared with the previous year.
- Alongside this expansion, national mash production rose to 5,850 tons, reflecting a 6.36% increase from the 5,500 tons recorded in the preceding year.

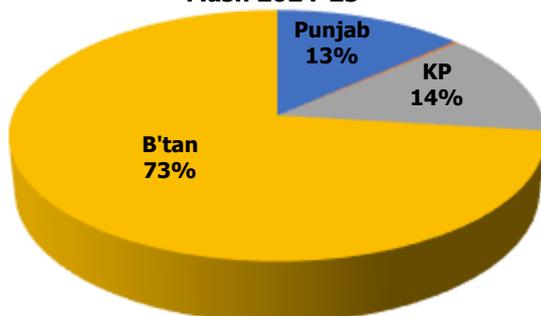


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

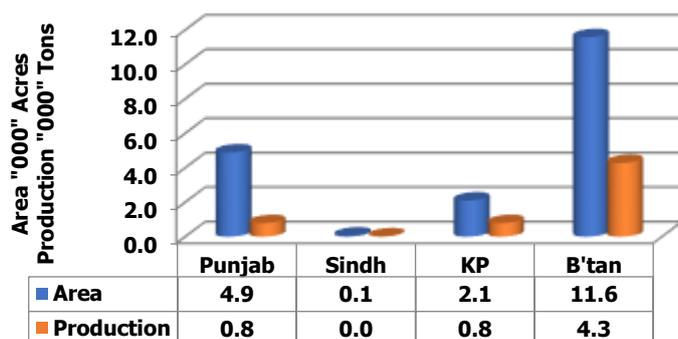
#### Province wise Area & Production:

- A dominant share of mash production is contributed by Balochistan, which accounts for 73% of national production of mash. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa follows with a 14% share, Punjab ranks third with 13%, while no mash production has been recorded in Sindh.
- During year 2024-25, mash output in Balochistan reached 4,300 tons, compared with 800 tons in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 780 tons in Punjab, whereas Sindh reported no production.

**Province Wise Production Share of Mash 2024-25**



**Province Wise Area & Production of Mash 2024-25**



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

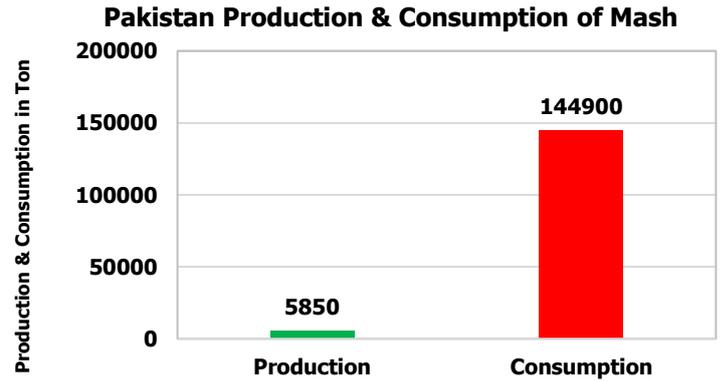


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



## Domestic Production & Consumption:

- During year 2024-25, domestic mash production was limited to just 5,850 tons, compared with a national consumption requirement of 144,900 tons, resulting in a substantial supply deficit of 139,050 tons.

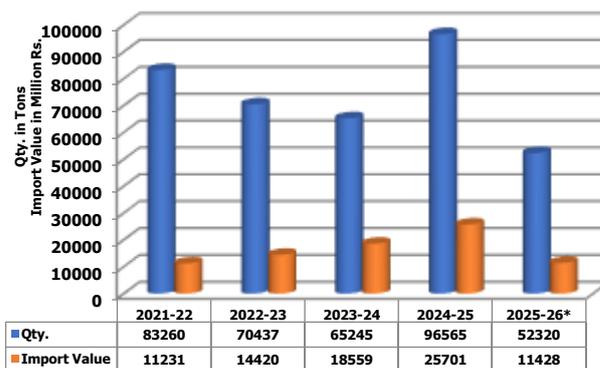


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## Import Insights:

