

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Price Control & Commodities Management Department

BACKGROUND

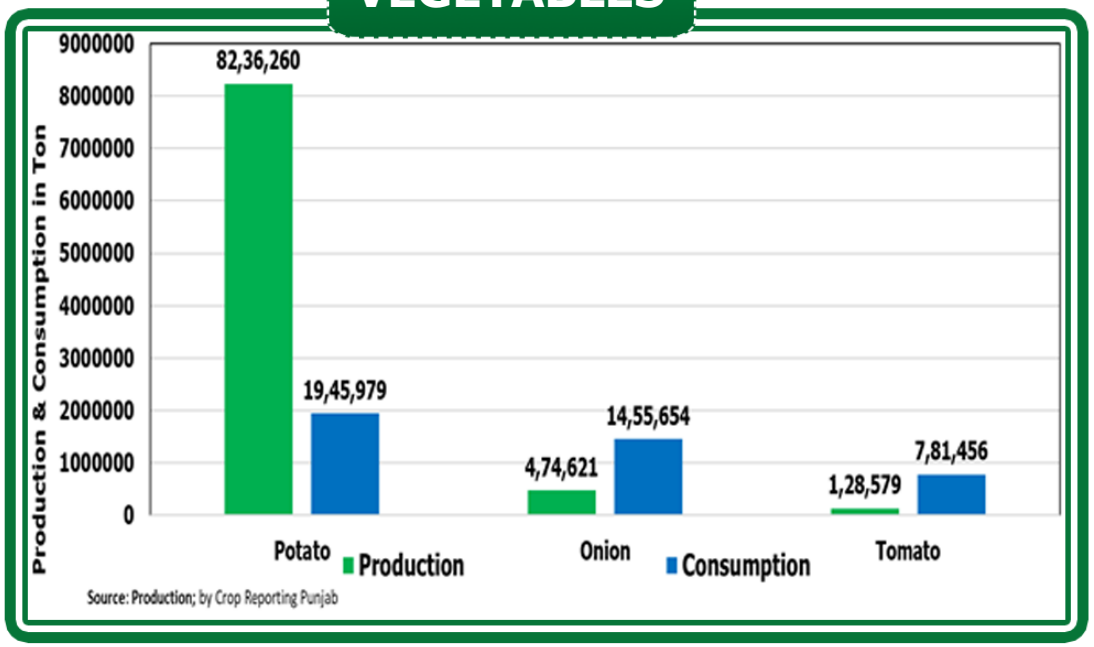
- Prices of essential vegetables & pulses depend on demand & supply
- Demand is nearly inelastic except during Ramzan & Festive seasons
- Supplies fluctuates due to seasonality, perishability & area of production
- Major factor for fluctuation of prices is variation in supplies
- **The supply is depended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



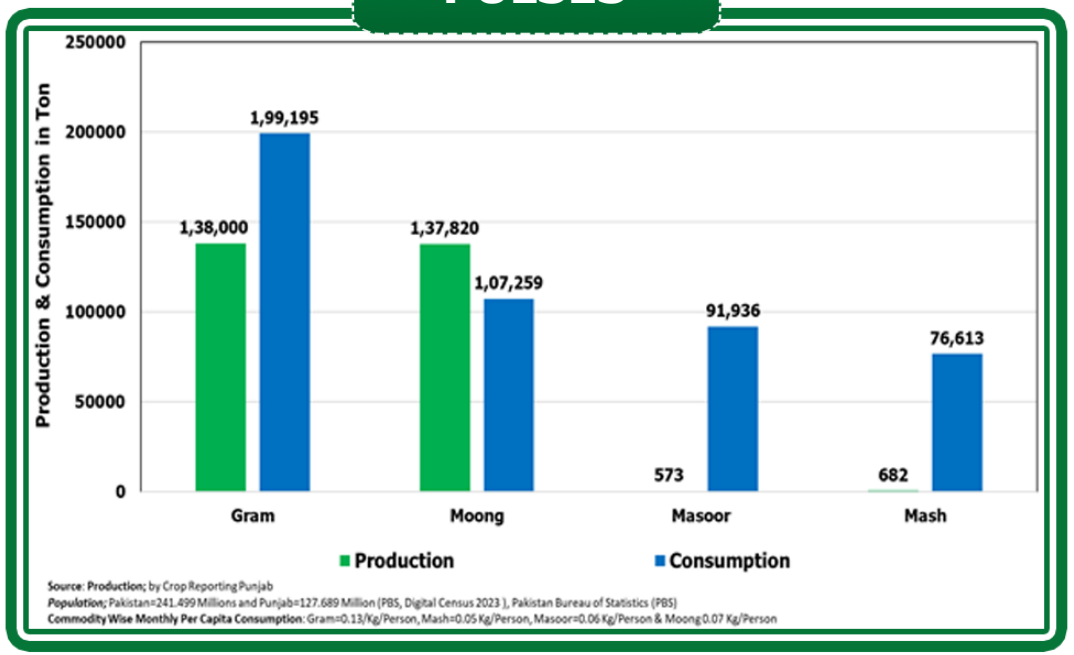
PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION STATS

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

VEGETABLES



PULSES



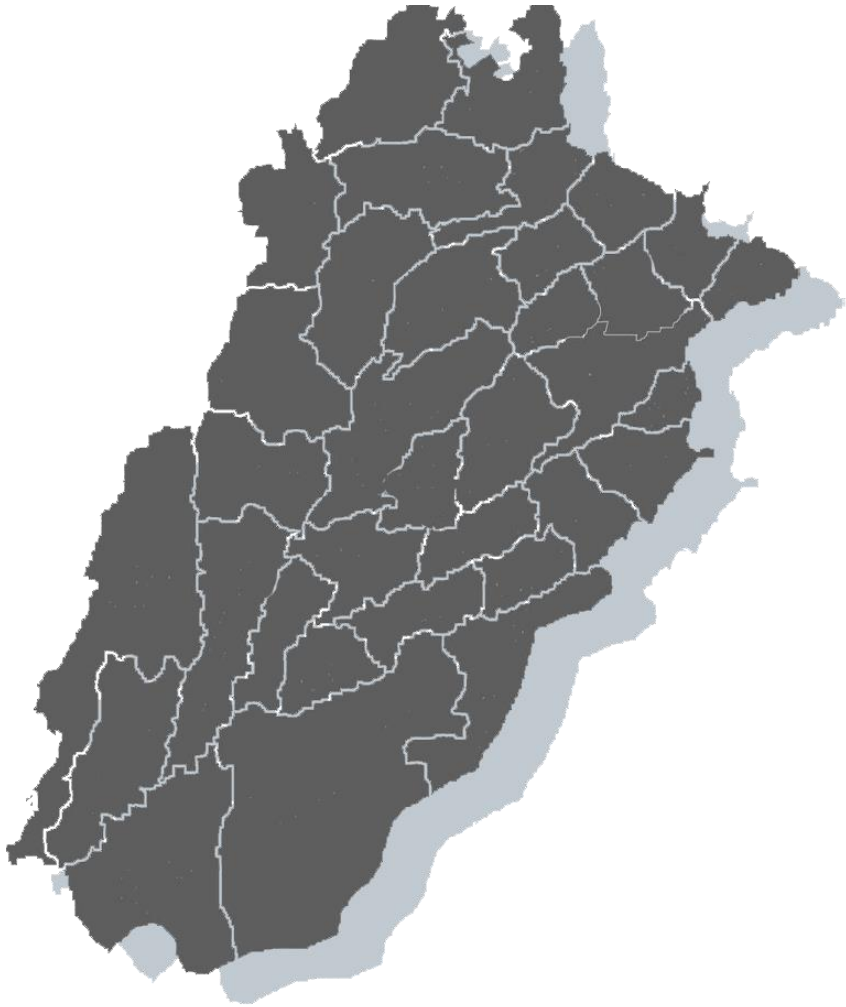
National Level

RATIONALE FOR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- **Being the biggest province in terms of population, an efficient supply chain mechanism is imperative for sustaining prices because:**
  - Punjab is leading potato producer with 98% share in national production
  - However, Punjab is lagging in production of onion (21%) and tomato (16%)
  - Onion is special commodity as it is imported as well as exported. Pakistan is net importer in volumetric term and net exporter in monetary term.
  - Mash, Masoor and Gram are heavily depended on imports (97%, 92% & 39% respectively)
  - In Moong and Gram, Punjab contributes 91% & 66% respectively in national production
  - Punjab experiences deficit production in garlic and chilli. Share of Punjab in domestic production of garlic and chilli is 49% and 22%, respectively.
  - In case of ginger, Pakistan and Punjab province entirely depend on import from Thailand and China.
  - Systemic decline in area of production in vegetables and pulses (except Potato & Moong) over last 5 years

RATIONALE FOR DISTRICT SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- The production of different crops is concentrated; analysis of district wise demand & supply was conducted
  a. Potato production is concentrated in central Punjab and only 13 districts are surplus
  b. 5 districts of Punjab are surplus in onion
  c. Khushab is only district in Punjab which is surplus in tomato
  d. 7 districts of Punjab are surplus in Gram
  e. 5 districts of Punjab are surplus in Moong
  f. 9 districts of Punjab are surplus in Garlic
  g. 3 districts of Punjab are surplus in Chilli
  h. In case of Ginger, entirely depend on import
- The above situation requires a systematic supply chain management strategy to ensure stable prices round the year



KEY FEATUARES OF THE STRATEGY

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

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

DISTRICT WISE ADVISORY FOR SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

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


THANK YOU

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF MAJOR VEGETABLES

Sr. No	Commodity	Production (Tons) 2023-24		Per Capita Annual Consumption (kg)	Annual Consumption (Tons) Year 2023-24		Deficit/Surplus Supply w.r.t Per Capita Cons. (tons)	
		Punjab	Pakistan		Punjab	Pakistan	Punjab	Pakistan
1	Potato	82,36,260	84,34,370	15.24	19,45,979	36,80,451	+62,90,281	+47,53,919
2	Onion	4,74,621	23,04,176	11.40	14,55,654	27,53,094	-9,81,033	-4,48,918
3	Tomato	1,28,579	7,97,335	6.12	7,81,456	14,77,977	-6,52,877	-6,80,642
4	Gram	1,38,000	2,09,090	1.56	1,99,195	3,76,739	-61,195	-1,67,649
5	Moong	1,39,000	1,53,360	0.84	1,07,259	2,02,860	+31,741	-49,500
6	Mash	682	5,590	0.60	76,613	1,44,900	-75,931	-1,39,310
7	Masoor	573	4,719	0.72	91,936	1,73,880	-91,363	-1,69,161

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

YEAR WISE EXPORT & IMPORT OF ONION

Qty. in 000 tons & Value in Million Rs.									
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25*
Export	Qty.	132.780	149.231	315.778	385.279	338.160	24.715	346.378	217.233
	Value	4185.684	3292.126	20496.555	20291.987	21741.050	1477.311	63091.730	23763.156
Import	Qty.	77.994	50.467	88.823	161.396	136.175	625.059	477.099	370.627
	Value	1454.810	1032.123	2429.132	4562.149	3809.612	30695.851	22067.601	16875.047

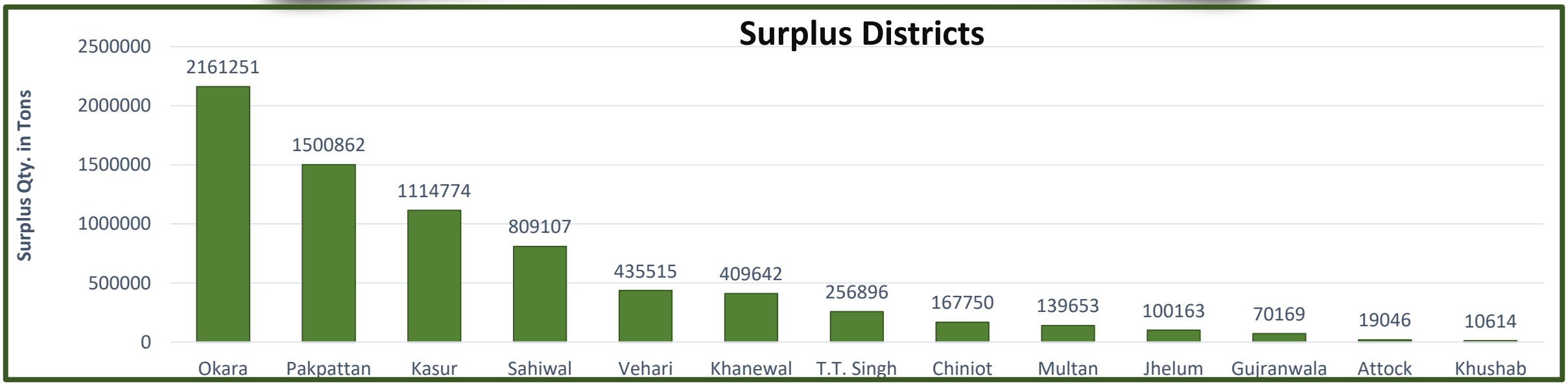
2024-25*=Export & Import during July 24 to Mar 25

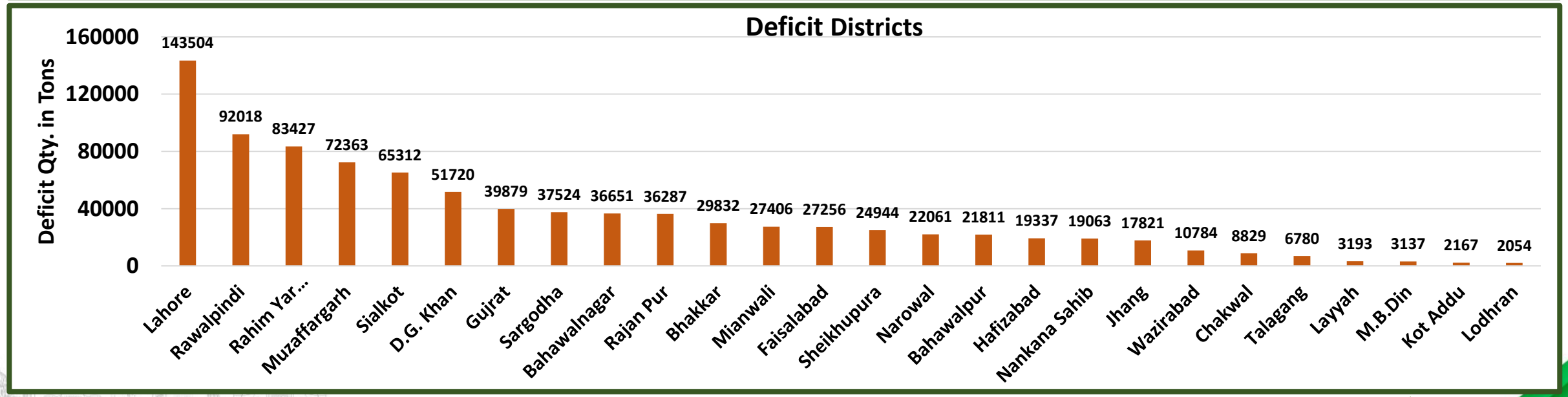
Source: *Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & PSW (Pakistan Single Window), Trade Information Portal Govt. of Pakistan*

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

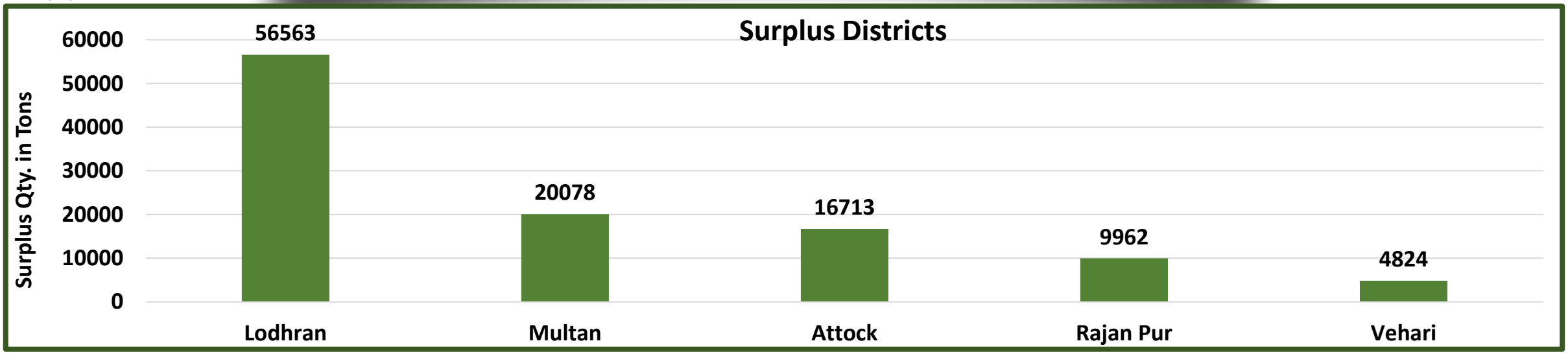
Commodity	Area during year 2019-20 (Acres)	Area during year 2023-2024 (Acres)	Change in Area (Acres)	% Change
Potato	4,26,000	8,03,000	3,77,000	**88**
Onion	1,04,500	72,300	-32,200	**-31**
Tomato	22,200	14000	-8200	**-37**
Gram	21,01,200	17,37,000	-3,64,200	**-17**
Moong	3,64,000	4,27,500	63,500	**17**
Masoor	9500	2300	-7200	**-76**
Mash	23100	3900	-19,200	**-83**

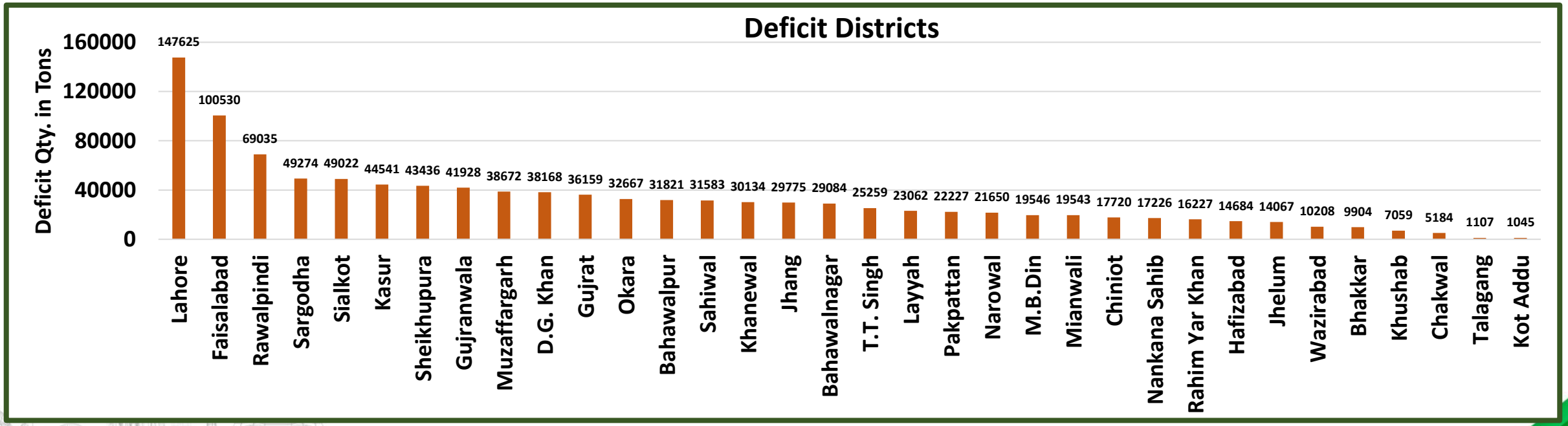
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN POTATO



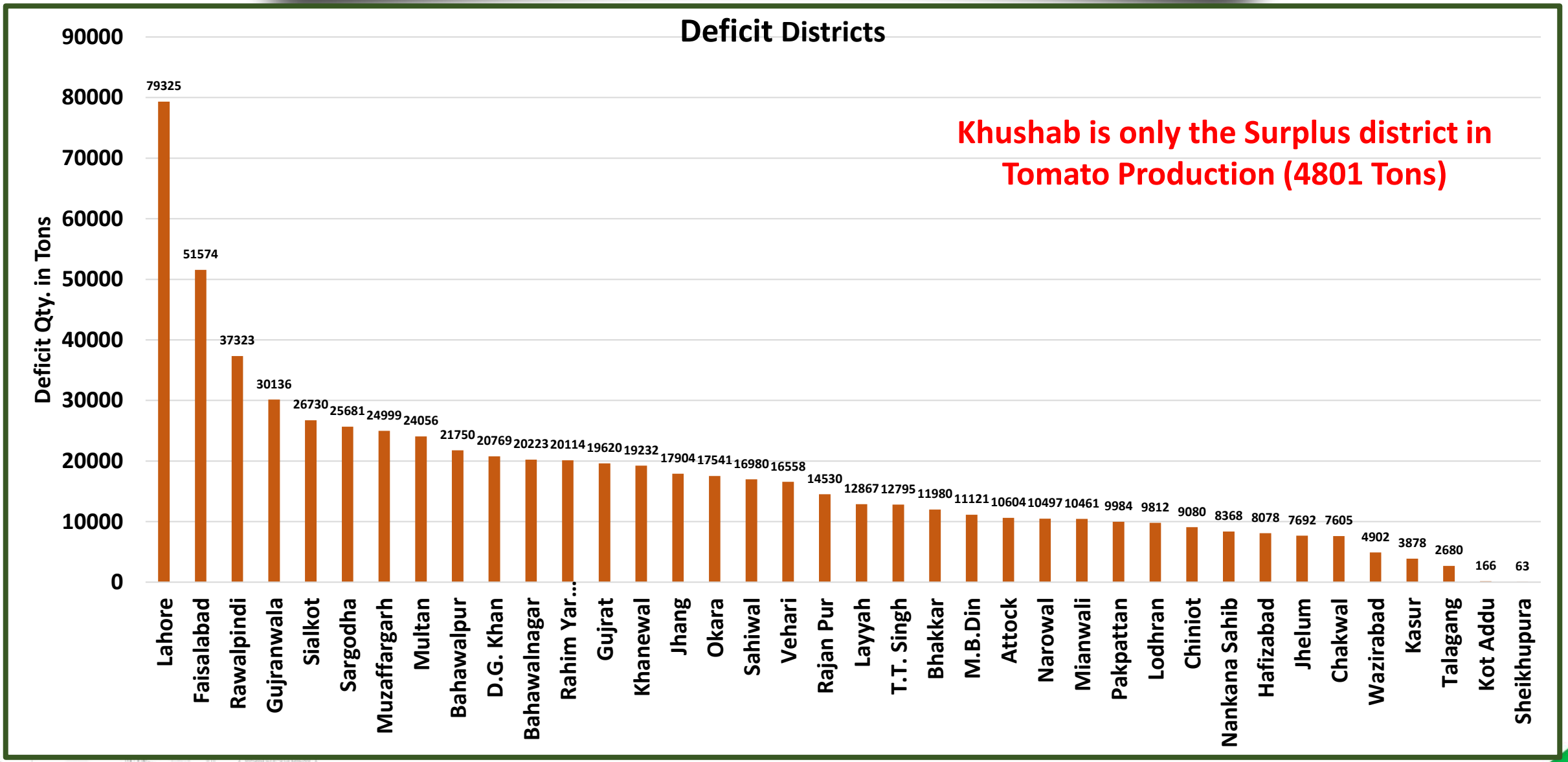


SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN ONION

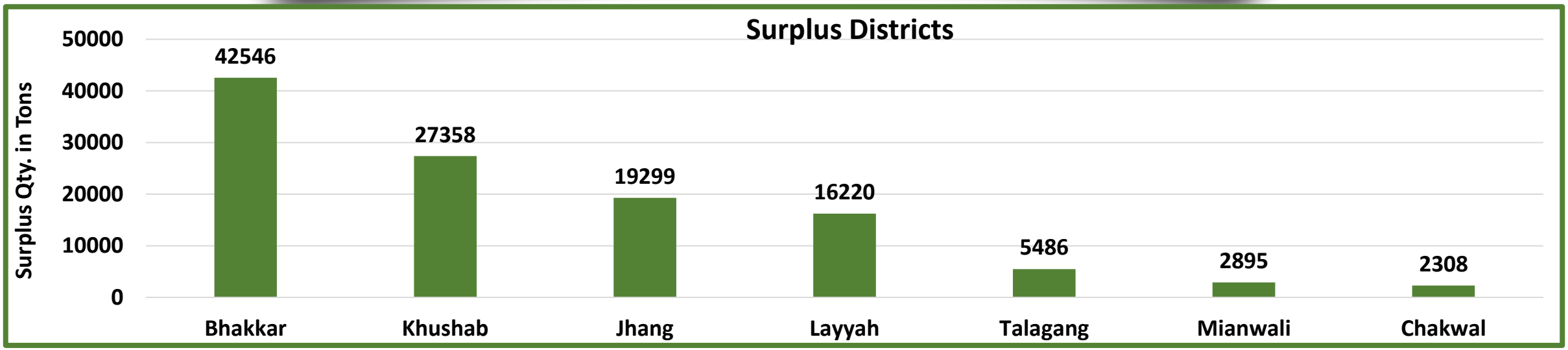


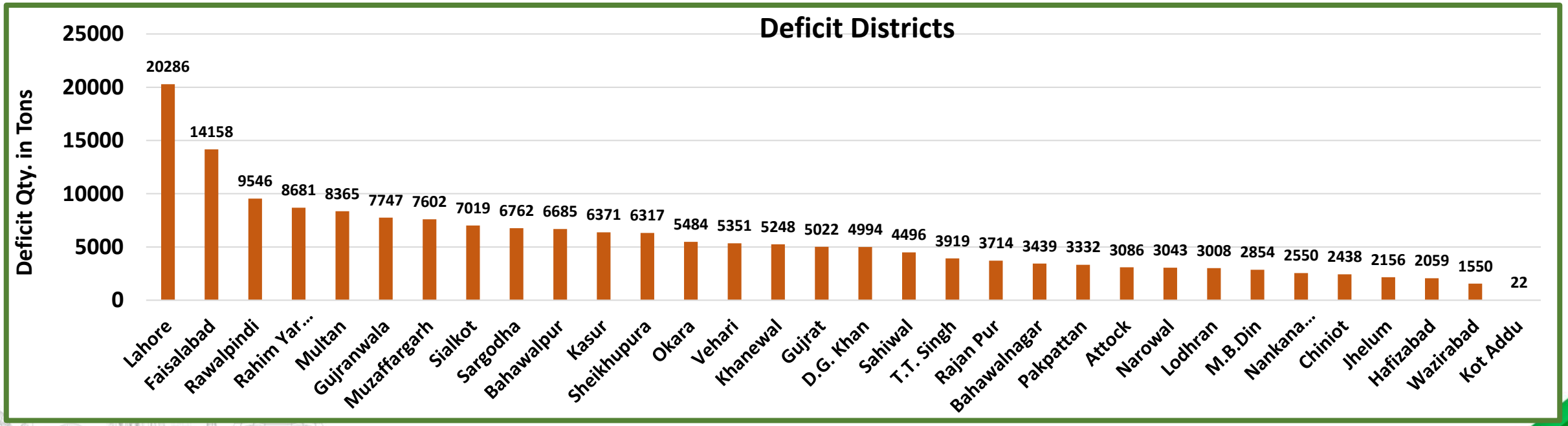


DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN TOMATO

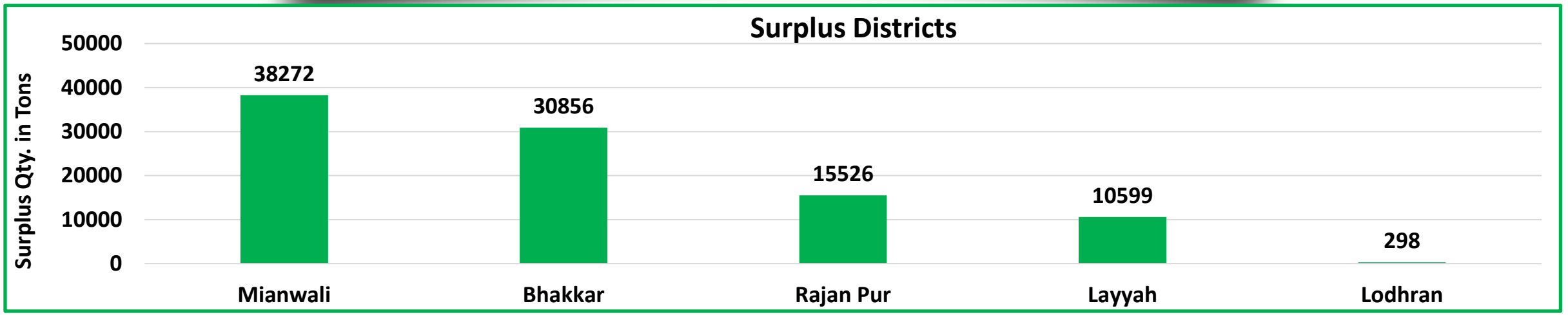


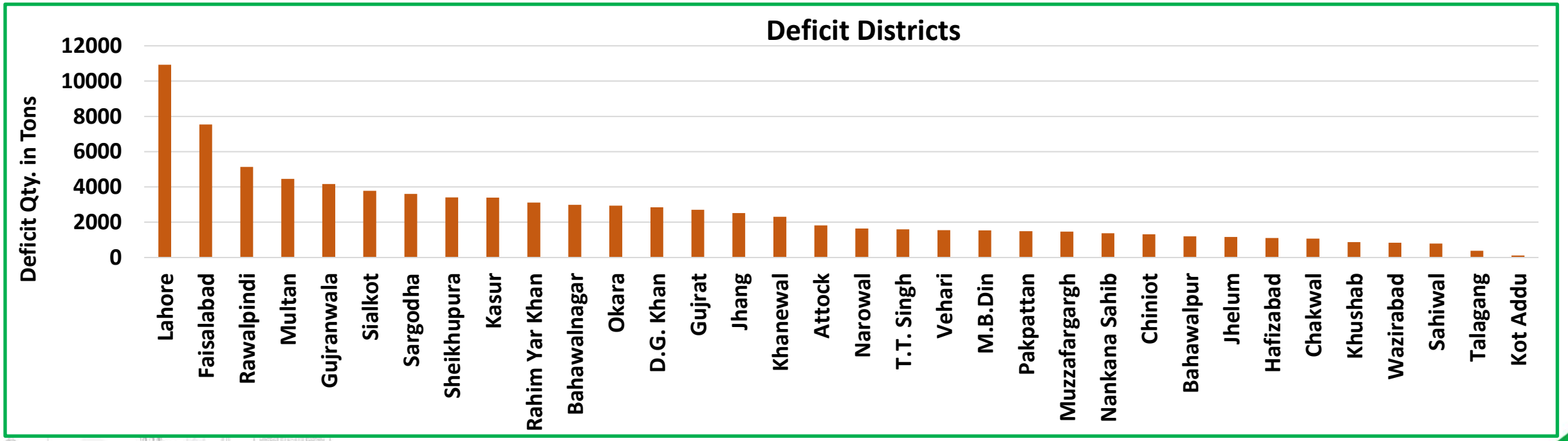
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN GRAM





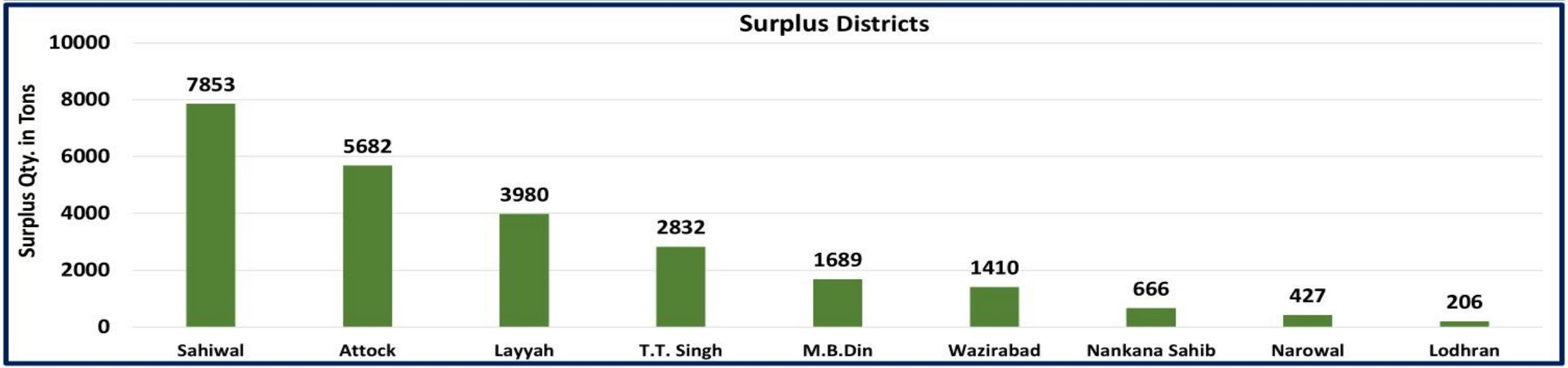
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN MOONG

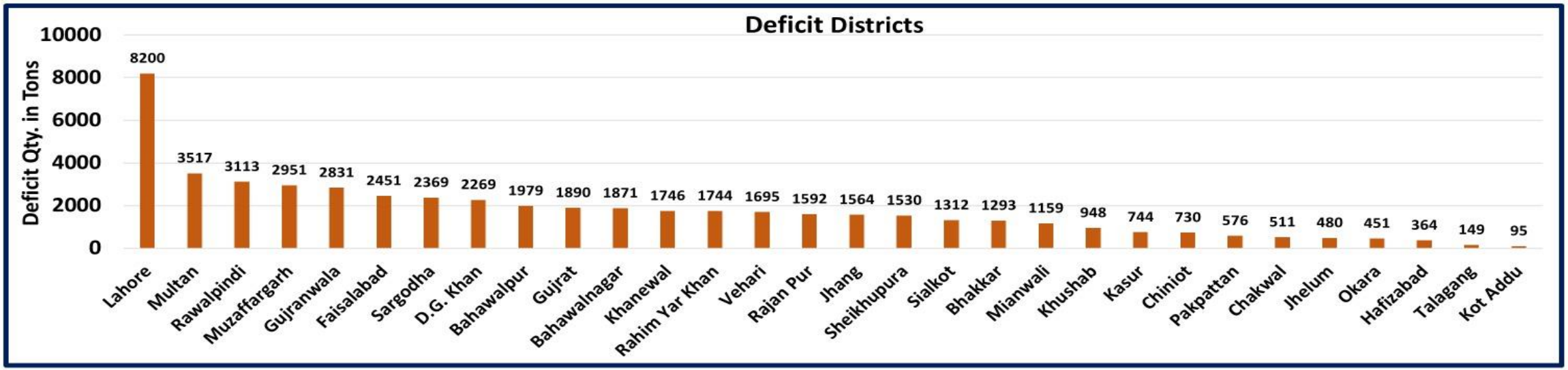




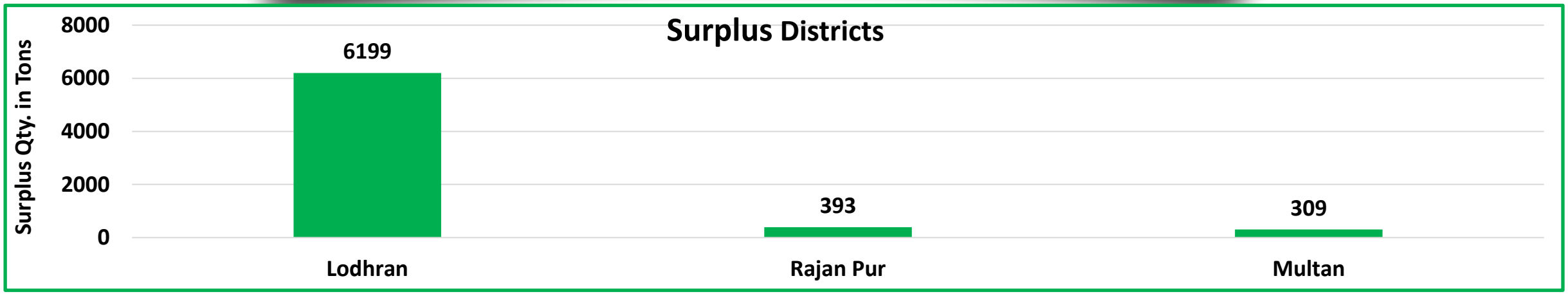
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN GARLIC

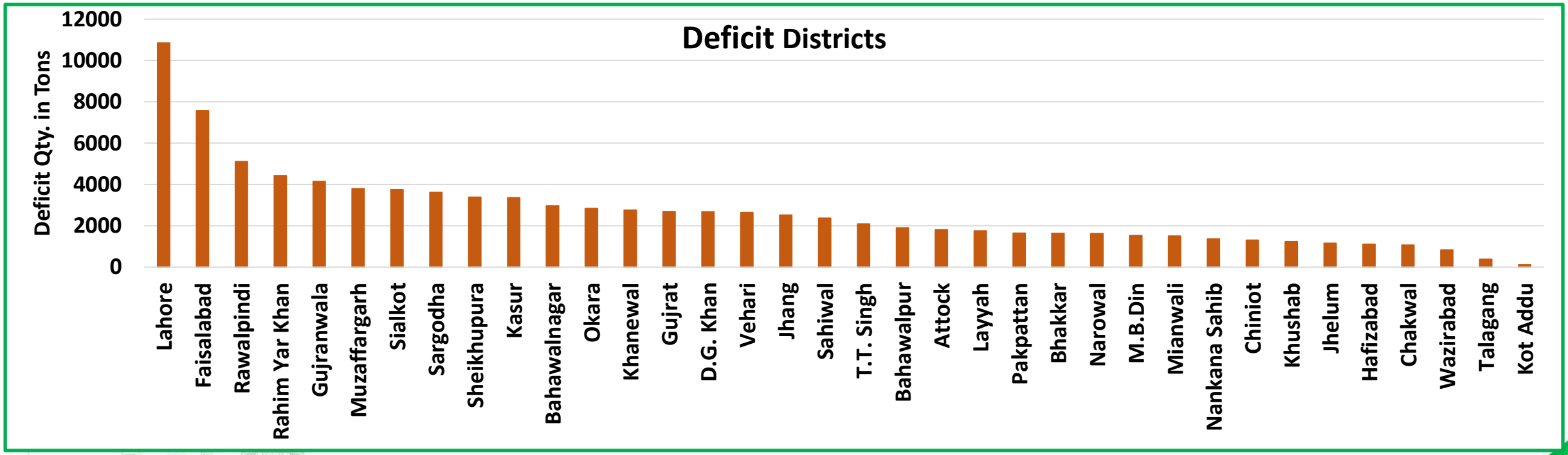
SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN GARLIC





SURPLUS & DEFICIT DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB IN CHILLI





ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR ONION & TOMATO

Onion								Tomato							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	3860	41456	24743	16713		789307		Attock	285	2679	13283	-10604	1128	789307	0.18
Rawalpindi	86	721	69756	-69035	8218	565028	1.47	Rawalpindi	13	125	37448	-37323	3888	565028	0.69
Jhelum	230	1691	15758	-14067	1911	394812	0.54	Jhelum	100	768	8460	-7692	1002	394812	0.28
Chakwal	1100	9376	14560	-5184	608	815127	0.29	Chakwal	45	211	7816	-7605	1625	815127	0.28
Talagang	500	4110	5217	-1107	134			Talagang	25	121	2801	-2680	554		
Sargodha	46	139	49413	-49274	16425	1231484	1.34	Sargodha	82	846	26527	-25681	2488	1231484	0.21
Khushab	1140	10053	17112	-7059	802	1133447	0.17	Khushab	4114	13988	9187	4801		1133447	-
Mianwali	255	957	20500	-19543	5198	952202	0.57	Mianwali	84	544	11005	-10461	1614	952202	0.18
Bhakkar	2810	12411	22315	-9904	2251	1845344	0.27	Bhakkar			11980	-11980	1997	1845344	0.11
Faisalabad	805	2934	103464	-100530	27618	1089730	2.61	Faisalabad	347	3970	55544	-51574	4508	1089730	0.45
T.T. Singh	708	3377	28636	-25259	5307	649181	0.93	T.T. Singh	202	2578	15373	-12795	1003	649181	0.19
Jhang	1215	5311	35086	-29775	6829	1251242	0.64	Jhang	103	932	18836	-17904	1981	1251242	0.17
Chiniot	20	98	17818	-17720	3631	421145	0.87	Chiniot	42	486	9566	-9080	785	421145	0.20
Gujrat	180	542	36701	-36159	12053	580244	2.11	Gujrat	20	83	19703	-19620	4716	580244	0.82
M.B.Din	199	1310	20856	-19546	2962	547279	0.58	M.B.Din	17	75	11196	-11121	2528	547279	0.46
Hafizabad	106	363	15047	-14684	4269	468226	0.93	Hafizabad			8078	-8078	2020	468226	0.43
Wazirabad	142	1117	11325	-10208	1295	759049	0.96	Wazirabad	190	1178	6080	-4902	791	759049	1.00
Gujranwala	1525	14688	56616	-41928	4349			Gujranwala	56	258	30394	-30136	6551		
Sialkot	280	2271	51293	-49022	6037	616303	1.02	Sialkot	50	806	27536	-26730	1658	616303	0.28
Narowal	95	591	22241	-21650	3470	438292	0.81	Narowal	124	1443	11940	-10497	902	438292	0.23
Sheikhupura	271	2727	46163	-43436	4309	792926	0.58	Sheikhupura	1601	24719	24782	-63	4	792926	0.20
Nankana	429	1412	18638	-17226	5252	456956	1.24	Nankana	264	1637	10005	-8368	1350	456956	0.35
Lahore	125	622	148247	-147625	29763	254516	11.74	Lahore	50	260	79585	-79325	15255	254516	6.01
Kasur	640	2020	46561	-44541	14095	795166	1.85	Kasur	1731	21118	24996	-3878	318	795166	0.26