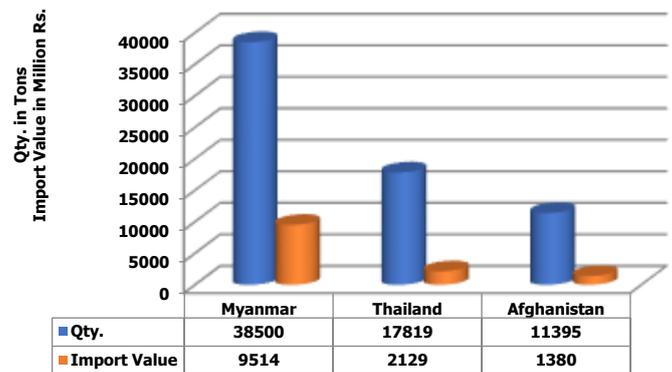
- Owing to limited domestic output, Pakistan continues to rely heavily on mash imports to meet national consumption needs. In year 2024-25, mash imports amounted to 96,565 tons, with an associated expenditure of Rs. 25,701 million. During year 2025-26 (July-January), import volumes reached 52,320 tons, incurring a cost of Rs. 11,428 million.
- The majority of mash imports are sourced from Myanmar, Afghanistan and Thailand, with Myanmar and Afghanistan serving as the principal suppliers. In year 2025-26 (July-January), imports from Myanmar totalled at 38,500 tons, while 17,819 tons imported from Thailand and imports from Afghanistan remained minimal at 11,395 tons.

**Import of Mash**



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

**Country Wise Import of Mash 2025-26**



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

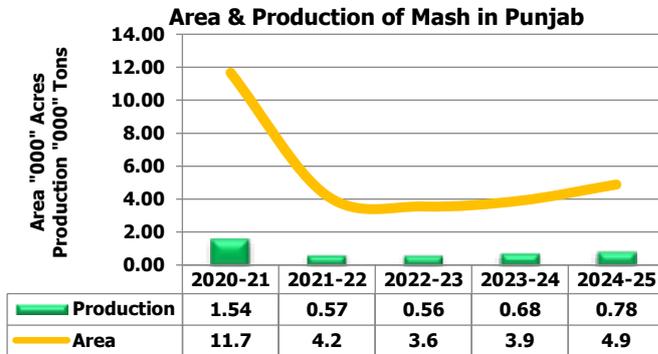
- A modest but steady improvement has been observed in Punjab's mash cultivation and production over the last three years. In year 2024-25, provincial production of mash increased to 780 tons, registering a 14.7% rise compared with the previous year, while



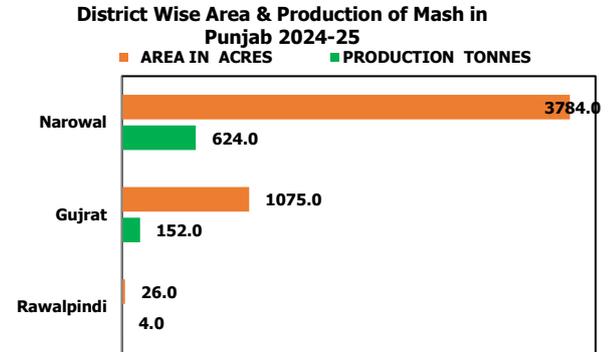
## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

the cultivated area expanded to 4,900 acres, reflecting a 25.6% increase over last year.

- Mash cultivation in Punjab is mainly concentrated in Narowal, Gujrat and Rawalpindi, with Narowal emerging as the leading district by producing 624 tons from 3,784 acres.



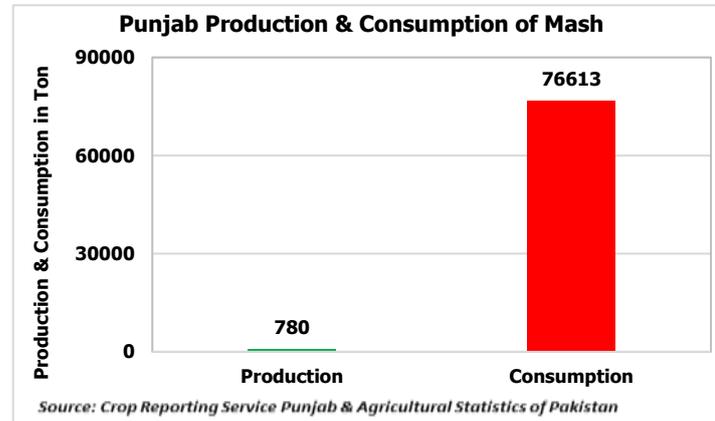
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