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR ONION & TOMATO

Onion								Tomato							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Okara	1570	7410	40077	-32667	6921	832607	1.02	Okara	487	3974	21515	-17541	2150	832607	0.32
Sahiwal	540	1270	32853	-31583	13383	645351	2.16	Sahiwal	67	657	17637	-16980	1733	645351	0.28
Pakpattan	610	2125	24352	-22227	6387	611015	1.15	Pakpattan	285	3089	13073	-9984	921	611015	0.20
Multan	8041	81208	61130	20078		745506		Multan	1043	8761	32817	-24056	2864	745506	0.52
Lodhran	12940	78546	21983	56563		605354		Lodhran	226	1989	11801	-9812	1115	605354	0.22
Khanewal	2108	8216	38350	-30134	7766	866920	1.14	Khanewal	134	1356	20588	-19232	1900	866920	0.23
Vehari	7966	43931	39107	4824		929812		Vehari	366	4436	20994	-16558	1366	929812	0.19
Muzaffargarh	2750	16882	55554	-38672	6319	1143478	0.82	Muzaffargarh	473	4825	29824	-24999	2451	1143478	0.26
Kot Addu	90	576	1621	-1045	163			Kot Addu	49	704	870	-166	12		
Layyah	158	905	23967	-23062	4032	1213346	0.35	Layyah			12867	-12867	1287	1213346	0.11
D.G. Khan	106	520	38688	-38168	7758	1045743	0.75	D.G. Khan			20769	-20769	2077	1045743	0.20
Rajan Pur	4530	37106	27144	9962		1079253		Rajan Pur	19	42	14572	-14530	6605	1079253	0.61
Bahawalpur	3619	17028	48849	-31821	6742	952315	1.09	Bahawalpur	451	4474	26224	-21750	2193	952315	0.28
R.Y.Khan	7385	47211	63438	-16227	2535	1519319	0.65	R.Y.Khan	669	13942	34056	-20114	965	1519319	0.11
Bahawalnagar	3070	11390	40474	-29084	7818	1509850	0.72	Bahawalnagar	180	1505	21728	-20223	2419	1509850	0.17
Total	72250	474621	1455653	-981032	236610	30546875	1.01	Total	13994	128579	781456	-652877	88722	30546875	0.34

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GRAM & MOONG

Gram								Moong							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	3850	300	3386	**-3086**	47621	**789307**	**6.52**	Attock			1823	**-1823**	5606	**789307**	**0.71**
Rawalpindi			9546	**-9546**	159092	**565028**	**28.16**	Rawalpindi			5140	**-5140**	15805	**565028**	**2.80**
Jhelum			2156	**-2156**	35940	**394812**	**9.10**	Jhelum			1161	**-1161**	3571	**394812**	**0.90**
Chakwal	10500	4300	1992	**2308**		**815127**	**-**	Chakwal			1073	**-1073**	8035	**815127**	**0.99**
Talagang	19600	6200	714	**5486**				Talagang			384	**-384**	2436		
Sargodha			6762	**-6762**	21130	**1231484**	**1.72**	Sargodha	150	39	3641	**-3602**	11237	**1231484**	**0.92**
Khushab	271000	29700	2342	**27358**		**1133447**	**-**	Khushab	1810	392	1261	**-869**	3613	**1133447**	**0.48**
Mianwali	30940	5700	2805	**2895**		**952202**	**-**	Mianwali	122170	39783	1511	**38272**		**952202**	
Bhakkar	930000	45600	3054	**42546**		**1845344**	**-**	Bhakkar	133195	32500	1644	**30856**		**1845344**	
Faisalabad			14158	**-14158**	283166	**1089730**	**25.98**	Faisalabad	281	88	7624	**-7536**	25887	**1089730**	**2.40**
T.T. Singh	100	10	3919	**-3909**	39087	**649181**	**6.04**	T.T. Singh	1420	508	2110	**-1602**	3373	**649181**	**0.74**
Jhang	215200	24100	4801	**19299**		**1251242**	**-**	Jhang	178	61	2585	**-2524**	5682	**1251242**	**0.47**
Chiniot			2438	**-2438**	22167	**421145**	**5.26**	Chiniot			1313	**-1313**	4037	**421145**	**0.96**
Gujrat	260	20	5022	**-5002**	65134	**580244**	**11.27**	Gujrat			2704	**-2704**	8316	**580244**	**1.43**
M.B.Din			2854	**-2854**	37161	**547279**	**6.79**	M.B.Din			1537	**-1537**	4726	**547279**	**0.86**
Hafizabad			2059	**-2059**	26811	**468226**	**5.73**	Hafizabad			1109	**-1109**	3409	**468226**	**0.73**
Wazirabad			1550	**-1550**	20179	**759049**	**2.66**	Wazirabad			834	**-834**	2566	**759049**	**0.34**
Gujranwala			7747	**-7747**	100879			Gujranwala			4172	**-4172**	12828		
Sialkot			7019	**-7019**	91394	**616303**	**14.83**	Sialkot			3779	**-3779**	11622	**616303**	**1.89**
Narowal			3043	**-3043**	39629	**438292**	**9.04**	Narowal			1639	**-1639**	5039	**438292**	**1.15**
Sheikhupura			6317	**-6317**	82254	**792926**	**10.37**	Sheikhupura			3402	**-3402**	10460	**792926**	**1.32**
Nankana Sahib			2550	**-2550**	33208	**456956**	**7.27**	Nankana Sahib			1373	**-1373**	4223	**456956**	**0.92**
Lahore			20286	**-20286**	264146	**254516**	**103.78**	Lahore			10923	**-10923**	33590	**254516**	**13.20**
Kasur	100	10	6371	**-6361**	63615	**795166**	**8.01**	Kasur	125	30	3431	**-3401**	13479	**795166**	**1.71**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GRAM & MOONG

Gram								Moong							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Okara			5484	**-5484**	54842	**832607**	**6.59**	Okara	28	8	2953	**-2945**	7004	**832607**	**0.84**
Sahiwal			4496	**-4496**	44956	**645351**	**6.97**	Sahiwal	3883	1631	2421	**-790**	1601	**645351**	**0.85**
Pakpattan			3332	**-3332**	33324	**611015**	**5.45**	Pakpattan	1049	308	1794	**-1486**	446	**611015**	**0.24**
Multan			8365	**-8365**	83652	**745506**	**11.22**	Multan	198	49	4504	**-4455**	16098	**745506**	**2.19**
Lodhran			3008	**-3008**	30081	**605354**	**4.97**	Lodhran	5714	1918	1620	**298**		**605354**	
Khanewal			5248	**-5248**	52480	**866920**	**6.05**	Khanewal	1903	518	2826	**-2308**	3857	**866920**	**0.66**
Vehari			5351	**-5351**	53515	**929812**	**5.76**	Vehari	4275	1330	2882	**-1552**	3021	**929812**	**0.78**
Muzzafargargh			7602	**-7602**	76021	**1143478**	**6.65**	Muzzafargargh	8421	2621	4093	**-1472**	6157	**1143478**	**1.27**
Kot Addu	1000	200	222	**-22**	121			Kot Addu			119	**-119**			
Layyah	248000	19000	3280	**15720**		**1213346**	**-**	Layyah	56305	12365	1766	**10599**	5431	**1213346**	**5.09**
D.G. Khan	1400	300	5294	**-4994**	21866	**1045743**	**2.22**	D.G. Khan			2851	**-2851**		**1045743**	
Rajan Pur			3714	**-3714**	16150	**1079253**	**1.50**	Rajan Pur	28525	17526	2000	**15526**	6150	**1079253**	**3.21**
Bahawalpur	50	28	6685	**-6657**	11887	**952315**	**1.25**	Bahawalpur	8341	2399	3599	**-1200**	3451	**952315**	**1.24**
Rahim Yar Khan			8681	**-8681**	17362	**1519319**	**1.14**	Rahim Yar Khan	4607	1559	4674	**-3115**	2897	**1519319**	**0.49**
Bahawalnagar	5000	2032	5539	**-3507**	8193	**1509850**	**0.87**	Bahawalnagar			2982	**-2982**	8621	**1509850**	**0.57**
Total	**1737000**	**137500**	**199195**	**-61695**	**1937060**	**30546875**	**12.03**	**Total**	**382578**	**115633**	**107259**	**8374**	**264275**	**30546875**	**2.12**

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR MASH & MASOOR

Mash

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock			1302	**-1302**	7450	**789307**	**0.94**
Rawalpindi	26	4	3671	**-3667**	22921	**565028**	**4.06**
Jhelum			829	**-829**	4745	**394812**	**1.20**
Chakwal			766	**-766**	4384	**815127**	**0.54**
Talagang			275	**-275**	1571		
Sargodha			2601	**-2601**	14878	**1231484**	**1.21**
Khushab			901	**-901**	5152	**1133447**	**0.45**
Mianwali			1079	**-1079**	6173	**952202**	**0.65**
Bhakkar			1174	**-1174**	6719	**1845344**	**0.36**
Faisalabad			5445	**-5445**	31153	**1089730**	**2.86**
T.T. Singh			1507	**-1507**	8622	**649181**	**1.33**
Jhang			1847	**-1847**	10564	**1251242**	**0.84**
Chiniot			938	**-938**	5365	**421145**	**1.27**
Gujrat	1075	152	1932	**-1780**	330	**580244**	**0.24**
M.B.Din			1098	**-1098**	6280	**547279**	**1.15**
Hafizabad			792	**-792**	4531	**468226**	**0.97**
Wazirabad			596	**-596**	3410	**759049**	**0.45**
Gujranwala			2980	**-2980**	17047		
Sialkot			2700	**-2700**	15444	**616303**	**2.51**
Narowal	3784	624	1171	**-547**	29	**438292**	**0.87**
Sheikhupura			2430	**-2430**	13900	**792926**	**1.75**
Nankana Sahib			981	**-981**	5612	**456956**	**1.23**
Lahore			7802	**-7802**	44637	**254516**	**17.54**
Kasur			2451	**-2451**	14019	**795166**	**1.76**

Masoor

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	450	217	1563	**-1346**	155	**789307**	**0.08**
Rawalpindi	500	112	4406	**-4294**	958	**565028**	**0.26**
Jhelum	680	99	995	**-896**	226	**394812**	**0.23**
Chakwal	100	19	920	**-901**	1185	**815127**	**0.16**
Talagang	50	9	329	**-320**	890		
Sargodha			3121	**-3121**	12790	**1231484**	**1.04**
Khushab			1081	**-1081**	4429	**1133447**	**0.39**
Mianwali	57	15	1295	**-1280**	2133	**952202**	**0.23**
Bhakkar			1409	**-1409**	5776	**1845344**	**0.31**
Faisalabad			6535	**-6535**	26781	**1089730**	**2.46**
T.T. Singh	29	14	1809	**-1795**	3205	**649181**	**0.50**
Jhang	15	3	2216	**-2213**	18441	**1251242**	**1.48**
Chiniot			1125	**-1125**	4612	**421145**	**1.10**
Gujrat	260	36	2318	**-2282**	1585	**580244**	**0.32**
M.B.Din			1317	**-1317**	5398	**547279**	**0.99**
Hafizabad			950	**-950**	3895	**468226**	**0.83**
Wazirabad			715	**-715**	2931	**759049**	**0.39**
Gujranwala			3576	**-3576**	14655		
Sialkot			3240	**-3240**	13277	**616303**	**2.15**
Narowal	153	36	1405	**-1369**	950	**438292**	**0.25**
Sheikhupura	20	5	2916	**-2911**	14553	**792926**	**1.84**
Nankana Sahib			1177	**-1177**	4824	**456956**	**1.06**
Lahore			9363	**-9363**	38373	**254516**	**15.08**
Kasur			2941	**-2941**	12052	**795166**	**1.52**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR MASH & MASOOR

Mash								Masoor							
Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age	Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Okara			2109	**-2109**	12067	**832607**	**1.45**	Okara			2531	**-2531**	10374	**832607**	**1.25**
Sahiwal			1729	**-1729**	9892	**645351**	**1.53**	Sahiwal			2075	**-2075**	8504	**645351**	**1.32**
Pakpattan			1282	**-1282**	7332	**611015**	**1.20**	Pakpattan			1538	**-1538**	6303	**611015**	**1.03**
Multan			3217	**-3217**	18406	**745506**	**2.47**	Multan			3861	**-3861**	15823	**745506**	**2.12**
Lodhran			1157	**-1157**	6619	**605354**	**1.09**	Lodhran			1388	**-1388**	5690	**605354**	**0.94**
Khanewal			2018	**-2018**	11547	**866920**	**1.33**	Khanewal			2422	**-2422**	9927	**866920**	**1.15**
Vehari			2058	**-2058**	11775	**929812**	**1.27**	Vehari			2470	**-2470**	10123	**929812**	**1.09**
Muzaffargarh			2924	**-2924**	16727	**1143478**	**1.46**	Muzaffargarh			3509	**-3509**	14380	**1143478**	**1.26**
Kot Addu			85	**-85**	488			Kot Addu			102	**-102**	419		
Layyah			1261	**-1261**	7216	**1213346**	**0.59**	Layyah			1514	**-1514**	6204	**1213346**	**0.51**
D.G. Khan			2036	**-2036**	11649	**1045743**	**1.11**	D.G. Khan			2443	**-2443**	10014	**1045743**	**0.96**
Rajan Pur			1429	**-1429**	8173	**1079253**	**0.76**	Rajan Pur			1714	**-1714**	7026	**1079253**	**0.65**
Bahawalpur			2571	**-2571**	14708	**952315**	**1.54**	Bahawalpur	5	1	3085	**-3084**	77104	**952315**	**8.10**
Rahim Yar Khan			3339	**-3339**	19101	**1519319**	**1.26**	Rahim Yar Khan	28	7	4007	**-4000**	14284	**1519319**	**0.94**
Bahawalnagar			2130	**-2130**	12187	**1509850**	**0.81**	Bahawalnagar			2556	**-2556**	10476	**1509850**	**0.69**
Total	**4885**	**780**	**76613**	**-75833**	**422821**	**30546875**	**1.40**	**Total**	**2347**	**573**	**91936**	**-91363**	**400728**	**30546875**	**1.32**

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GARLIC & CHILLI

Garlic

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock	1875	7133	1451	**5682**		**789307**	
Rawalpindi	242	979	4092	**-3113**	770	**565028**	**0.18**
Jhelum	122	444	924	**-480**	132	**394812**	**0.06**
Chakwal	325	343	854	**-511**	491	**815127**	**0.10**
Talagang	160	157	306	**-149**	149		
Sargodha	206	529	2898	**-2369**	926	**1231484**	**0.09**
Khushab	43	56	1004	**-948**	740	**1133447**	**0.07**
Mianwali	23	43	1202	**-1159**	617	**952202**	**0.07**
Bhakkar	9	16	1309	**-1293**	718	**1845344**	**0.04**
Faisalabad	857	3618	6069	**-2451**	578	**1089730**	**0.13**
T.T. Singh	1030	4512	1680	**2832**		**649181**	
Jhang	238	494	2058	**-1564**	752	**1251242**	**0.08**
Chiniot	150	315	1045	**-730**	344	**421145**	**0.12**
Gujrat	265	263	2153	**-1890**	1890	**580244**	**0.37**
M.B.Din	910	2912	1223	**1689**		**547279**	
Hafizabad	118	519	883	**-364**	83	**468226**	**0.04**
Wazirabad	380	2074	664	**1410**		**759049**	**0.08**
Gujranwala	92	490	3321	**-2831**	532		
Sialkot	571	1697	3009	**-1312**	443	**616303**	**0.16**
Narowal	392	1732	1305	**427**		**438292**	
Sheikhupura	329	1178	2708	**-1530**	430	**792926**	**0.10**
Nankana Sahib	534	1759	1093	**666**		**456956**	
Lahore	177	496	8696	**-8200**	2928	**254516**	**1.22**
Kasur	722	1987	2731	**-744**	270	**795166**	**0.12**

Chilli

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Attock			1811	**-1811**	1313	**789307**	**0.17**
Rawalpindi			5106	**-5106**	3701	**565028**	**0.66**
Jhelum			1154	**-1154**	836	**394812**	**0.21**
Chakwal			1066	**-1066**	773	**815127**	**0.09**
Talagang			382	**-382**	277		
Sargodha			3617	**-3617**	2622	**1231484**	**0.21**
Khushab	20	14	1253	**-1239**	2068	**1133447**	**0.18**
Mianwali			1501	**-1501**	1088	**952202**	**0.11**
Bhakkar			1633	**-1633**	1184	**1845344**	**0.06**
Faisalabad			7574	**-7574**	5490	**1089730**	**0.50**
T.T. Singh	23	6	2096	**-2090**	8713	**649181**	**1.35**
Jhang	72	55	2568	**-2513**	15983	**1251242**	**1.28**
Chiniot			1304	**-1304**	945	**421145**	**0.22**
Gujrat			2687	**-2687**	1947	**580244**	**0.34**
M.B.Din			1527	**-1527**	1107	**547279**	**0.20**
Hafizabad			1101	**-1101**	798	**468226**	**0.17**
Wazirabad			829	**-829**	601	**759049**	**0.08**
Gujranwala			4144	**-4144**	3004		
Sialkot			3755	**-3755**	2722	**616303**	**0.44**
Narowal	4	4	1628	**-1624**	1158	**438292**	**0.27**
Sheikhupura			3379	**-3379**	2450	**792926**	**0.31**
Nankana Sahib			1364	**-1364**	989	**456956**	**0.22**
Lahore			10852	**-10852**	7866	**254516**	**3.09**
Kasur	111	53	3408	**-3355**	5218	**795166**	**0.67**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT OF AREA FOR GARLIC & CHILLI

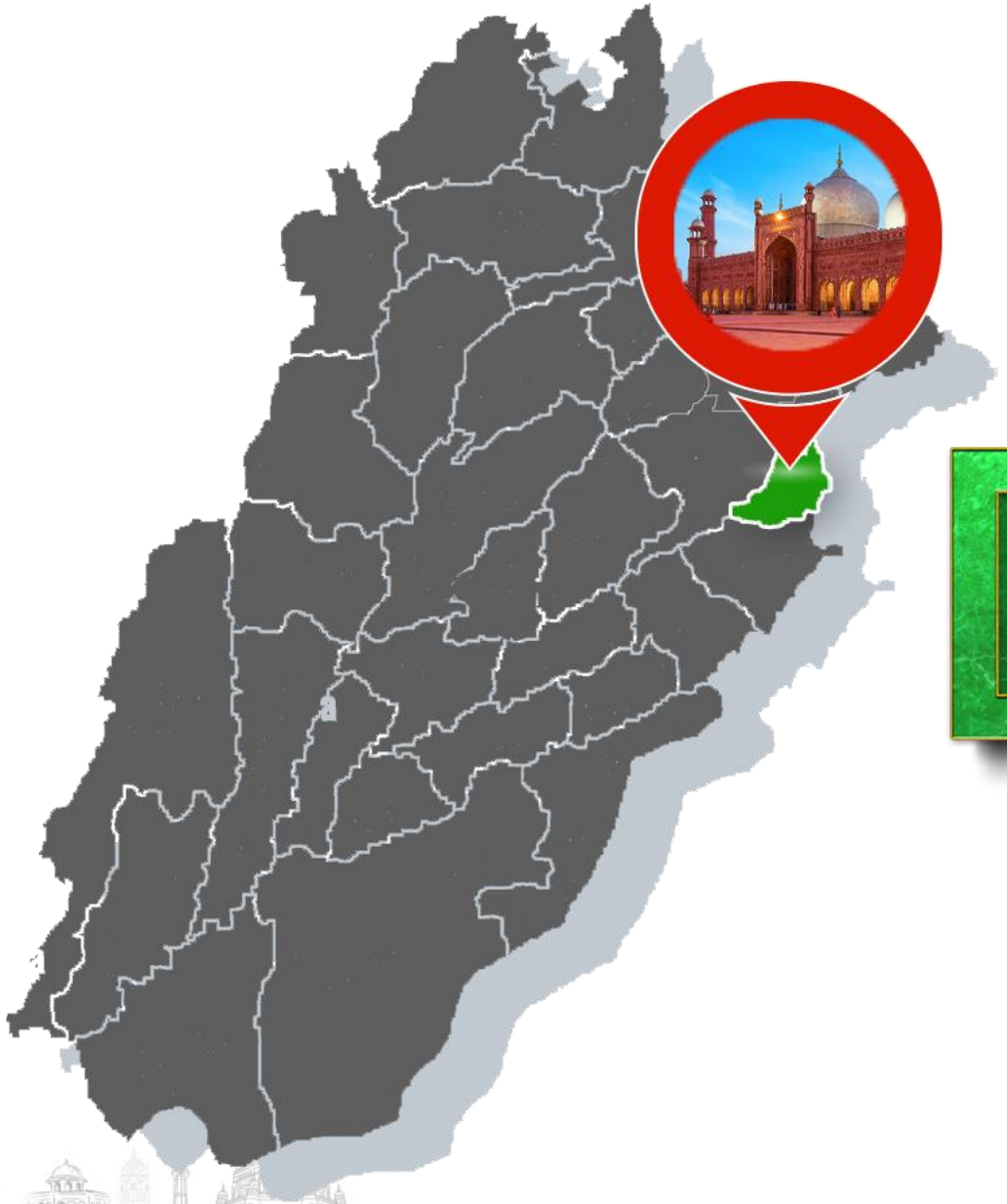
Garlic

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional Requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Okara	783	1900	2351	**-451**	185	**832607**	**0.12**
Sahiwal	2392	9780	1927	**7853**		**645351**	
Pakpattan	235	852	1428	**-576**	158	**611015**	**0.06**
Multan	14	69	3586	**-3517**	709	**745506**	**0.10**
Lodhran	268	1495	1289	**206**		**605354**	
Khanewal	231	504	2250	**-1746**	793	**866920**	**0.12**
Vehari	210	599	2294	**-1695**	597	**929812**	**0.09**
Muzaffargarh	70	308	3259	**-2951**	671	**1143478**	**0.06**
Kot Addu			95	**-95**	28		
Layyah	1857	5386	1406	**3980**		**1213346**	
D.G. Khan			2269	**-2269**	662	**1045743**	**0.06**
Rajan Pur			1592	**-1592**	464	**1079253**	**0.04**
Bahawalpur	410	886	2865	**-1979**	916	**952315**	**0.14**
Rahim Yar Khan	489	1977	3721	**-1744**	432	**1519319**	**0.06**
Bahawalnagar	169	503	2374	**-1871**	632	**1509850**	**0.05**
Total	**16898**	**58005**	**85384**	**-27379**	**19040**	**30546875**	**0.12**

Chilli

Districts	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Annual consumption (tons)	Surplus/ Deficit w.r.t per Captia cons. (Tons)	Additional requirement area (acres)	Total Cultivated Area	Required Cultivated Area in %age
Okara	281	102	2934	**-2832**	7097	**832607**	**0.89**
Sahiwal	48	38	2405	**-2367**	2272	**645351**	**0.36**
Pakpattan	185	141	1783	**-1642**	3143	**611015**	**0.54**
Multan	4430	4784	4475	**309**		**745506**	**0.59**
Lodhran	5915	7808	1609	**6199**		**605354**	**0.98**
Khanewal	40	54	2807	**-2753**	1812	**866920**	**0.21**
Vehari	185	229	2863	**-2634**	2057	**929812**	**0.24**
Muzaffargarh	250	270	4067	**-3797**	3812	**1143478**	**0.36**
Kot Addu	10	8	119	**-111**	79		
Layyah			1754	**-1754**	1272	**1213346**	**0.10**
D.G. Khan	150	150	2832	**-2682**	2243	**1045743**	**0.23**
Rajan Pur	3500	2380	1987	**393**		**1079253**	**0.32**
Bahawalpur	1230	1673	3576	**-1903**	1174	**952315**	**0.25**
Rahim Yar Khan	340	218	4644	**-4426**	6255	**1519319**	**0.43**
Bahawalnagar			2963	**-2963**	2148	**1509850**	**0.14**
Total	**16794**	**17987**	**106554**	**-88567**	**106216**	**30546875**	**0.40**

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



DISTRICT LAHORE

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,98,183	16,515	49,545	54,679	-1,43,504

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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



FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Lahore is 16,515 tons and daily requirement is 551 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,43,504 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Lahore** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,48,247	12,354	37,062	622	-1,47,625

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



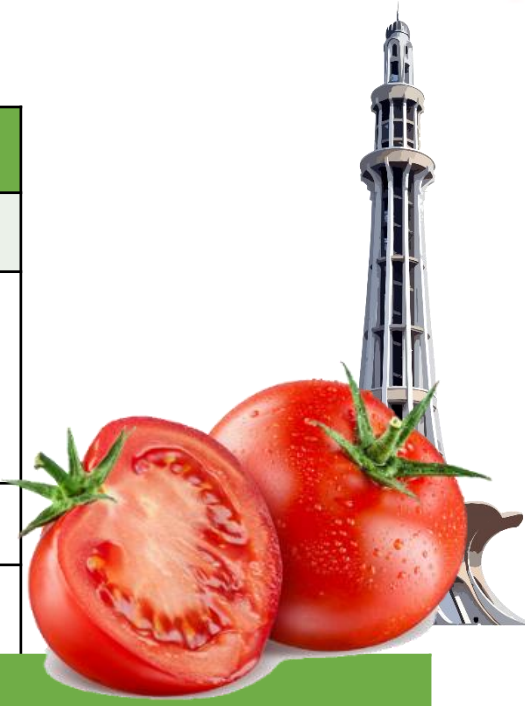
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Lahore is 12,354 tons and daily requirement is 412 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 29,763 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 1,47,625 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : LAHORE



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
79,585	6,632	19,896	260	-79,325

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Lahore is 6,632 tons and daily requirement is 221 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 15,255 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 79,325 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

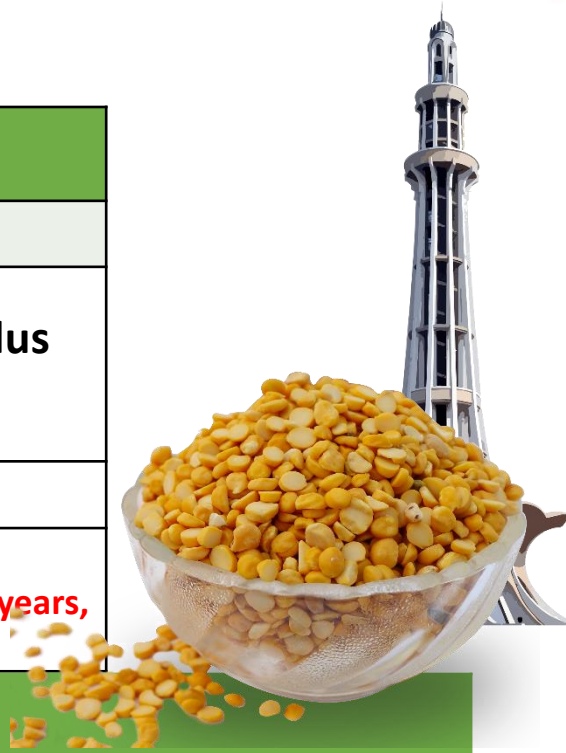
DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

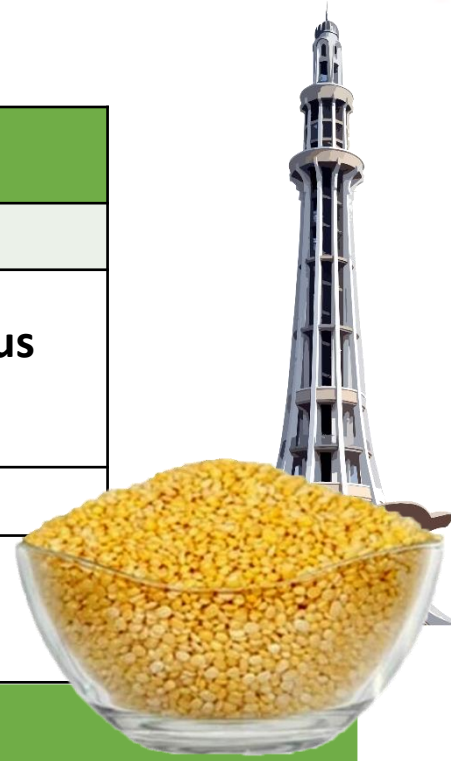
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Lahore is 1,691 tons and daily requirement is 56 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of local commission agents/traders in Akbar Mandi should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet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

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

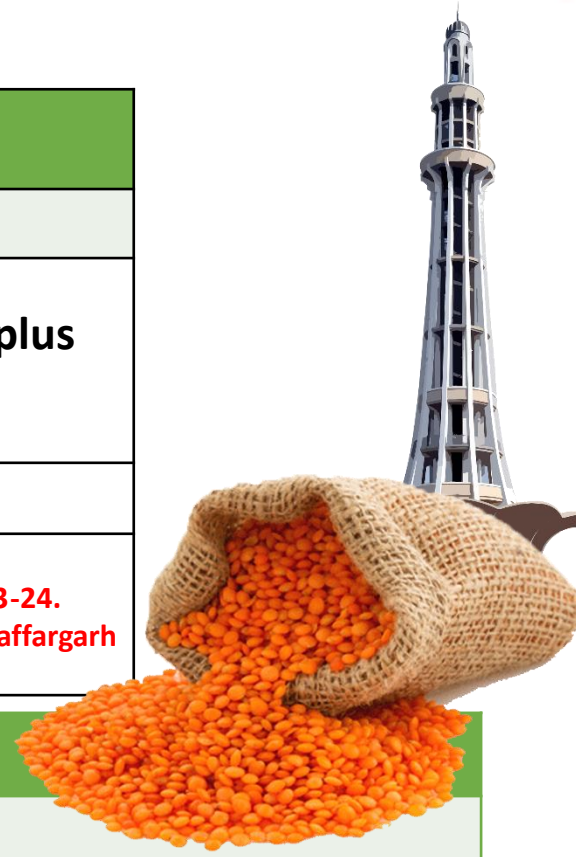
DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : LAHORE



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
8,696	725	2,175	496	-8,200

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Lahore is 725 tons and daily requirement is 24 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 8,200 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Lahore** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LAHORE



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,458	371	1,113	-	-4,458



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Lahore is 371 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e 4,458 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Lahore** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LAHORE

COMMODITY: CHILLI

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
10,852	904	2,712	-	-10,852

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

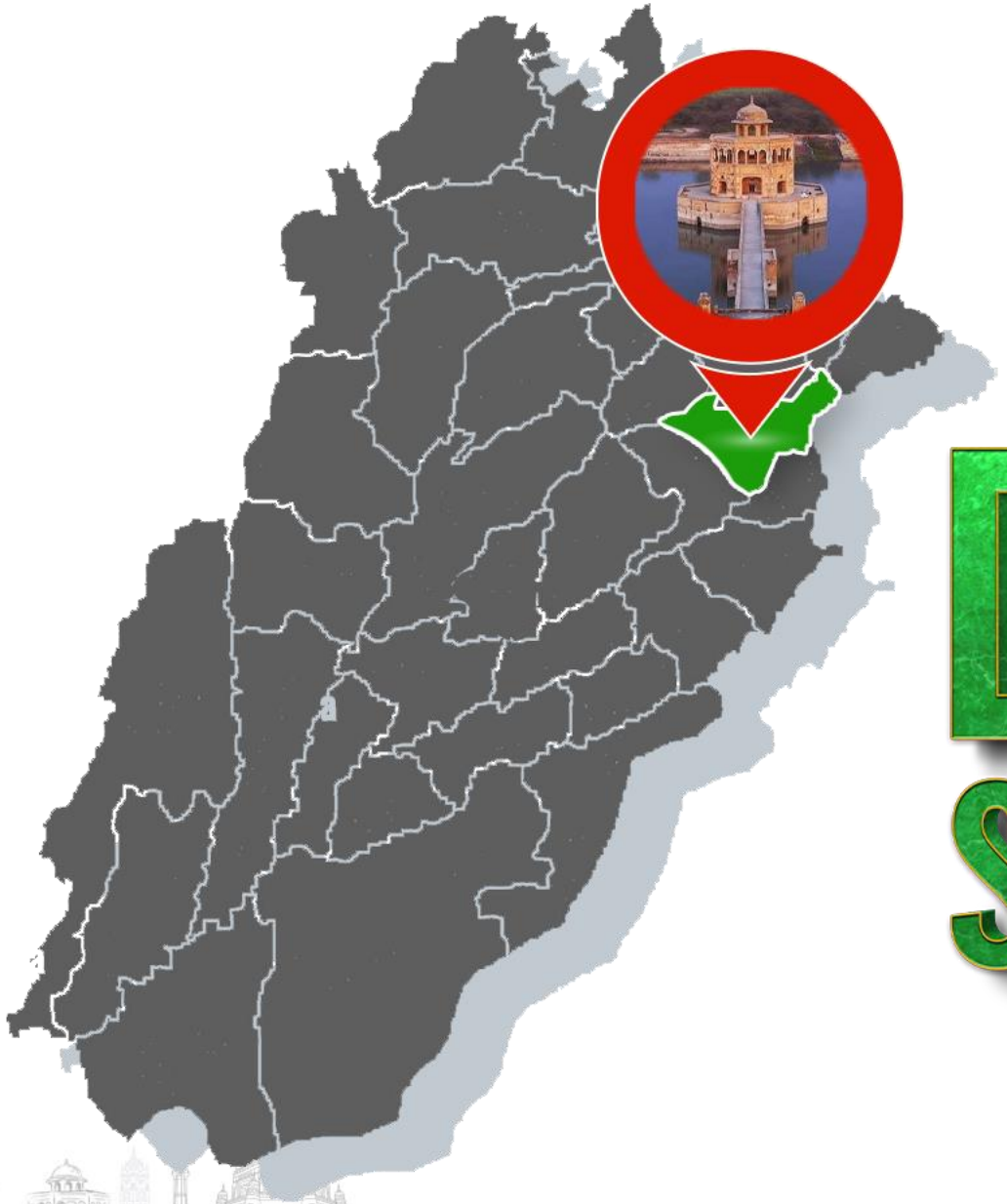


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Lahore is 904 tons and daily requirement is 30 tons. **DC Lahore** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Akbari Market to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lahore in this regard.
- **DC Lahore** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lahore** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 10,852 tons per annum.



DISTRICT SHEIKHUPURA

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
61,713	5,143	15,429	36,769	-24,944

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sheikhupura is 5,143 tons and daily requirement is 171 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 24,944 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

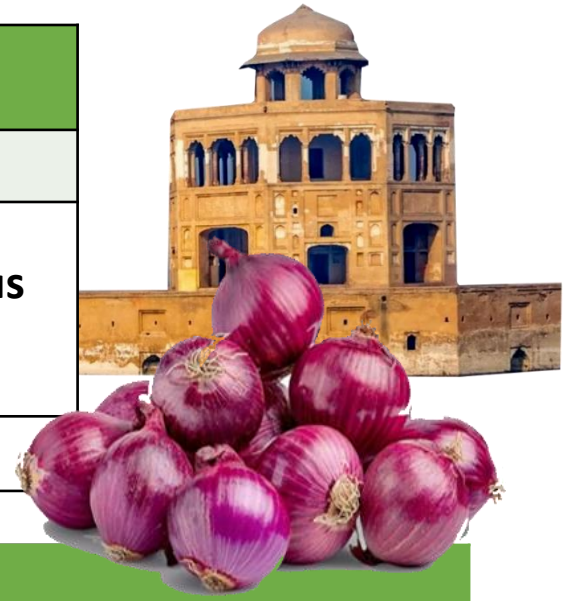
DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
46,163	3,847	11,541	2,727	-43,436

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sheikhupura is 3,847 tons and daily requirement is 128 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,309 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 43,436 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
24,782	2,065	6,195	24,719	-63

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

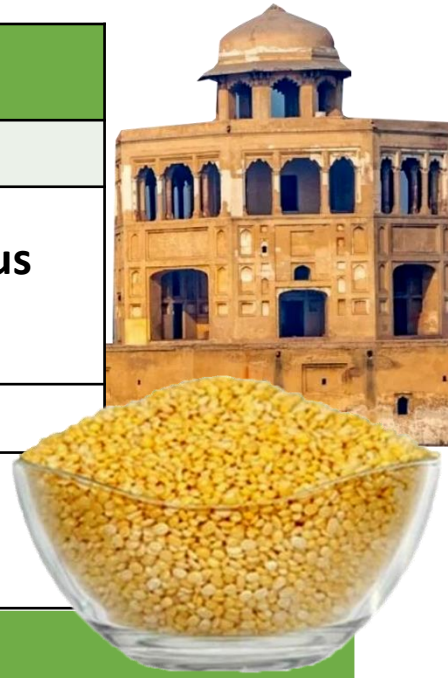
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Sheikhupura is 526 tons and daily requirement is 18 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily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

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons**
- **during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

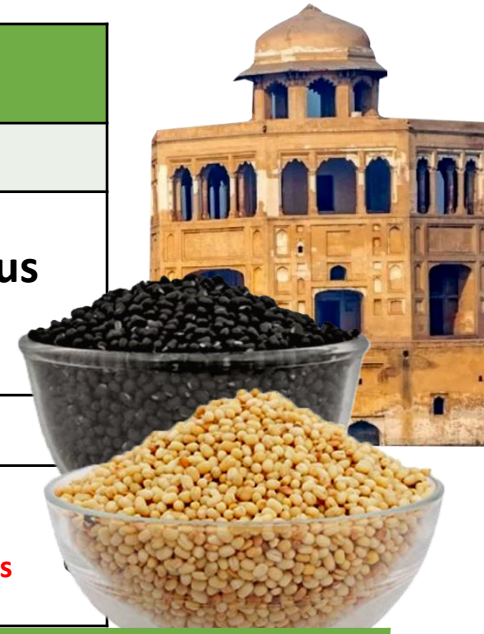
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sheikhupura is 283 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet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

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SHIEKHUPURA

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,916	243	729	5	-2,911





- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

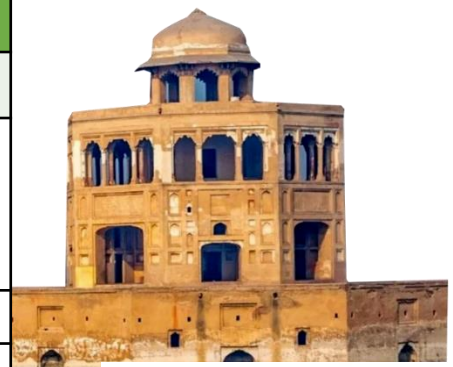
- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Sheikhupura is 243 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,911 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sheikhupura** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SHEIKHUPURA

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,708	226	678	1,178	-1,530





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

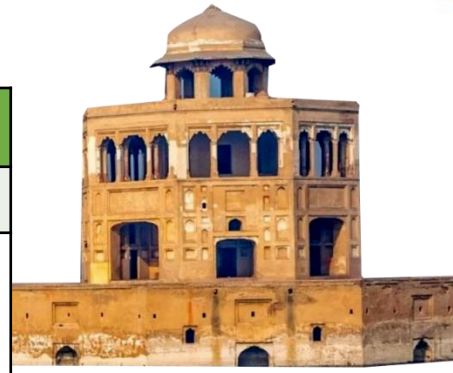
FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sheikhupura is 226 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,530 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : SHEIKHUPURA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,388	116	348	-	-1,388



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sheikhupura is 116 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome annual deficit of 1388 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : SHEIKHUPURA



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,379	282	846	-	-3,379

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur**

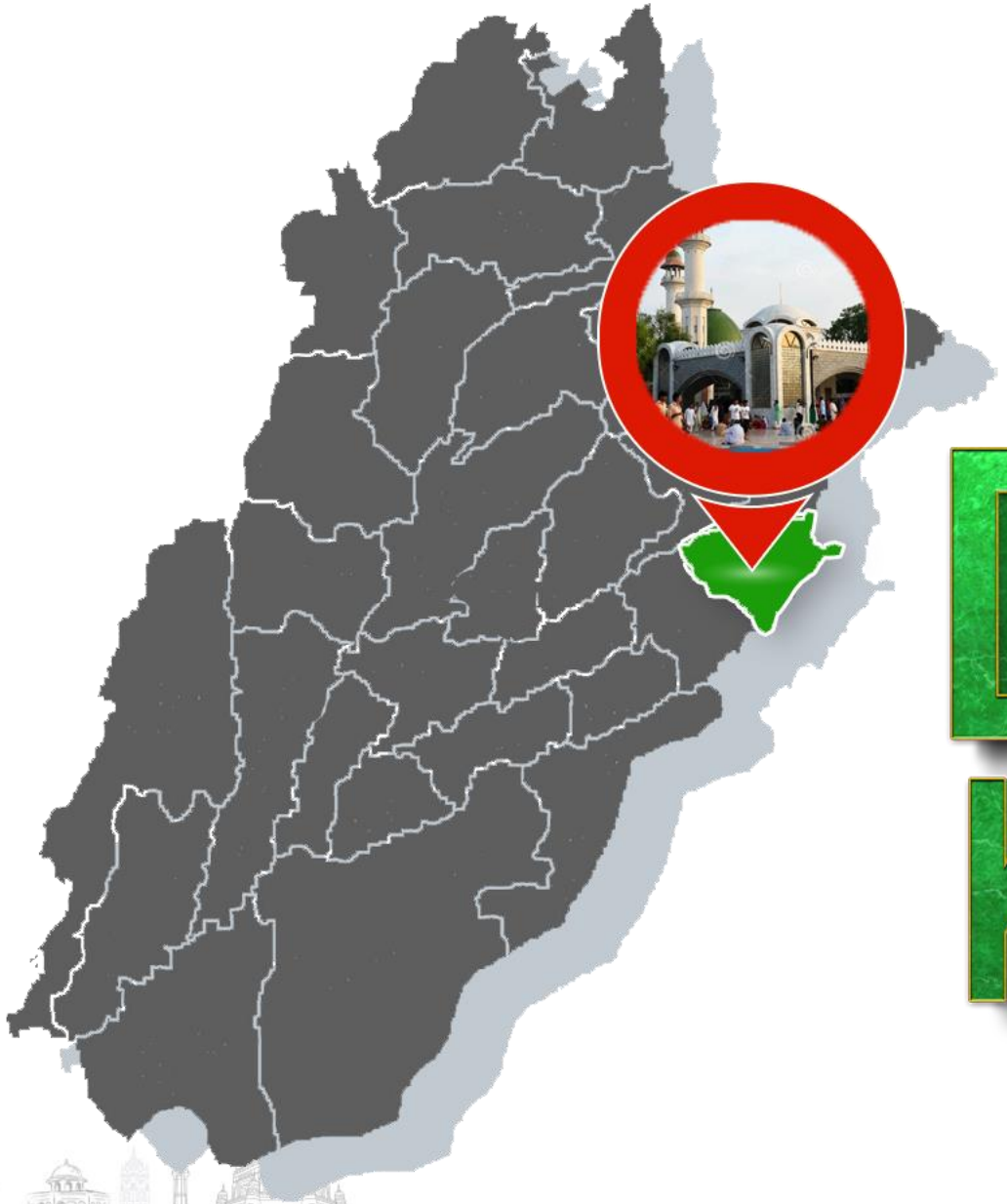


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sheikhupura is 282 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Sheikhupura** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sheikhupura in this regard.
- **DC Sheikhupura** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sheikhupura** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,379 tons per annum.