### Provincial Production and Consumption:

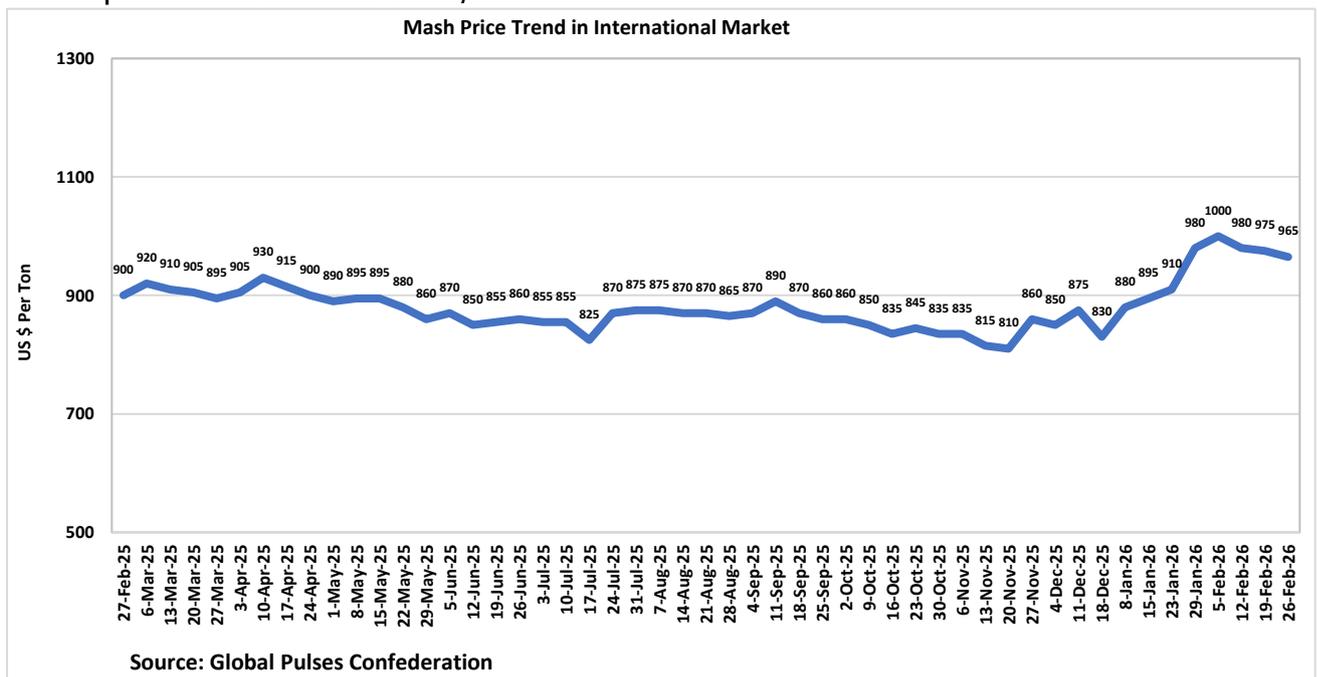
- In year 2024-25, production of mash in Punjab was registered at only 780 tons, against a provincial requirement of 76,613 tons, leaving a massive supply deficit of 75,833 tons.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

### International Market Trend:

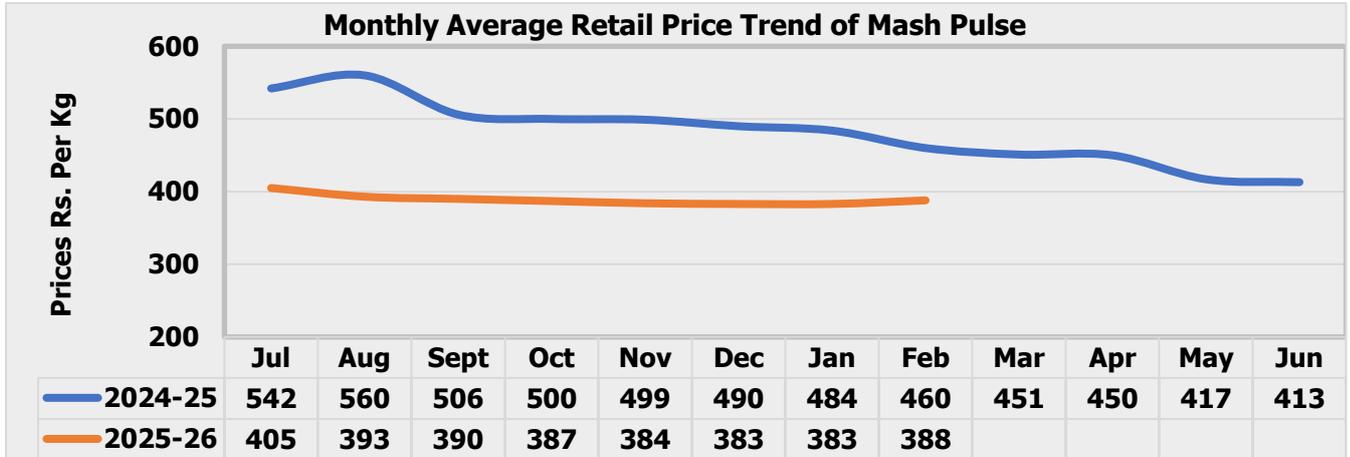
International prices of mash are showing increasing trend and current international price of mash is USD 975/ton.