DISTRICT KASUR

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
62,245	5,187	15,561	11,77,019	11,14,774

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

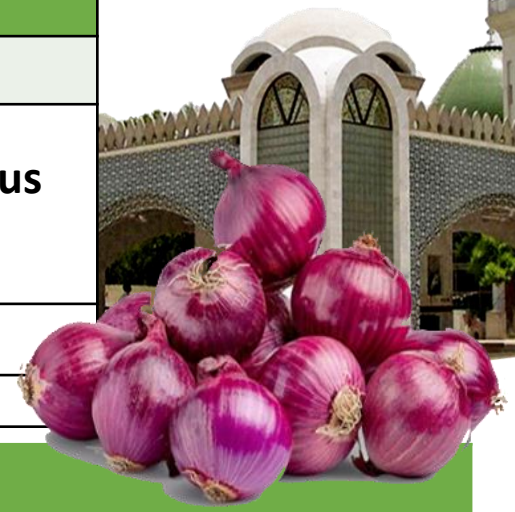
DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
46,561	3,880	11,640	2,020	-44,541

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Kasur is 3,880 tons and daily requirement is 129 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 14,095 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 44,541 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
24,996	2,083	6,249	21,118	-3,878



Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Kasur is 2,083 tons and daily requirement is 69 tons.. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 318 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 3,878 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

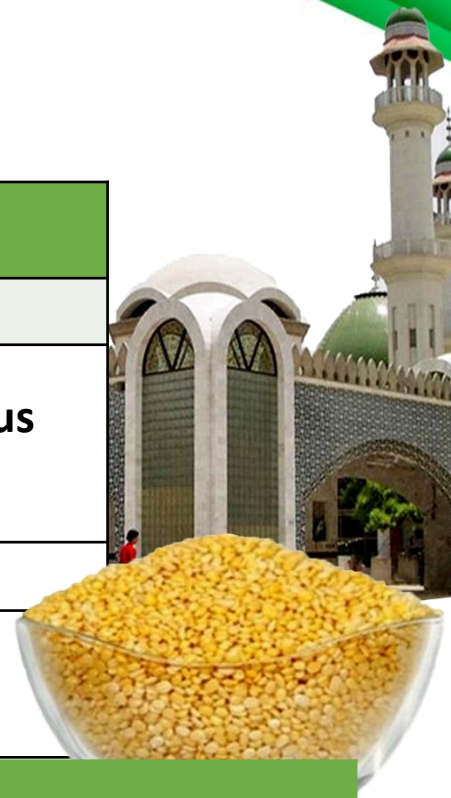
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Kasur is 531 tons and daily requirement is 18 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly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

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

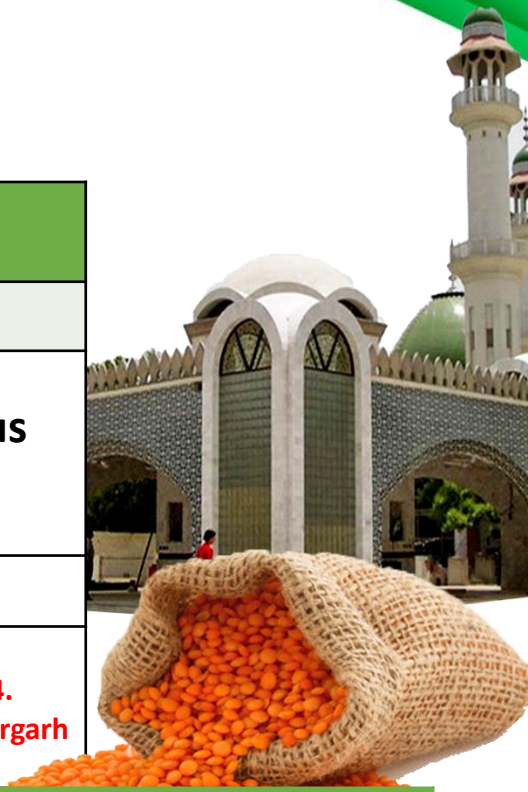
- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Kasur is 204 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit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

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,731	228	684	1,987	-744





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Kasur is 228 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 744 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,400	117	351	-	-1,400



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Kasur is 117 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome annual deficit of 1400 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KASUR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,408	284	852	53	-3,355



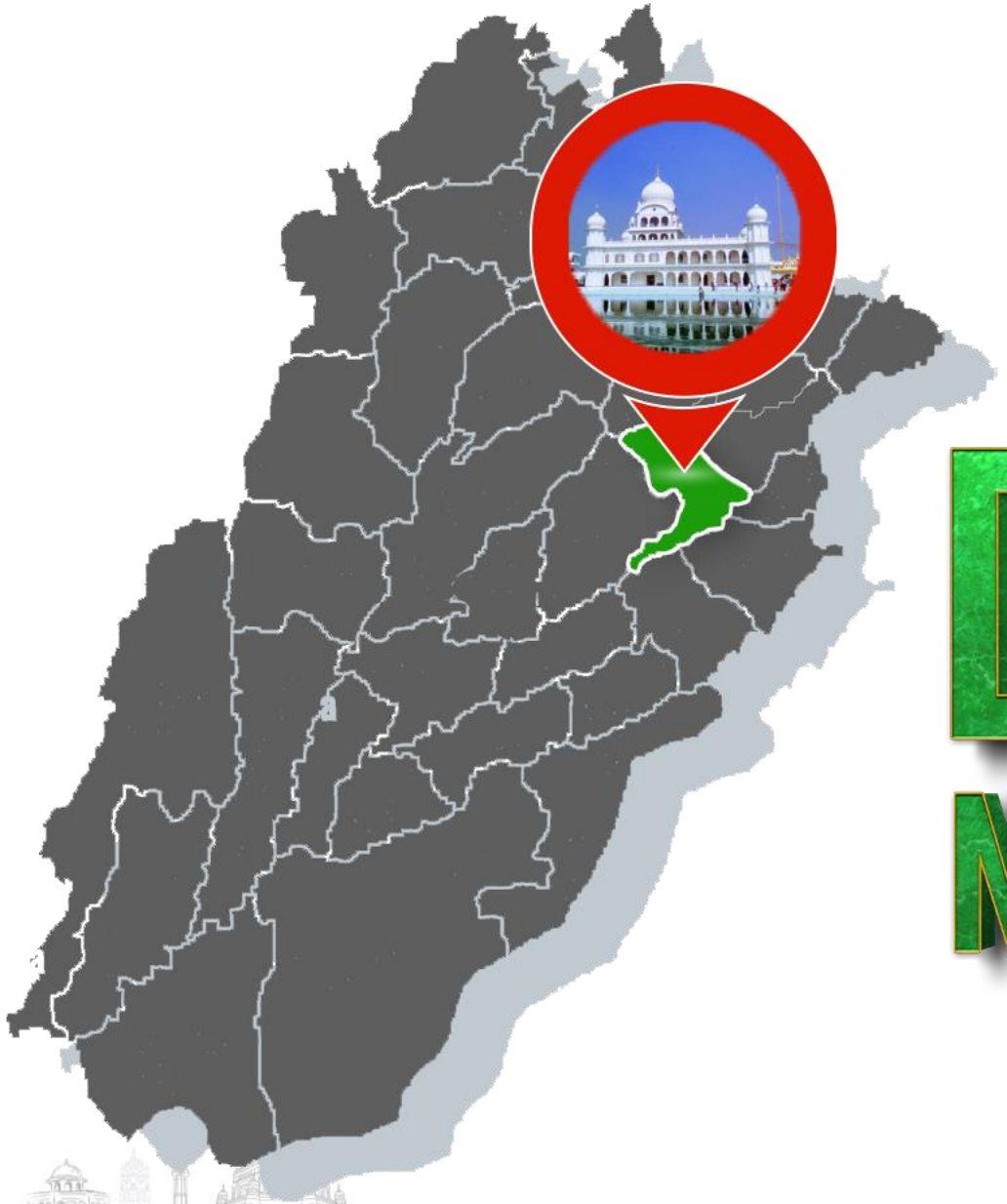
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

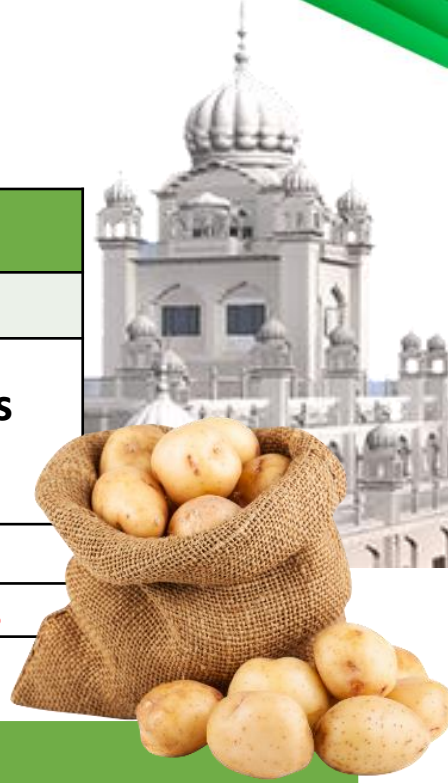
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Kasur is 284 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Kasur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kasur in this regard.
- **DC Kasur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kasur** should increase local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,355 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
NANKANA SAHIB

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
24,915	2,076	6,228	5,852	-19,063

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Nankana Sahib is 2076 tons and daily requirement is 69 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 19,603 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
18,638	1,553	4,659	1,412	-17,226

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Nankana Sahib is 1,553 tons and daily requirement is 52 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 5,252 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 17,226 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
10,005	834	2,502	1,637	-8,368

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range.



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

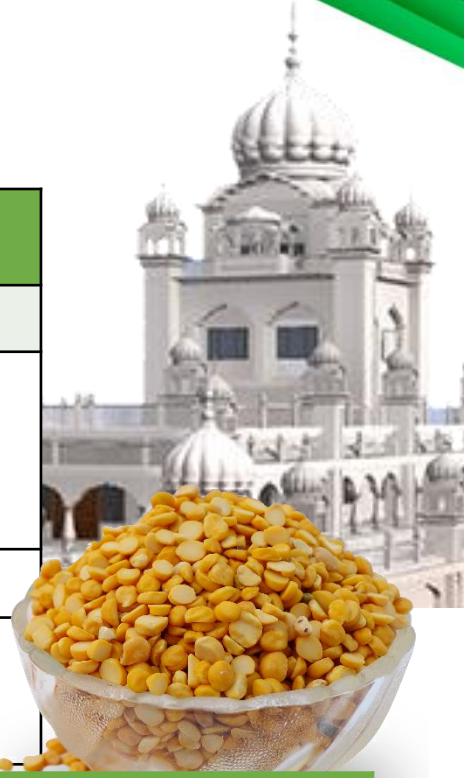
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Nankana Sahib is 834 tons and daily requirement is 28 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,350 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 8,368 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

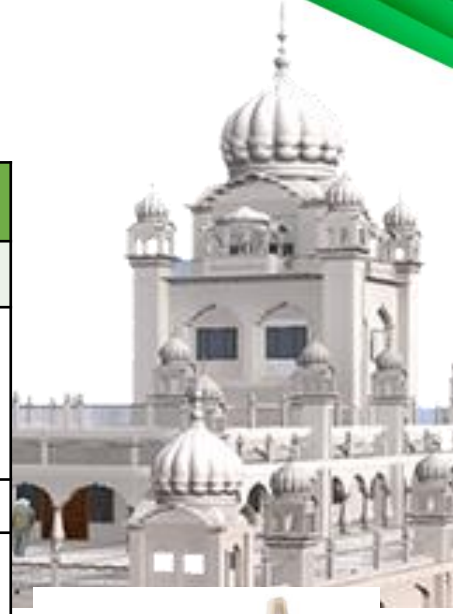
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,093	91	273	1,759	666

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Nankana Sahib is 91 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic to avoid any supply shortage. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Lahore** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste & puree to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
560	47	141	-	-560



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Nankana Sahib is 47 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 560 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : NANKANA SAHIB



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,364	114	342	-	-1,364

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

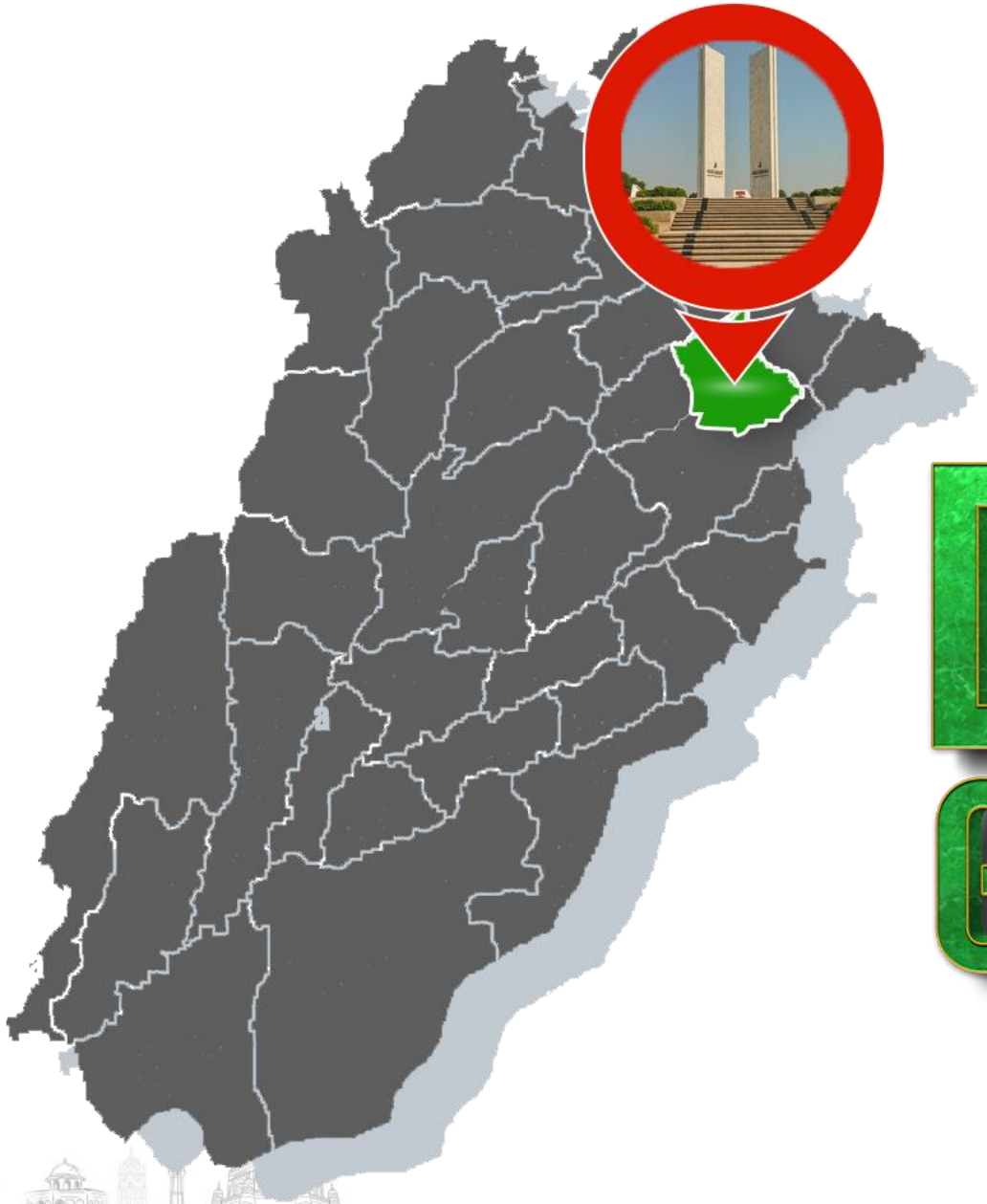


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Nankana Sahib is 114 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Nankana Sahib in this regard.
- **DC Nankana Sahib** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Nankana Sahib** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,364 tons per annum.



DISTRICT GUJRANWALA

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
75,687	6,307	18,921	1,45,856	70,169

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

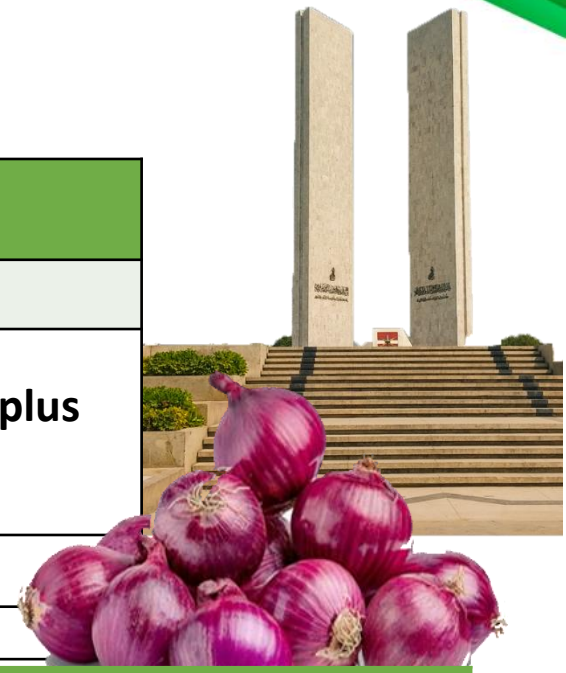
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Gujranwala is 6,307 tons and daily requirement is 210 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Gujranwala** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
56,616	4,718	14,154	14,688	-41,928

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Gujranwala is 4,718 tons and daily requirement is 157 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,349 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 41,928 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
30,394	2,533	7,599	258	-30,136

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Gujranwala is 2,533 tons and daily requirement is 84 tons. **DC Nankana Sahib** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 6,551 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 30,136 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA





COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800tons was attained, which has declined 1,15,630 tons during year 24-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,576	298	894	-	-3,576



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Gujranwala is 243 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,576 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Gujranwala** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,321	277	831	490	-2,831





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Gujranwala is 277 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,831 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujranwala** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,702	142	426	-	-1,702



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

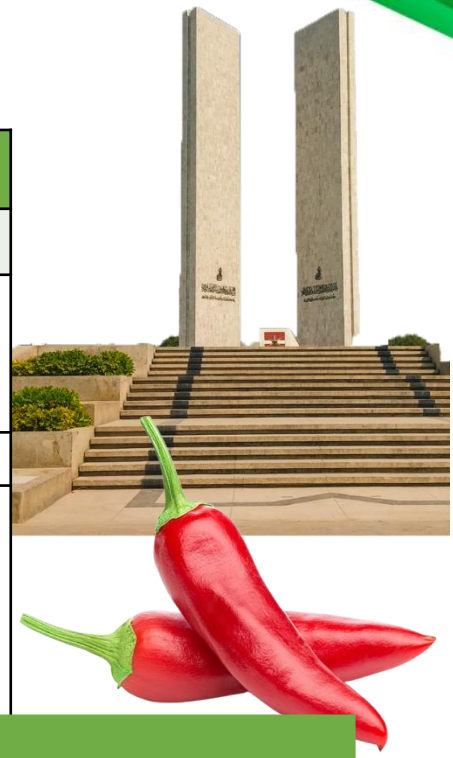
- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Gujranwala is 142 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1702 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujranwala** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : GUJRANWALA

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,144	345	1,035	-	-4,144



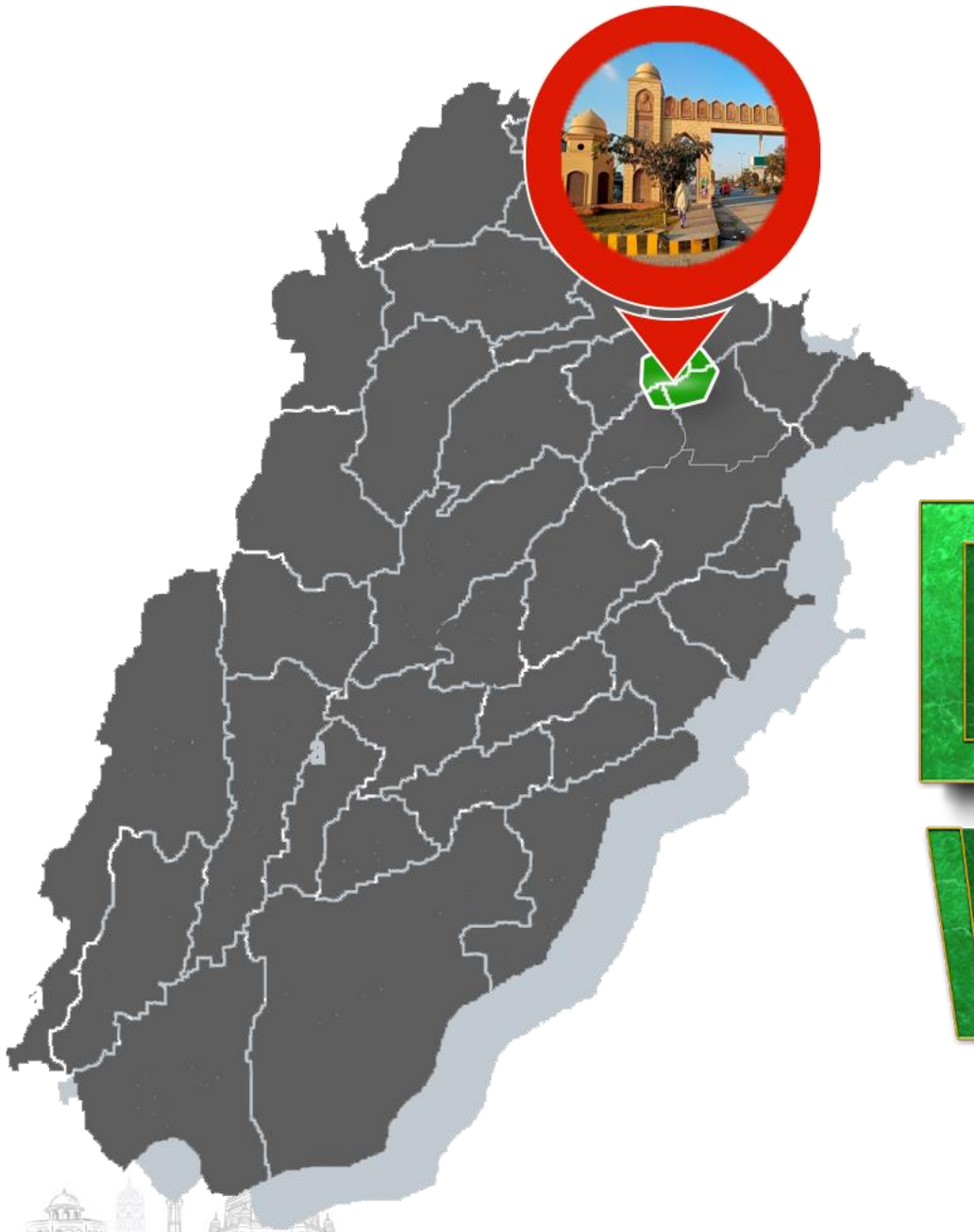
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

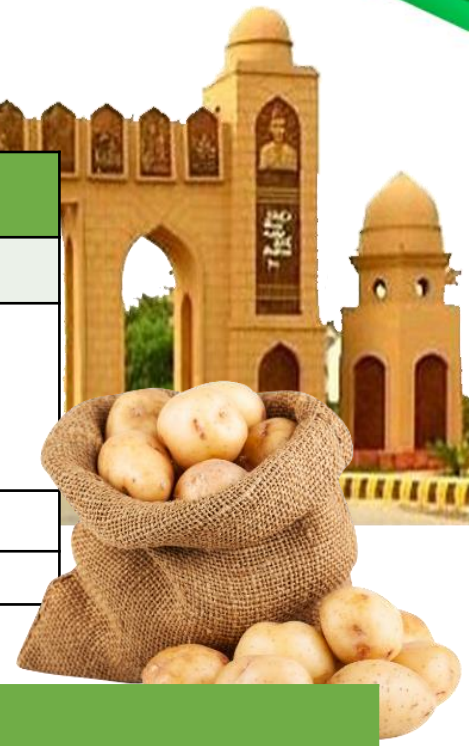
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Gujranwala is 345 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Gujranwala** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujranwala in this regard.
- **DC Gujranwala** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujranwala** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 4,144 tons per annum.



DISTRICT WAZIRABAD

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
15,140	1,262	3,786	4,356	-10,784

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Wazirabad is 1,262 tons and daily requirement is 42 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 10,784 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Wazirabad** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
11,325	944	2,832	1,117	-10,208

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Wazirabad is 944 tons and daily requirement is 31 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,295 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 10,208 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
6,080	507	1,521	1,178	-4,902

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Wazirabad is 507 tons and daily requirement is 17 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 791 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 4,902 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

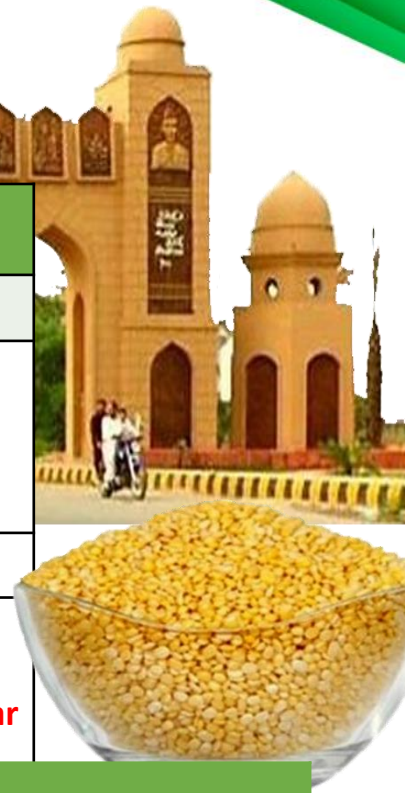
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
664	55	165	2,074	1,410

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Wazirabad is 55 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Nankana Sahib** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
341	28	84	-	-341



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Wazirabad is 28 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 341 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : WAZIRABAD



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

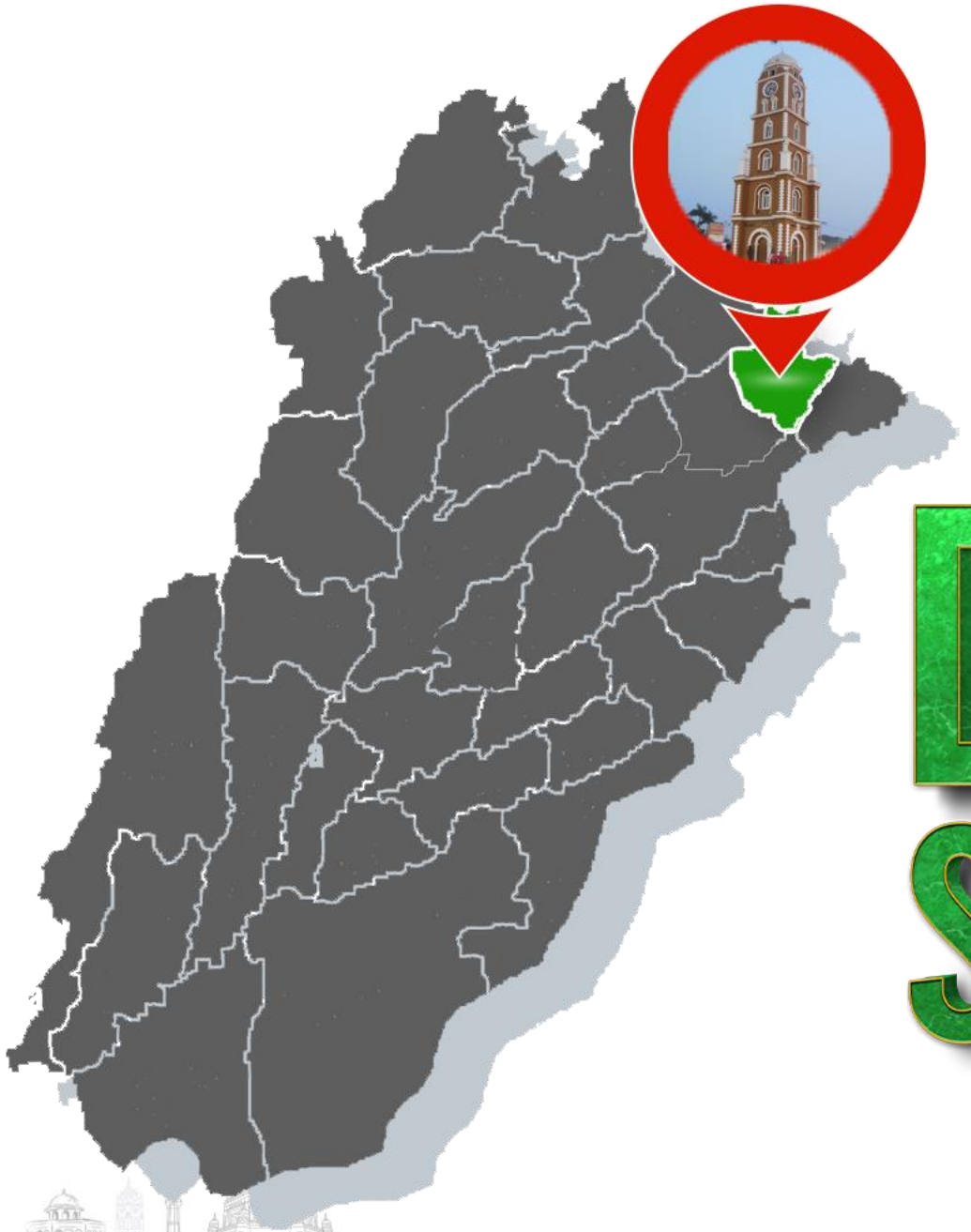


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Wazirabad is 69 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Wazirabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Wazirabad in this regard.
- **DC Wazirabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Wazirabad** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 829 tons per annum.



DISTRICT SIALKOT

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
68,571	5,714	17,142	3,259	-65,312

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

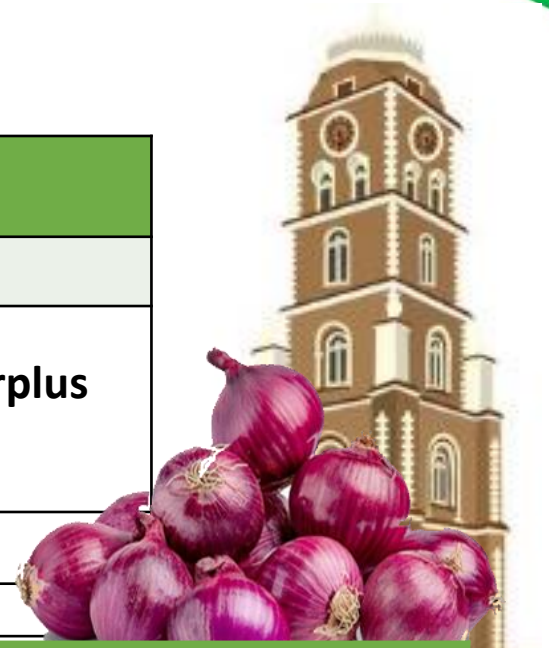
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sialkot is 5,714 tons and daily requirement is 190 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 65,312 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sialkot** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
51,293	4,274	12,822	2,271	-49,022

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sialkot is 4,274 tons and daily requirement is 142 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 6,037 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 49,022 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
27,536	2,295	6,885	806	-26,730

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

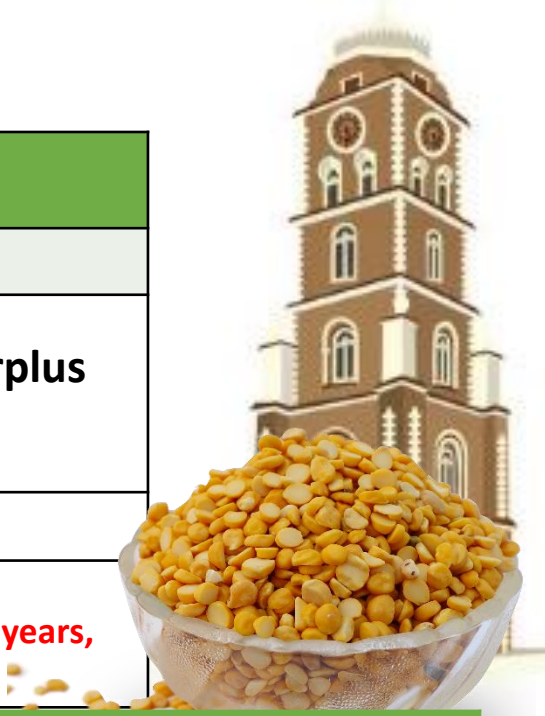
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sialkot is 2,295 tons and daily requirement is 76 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,658 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 26,730 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,009	251	753	1,697	-1,312

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sialkot is 251 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,312 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : SIALKOT



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,542	129	387	-	-1,542



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sialkot is 129 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1,542 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

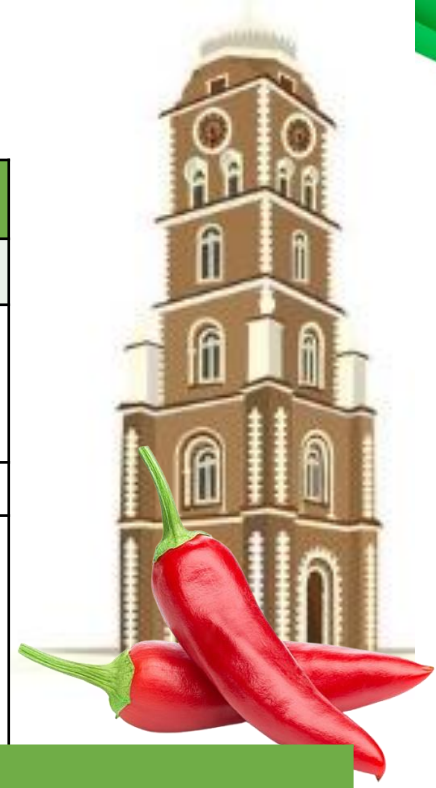
DISTRICT : SIALKOT

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,755	313	939	-	-3,755

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

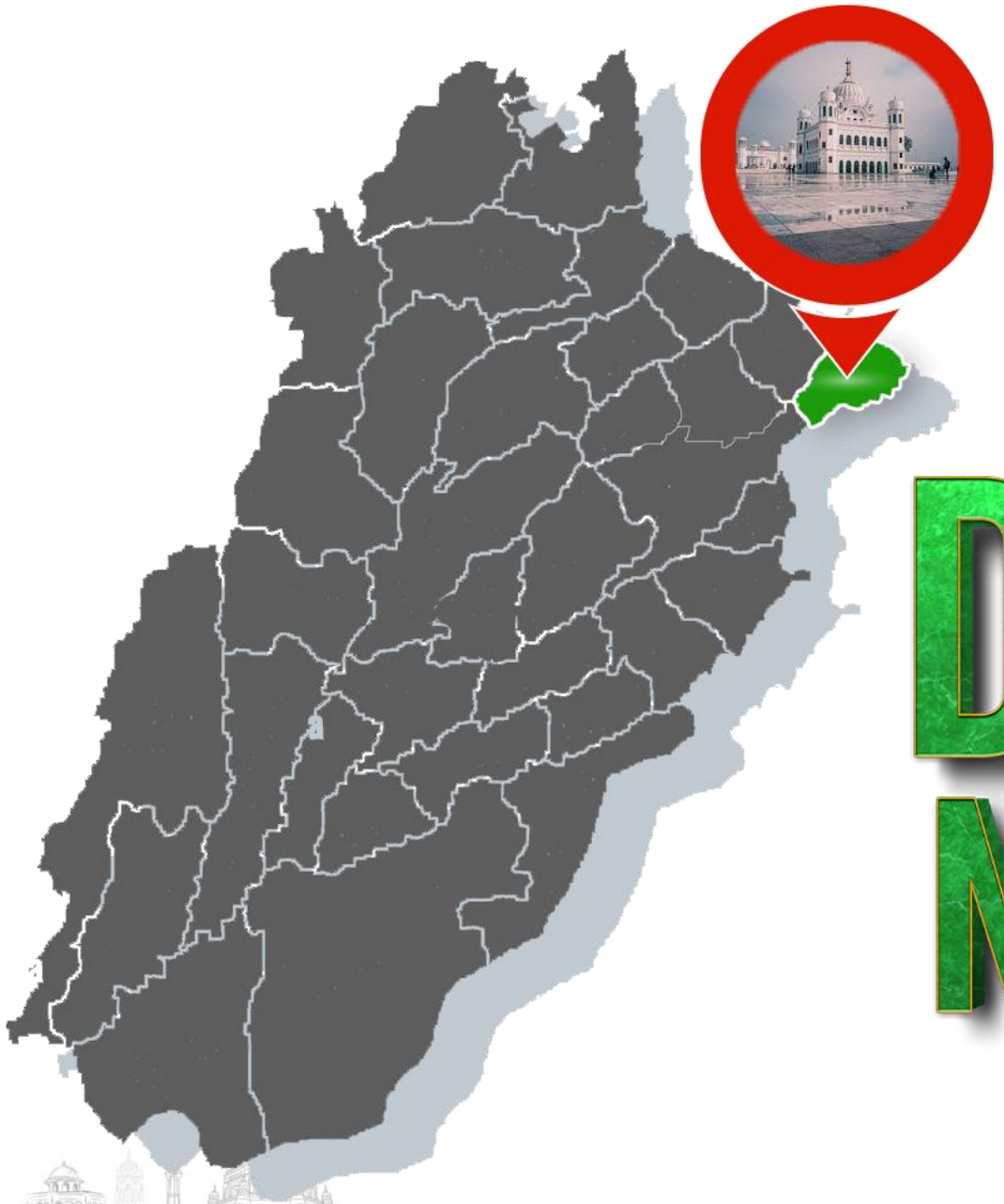


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sialkot is 313 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sialkot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sialkot in this regard.
- **DC Sialkot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sialkot** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,755 tons per annum.



DISTRICT NAROWAL

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
29,733	2,478	7,434	7,672	-22,061

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

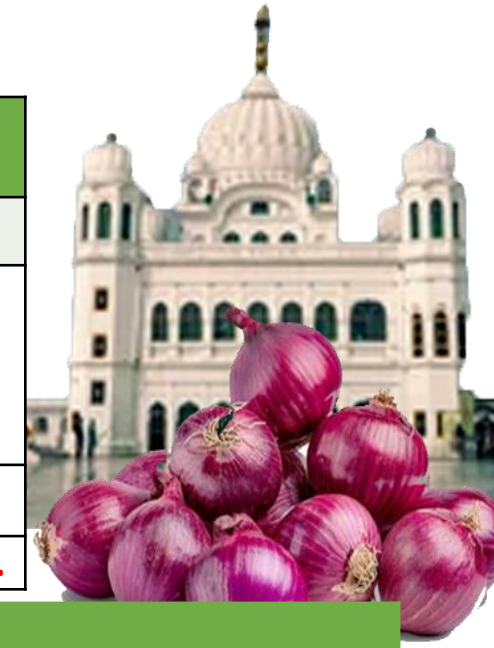
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Narowal is 2,478 tons and daily requirement is 83 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 22,061 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Narowal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
22,241	1,853	5,559	591	-21,650

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Narowal is 1,853 tons and daily requirement is 62 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 3,470 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 21,650 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
11,940	995	2,985	1,443	-10,497

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Narowal is 995 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 902 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 10,497 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

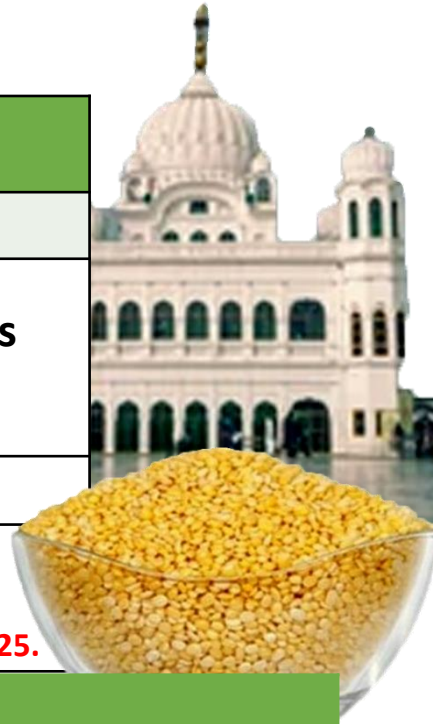
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Narowal is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 547 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 2066 tons in district Narowal, which has now been reduced to 542 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Narowal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,405	117	351	36	-1,369



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

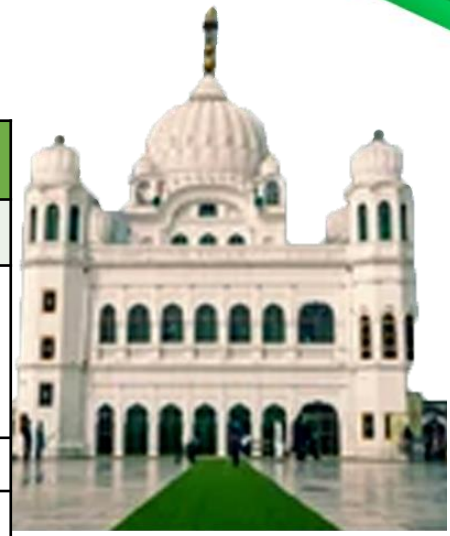
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Narowal is 117 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,369 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 420 tons in district Narowal, which has now been reduced to 36 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Narowal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,305	109	327	1732	427

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
669	56	168	-	-669

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**



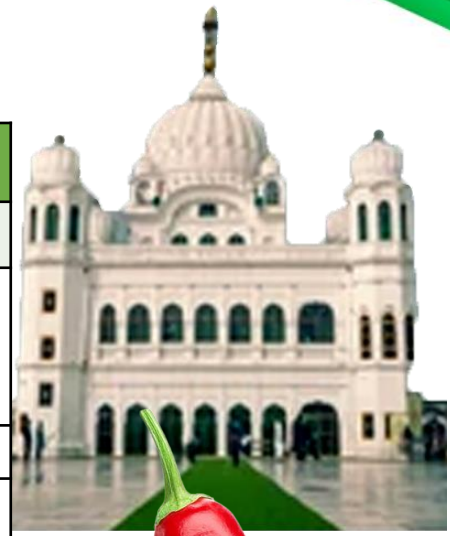
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Narowal is 56 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 669 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : NAROWAL



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,628	136	408	4	-1,624

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

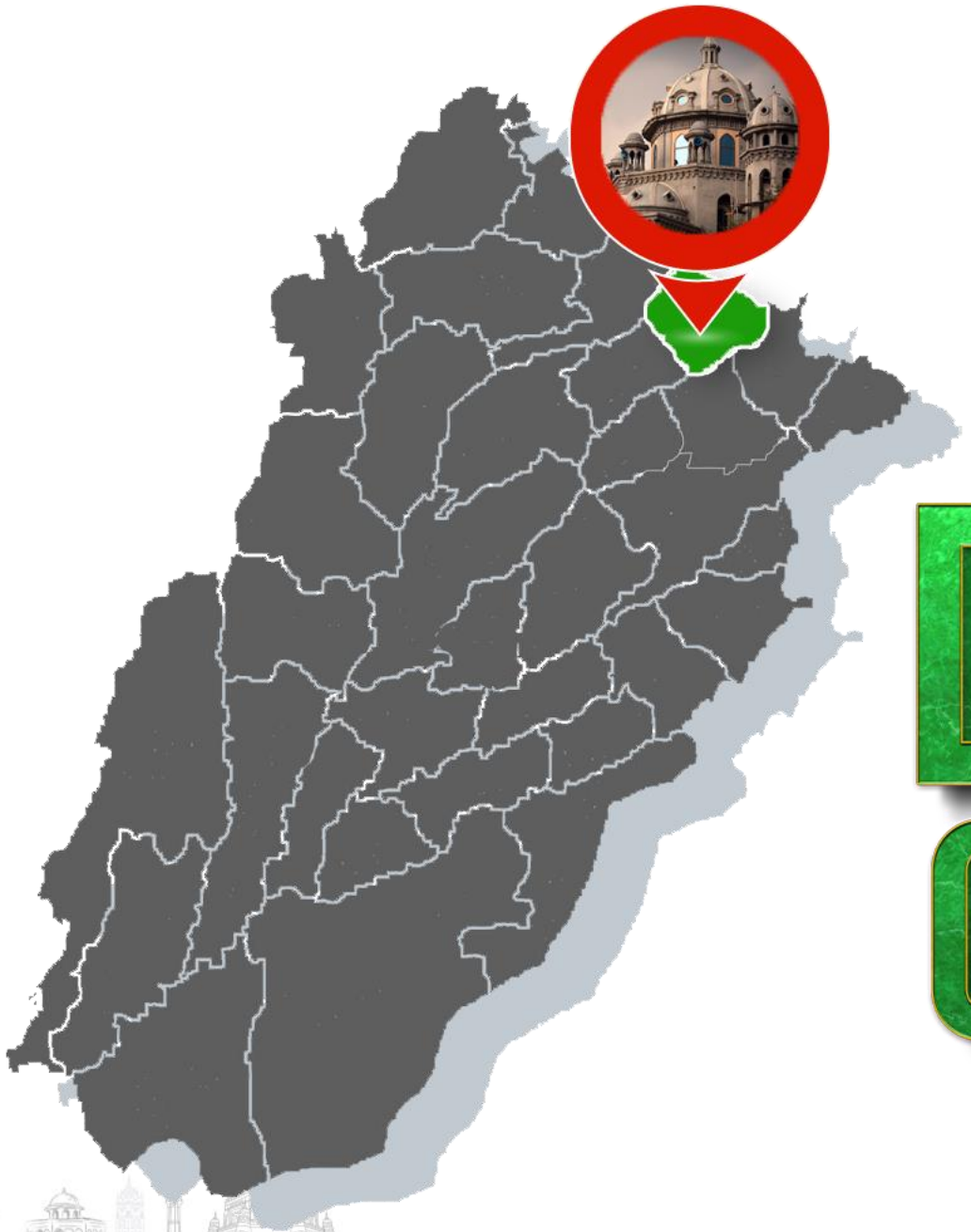


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Narowal is 136 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Narowal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Narowal in this regard.
- **DC Narowal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Narowal** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,624 tons per annum.



DISTRICT GUJRAT

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
49,063	4,089	12,267	9,184	-39,879

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side

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

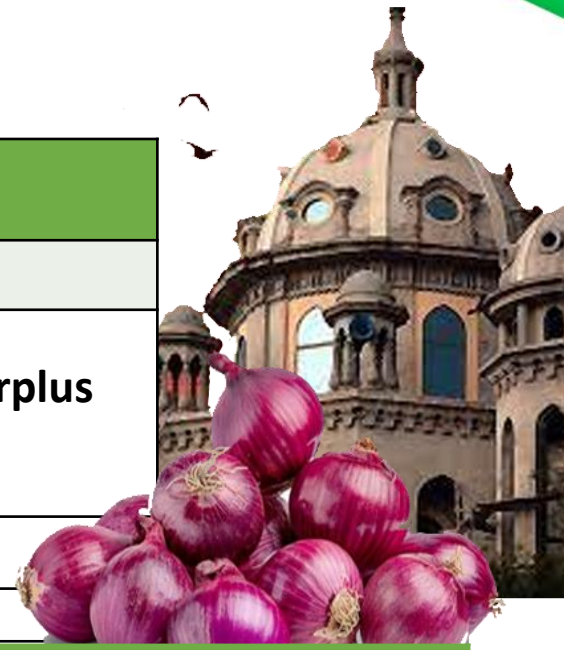
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Gujrat is 4,089 tons and daily requirement is 136 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 39,879 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Gujrat** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
36,701	3,058	9,174	542	-36,159

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Gujrat is 3,058 tons and daily requirement is 102 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 12,053 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 36,159 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
19,703	1,642	4,926	83	-19,620

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range.

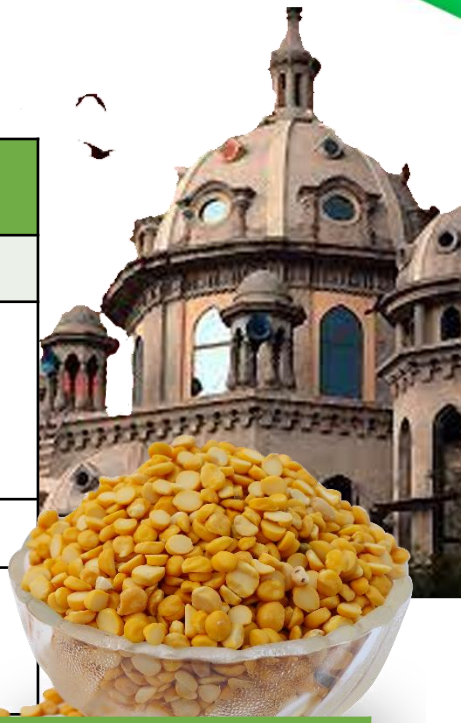
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Gujrat is 1,642 tons and daily requirement is 55 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,716 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 19,620 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

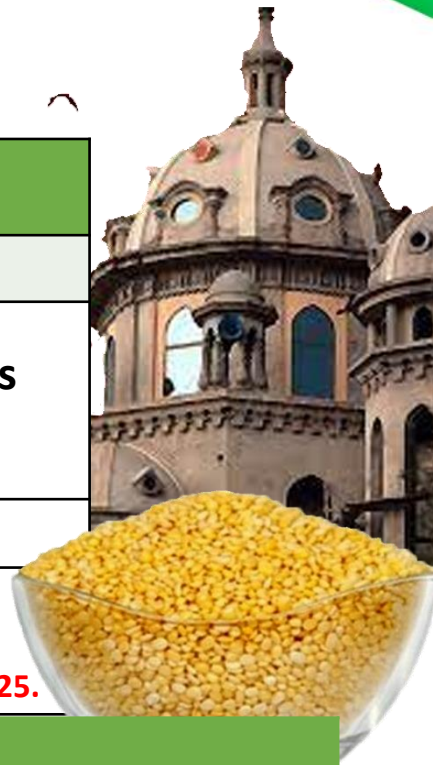
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : GUJRAT

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,318	193	579	36	-2,282

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Gujrat is 193 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,282 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 176 tons in district Gujrat, which has now been reduced to 36 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Gujrat** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,153	179	537	263	-1,890

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Gujrat is 179 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,890 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujrat** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,104	92	276	-	-1,104

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

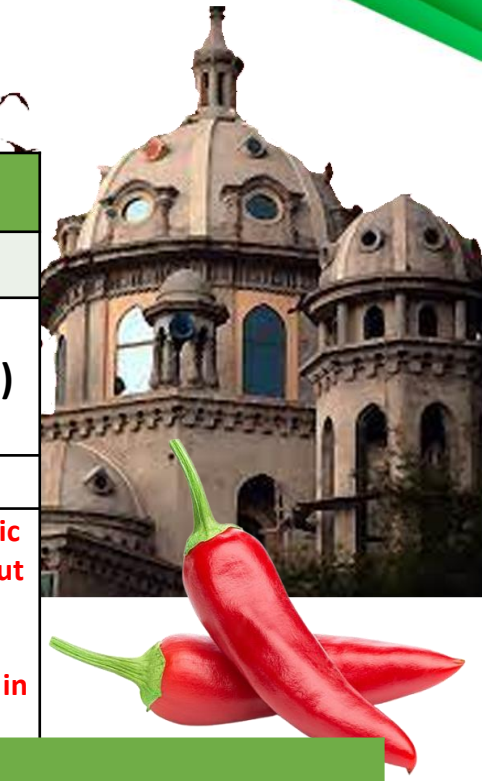
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Gujrat is 92 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1104 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Gujrat** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : GUJRAT



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,687	224	672	-	-2,687

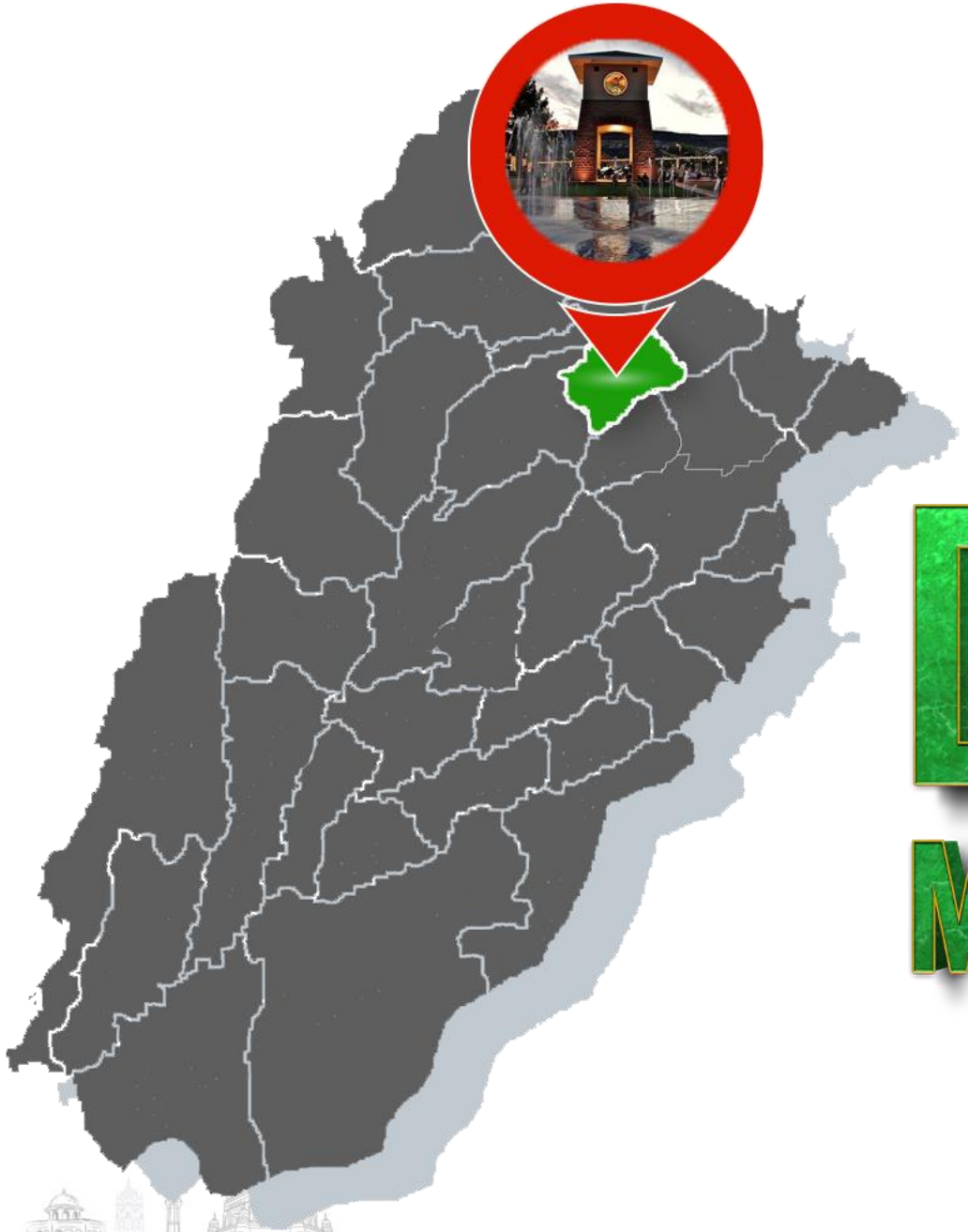
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Gujrat is 224 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Gujrat** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Gujrat in this regard.
- **DC Gujrat** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Gujrat** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,687 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
MANDI BAHAUDDIIN

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
27,881	2,323	6,969	24,744	-3,137

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

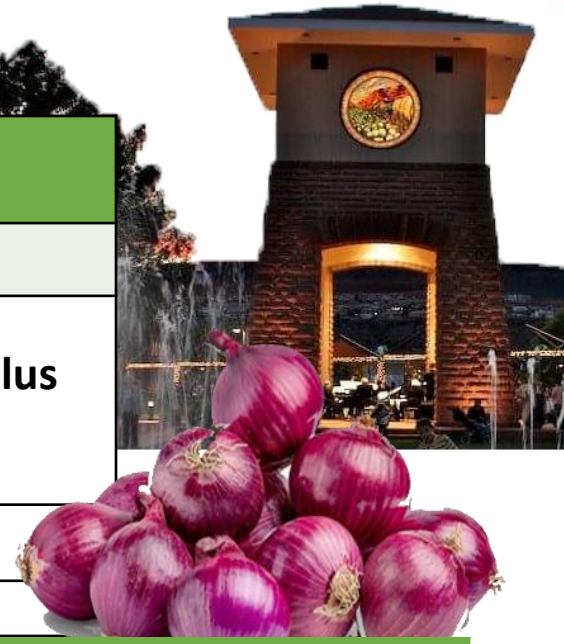
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district M.B.Din is 2,323 tons and daily requirement is 77 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,137 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC M.B.Din** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
20,856	1,738	5,214	1,310	-19,546

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district M.B.Din is 1,738 tons and daily requirement is 58 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,962 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 19,546 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
11,196	933	2,799	75	-11,121

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range.

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district M.B.Din is 933 tons and daily requirement is 31 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,528 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 11,121 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

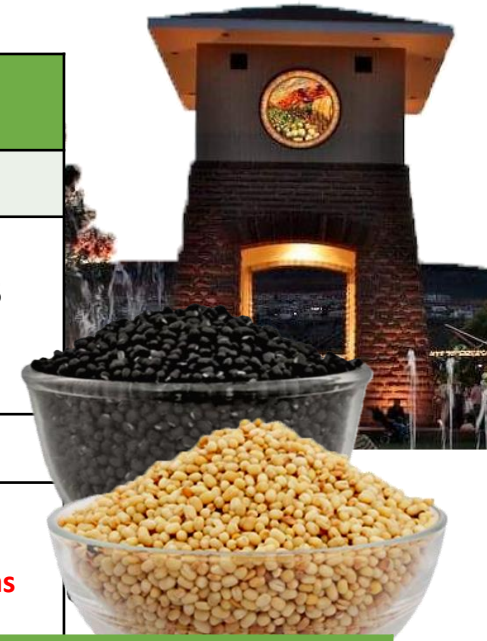
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district M.B.Din is 92 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily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

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

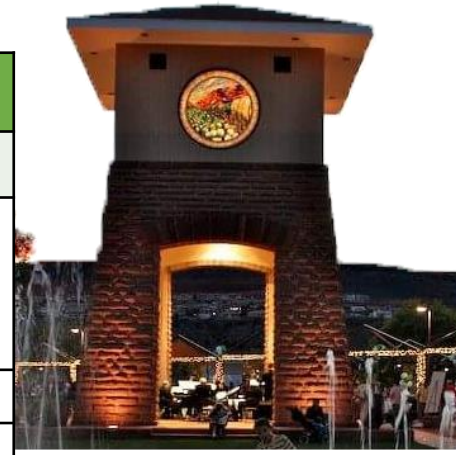
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,223	102	306	2,912	1,689

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district M.B.Din is 102 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) M.B.Din** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
627	52	156	-	-627

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**



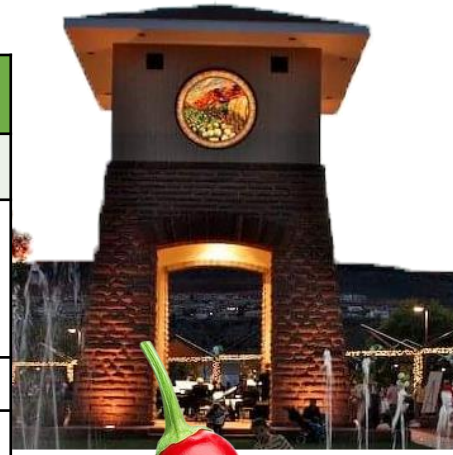
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district M.B.Din is 52 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 627 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : MANDI BAHAUDDIN



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,527	127	381	-	-1,527

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

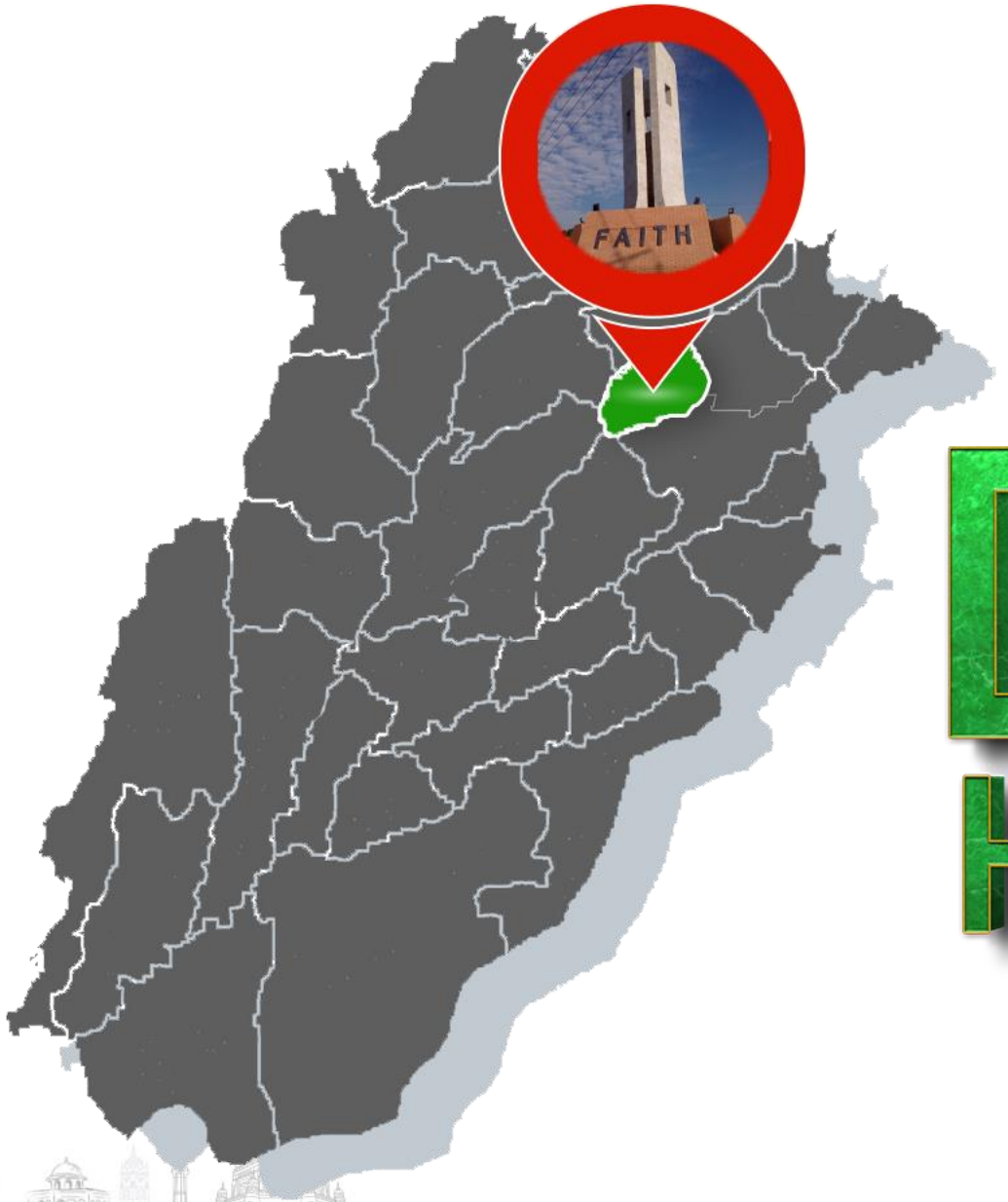


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district M.B.Din is 127 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC M.B.Din** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC M.B.Din in this regard.
- **DC M.B.Din** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) M.B.Din** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,527 tons per annum.



DISTRICT HAFIZABAD

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
20,115	1,676	5,028	778	-19,337

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side

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

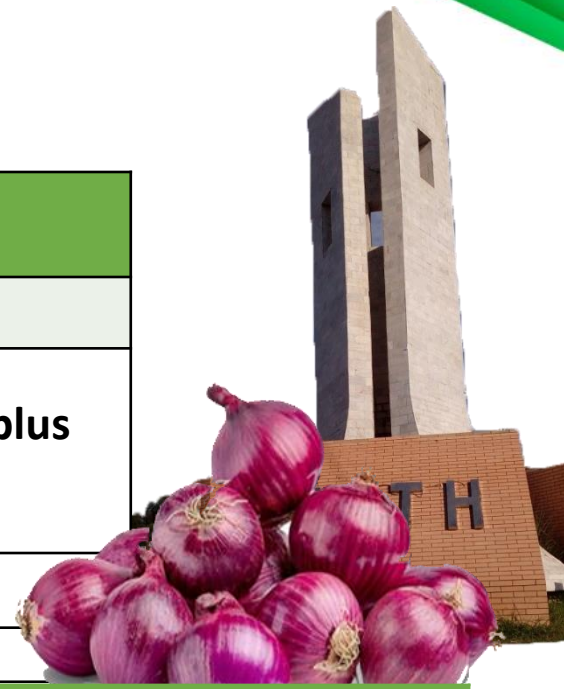
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Hafizabad is 1,676 tons and daily requirement is 56 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 19,337 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Hafizabad** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
15,047	1,254	3,762	363	-14,684

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

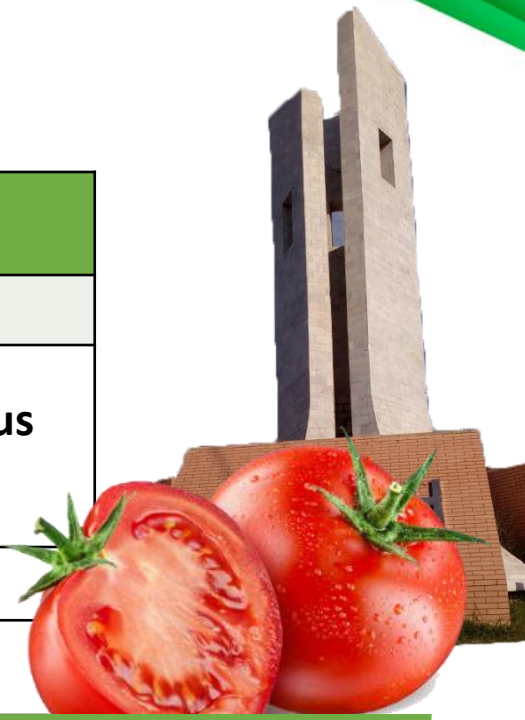
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Hafizabad is 1,254 tons and daily requirement is 42 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 4,269 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 14,684 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
8,078	673	2,019	-	-8,078

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range.

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Hafizabad is 673 tons and daily requirement is 22 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,020 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 8,078 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

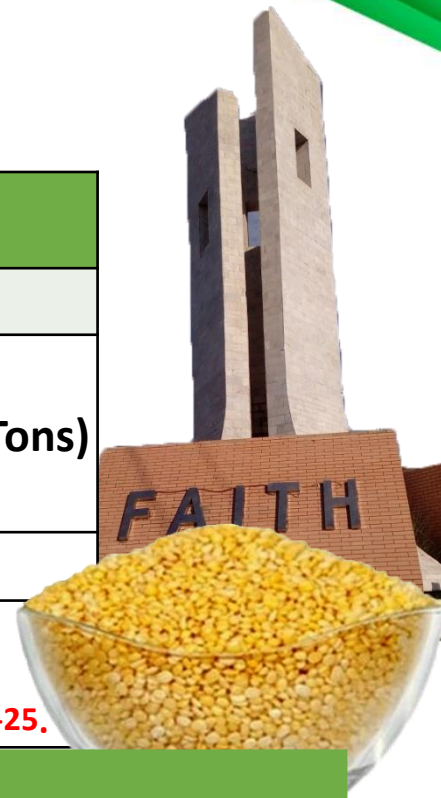
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

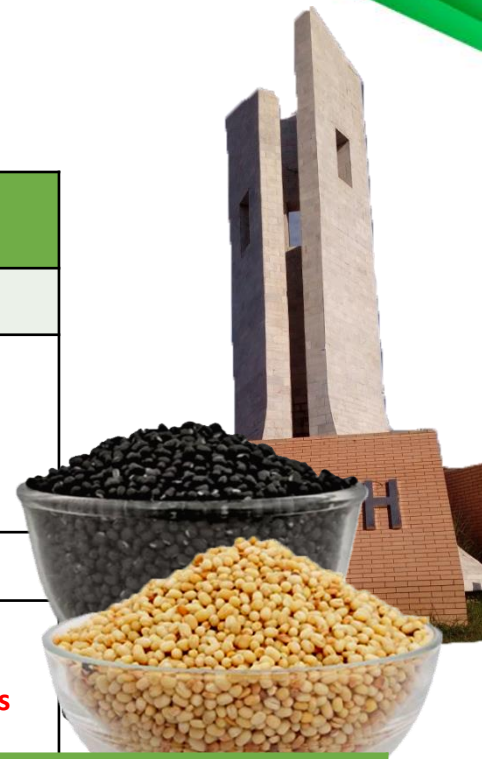
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

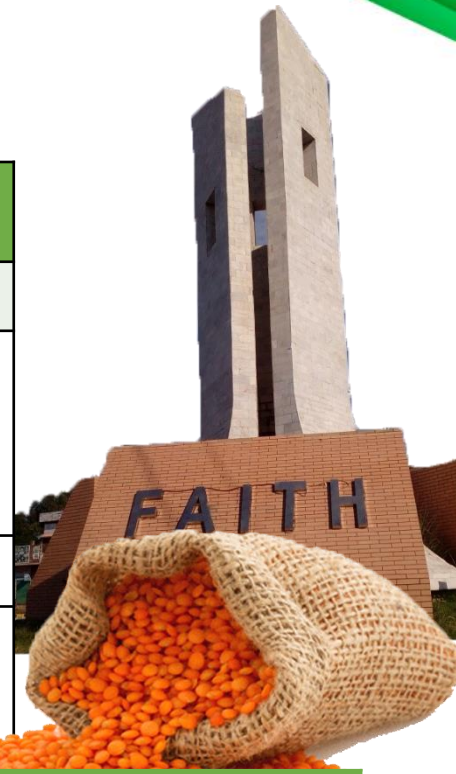
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Hafizabad is 79 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,941 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Hafizabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
883	74	222	519	-364

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Hafizabad is 74 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 364 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
452	38	114	-	-452

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Hafizabad is 38 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 452 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : HAFIZABAD

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,101	92	276	-	-1,101

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

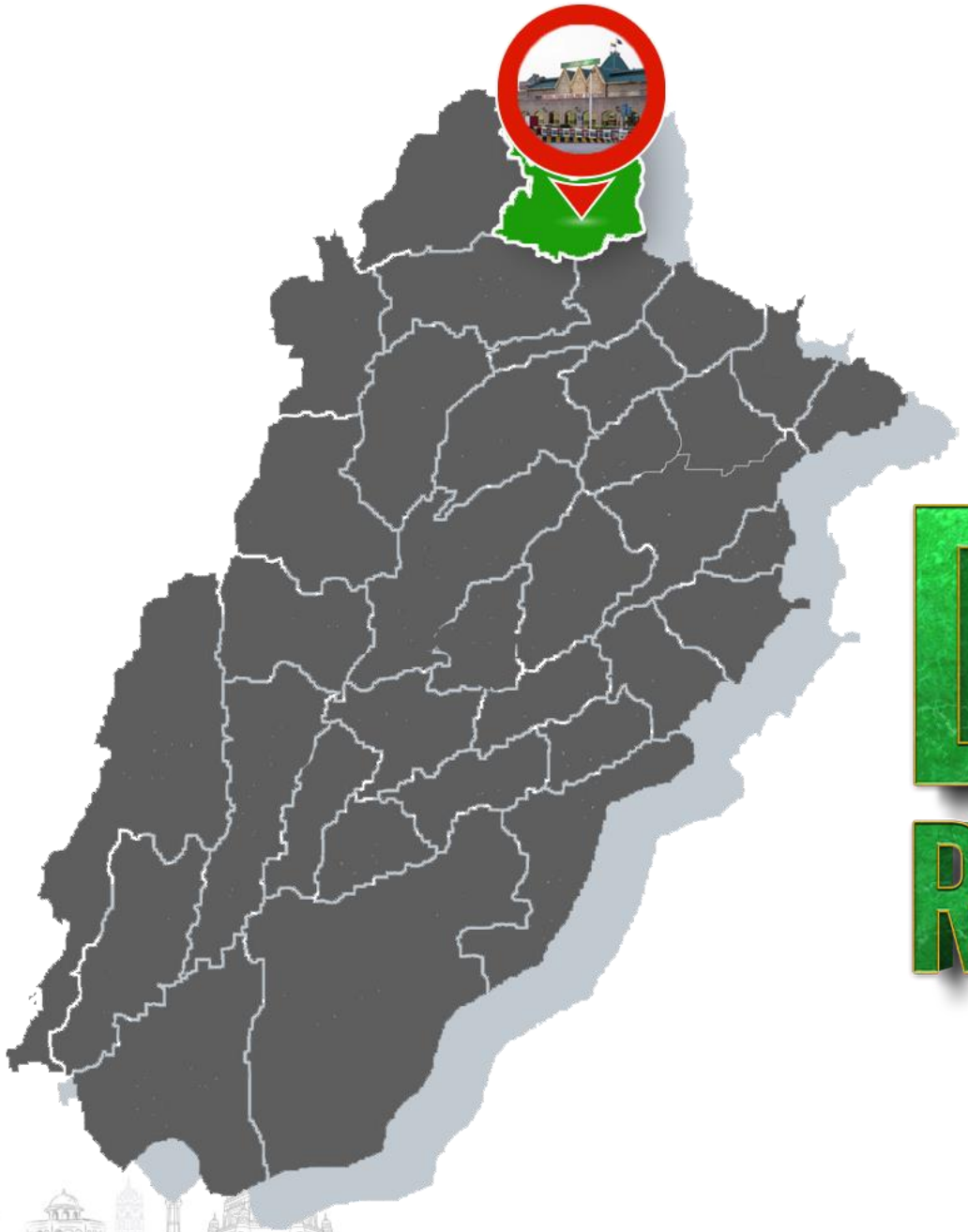


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Hafizabad is 92 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Hafizabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Hafizabad in this regard.
- **DC Hafizabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Hafizabad** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,101 tons per annum.



DISTRICT RAWALPINDI

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
93,252	7,771	23,313	1,234	-92,018

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Rawalpindi is 7,771 tons and daily requirement is 259 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 92,018 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

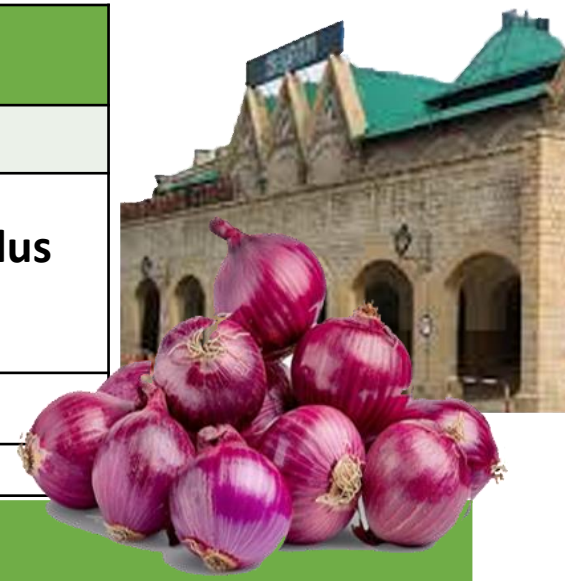
DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
69,756	5,813	17,439	721	-69,035

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



FORECASTING

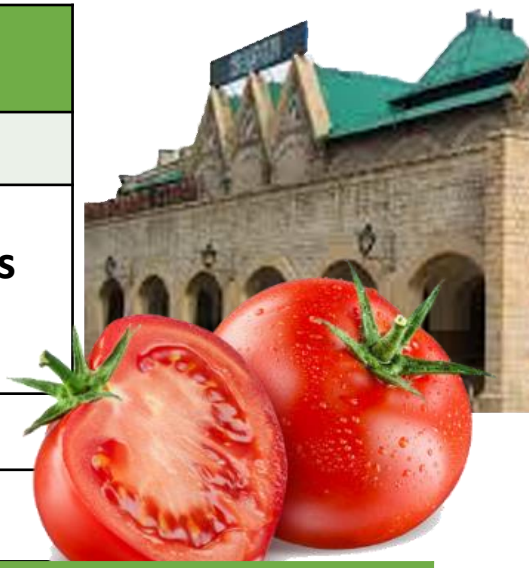
- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Rawalpindi is 5,813 tons and daily requirement is 194 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 8,218 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 69,035 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: TOMATO



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
37,448	3,121	9,363	125	-37,323

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

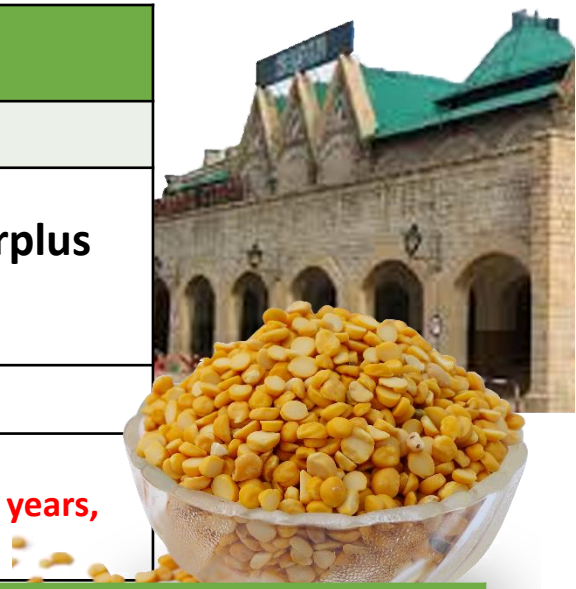
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Rawalpindi is 3,121 tons and daily requirement is 104 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 3,888 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 37,323 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

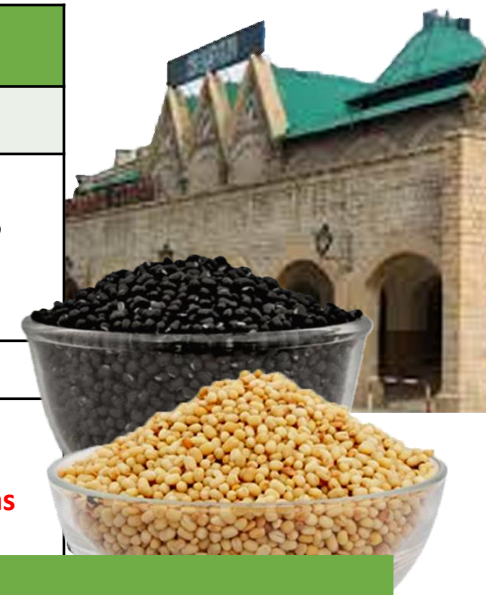
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Rawalpindi is 428 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet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

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

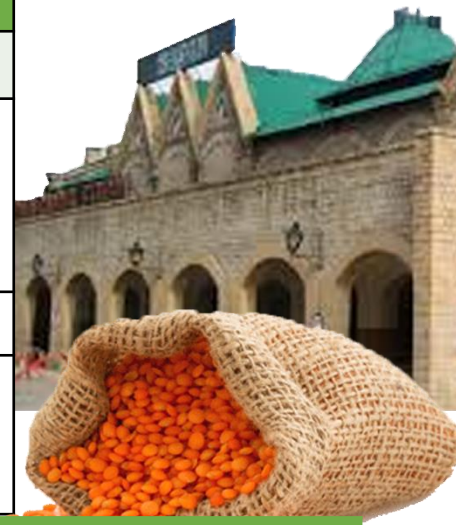
- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Rawalpindi is 98 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome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

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,406	367	1,101	112	-4,294



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Rawalpindi is 367 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 4,249 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 1026 tons in district Rawalpindi, which now has been decreased to 112 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GARLIC



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,092	341	1,023	979	-3,113

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Rawalpindi is 341 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,113 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Rawalpindi** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,097	175	525	-	-2,097



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Rawalpindi is 175 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 2097 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Rawalpindi** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,106	426	1,278	-	-5,106

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

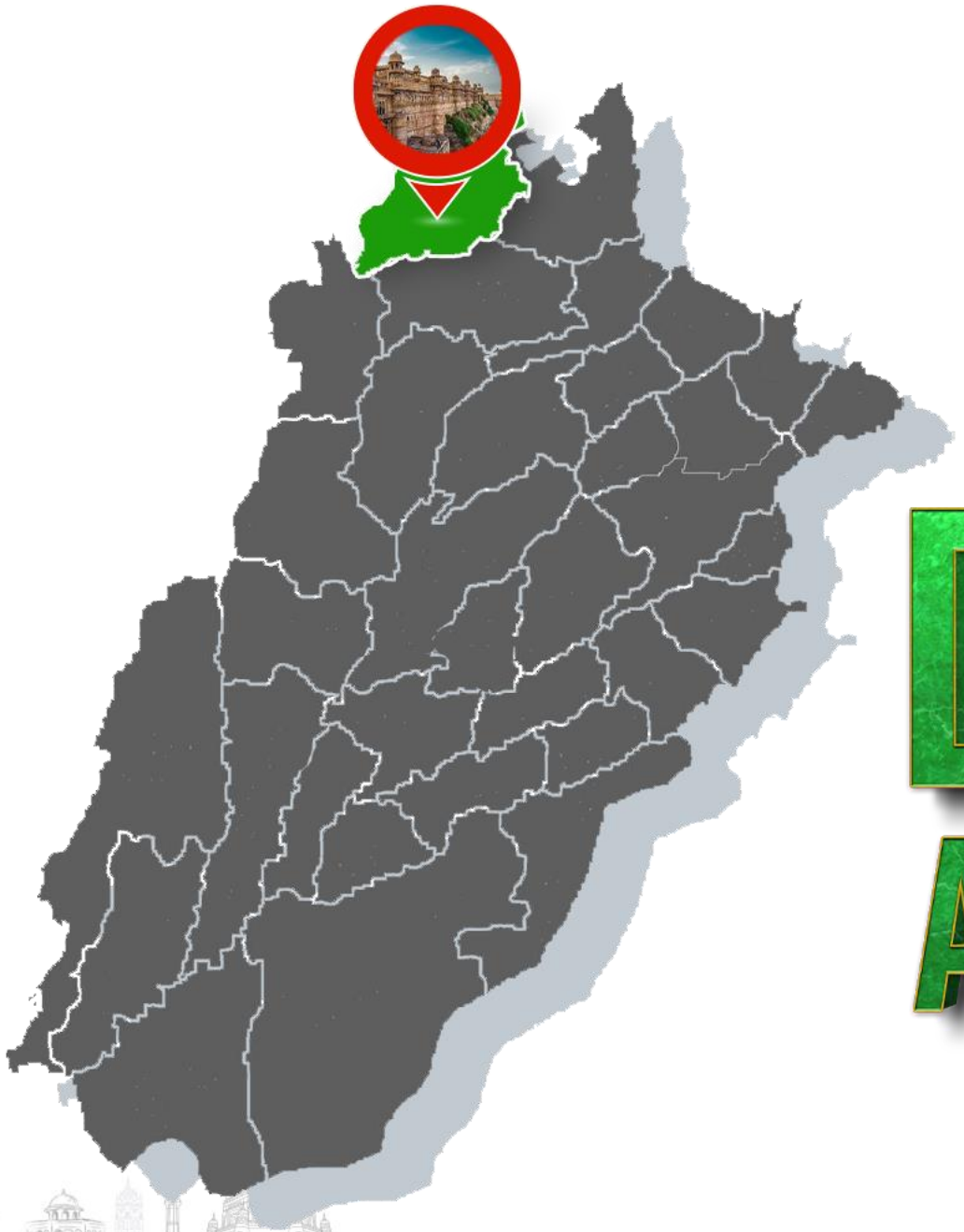


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Rawalpindi is 426 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 5,106 tons per annum.