Source: Global Pulses Confederation

**Local Market Price:**

Local prices of mash are showing almost stable trend as a result of its steady import situation. Monthly average retail price of mash in Punjab is recorded at Rs.388/kg during month of February-2026, which is far less than last year's price.



**SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY**



**Assessment**

Due to extremely low domestic production, the country remains heavily reliant on mash imports to meet its consumption needs. Previously, relatively low international prices have facilitated uninterrupted import flows, contributing to stable supply and market prices locally. However, international prices have now begun to rise, and this emerging upward trend is likely to exert corresponding pressure on local mash prices in the near term.

**Forecast**

Import situation of mash remained stable due to past low international prices, which resulted in stability in local market situation of mash. The supply & price situation of mash is expected to remain stable during month of Ramzan. However, recent increase in its international prices may cause subsequent increase in local prices of mash.



**Advisory**



- The District Administration with the help of concerned EADA and Secretaries Market Committee should carefully monitor supply & price situation of mash in local markets and also ensure its uninterrupted supply with the help of traders / importers.
- Moreover, stock situation also need to be updated regularly for taking well in measures to ensuring stability in supply & prices of mash.

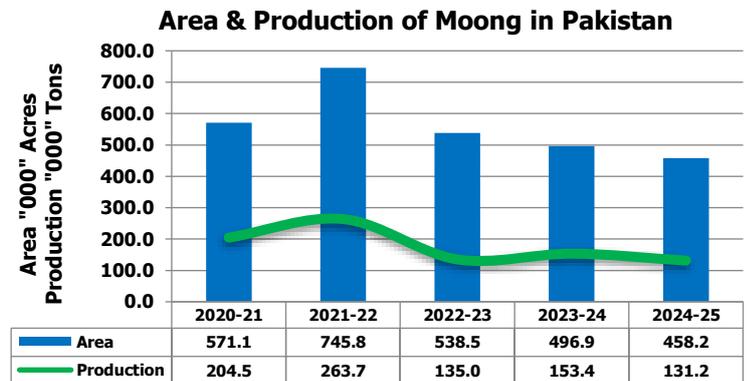
- Price Control Magistrates (PCMs) should take strict actions against overcharging retailers and ensure true implementation of notified retail prices.

## 10. MOONG



### Domestic Area & Production

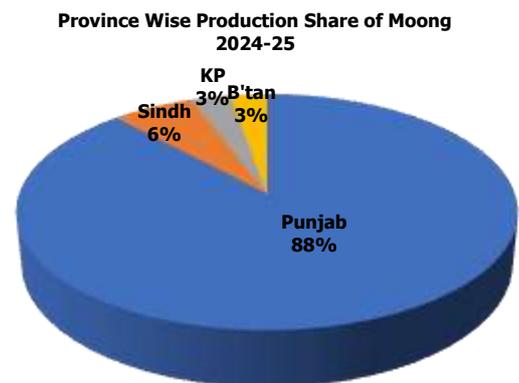
- The domestic cultivation of moong has shown continuously declining trend over last four year and domestic production has also remained unstable even declining during this period.
- During year 2024-25, area under cultivation of moong in the country has been recorded at 4,58,200 acres, showing 7.78% decrease in contrast with preceding year.
- Likewise, domestic production of moong has appeared to be 131,200 tons during year 2024-25, showing a 14.47% decrease as compared to last year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

### Province wise Area & Production:

- A dominant share of domestic production of moong was contributed by Punjab during year 2024-25, which accounted for 88% of total production. Sindh followed with a 6% share, while Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa each contributed 3%.