DISTRICT ATTOCK

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
33,077	2,756	8,268	52,123	19,046

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
24,743	2,062	6,186	41,456	16,713

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
13,283	1,107	3,321	2,679	-10,604

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Attock is 1,107 tons and daily requirement is 37 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,128 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 10,604 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,386	282	846	300	-3,086

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Attock is 282 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,086 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should introduce cultivation of gram in Attock along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Attock** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,563	130	390	217	-1,346

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Attock is 130 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,346 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Attock** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,451	121	363	7,133	5,682

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Attock is 121 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Attock** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
744	62	211	-	-744



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Attock is 62 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 744 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : ATTOCK



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,811	151	453	-	-1,811

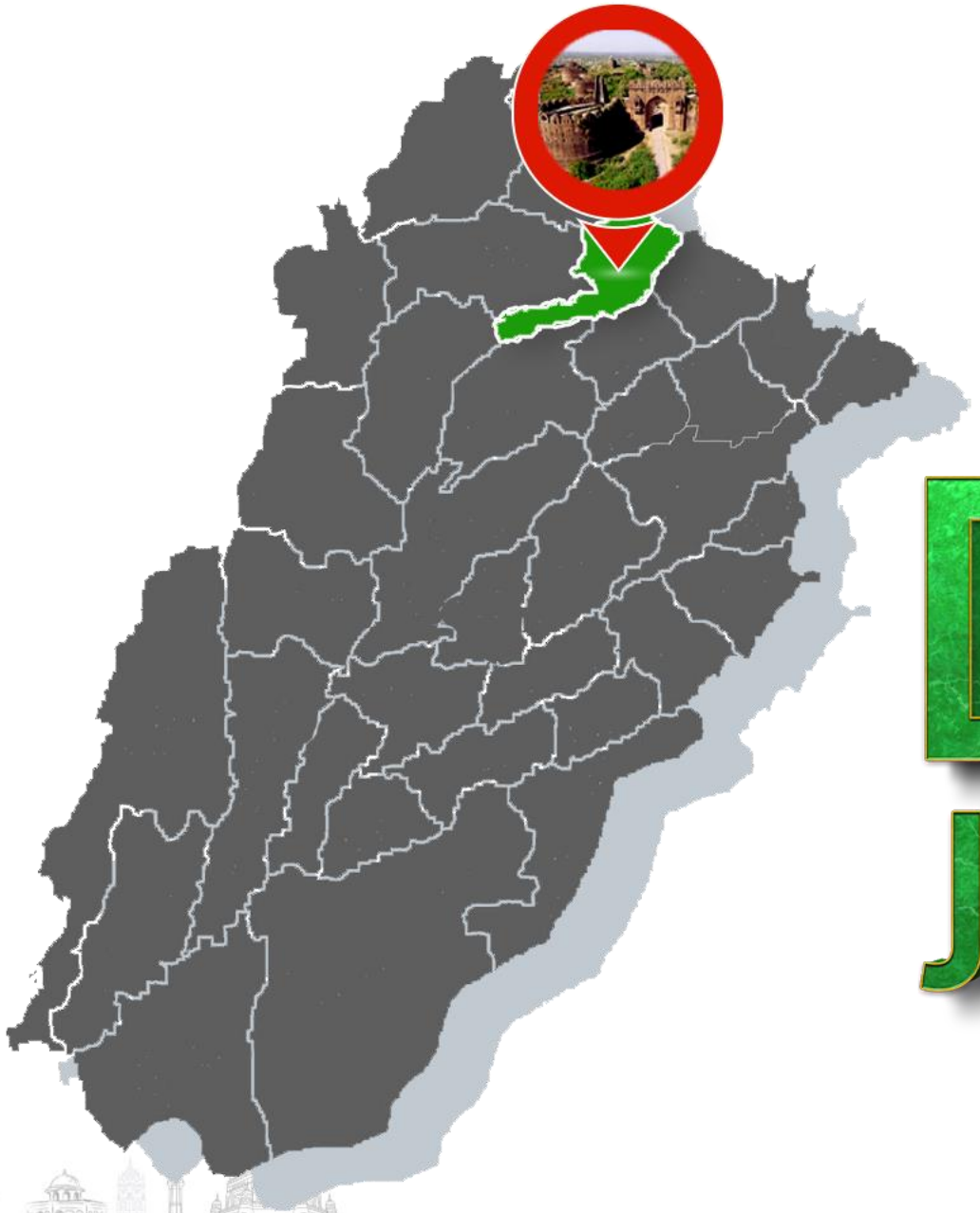
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Attock is 151 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Attock** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Attock in this regard.
- **DC Attock** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Attock** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,811 tons per annum.



DISTRICT JHELUM

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
21,066	1,756	5,268	1,21,229	1,00,163

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

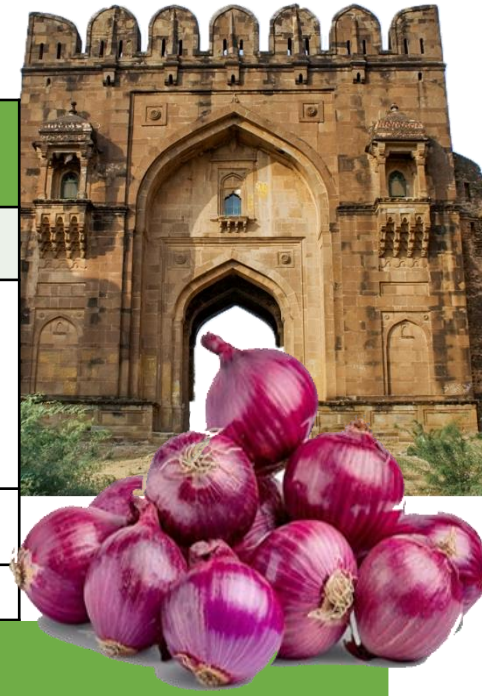
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
15,758	1,313	3,939	1,691	-14,067

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

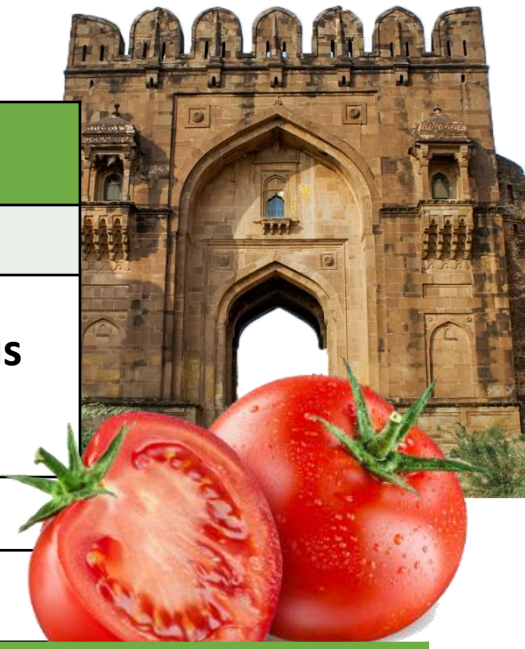
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Jhelum is 1,313 tons and daily requirement is 44 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,911 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 14,067 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
8,460	705	2,115	768	-7,692

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

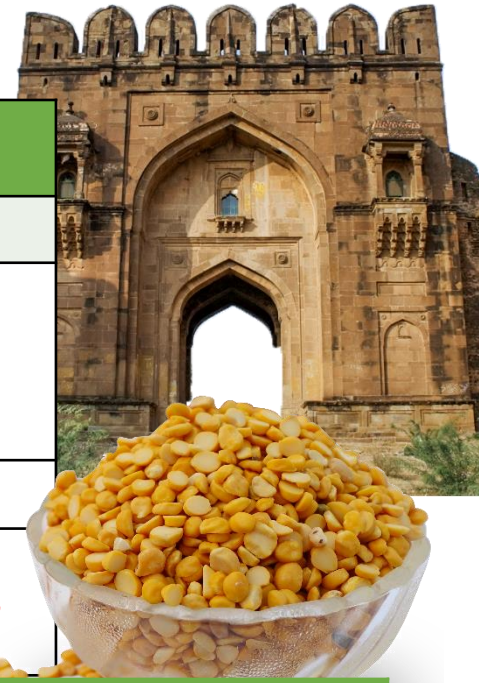
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Jhelum is 705 tons and daily requirement is 24 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,002 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,692 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

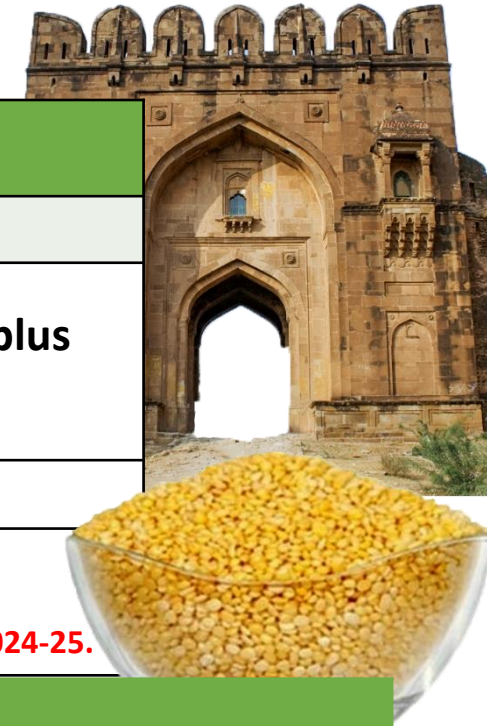
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

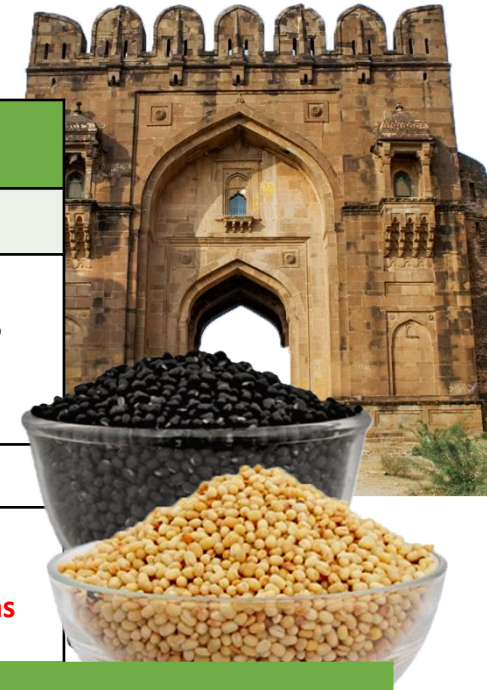
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

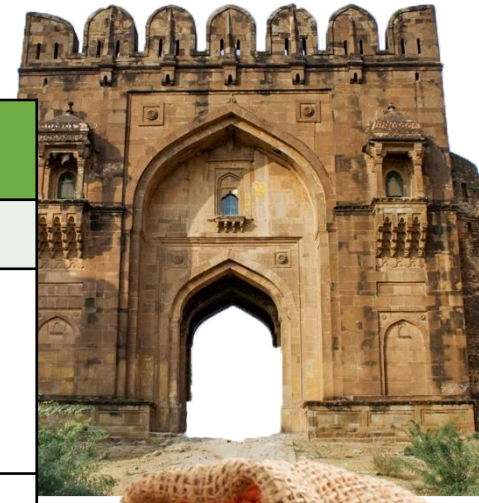
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
995	83	249	99	-896

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



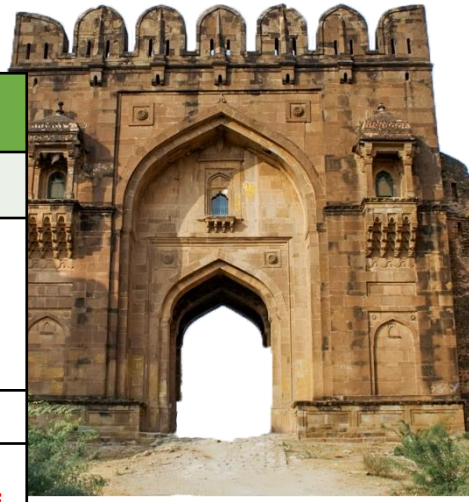
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Jhelum is 83 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 896 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 236 tons in district Jhelum, which now has been decreased to 99 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Jhelum** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
924	77	231	444	-480

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



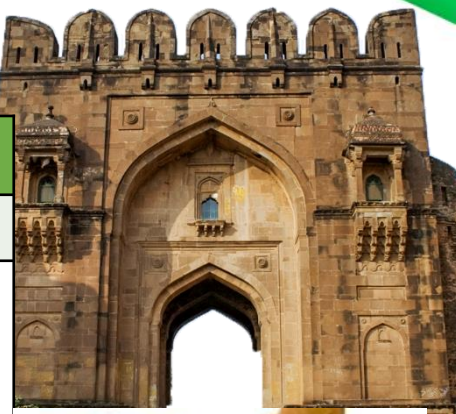
FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Jhelum is 77 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 480 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
474	39	117	-	-474



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

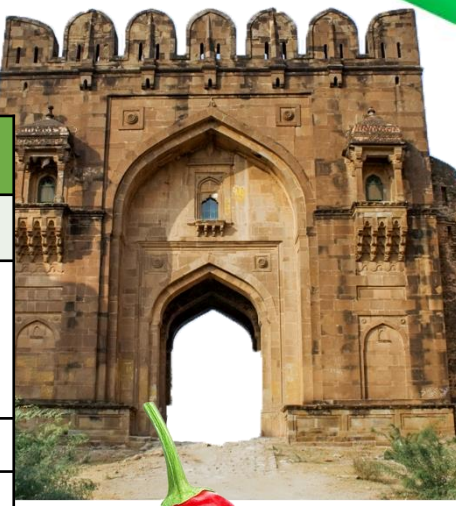
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Jhelum is 39 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 474 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : JHELUM



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,154	96	288		-1,154

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

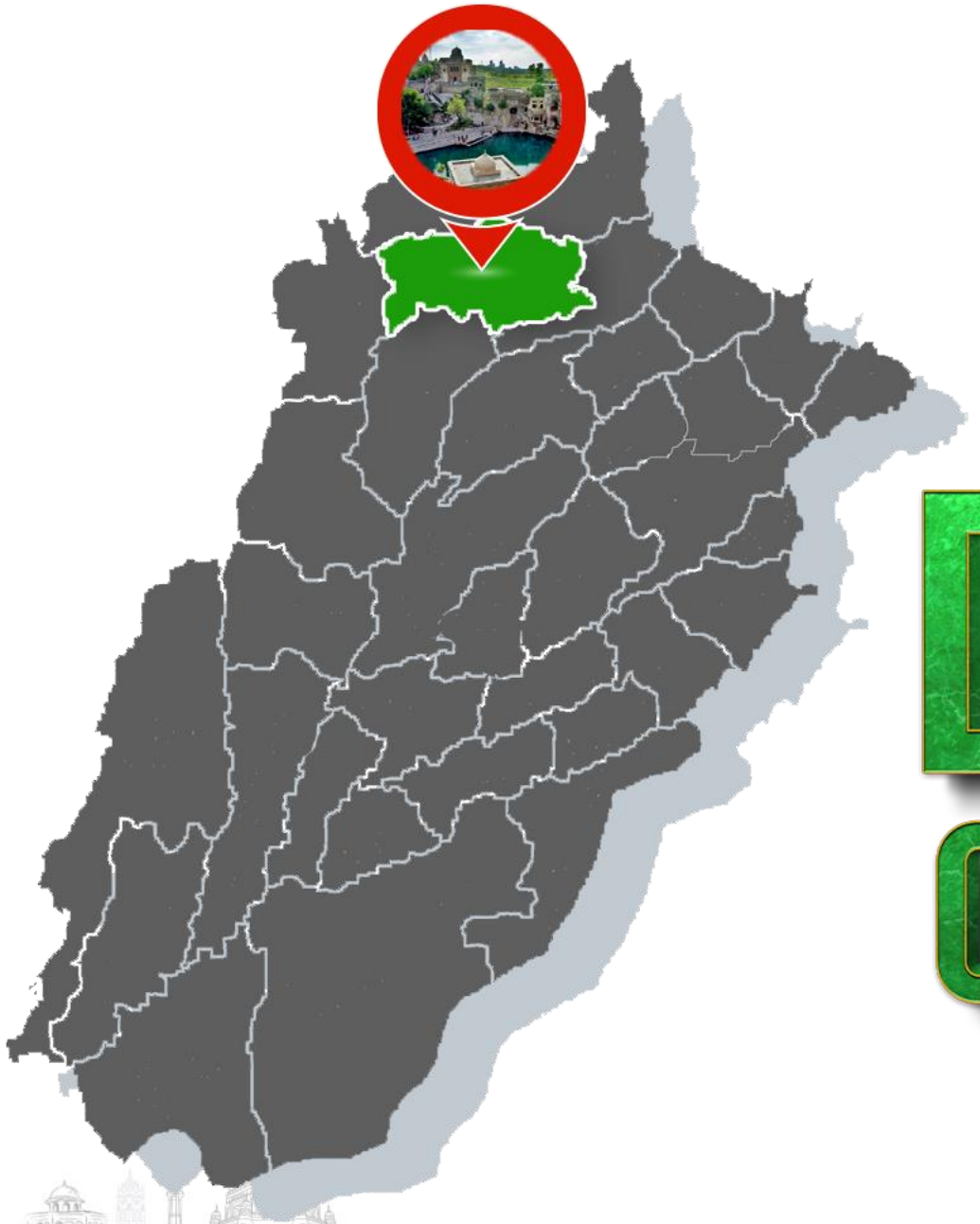


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Jhelum is 151 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,154 tons per annum.



DISTRICT CHAKWAL

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
19,465	1,622	4,866	10,636	-8,829

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

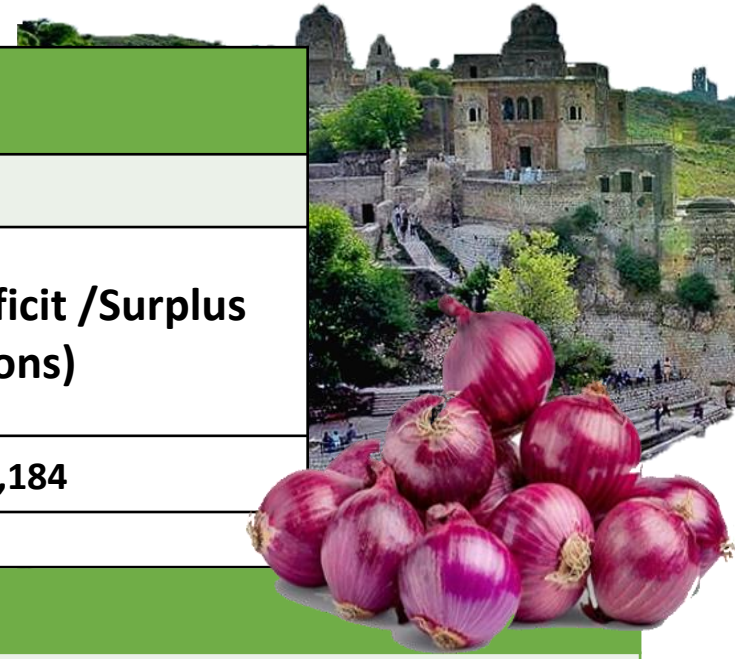
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Chakwal is 1,622 tons and daily requirement is 54 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 8,829 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Chakwal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
14,560	1,213	3,639	9,376	-5,184

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Chakwal is 1,213 tons and daily requirement is 40 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 608 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 5,184 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
7,816	651	1,953	211	-7,605

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

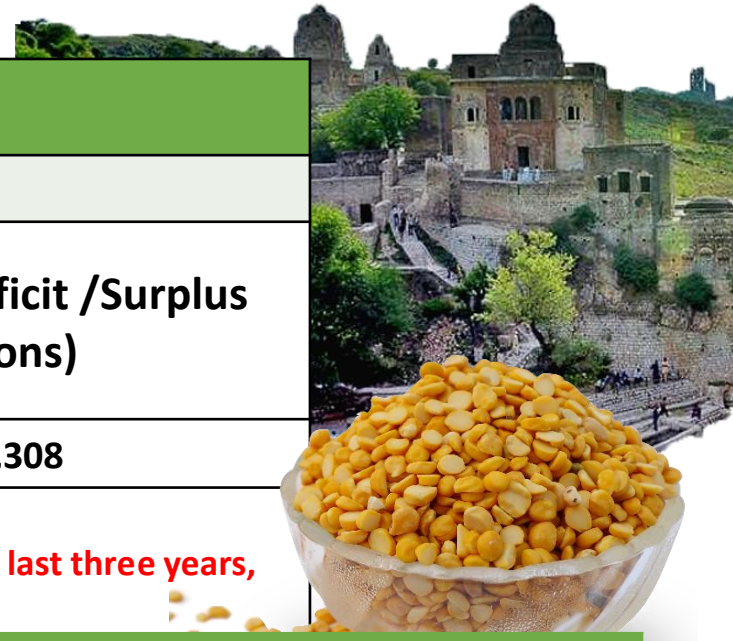
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Chakwal is 651 tons and daily requirement is 22 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,625 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,605 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,992	166	498	4,300	2,308

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

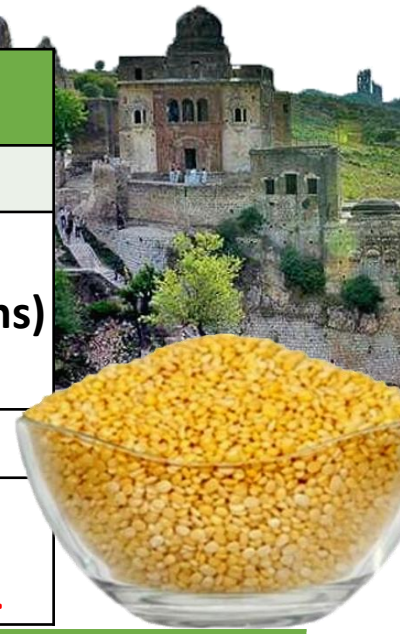
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,073	89	267	38	-1,035

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

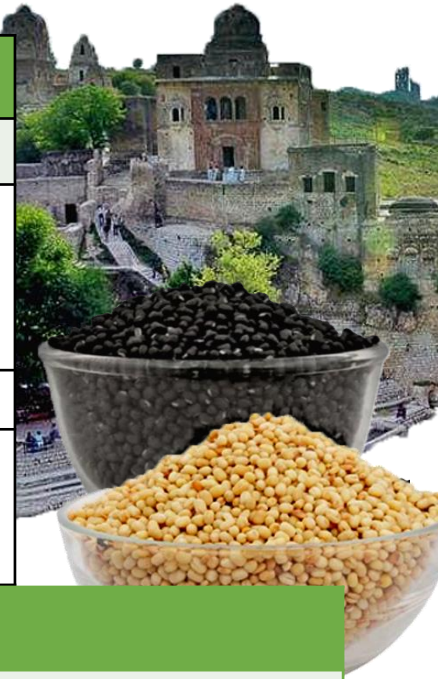
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Chakwal is 89 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,035 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Chakwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

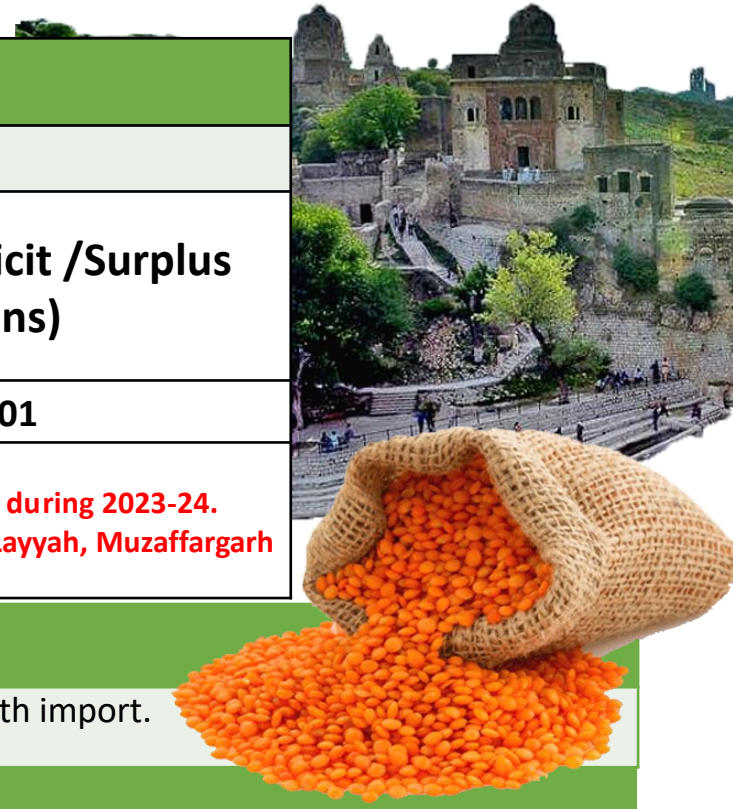
DISTRICT : CHAKWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
920	77	231	19	-901

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

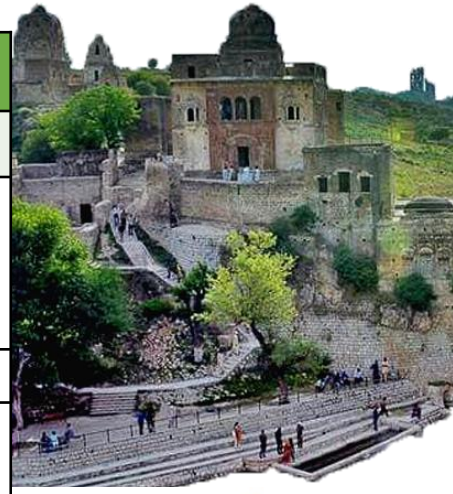
- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Chakwal is 77 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 901 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 865 tons in district Chakwal, which now has been decreased to 19 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Chakwal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
854	71	213	343	-511





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Chakwal is 71 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 511 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
438	36	108	-	-438



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Chakwal is 36 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 438 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : CHAKWAL

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,066	89	267	-	-1,066



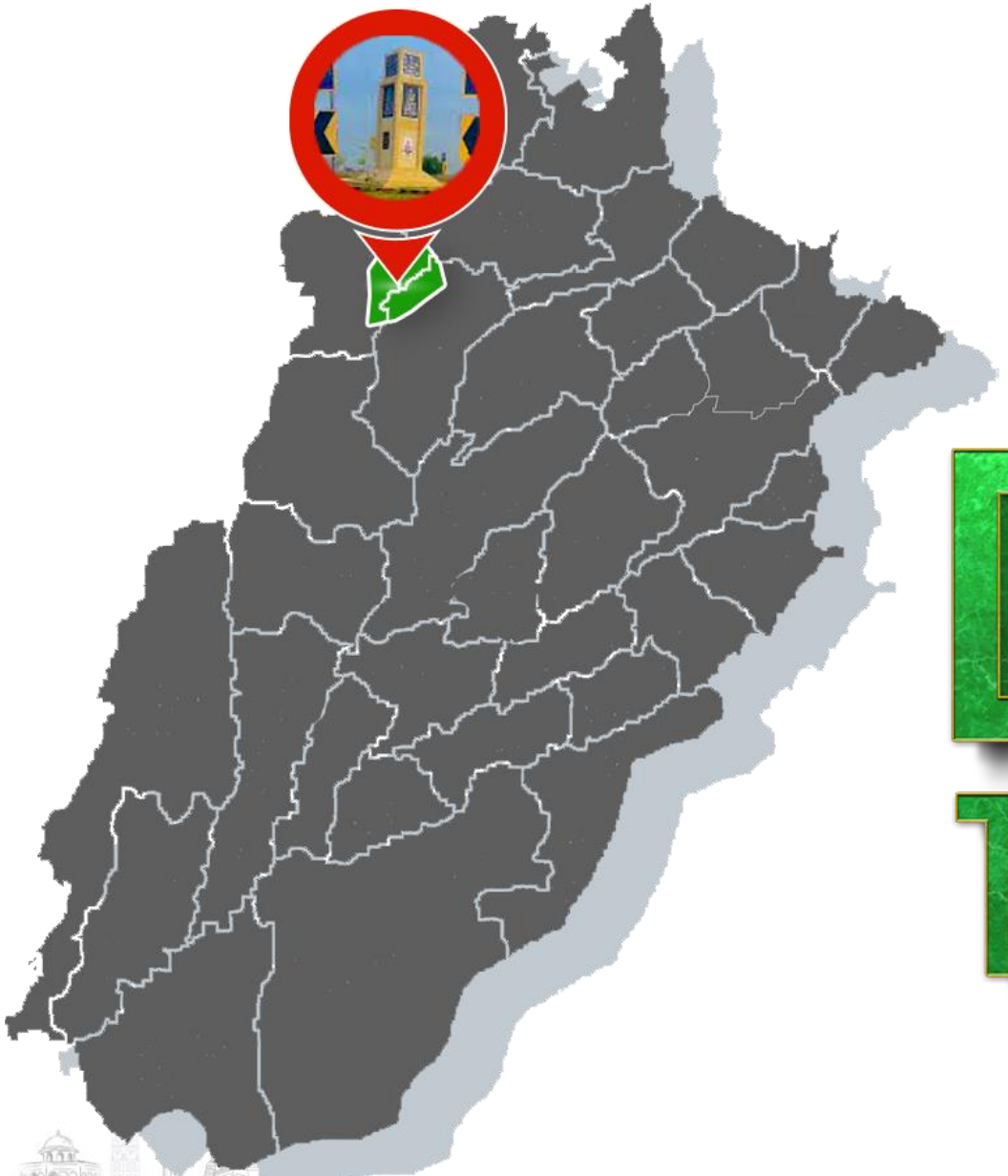
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Chakwal is 89 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chakwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chakwal in this regard.
- **DC Chakwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chakwal** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,066 tons per annum.



DISTRICT TALAGANG

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
6,974	581	1,743	194	-6,780

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

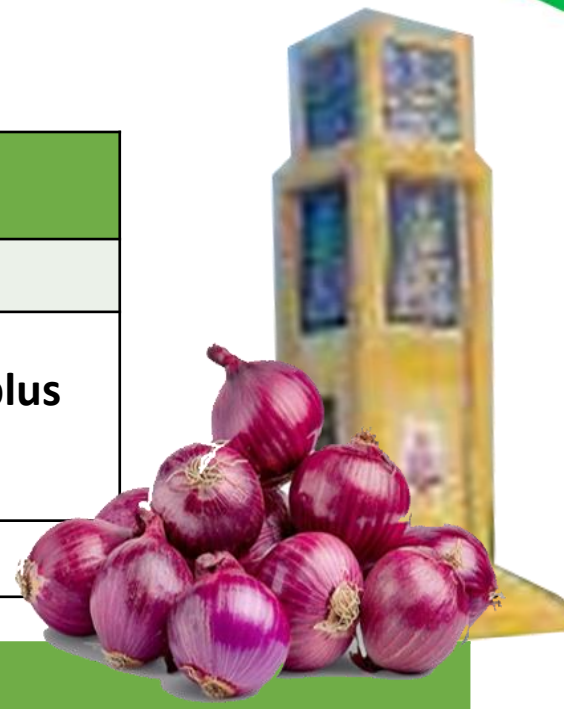
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Talagang is 581 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 6,780 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,217	435	1,305	4,110	-1,107

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

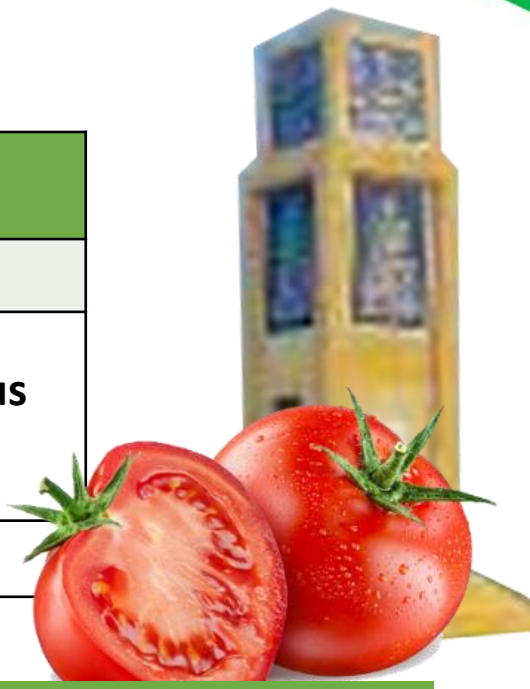
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Talagang is 435 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 134 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 1,107 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,801	233	699	121	-2,680

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

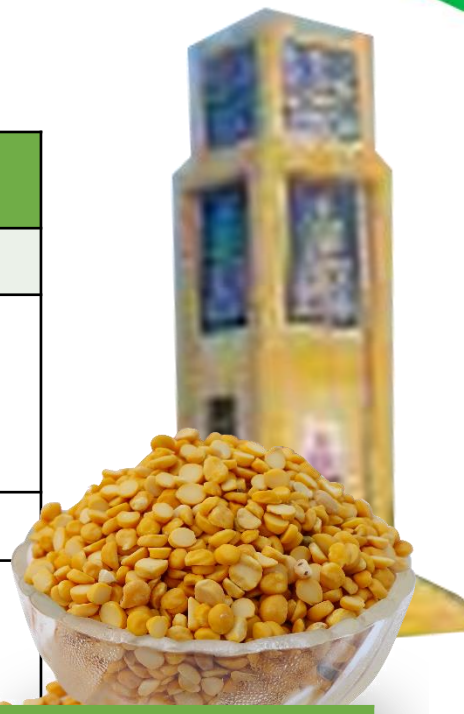
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Talagang is 233 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 554 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 2,680 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
714	59	177	6,200	5,486

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

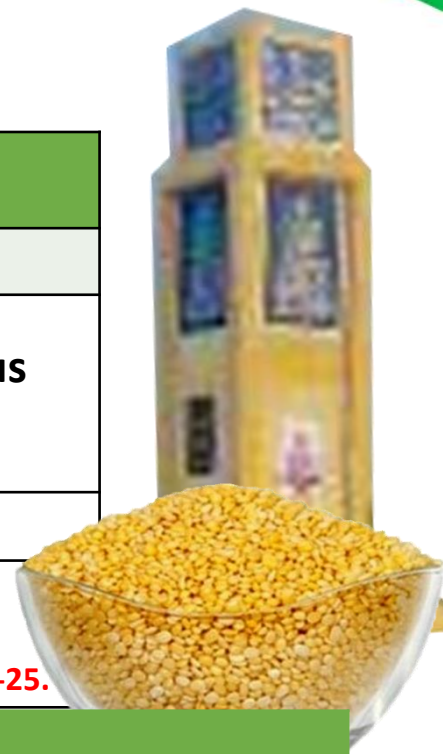
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
384	32	96	95	-289

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Talagang is 32 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 289 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : TALAGANG

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
329	27	81	9	-320

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Talagang is 27 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 320 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Talagang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
306	26	78	157	-149

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Talagang is 77 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 149 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
157	13	39	-	-157



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Talagang is 13 tons and daily requirement is 0.44 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 157 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : TALAGANG



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
382	32	96	-	-382

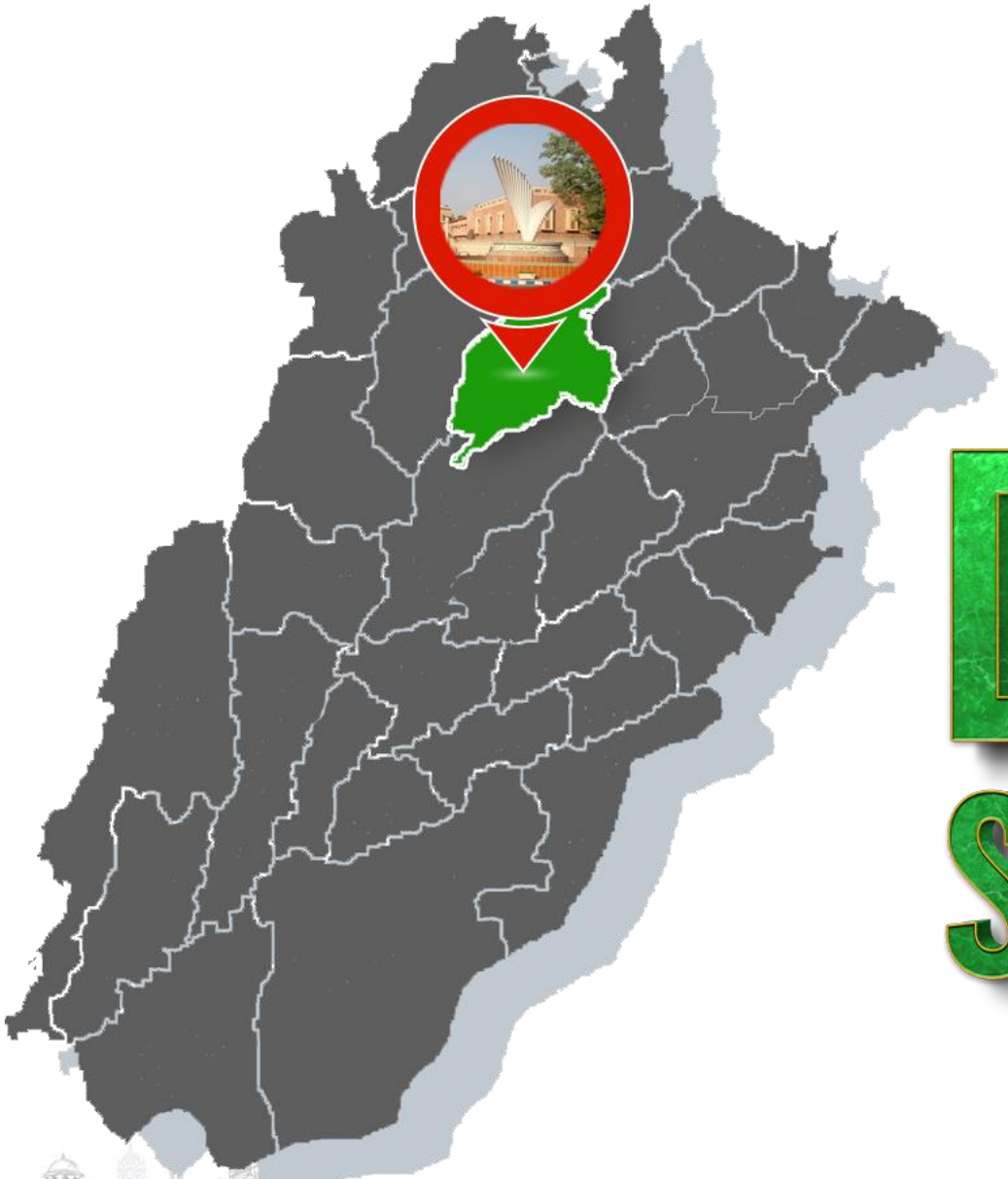
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Talagang is 32 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Talagang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Talagang in this regard.
- **DC Talagang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 382 tons per annum.



DISTRICT SARGODHA

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
66,057	5,505	16,515	28,533	-37,524

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

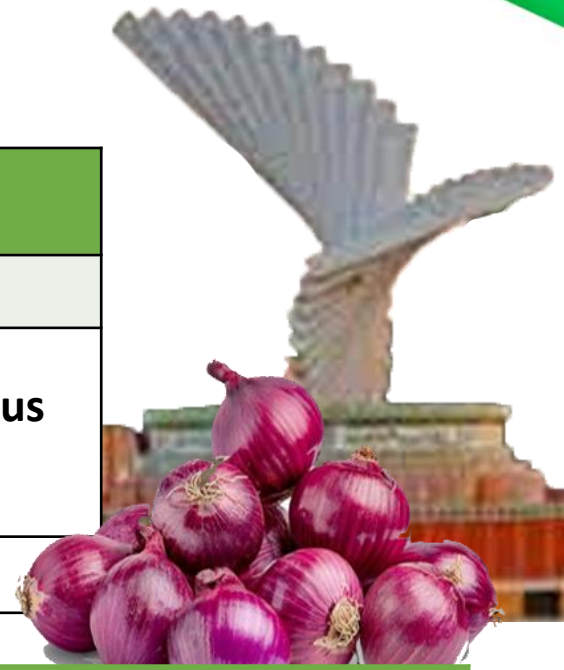
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sargodha is 5,505 tons and daily requirement is 183 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 37,524 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sargodha** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
49,413	4,118	12,354	139	-49,274

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sargodha is 4,118 tons and daily requirement is 137 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 16,425 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 49,274 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
26,527	2,211	6,633	846	-25,681

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

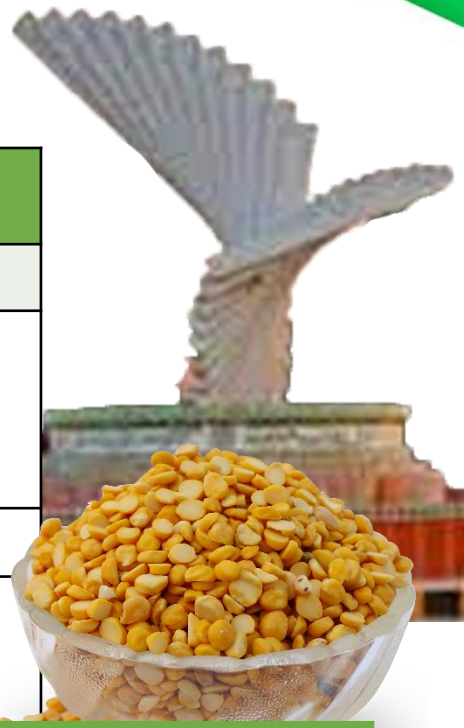
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sargodha is 2,211 tons and daily requirement is 74 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Talagang** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,488 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 25,681 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

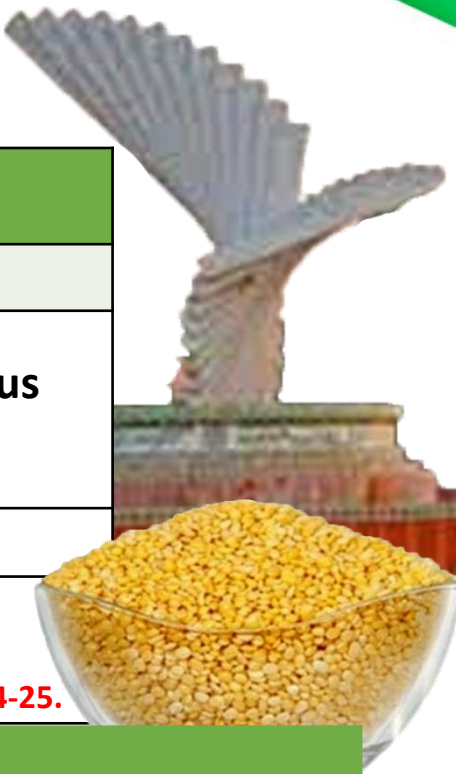
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sargodha is 303 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,515 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sargodha** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,898	242	726	529	-2,369

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sargodha is 242 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,369 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Sargodha** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA





COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,486	124	372	-	-1,486

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sargodha is 124 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 1,486 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Sargodha** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SARGODHA



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,617	301	903	-	-3,617

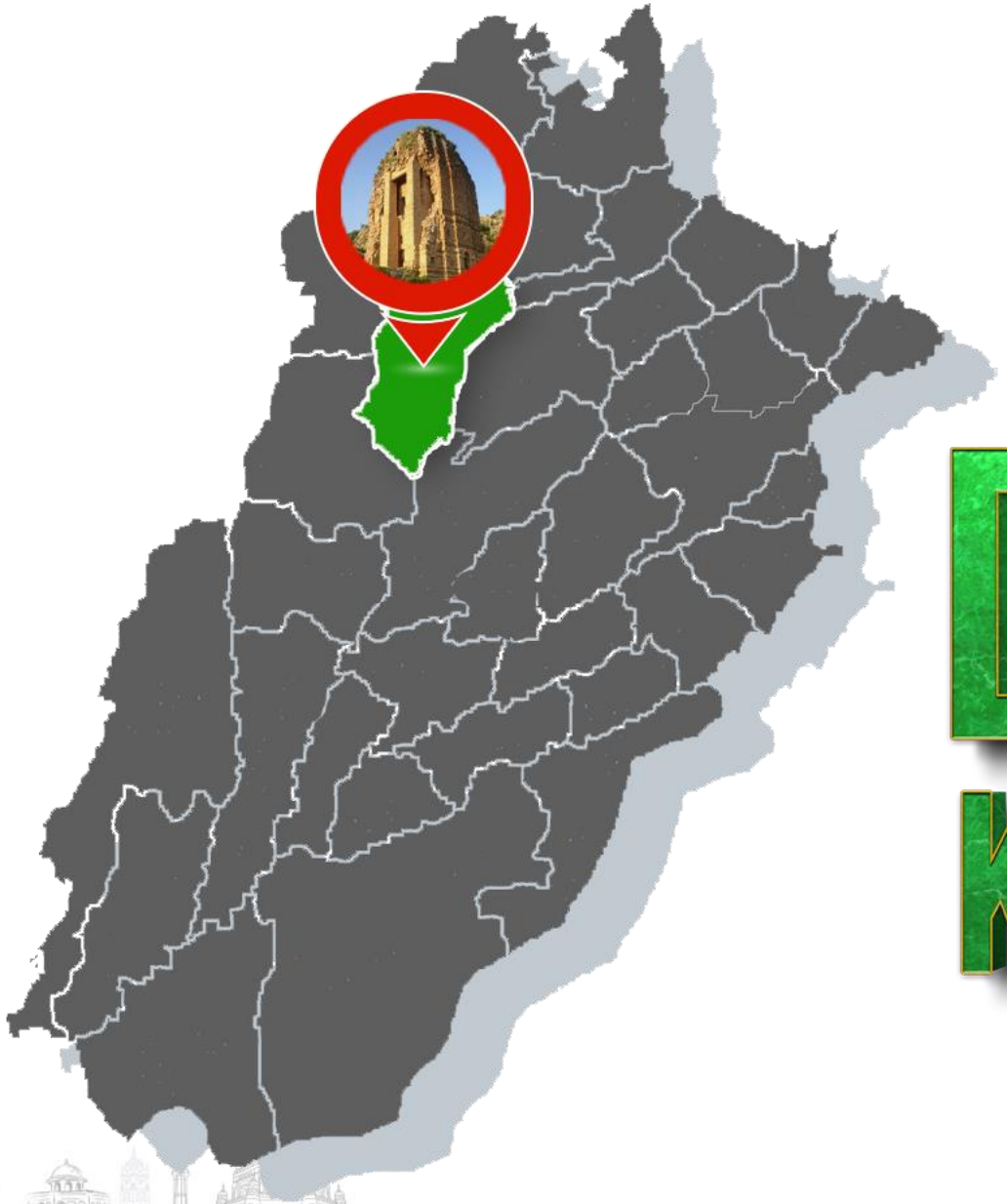
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sargodha is 301 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Sargodha** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sargodha in this regard.
- **DC Sargodha** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sargodha** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,617 tons per annum.



DISTRICT KHUSHAB

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
22,877	1,906	5,718	33,491	10,614

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

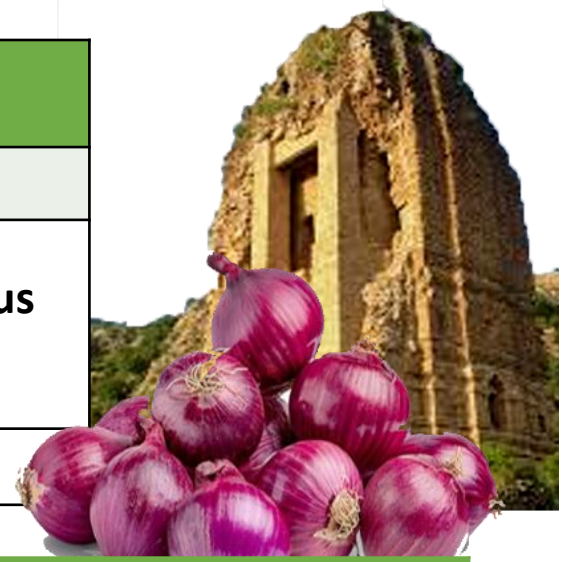
- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Khushab is 1,906 tons and daily requirement is 64 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit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

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
17,112	1,426	4,278	10,053	-7,059



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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Khushab is 1,426 tons and daily requirement is 48 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 802 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,059 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: TOMATO



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
9,187	766	2,298	13,988	4,801

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

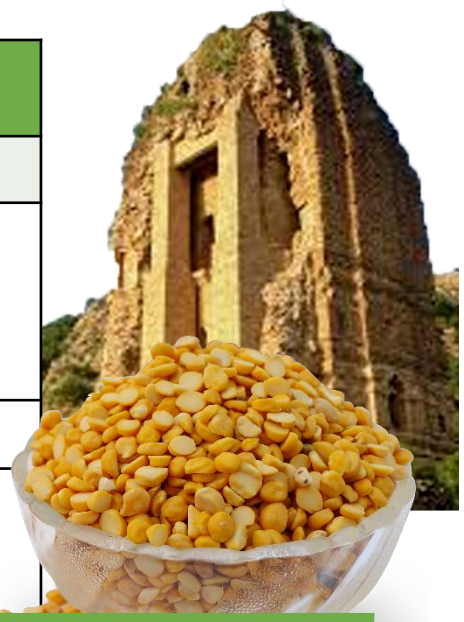
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Khushab is 766 tons and daily requirement is 26 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari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

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,342	195	585	29,700	27,358



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

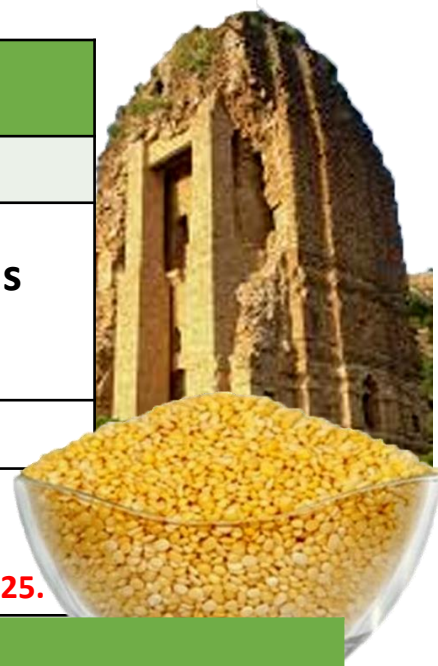
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Khushab is 195 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad to meet consumption requirement.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

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,081	90	270	-	-1,081



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Khushab is 90 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,081 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Khushab** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB

COMMODITY: GARLIC



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,004	84	252	56	-948

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Khushab is 84 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 948 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
515	43	1	-	-515



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Khushab is 43 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 515 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KHUSHAB



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,253	104	312	14	-1,239

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

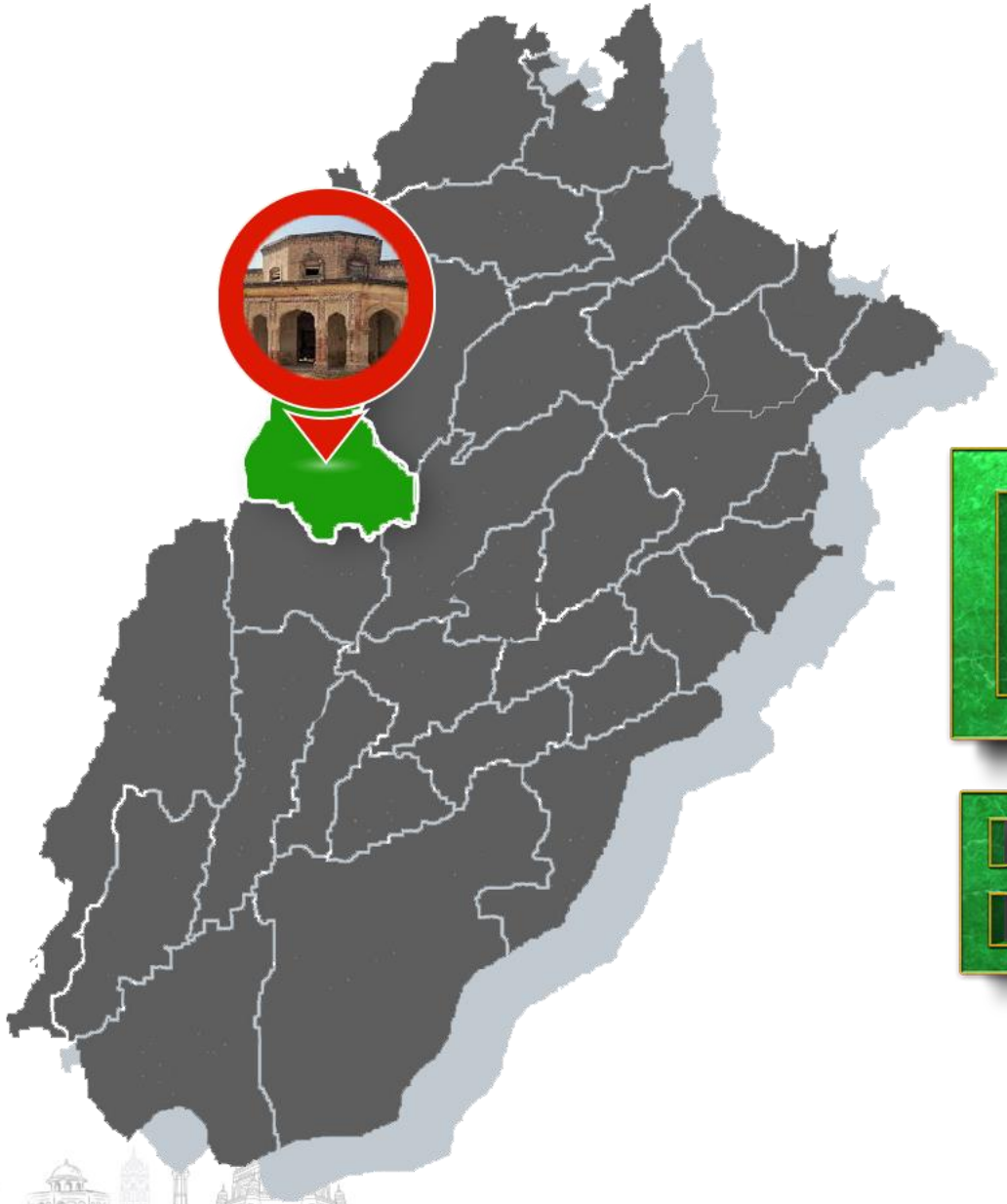


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Khushab is 104 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khushab** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khushab in this regard.
- **DC Khushab** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khushab** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,239 tons per annum.



DISTRICT BHAKKAR

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

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

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

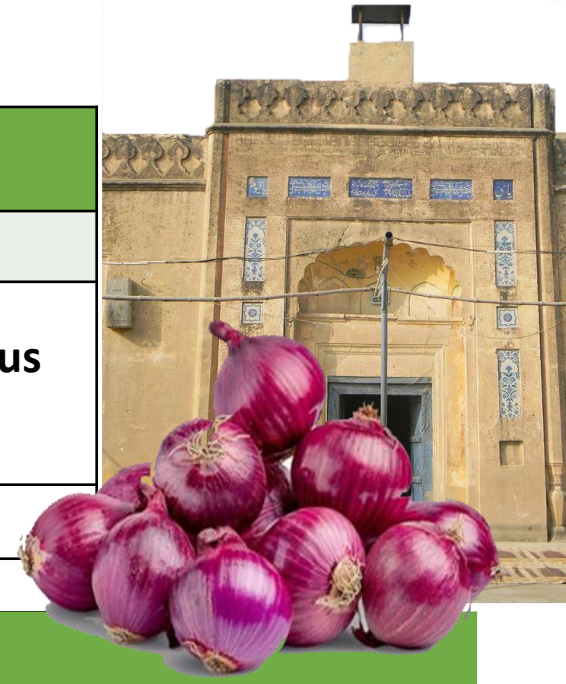
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
22,315	1,860	5,580	12,411	-9,904

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

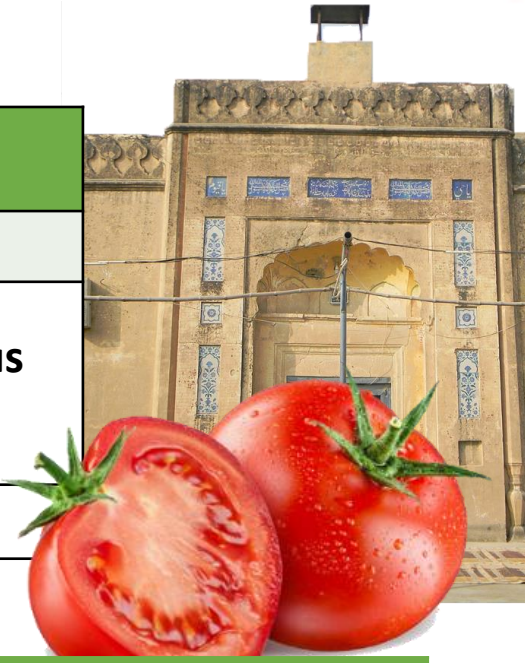
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Bhakkar is 1,860 tons and daily requirement is 62 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 2,251 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 9,904 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
11,980	998	2,994	-	-11,980

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Bhakkar is 998 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,997 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 11,980 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,054	254	762	45,600	42,546

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

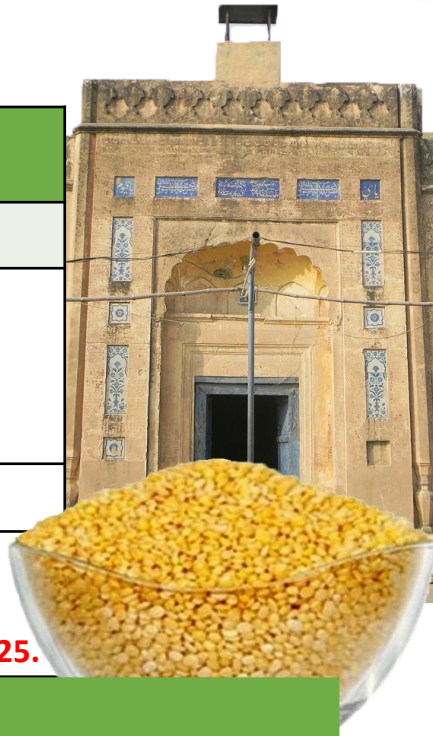
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

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

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

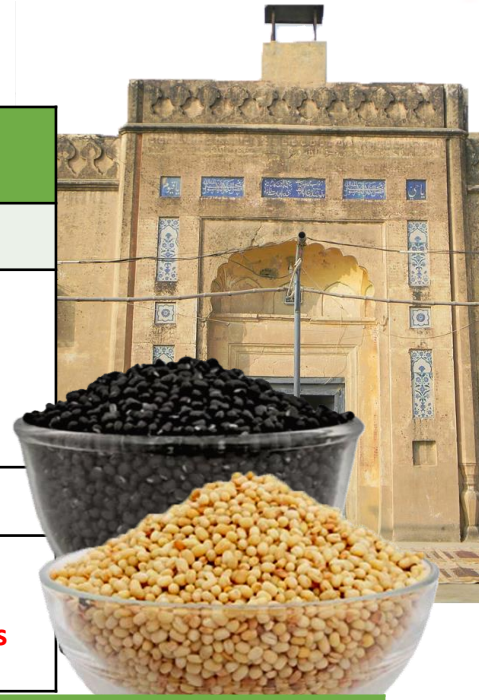
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

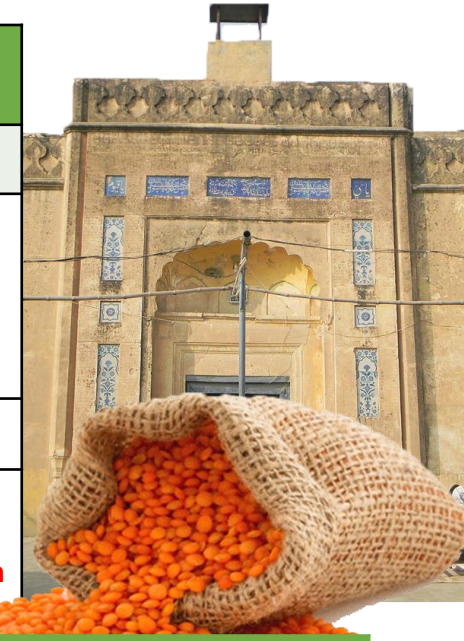
- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Bhakkar is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual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

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

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



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

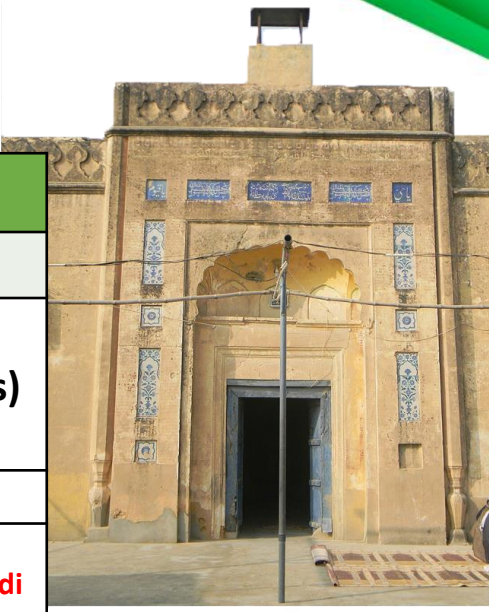
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,309	109	327	16	-1,293

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Bhakkar is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,293 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
671	56	168	-	-671



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

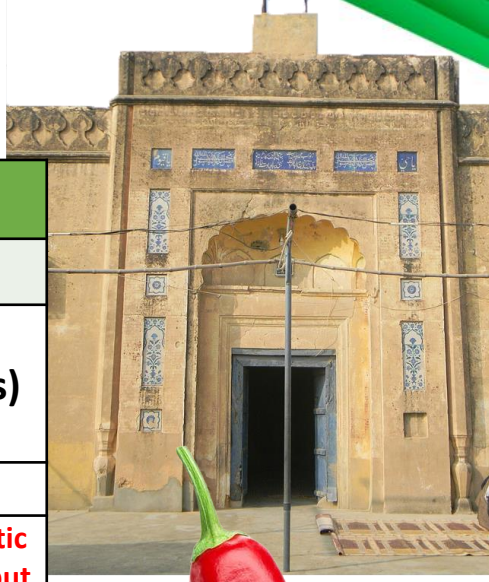
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Bhakkar is 56 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 671 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : BHAKKAR



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,633	136	408	-	-1,633

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

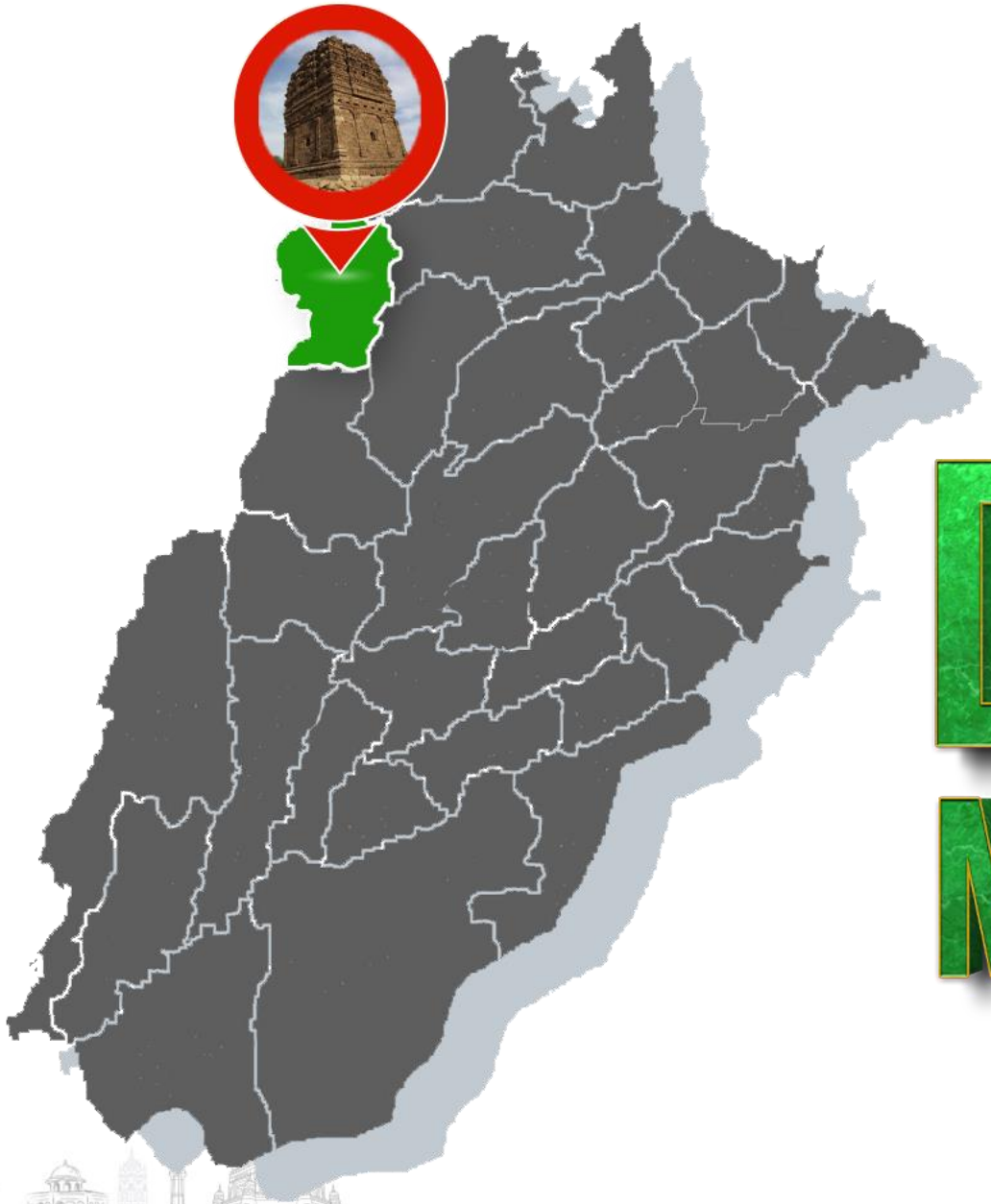


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Bhakkar is 136 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Bhakkar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bhakkar in this regard.
- **DC Bhakkar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bhakkar** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,633 tons per annum.



DISTRICT MIANWALI

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
27,406	2,284	6,852	-	-27,406

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Mianwali is 2,284 tons and daily requirement is 76 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 27,406 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Mianwali** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

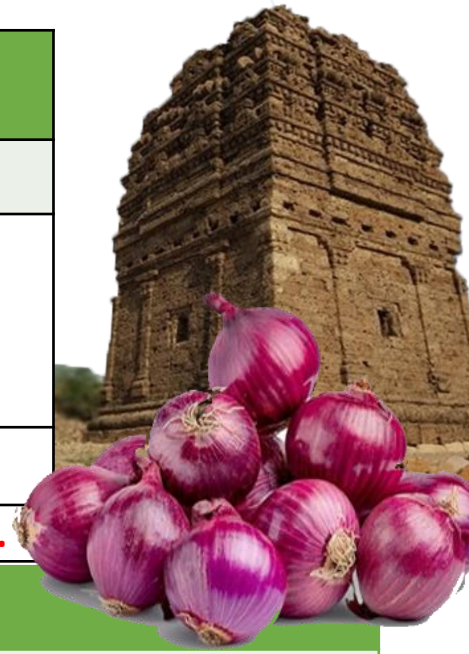
DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
20,500	1,708	5,124	957	-19,543

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Mianwali is 1,708 tons and daily requirement is 57 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 5,198 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 19,543 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
11,005	917	2,751	544	-10,461



Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Mianwali is 917 tons and daily requirement is 31 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,614 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 10,461 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,805	234	702	5,700	2,895



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Mianwali is 234 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram either from local supply or through importers based in Faisalabad to meet consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply/stocks of gram to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Mianwali, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,511	126	378	39,783	38,272



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Mianwali is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply/stocks of moong to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should further enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC Mianwali** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,079	90	270	-	-1,079



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Mianwali is 90 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,079 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,295	108	324	15	-1,280

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Mianwali is 108 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 1,280 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Mianwali** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : MIANWALI



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,202	100	300	43	-1,159

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Mianwali is 100 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,159 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
616	51	153	-	-616



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Mianwali is 51 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 616 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : MIANWALI



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,501	125	375	-	-1,501

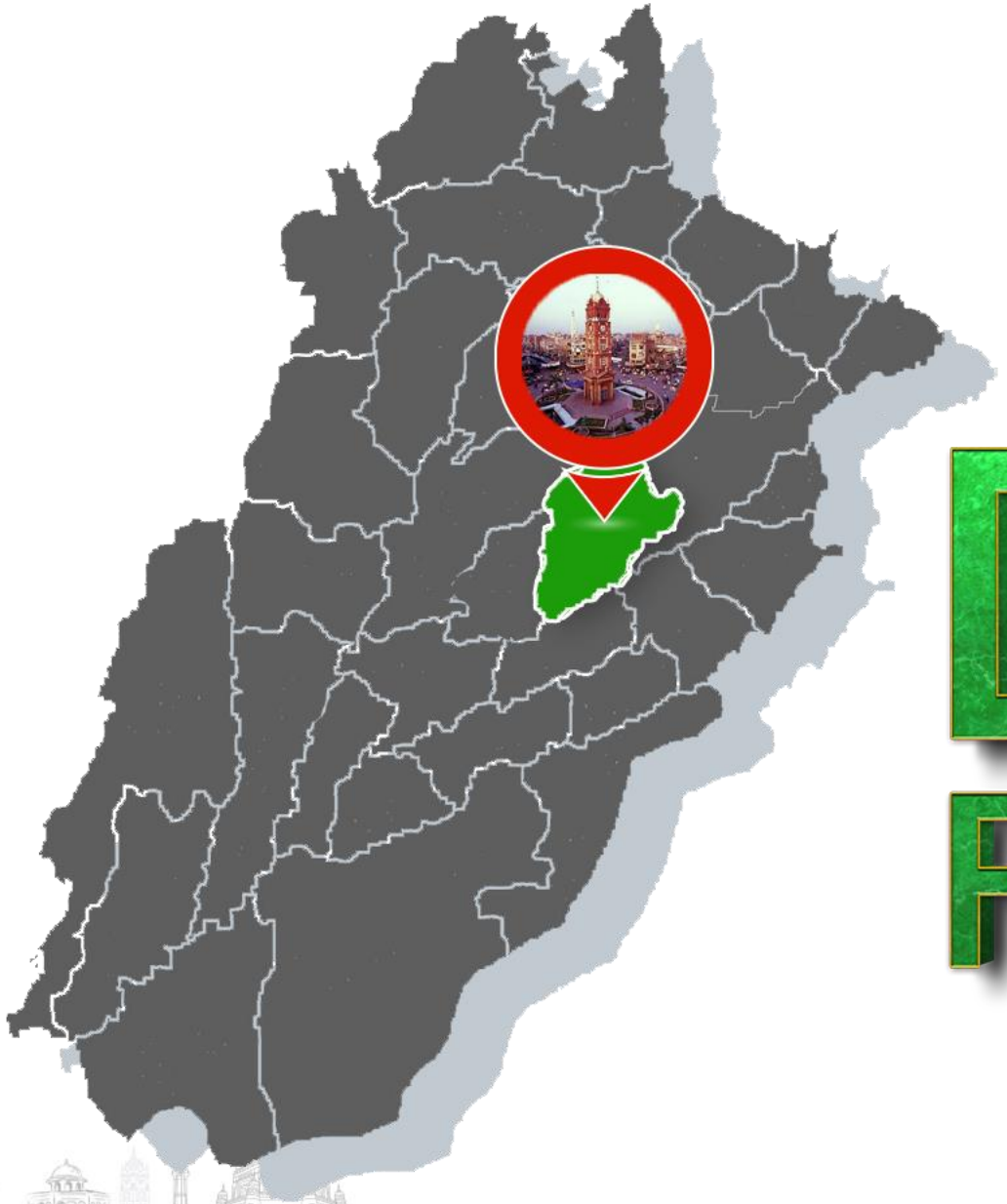
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Mianwali is 125 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Mianwali** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mianwali in this regard.
- **DC Mianwali** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mianwali** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,633 tons per annum.



DISTRICT FAISALABAD

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,38,315	11,526	34,578	1,11,059	-27,256

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

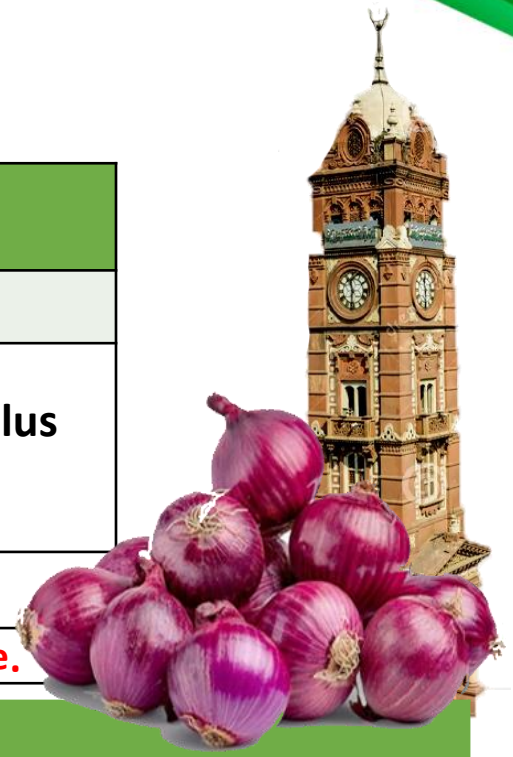
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Faisalabad is 11,526 tons and daily requirement is 384 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 27,256 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,03,464	8,622	25,866	2,934	-1,00,530

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Faisalabad is 8,622 tons and daily requirement is 287 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 27,618 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 1,00,530 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
55,544	4,629	13,887	3,970	-51,574

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Faisalabad is 4,629 tons and daily requirement is 154 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 4,508 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 51,574 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

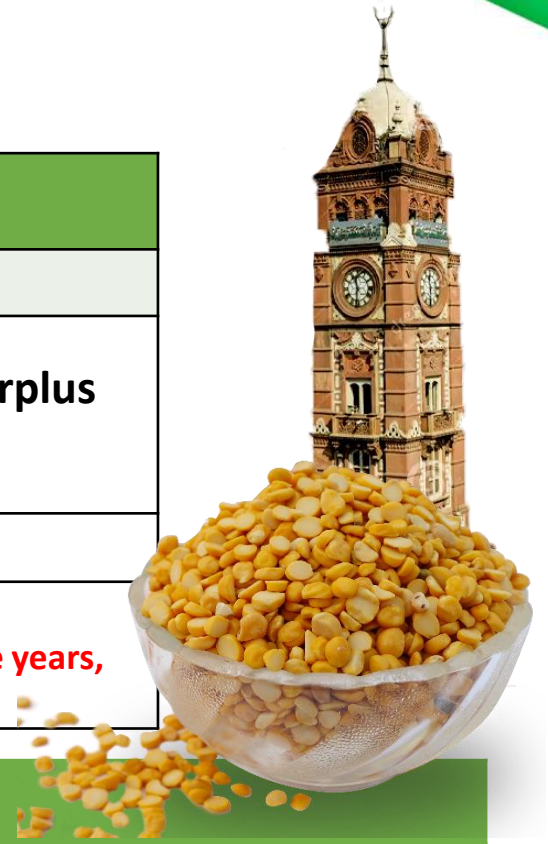
DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
14,158	1,180	3,540	0	-14,158

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



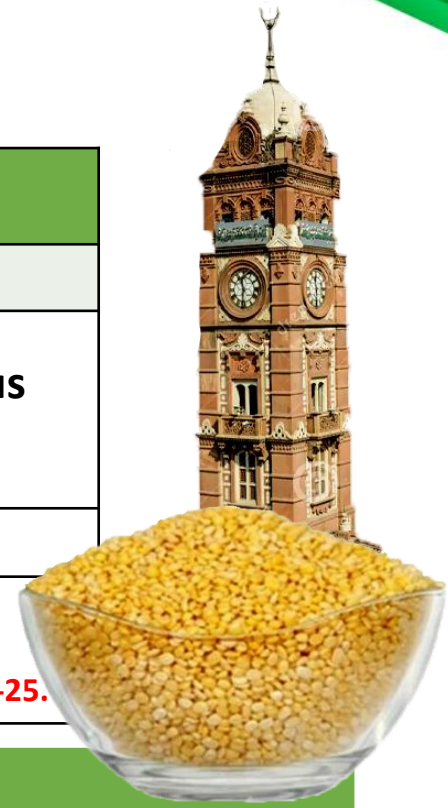
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Faisalabad is 1,180 tons and daily requirement is 39 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 14,158 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should introduce cultivation of gram in Faisalabad along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
7,624	635	1,905	88	-7,536

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Faisalabad is 635 tons and daily requirement is 21 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 7,536 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,445	454	1,362	-	-5,445

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Faisalabad is 454 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 5,445 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

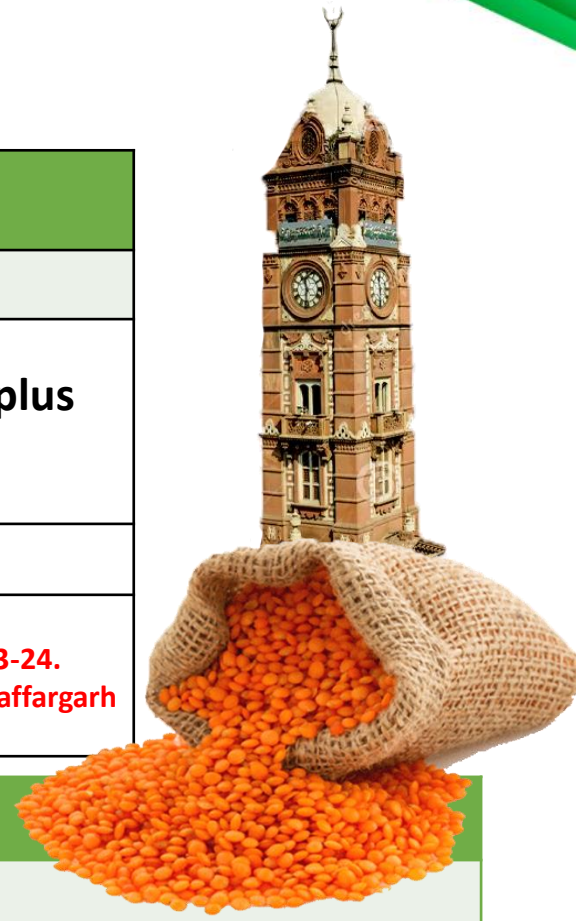
DISTRICT : FAISALABAD

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
6,535	545	1,635	-	-6,535

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Faisalabad is 545 tons and daily requirement is 18 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 6,535 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Faisalabad** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
6,069	506	1,518	3,618	-2,451

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Faisalabad is 506 tons and daily requirement is 17 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,451 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,111	259	777	-	-3,111

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**



FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Faisalabad is 259 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 3,111 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Faisalabad** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : FAISALABAD



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
7,574	631	1,893	-	-7,574

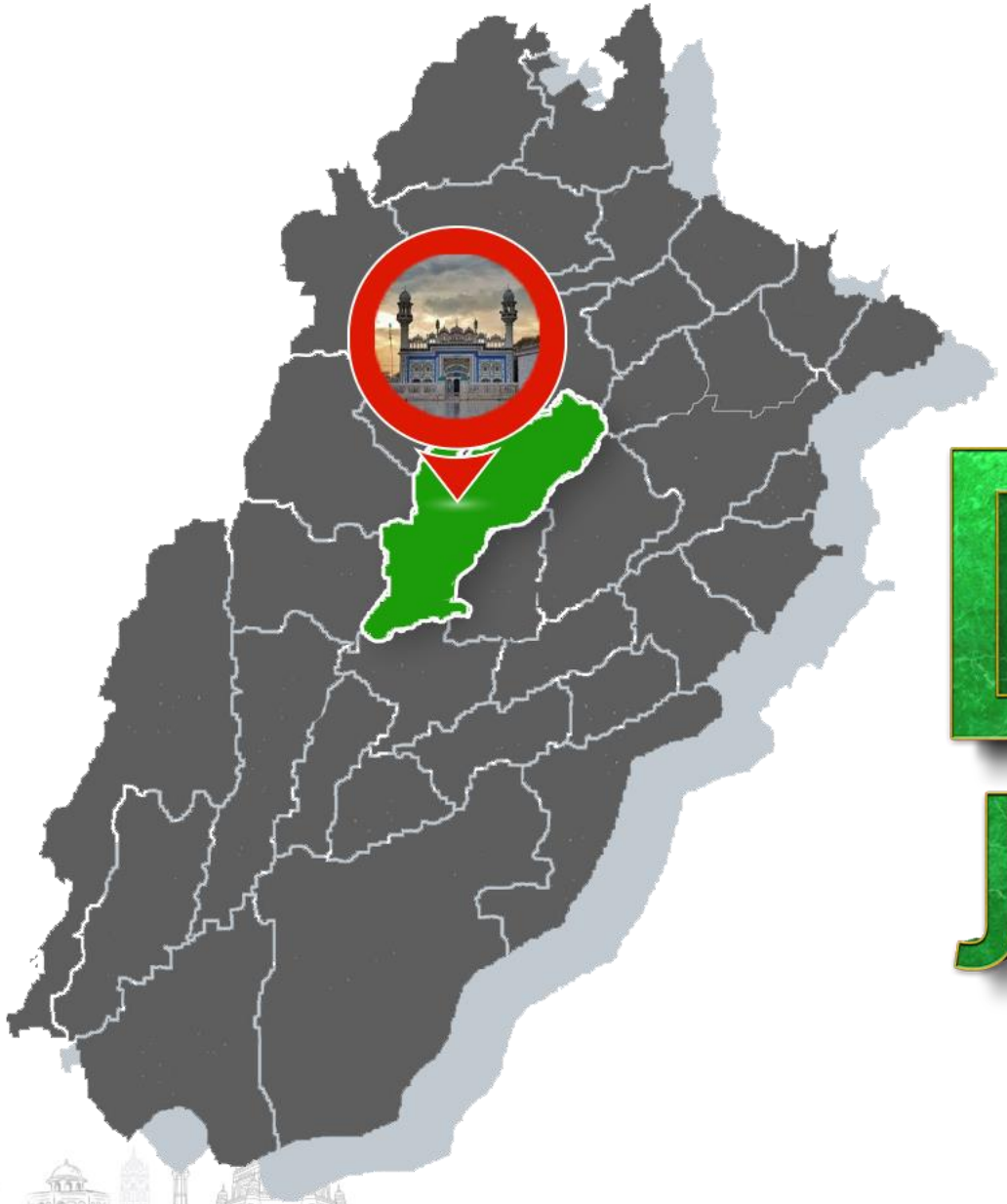
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

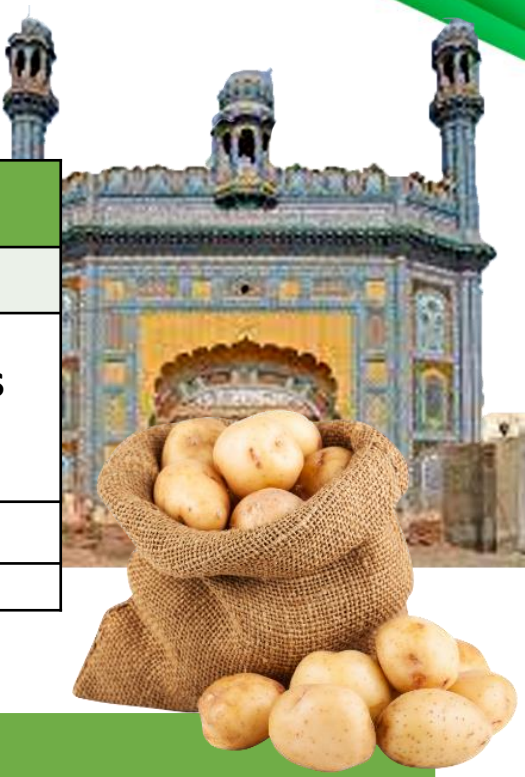
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Faisalabad is 631 tons and daily requirement is 21 tons. **DC Faisalabad** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Faisalabad in this regard.
- **DC Faisalabad** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Faisalabad** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 7,574 tons per annum.