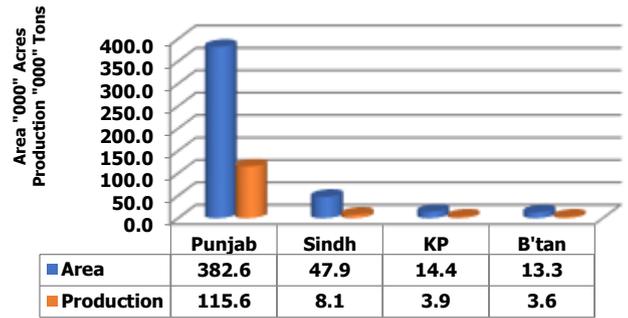


# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



- Punjab emerged as the top moong-producing province in year 2024-25, producing 115,600 tons from 382,600 acres.
- Sindh followed with 8,100 tons, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa produced 3,900 tons, and Balochistan recorded the lowest production at 3,600 tons.

Province Wise Area & Production of Moong 2024-25

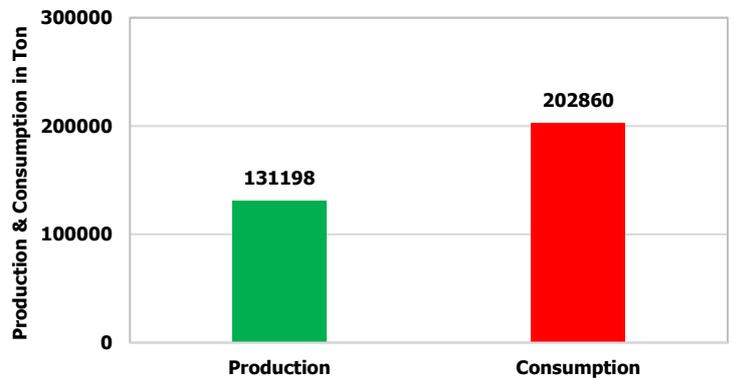


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Domestic Production & Consumption:

- During year 2024-25, Pakistan's domestic moong production reached 131,198 tons, falling short of the national consumption requirement of 202,860 tons and resulting in a supply deficit of 71,662 tons.

Pakistan Production & Consumption of Moong

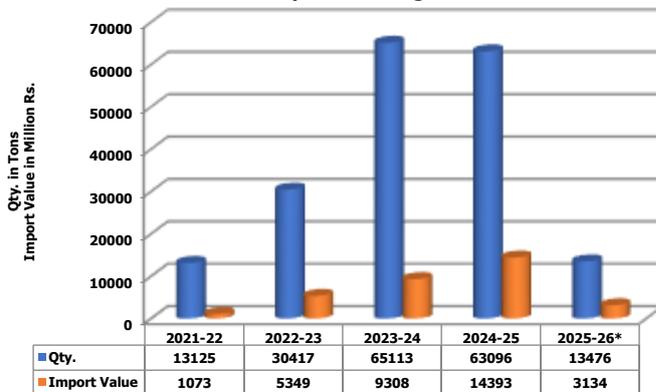


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## Import Insights:

- As a result of short supply, Pakistan remains dependent on imports to meet its domestic consumption requirements.
- In year 2024-25, Pakistan imported 63,096 tons of moong at a cost of Rs. 14,393 million. However, during year 2025-26 (July-January), imports reached 13,476 tons, at an expense of Rs. 3,134 million.
- Pakistan primarily sources moong imports from Argentina, Tanzania, Brazil and Uganda.

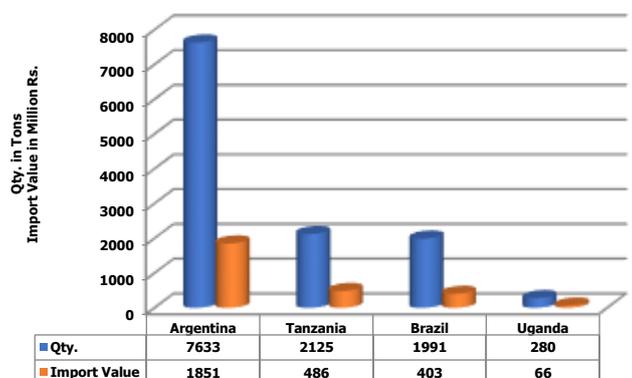
Import of Moong



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Country Wise Import of Moong 2025-26



\*=Import during July 2025 to January 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)