DISTRICT JHANG

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
46,904	3,909	11,727	29,083	-17,821

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

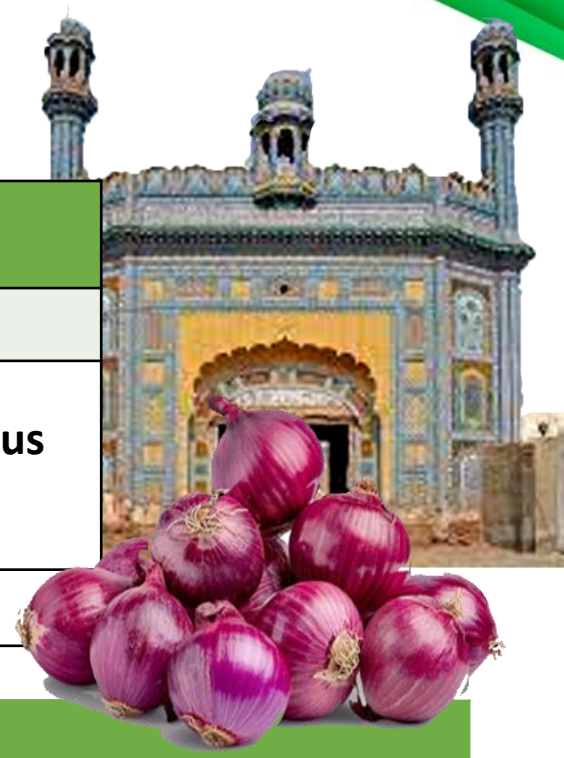
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Jhang is 3,909 tons and daily requirement is 130 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 17,821 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
35,086	2,924	8,772	5,311	-29,775

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

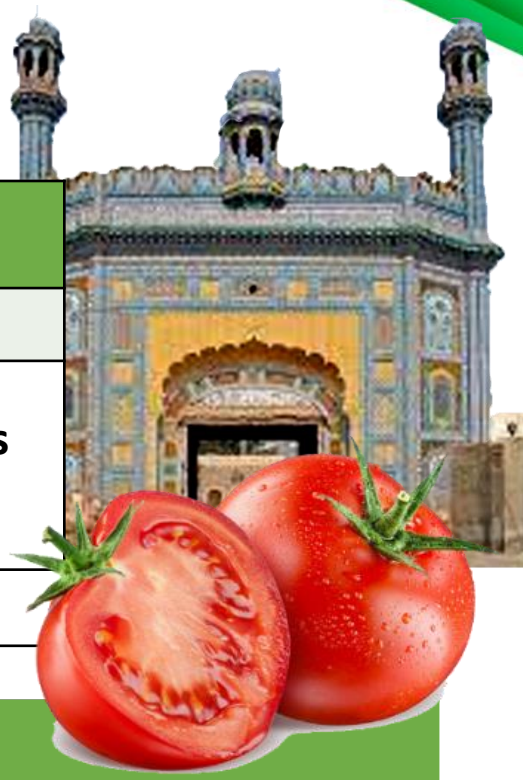
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Jhang is 2,924 tons and daily requirement is 97 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,829 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 29,775 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
18,836	1,570	4,710	932	-17,904

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

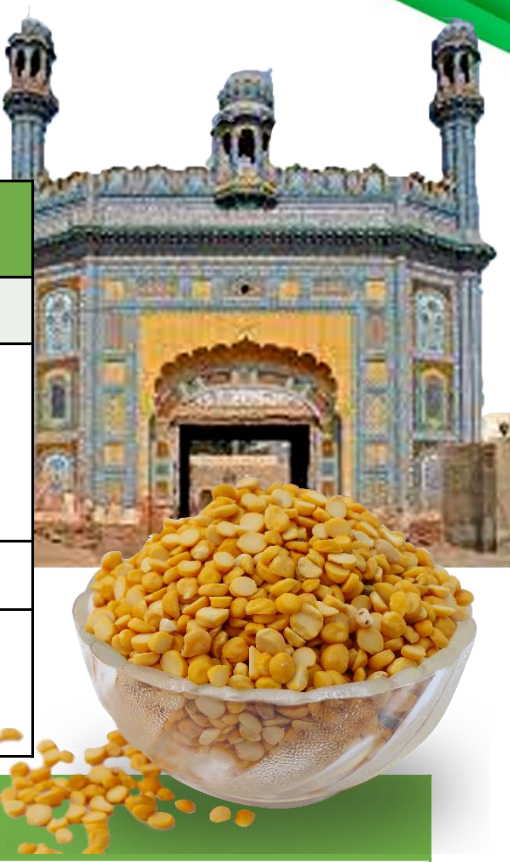
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Jhang is 1,570 tons and daily requirement is 52 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,981 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 17,904 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,801	400	1,200	24,100	19,299

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

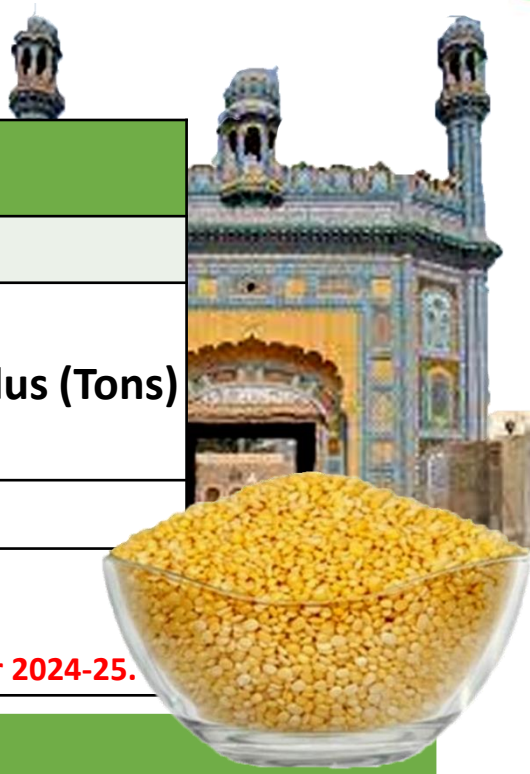
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Jhang is 400 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to to meet daily & monthly consumption. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply/stocks of gram to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Jhang, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,585	215	645	61	-2,524

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

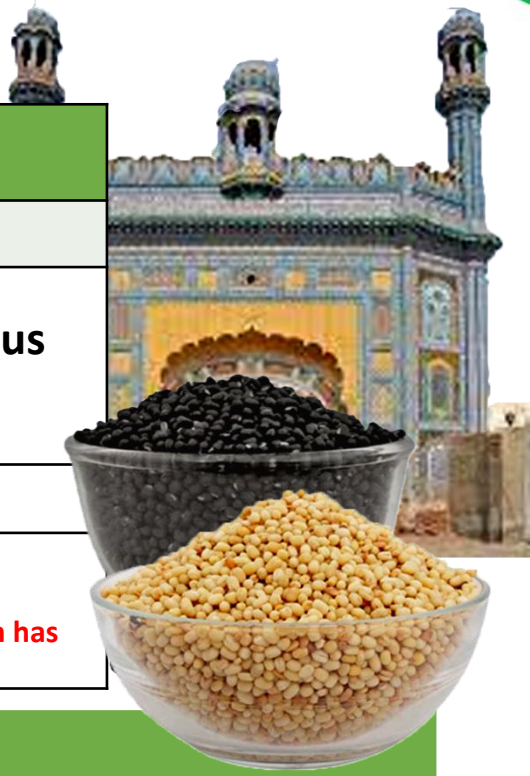
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Jhang is 215 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,524 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,847	154	462	-	-1,847

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

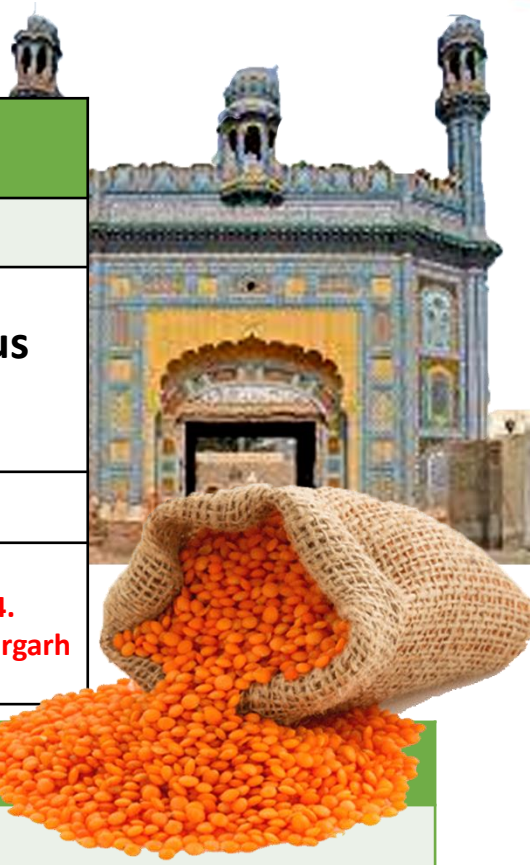
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Jhang is 154 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,847 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,216	185	555	3	-2,213

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

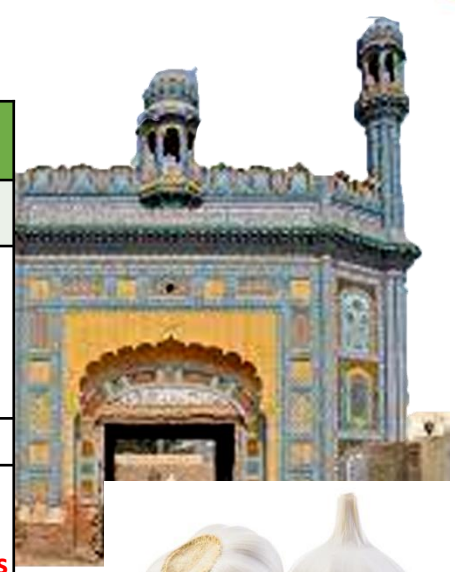
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Jhang is 185 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,213 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 141 tons in district Jhang, which has now been reduced to 3 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Jhang** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Jhang** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,058	172	516	494	-1,564

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Jhang is 172 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,564 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : JHANG



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,055	88	264	-	-1,055



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Jhang is 88 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,055 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : JHANG

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,568	214	642	11	-2,575



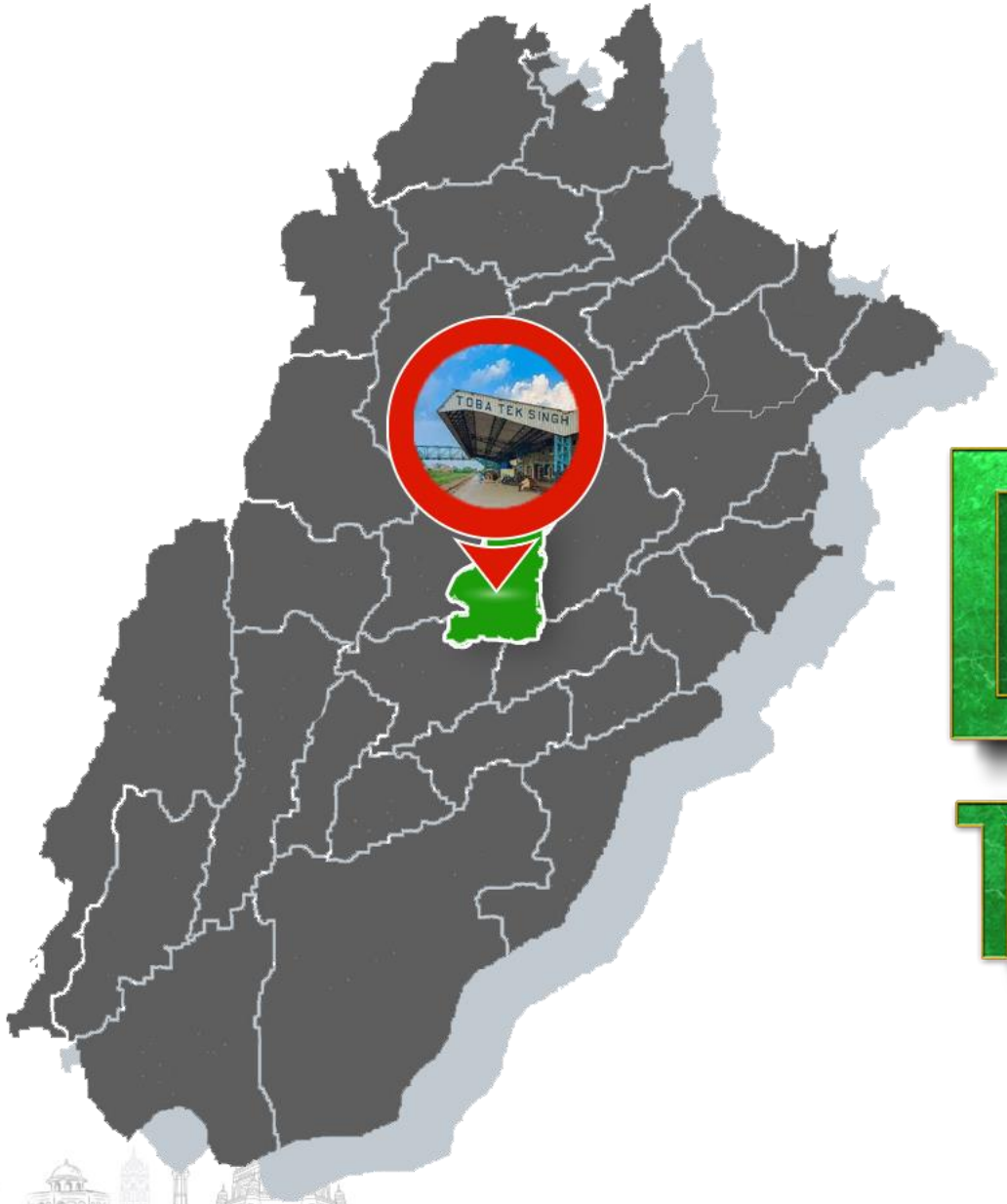
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Jhang is 214 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Jhang** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhang in this regard.
- **DC Jhang** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhang** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,575 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
TOBA TEK SINGH

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
38,282	3,190	9,570	2,95,178	2,56,896

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district T.T. Singh is 3,190 tons and daily requirement is 106 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
28,636	2,386	7,158	3,377	-25,259

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district T.T. Singh is 2,386 tons and daily requirement is 80 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 5,307 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 25,259 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

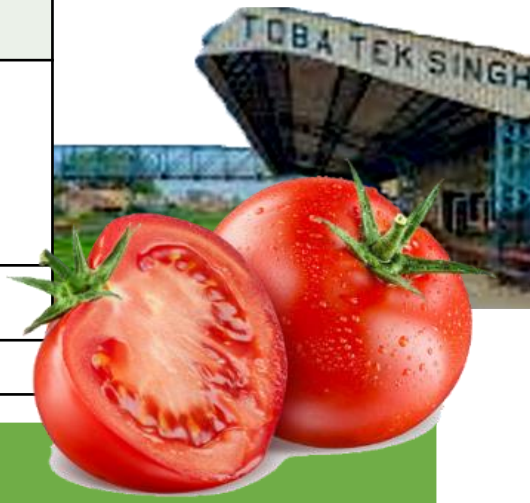
DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
15,373	1,281	3,843	2,578	-12,795

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district T.T. Singh is 1,281 tons and daily requirement is 43 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,003 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 12,795 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

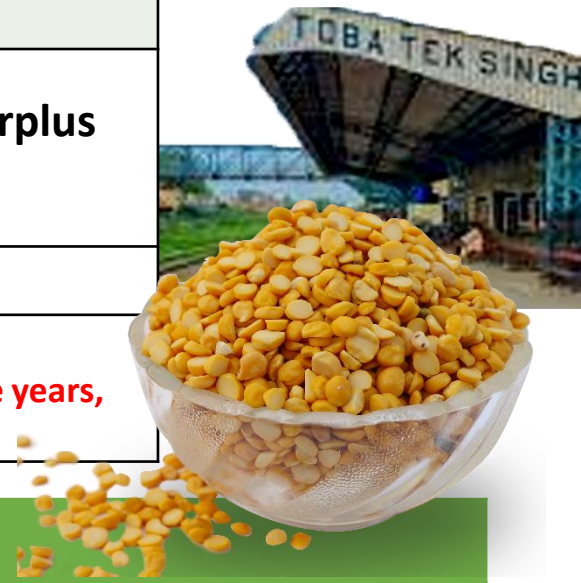
DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,919	327	981	0	-3,919

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district T.T. Singh is 327 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,919 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should introduce cultivation of gram in T.T. Singh along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,110	176	528	508	-1,602



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district T.T. Singh is 176 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,602 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **DC T.T. Singh** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,507	126	378	-	-1,507



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district T.T. Singh is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,507 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- **DC T.T. Singh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders
- .

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,809	151	453	14	-1,795

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district T.T. Singh is 151 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC T.T. Singh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,795 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC T.T. Singh in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 108 tons in district T.T. Singh, which has now been reduced to 14 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) T.T. Singh** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC T.T. Singh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC T.T. Singh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,680	140	420	4,512	2,832





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Toba Tek Singh is 140 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons.. **DC Toba Tek Singh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic as per consumption requirement . Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Toba Tek Singh in this regard.
- **DC Toba Tek Singh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Toba Tek Singh** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Toba Tek Singh** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: GINGER





ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
861	72	216	-	-861

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Toba Tek Singh is 72 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons.. **DC Toba Tek Singh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Toba Tek Singh in this regard.
- **DC Toba Tek Singh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Toba Tek Singh** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 861 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : TOBA TEK SINGH

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,096	175	525	6	-2,090



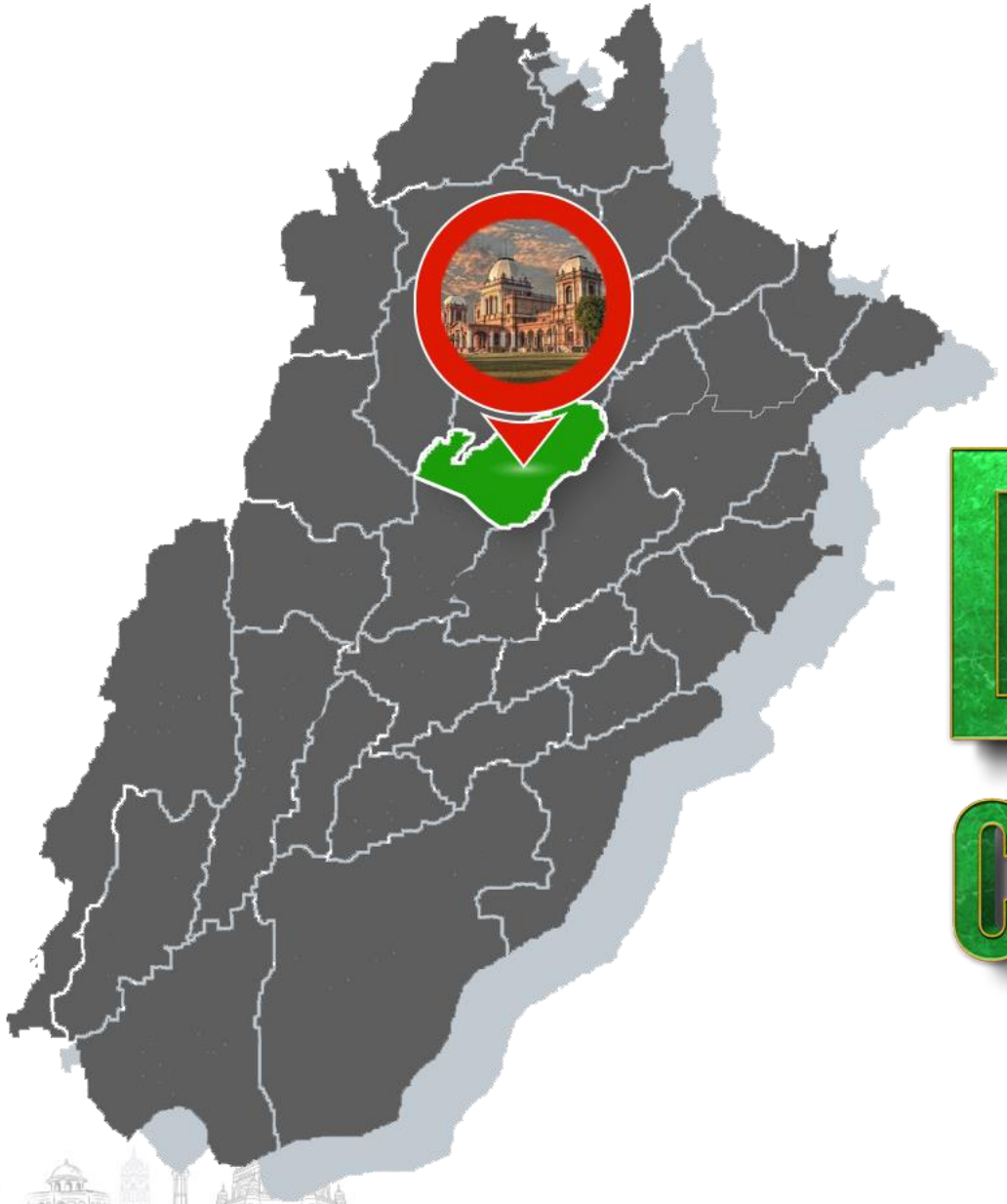
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Toba Tek Singh is 175 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Toba Tek Singh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Toba Tek Singh in this regard.
- **DC Toba Tek Singh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Toba Tek Singh** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,090 tons per annum.



DISTRICT CHINIOT

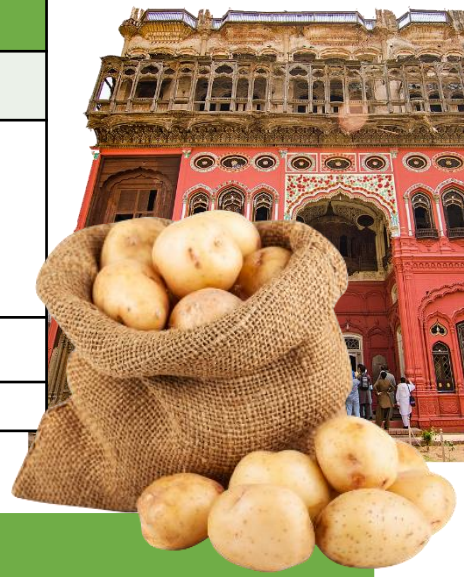
DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
23,820	1,985	5,955	1,91,570	1,67,750

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Chiniot is 1,985 tons and daily requirement is 66 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

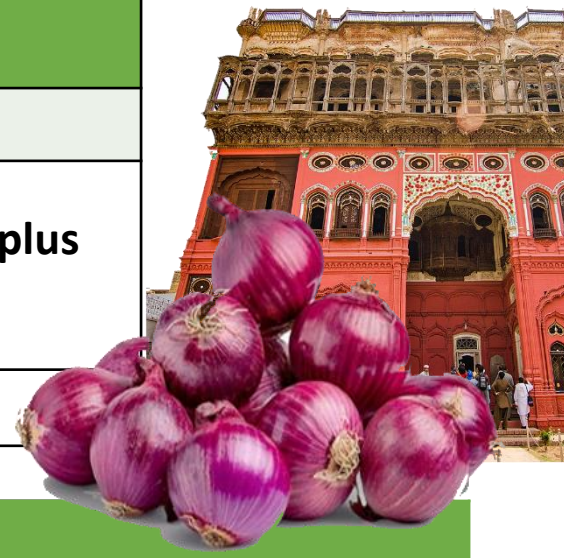
DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
17,818	1,485	4,455	98	-17,720

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Chiniot is 1,485 tons and daily requirement is 50 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 3,631 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 17,720 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
9,566	979	2,937	486	-9,080

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Chiniot is 979 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 785 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 9,080 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

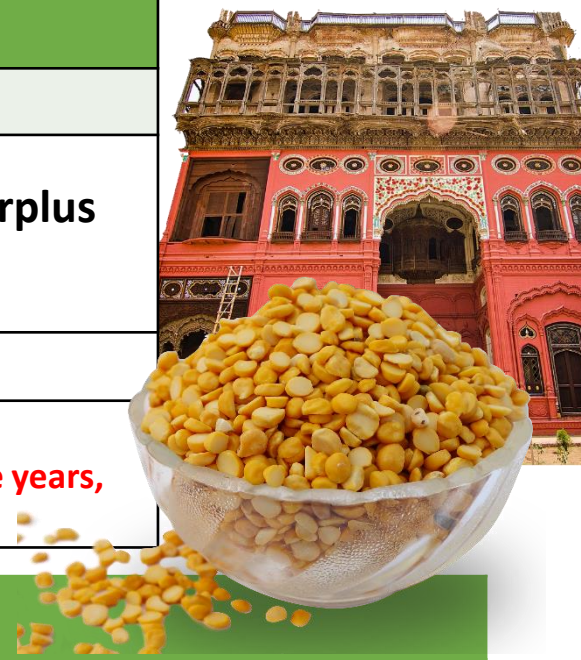
DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,438	203	609	0	-2,438

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Chiniot is 203 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,438 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should introduce cultivation of gram in Chiniot along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,313	109	327	-	-1,313



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Chiniot is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,313 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
938	78	234	-	-938



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Chiniot is 78 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 938 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

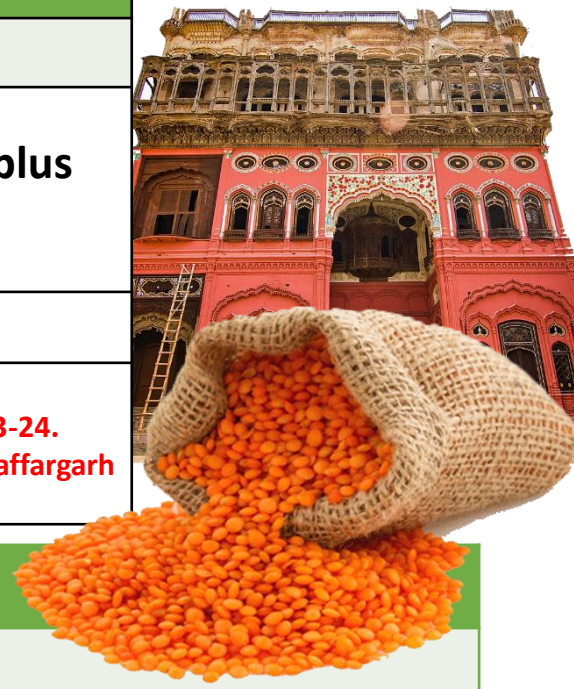
DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,125	94	282	-	-1,125

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

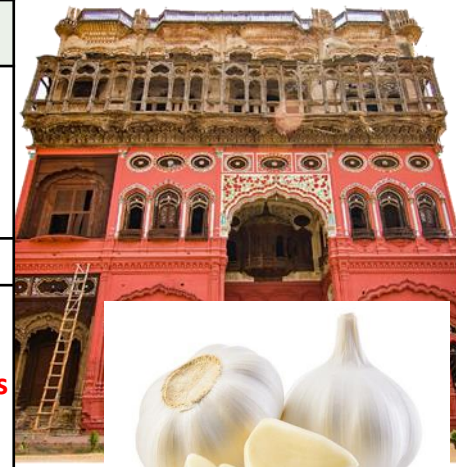
- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Chiniot is 94 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,125 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard
- **DC Chiniot** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Chiniot** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,045	87	261	315	-730





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Chiniot is 87 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 730 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT





COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
536	45	135	-	-536

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Chiniot is 45 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 536 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : CHINIOT

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,304	109	327	-	-1,304



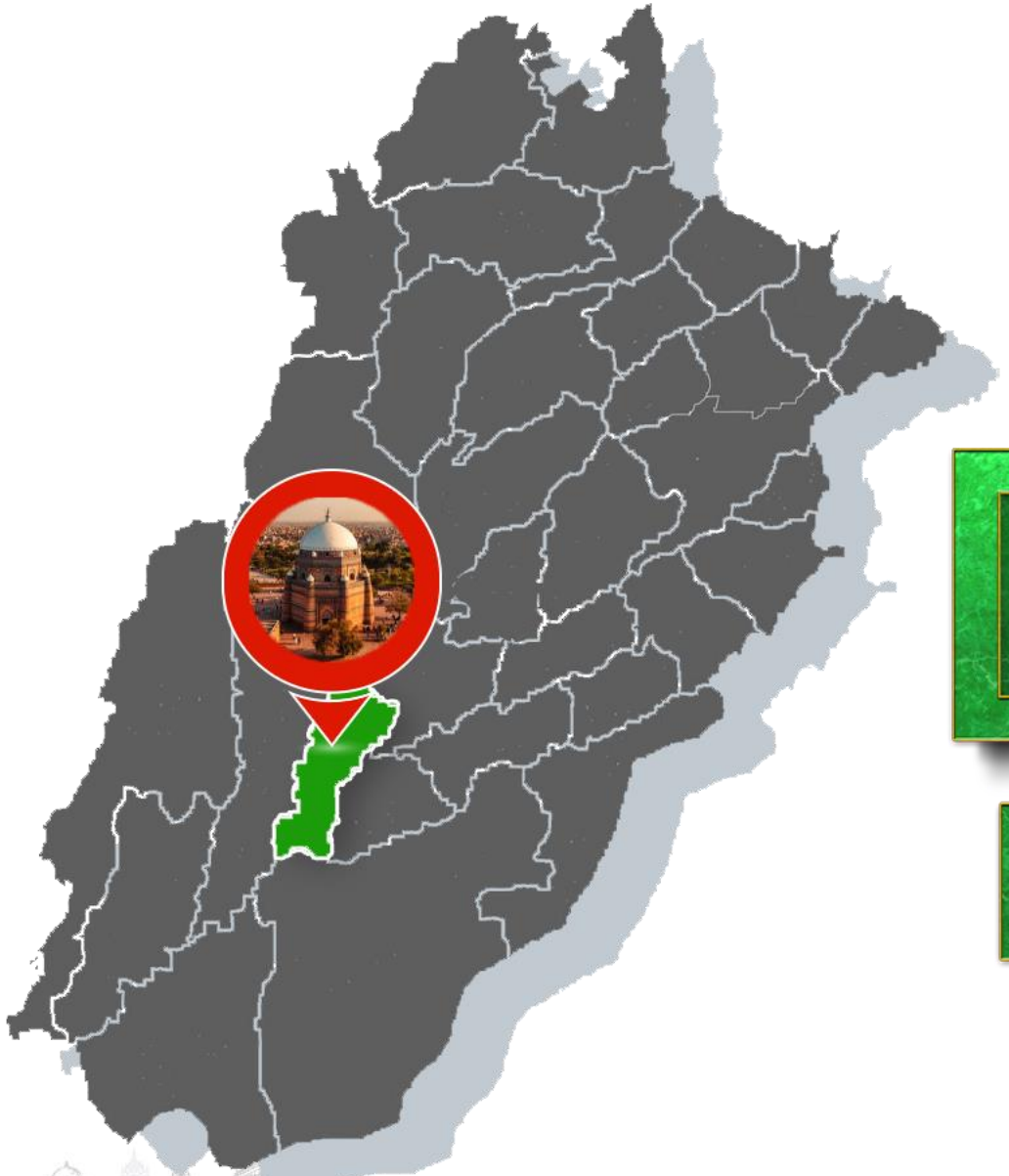
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Chiniot is 109 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Chiniot** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Faisalabad to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Chiniot in this regard.
- **DC Chiniot** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Chiniot** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,304 tons per annum.



DISTRICT MULTAN

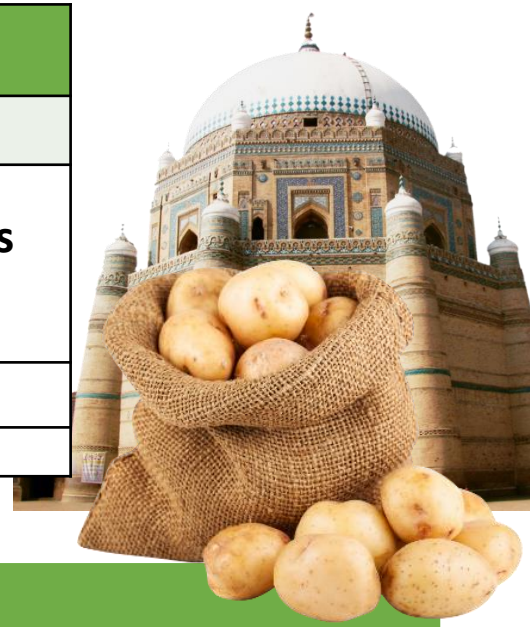
DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
81,722	6,810	20,430	2,21,375	1,39,653

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Multan is 6,810 tons and daily requirement is 227 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

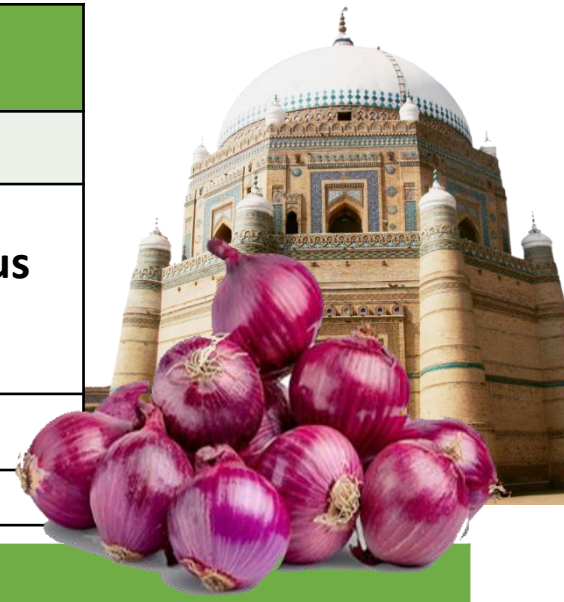
DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
61,130	5,094	15,282	81,208	20,078

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Multan is 5,094 tons and daily requirement is 170 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and local crop to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should keep improving local production of Onion in Multan (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
32,817	2,735	8,205	8,761	-24,056

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

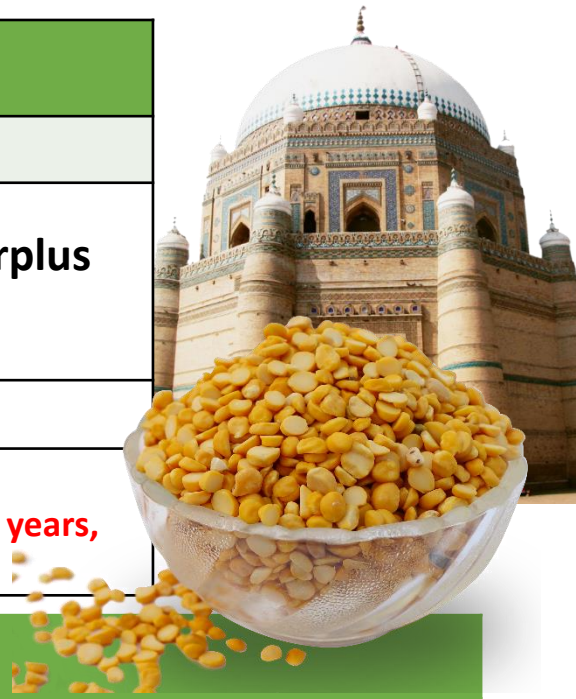
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Multan is 2,735 tons and daily requirement is 91 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,864 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 24,056 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
8,365	697	2,091	0	-8,365



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

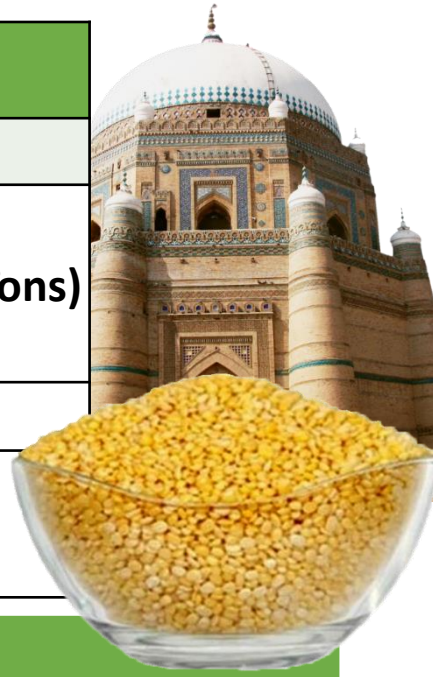
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Multan is 697 tons and daily requirement is 23 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 8,365 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should introduce cultivation of gram in Multan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,504	375	1,125	49	-4,455



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

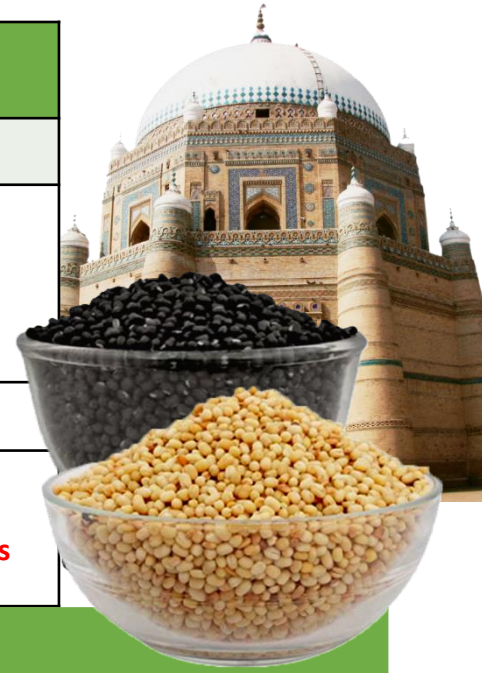
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Multan is 375 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 4,455 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

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



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Multan is 268 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,217 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

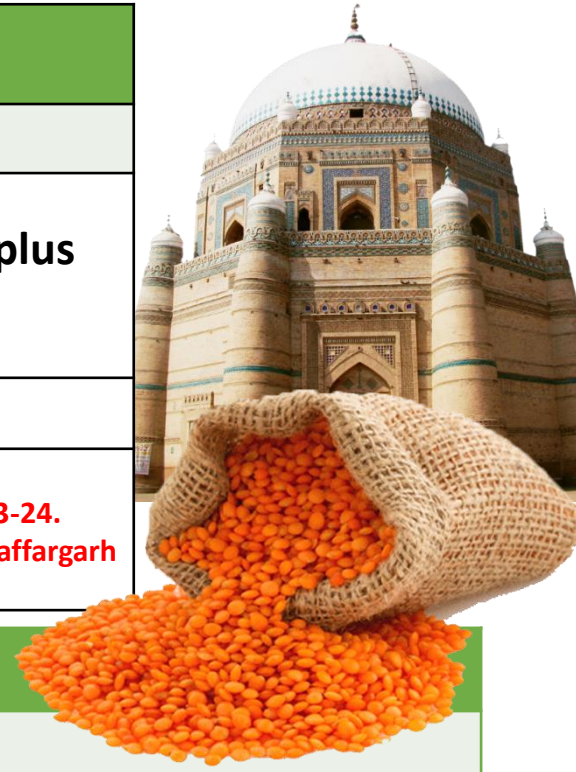
DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,861	322	966	-	-3,861

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



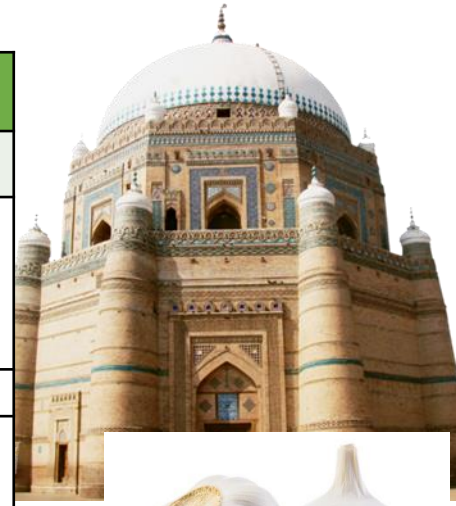
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Multan is 322 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,861 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard
- **DC Multan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Multan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MULTAN



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,586	299	897	69	-3,517

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



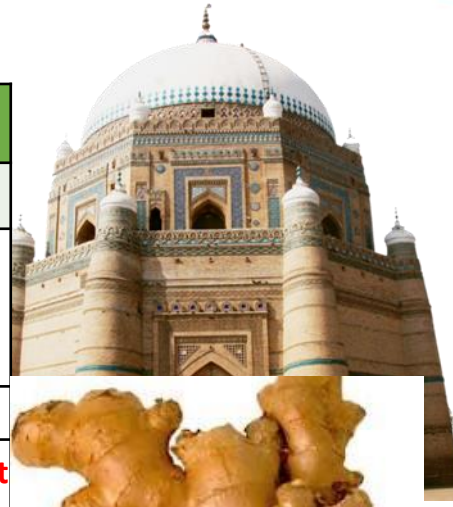
FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Multan is 299 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,517 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : MULTAN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,838	153	459	-	-1,838



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Multan is 153 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,838 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Multan** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : MULTAN

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,475	373	1,119	4784	309



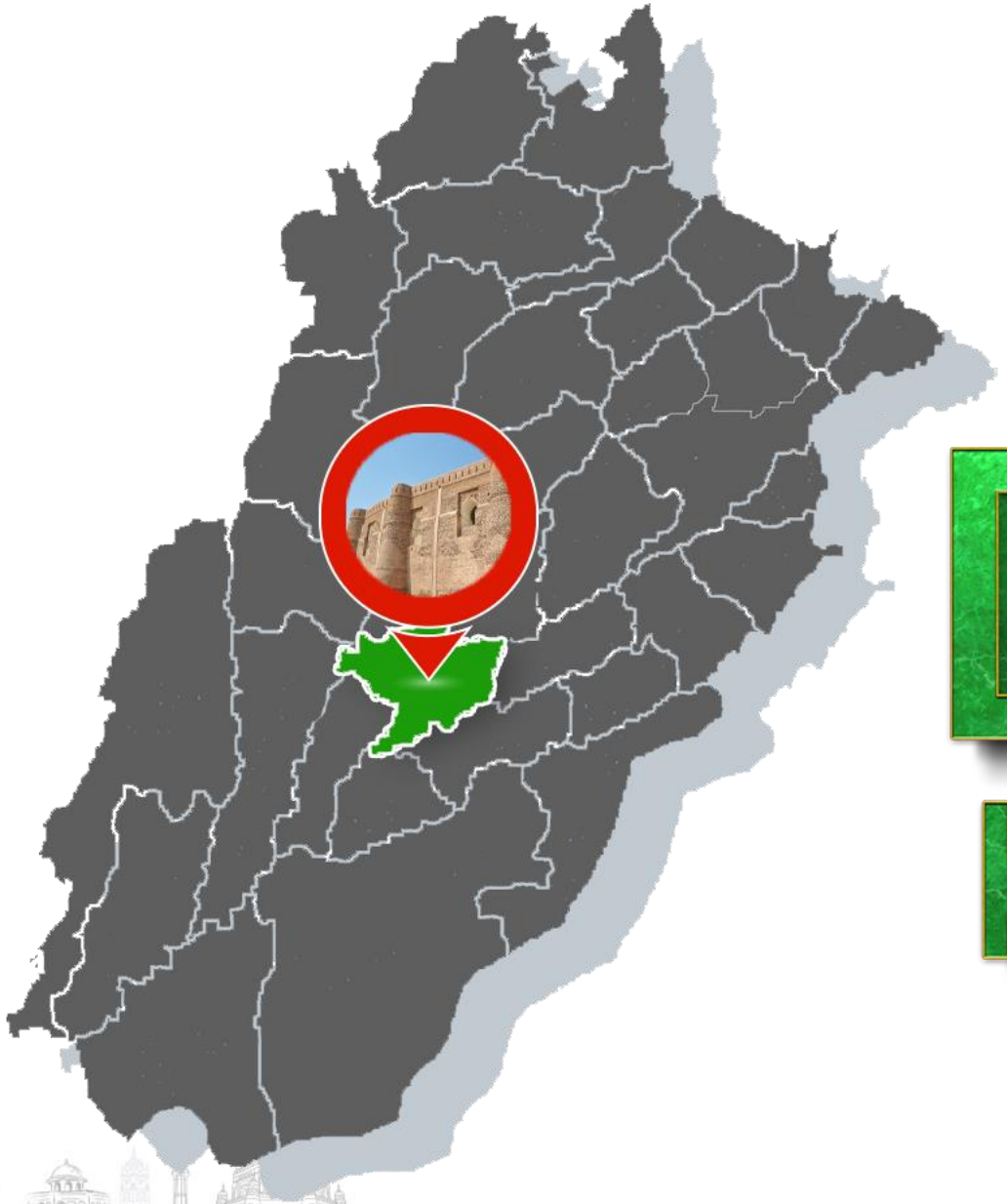
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Multan is 373 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Multan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Multan in this regard.
- **DC Multan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Multan** should further enhance local production to meet the demand of deficit districts.