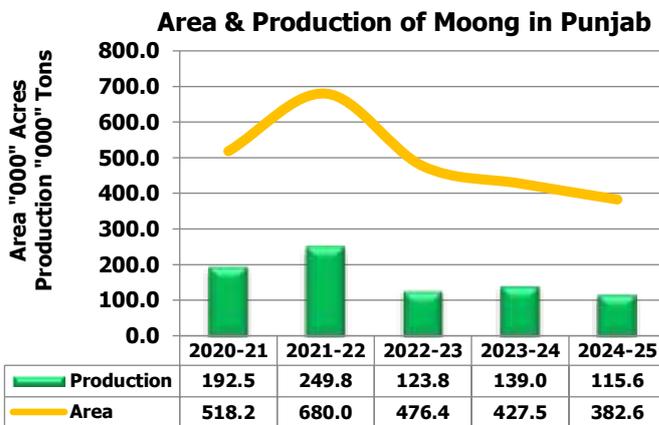
# Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



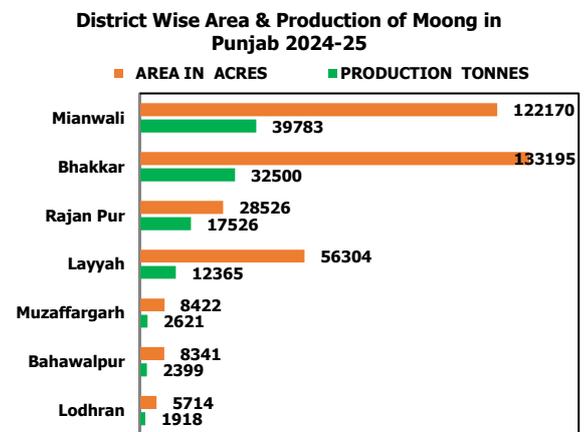
## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- During the last four years, cultivated area of moong in Punjab has shown declining trend and its production also remained unstable during this period.
- During year 2024-25, the cultivated area of moong in Punjab has contracted to 382,600 acres, showing a 10.5% reduction from the preceding year and its production has been recorded at 115,600 tons, reflecting a 16.8% decrease from the previous year.
- The key moong-producing districts in Punjab are Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, Bahawalpur and Lodhran.



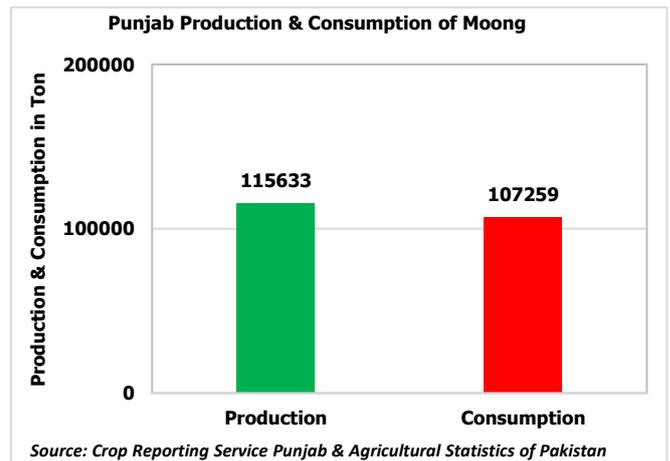
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- During year 2024-25, provincial production of moong appeared to be 1,15,633 tons, showing surplus of 8374 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirement i.e. 1,07,259 tons.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

### Market Prices

- The availability of the local moong crop has contributed to a stable supply and price situation in local markets. However, since the overall production is not abundant, prices have not declined significantly. In February 2026, the monthly average retail price of moong in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 343 per kilogram. The trend of monthly average retail prices for moong is presented below:



**SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY**



**Assessment**

Local supply of moong is available. However, due to limited local production, supply of moong is under stress and its prices are on higher side, but still less as compared to last year.

**Forecast**

As a result of less production, price of moong is expected to remain stable but on higher side during Holy month of Ramzan-2026.



**Advisory**



- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA and Secretaries Market Committees must carefully watch supply & price situation of moong and ensure its adequate supply during month of Ramzan with the help of commission agents/traders.
- Price Control Magistrates must expedite inspections of retailers to prevent overcharging & profiteering and also ensure true implementation of notified rates in the markets.

***The End***



**GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB**

***Food Safety and Consumer Protection  
Department***

**Agriculture Marketing Information Service (AMIS),  
Directorate of Agriculture Economics & Marketing**

***Contact Number: 042-99201094***