DISTRICT KHANEWAL

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
51,269	4,272	12,816	4,60,911	4,09,642

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Khanewal is 4,272 tons and daily requirement is 142 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
38,350	3,196	9,588	8,216	-30,134

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Khanewal is 3,196 tons and daily requirement is 107 tons.. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 7,766 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 30,134 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

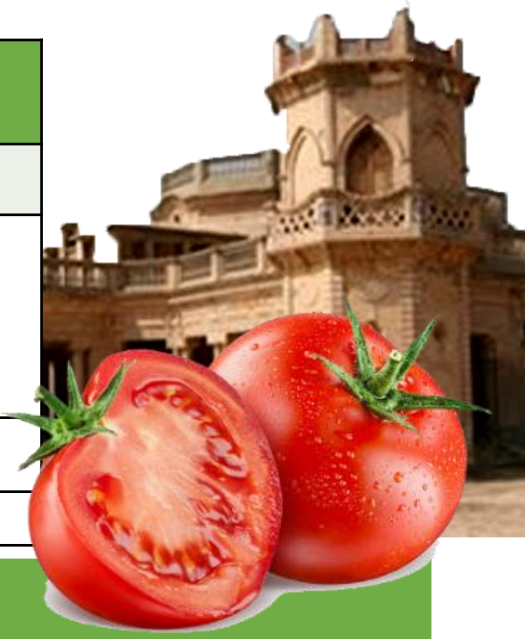
DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
20,588	1,716	5,148	1,356	-19,232

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Khanewal is 1,716 tons and daily requirement is 57 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,900 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 19,232 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

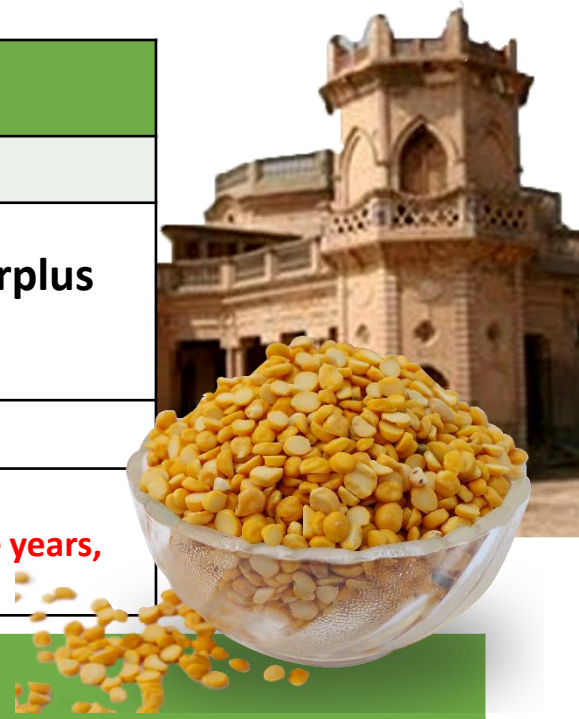
DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,248	437	1,311	0	-5,248

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

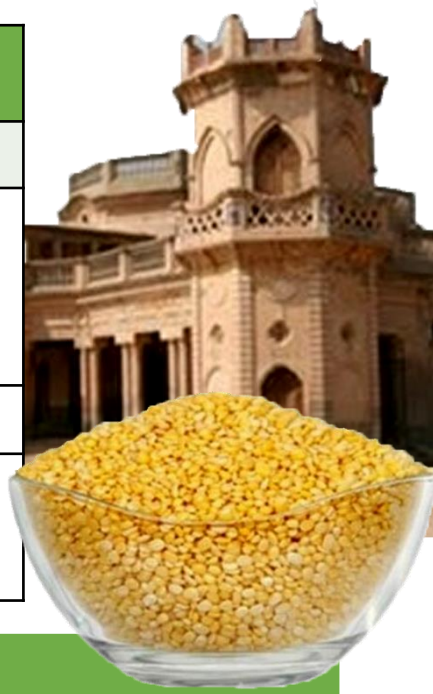
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Khanewal is 437 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,248 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should introduce cultivation of gram in Khanewal along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,826	235	705	518	-2,308



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Khanewal is 235 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,308 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,018	168	504	-	-2,018

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



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Khanewal is 168 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,018 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

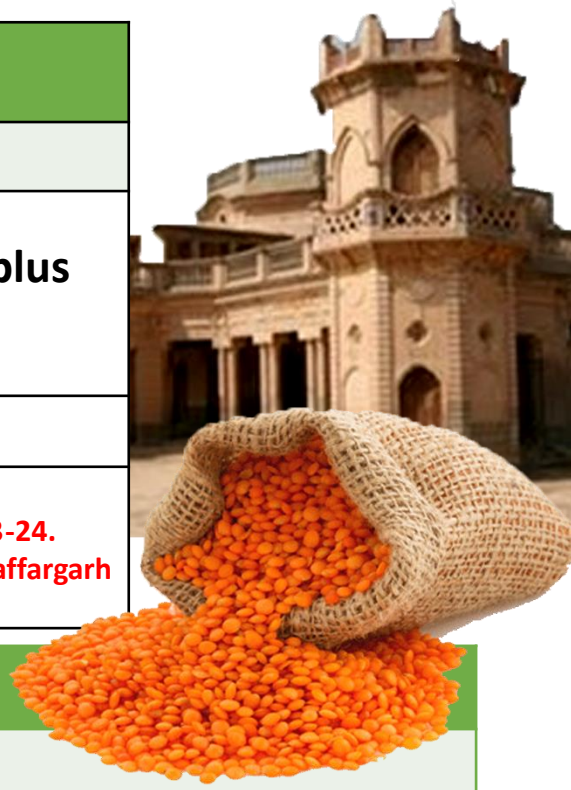
DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,422	202	606	-	-2,422

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Khanewal is 202 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,422 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard
- **DC Khanewal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Khanewal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,250	188	564	504	-1,746

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Khanewal is 188 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,746 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,153	96	288	-	-1,153



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Khanewal is 96 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,153 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : KHANEWAL

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,807	234	702	54	-2,753



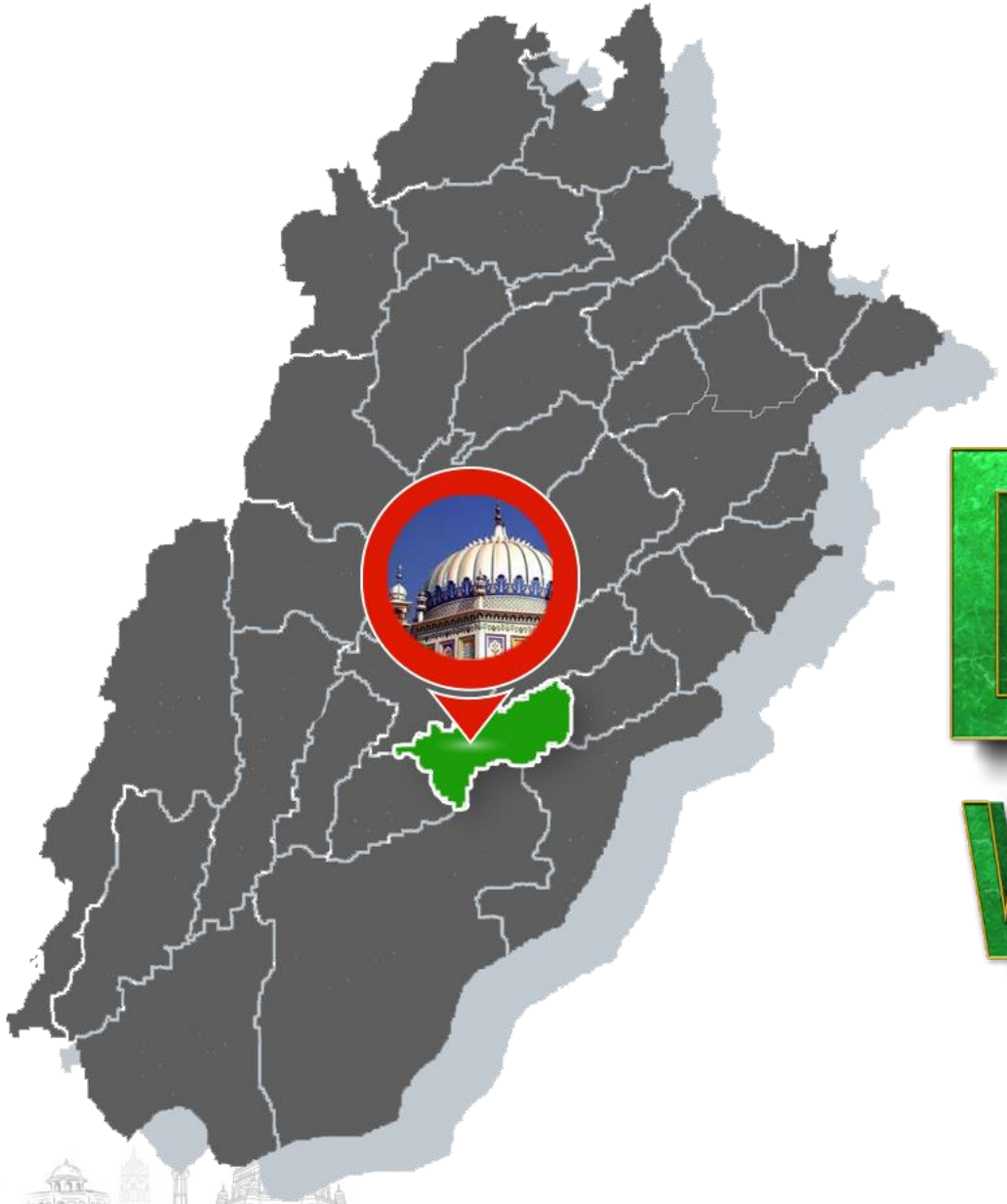
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Khanewal is 234 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Khanewal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Khanewal in this regard.
- **DC Khanewal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Khanewal** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,753 tons per annum.



DISTRICT VEHARI

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
52,280	4,357	13,071	4,87,795	4,35,515

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Vehari is 4,357 tons and daily requirement is 145 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

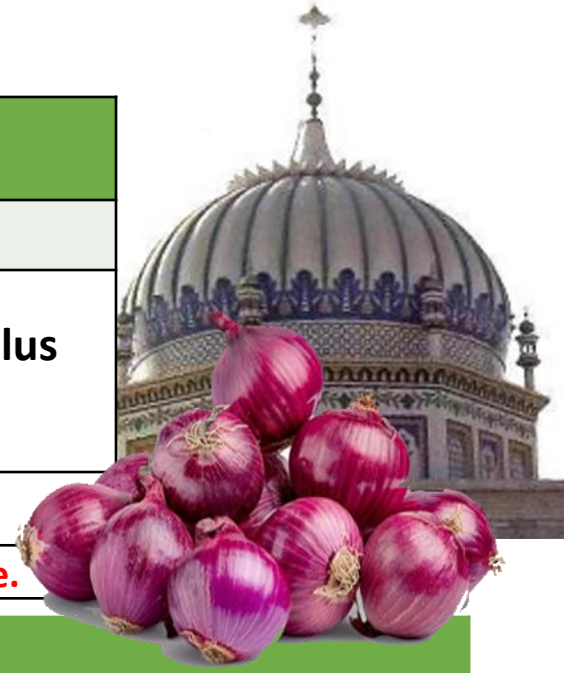
DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
39,107	3,259	9,777	43,931	4,824

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.
-

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Vehari is 3,259 tons and daily requirement is 109 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and local crop to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should keep improving local production of Onion in Vehari (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
20,994	1,750	5,250	4,436	-16,558

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Vehari is 1,750 tons and daily requirement is 58 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,366 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 16,558 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

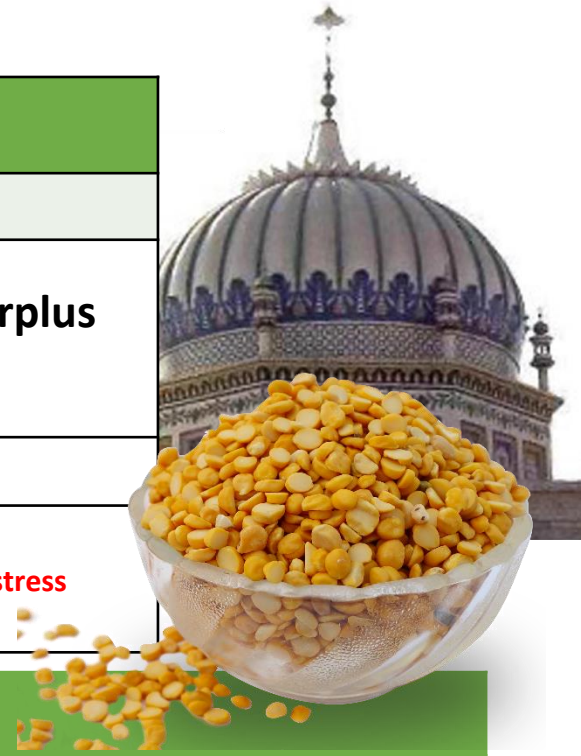
DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,351	446	1,338	0	-5,351

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

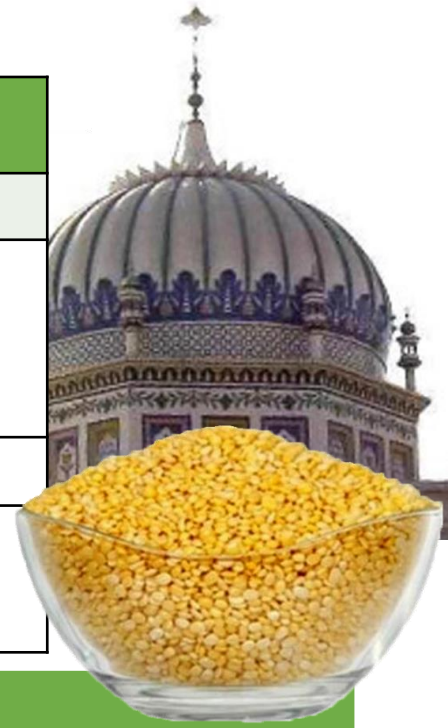
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Vehari is 446 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,351 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should introduce cultivation of gram in Vehari along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,882	240	720	1,330	-1,552



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

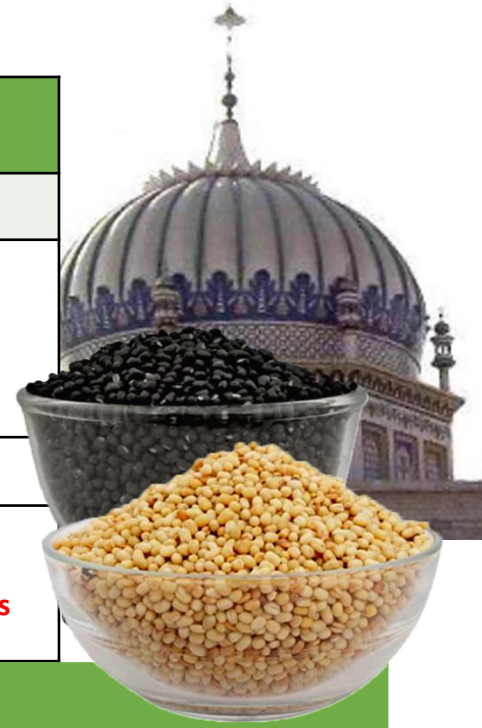
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Vehari is 240 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,552 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,058	172	516	-	-2,058



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Vehari is 172 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,058 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

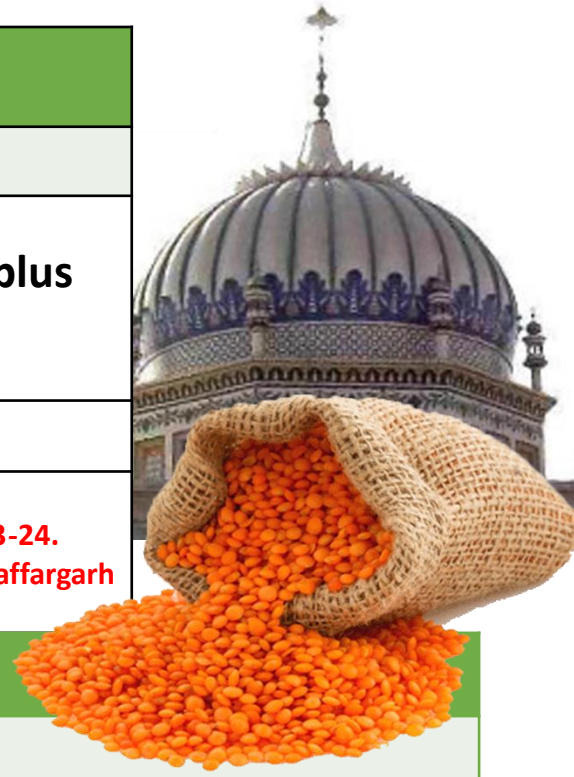
DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,470	206	618	-	-2,470

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Vehari is 206 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,470 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard
- **DC Vehari** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Vehari** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,294	191	573	599	-1,695





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

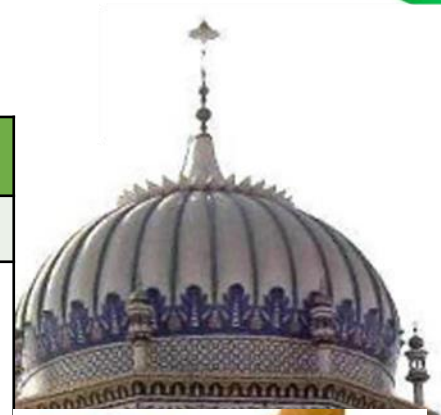
FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Vehari is 191 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,695 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : VEHARI



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,176	98	294	-	-1,176



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Vehari is 98 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,176 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : VEHARI

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,863	239	717	229	-2,634



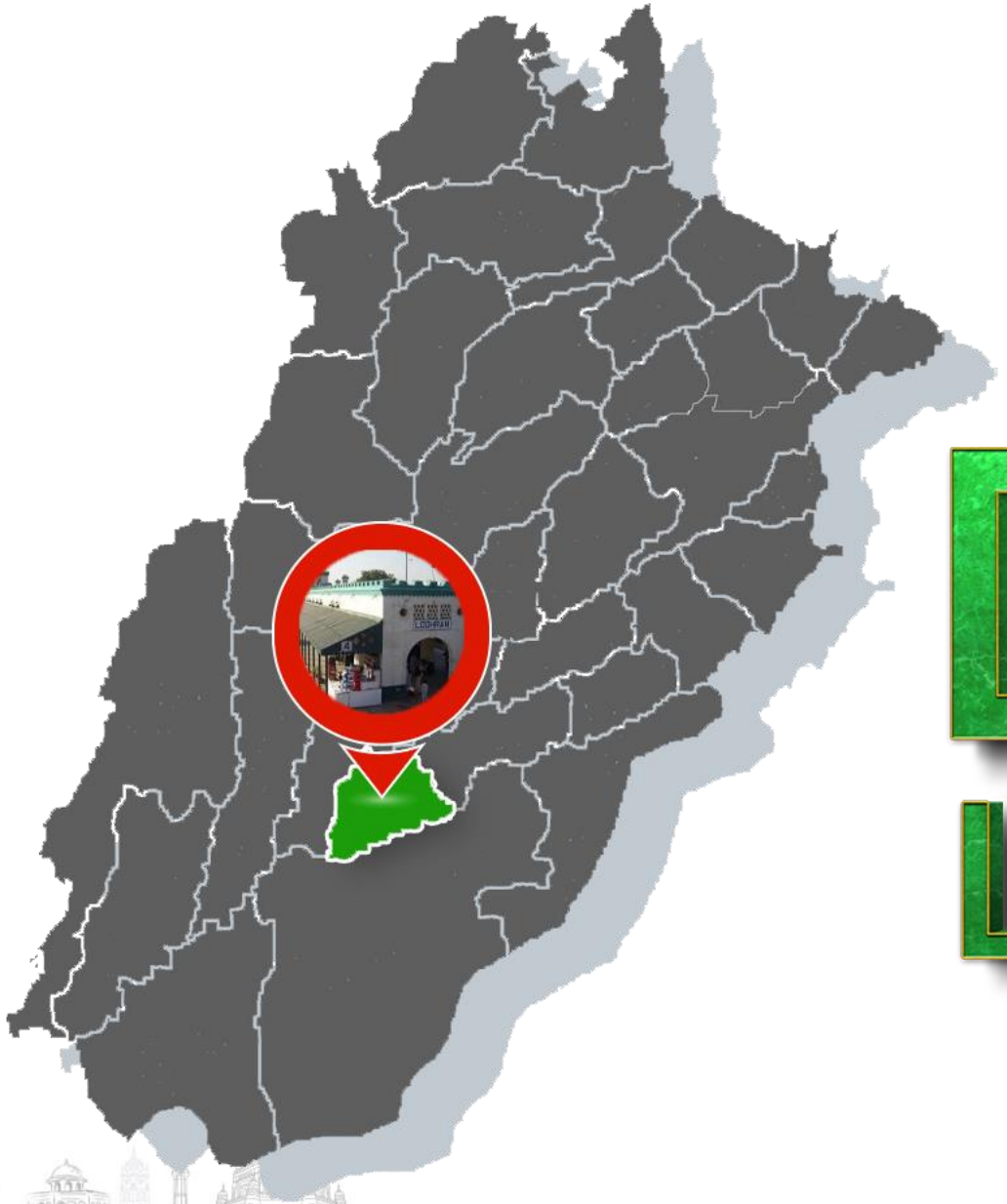
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic**
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Vehari is 239 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Vehari** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Vehari in this regard.
- **DC Vehari** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Vehari** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,634 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
LODHRAN

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
29,387	2,449	7,347	27,333	-2,054

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Lodhran is 2,449 tons and daily requirement is 82 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from surplus producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal, T.T. Singh, Chiniot, Multan, Jhelum, Gujranwala, Attock, and Khushab to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,054 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
21,983	1,832	5,496	78,546	56,563

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Lodhran is 1,832 tons and daily requirement is 61 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and local crop to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should keep improving local production of Onion in Lodhran (potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

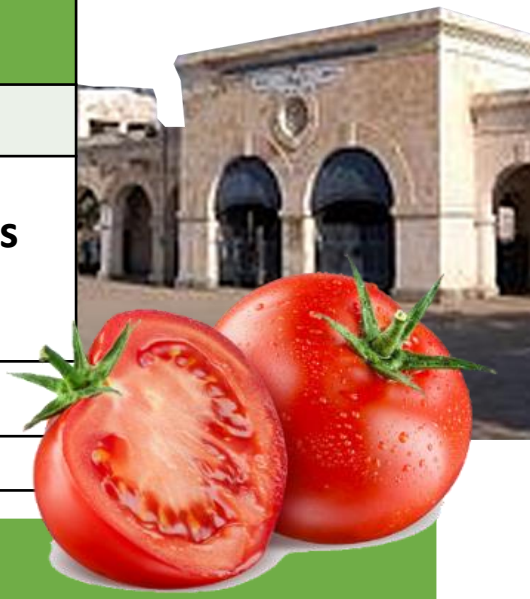
DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
11,801	983	2,949	1,989	-9,812

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

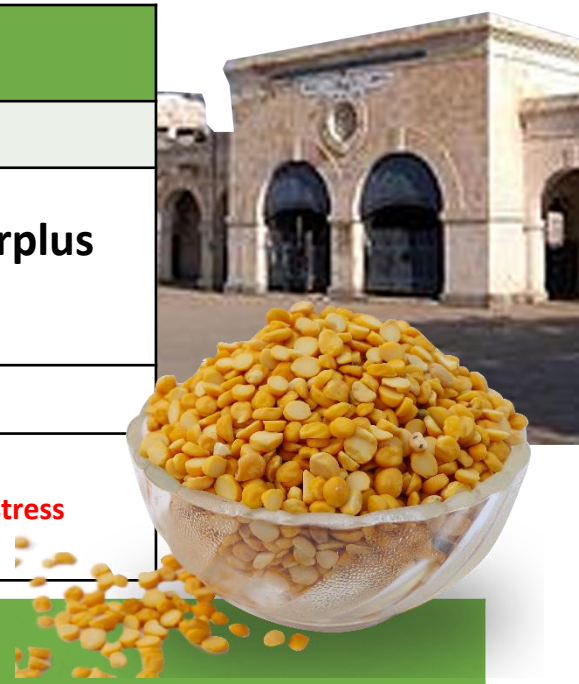
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Lodhran is 983 tons and daily requirement is 33 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,115 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 9,812 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,008	251	753	0	-3,008



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Lodhran is 251 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,008 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should introduce cultivation of gram in Lodhran along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,620	135	405	1,918	298



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Lodhran is 135 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons.. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply/stocks of moong to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should further enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC Lodhran** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly and arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,157	96	288	-	-1,157

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



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Lodhran is 96 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,157 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

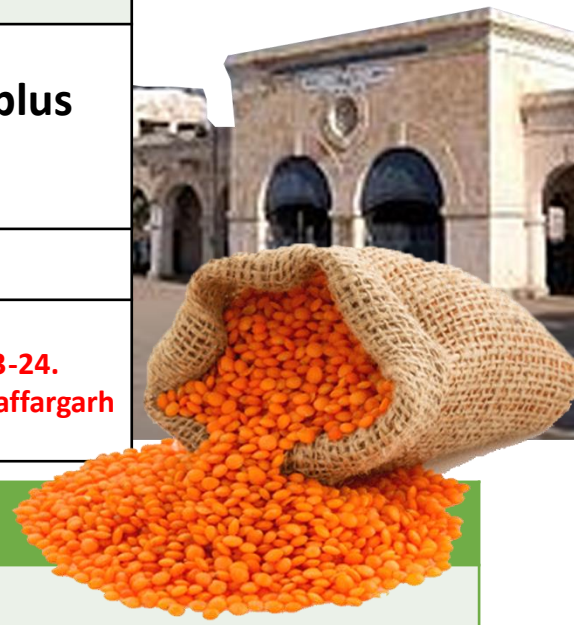
DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,388	116	348	-	-1,388

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Lodhran is 116 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,388 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard
- **DC Lodhran** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Lodhran** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,289	107	321	1,495	206



- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

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

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: GINGER





ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
661	55	165	-	-661

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Lodhran is 55 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 661 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : LODHRAN

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,609	134	402	7,808	6,199



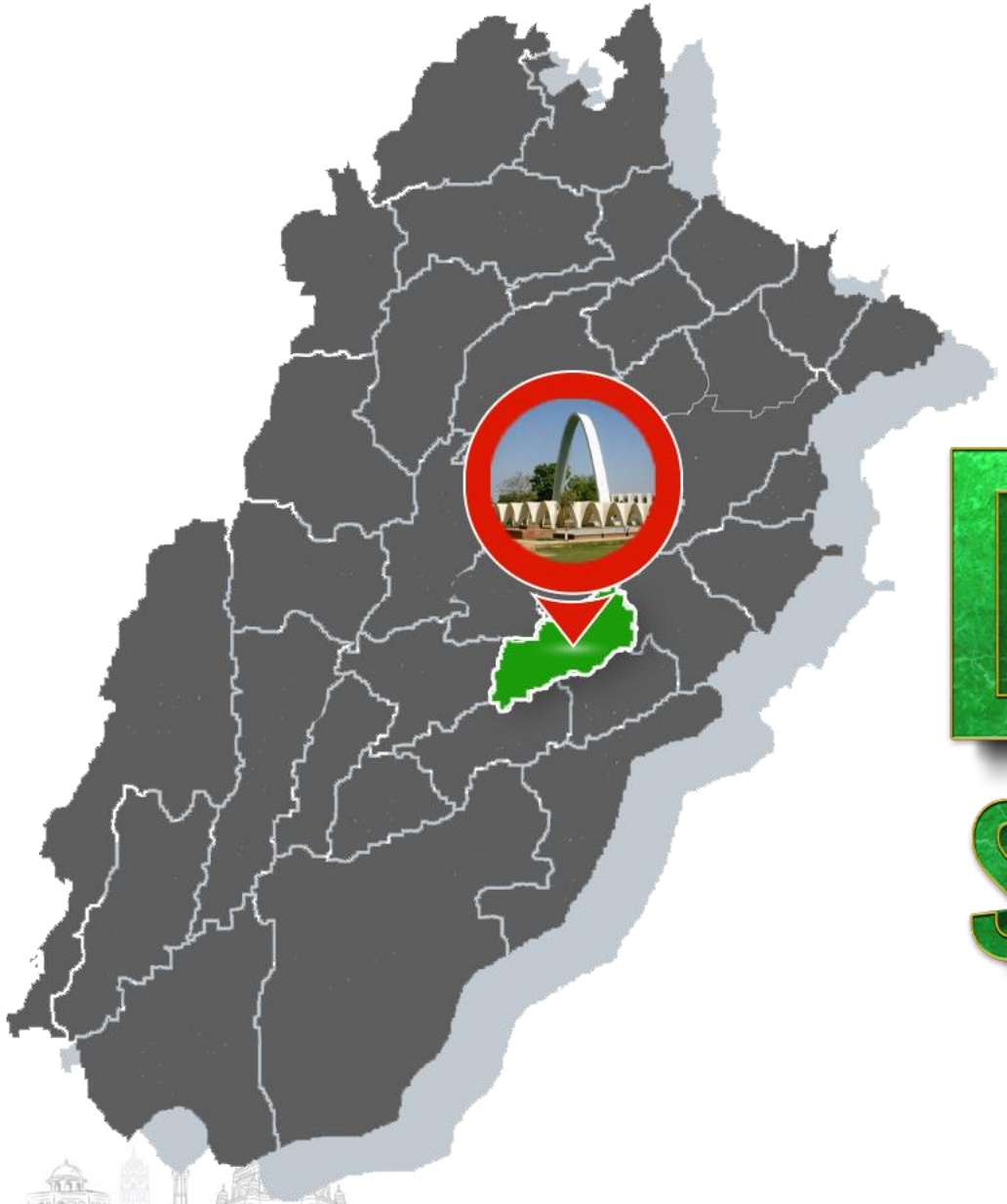
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Lodhran is 134 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Lodhran** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Lodhran in this regard.
- **DC Lodhran** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Lodhran** should further enhance local production to meet the demand of deficit districts.



DISTRICT SAHIWAL

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
43,919	3,660	10,980	8,53,026	8,09,107

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Sahiwal is 3,660 tons and daily requirement is 122 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

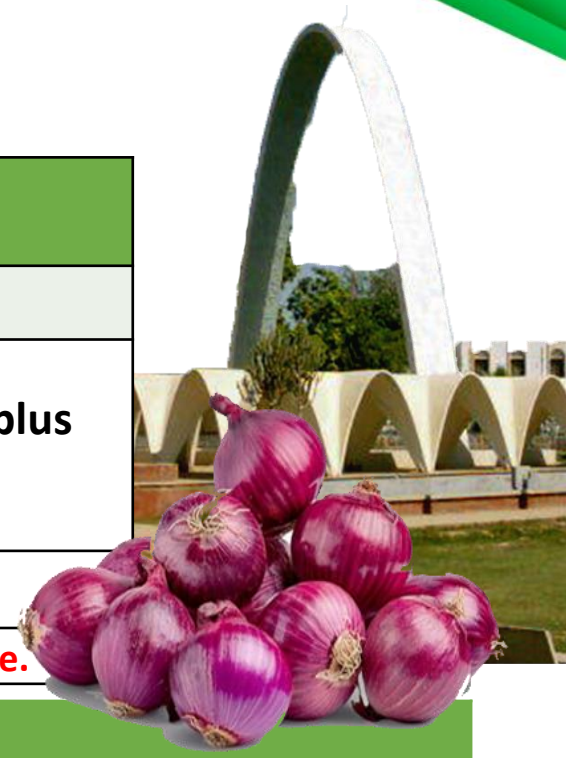
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
32,853	2,738	8,214	1,270	-31,583

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Sahiwal is 2,738 tons and daily requirement is 91 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 13,383 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 31,583 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

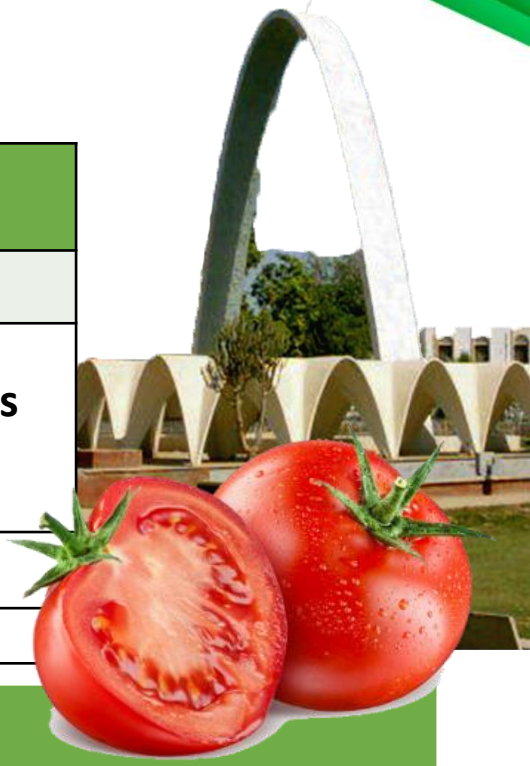
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
17,637	1,470	4,410	657	-16,980

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Sahiwal is 1,470 tons and daily requirement is 49 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,733 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 16,980 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

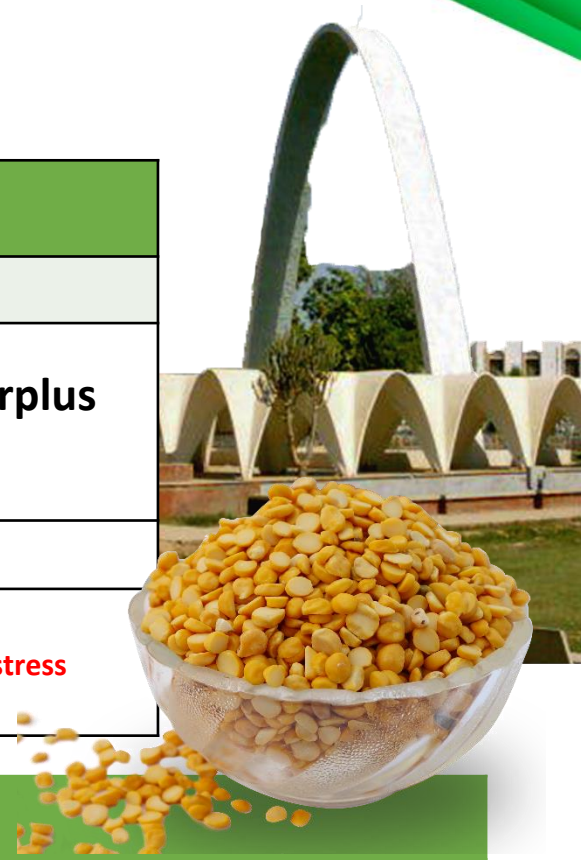
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,496	375	1,125	0	-4,496

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Sahiwal is 375 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 4,496 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should introduce cultivation of gram in Sahiwal along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,421	202	606	1,631	-790



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Sahiwal is 202 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 790 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,729	144	432	-	-1,729

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



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Sahiwal is 144 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,729 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

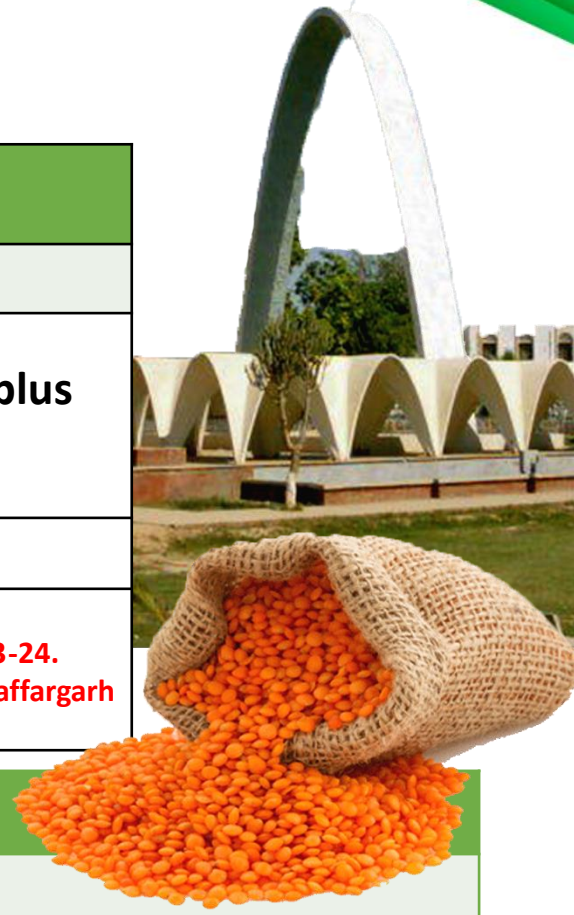
DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,075	173	519	-	-2,075

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Sahiwal is 173 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,075 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard
- **DC Sahiwal** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Sahiwal** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,927	161	483	9,780	7,853

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Sahiwal is 161 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic as per consumption requirement.. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Sahiwal** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
988	82	246	-	-988



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Sahiwal is 82 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 988 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Sahiwal** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : SAHIWAL

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,405	200	600	38	-2,367



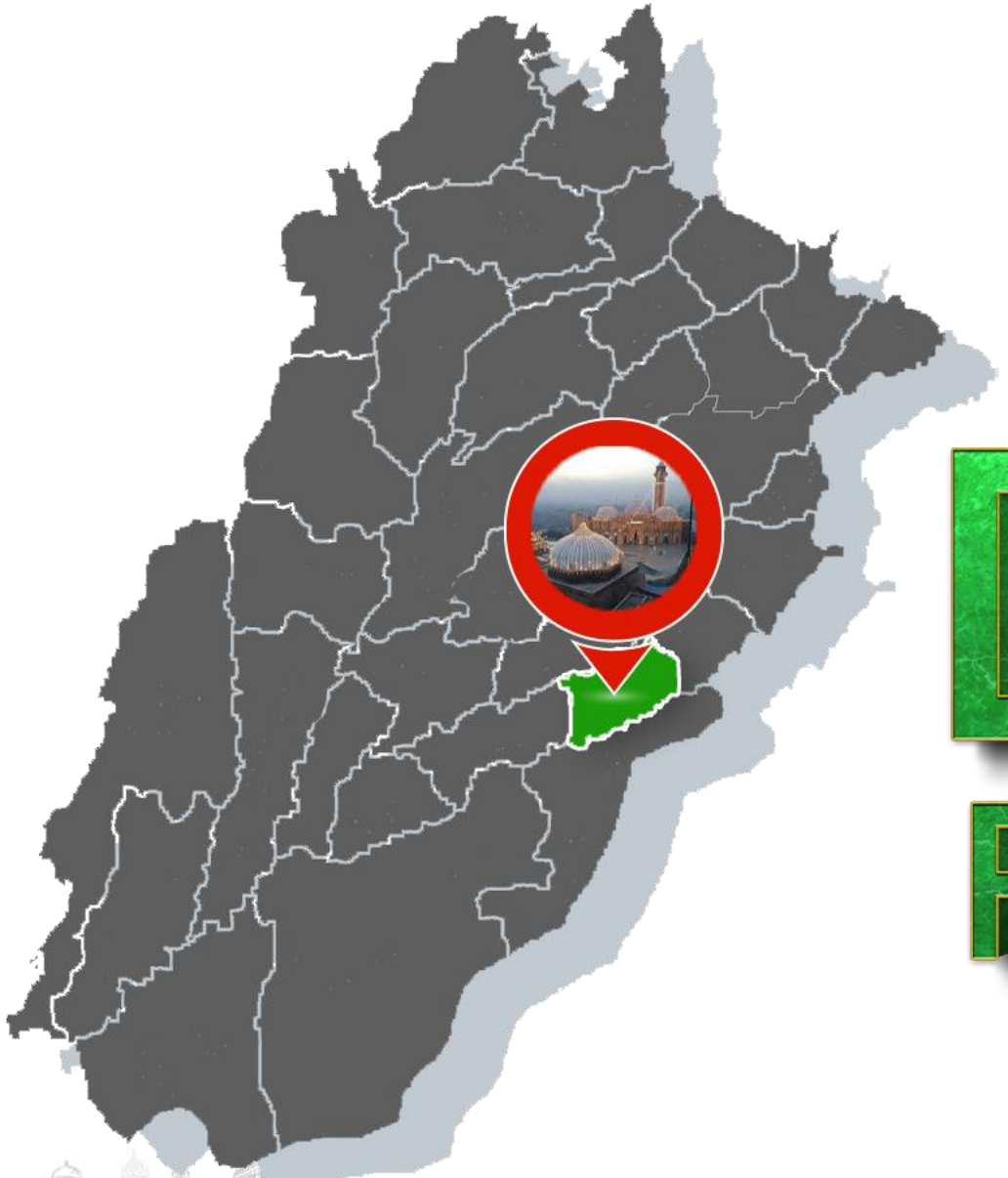
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Sahiwal is 200 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Sahiwal** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Sahiwal to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Sahiwal in this regard.
- **DC Sahiwal** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Sahiwal** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,367 tons per annum.



DISTRICT PAKPATTAN

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
32,555	2,713	8,139	15,33,417	15,00,862

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Pakpattan is 2,713 tons and daily requirement is 90 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

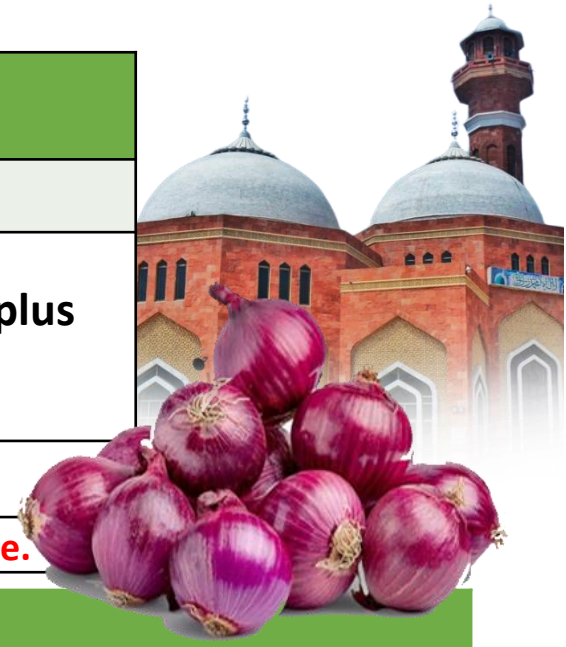
DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
24,352	2,029	6,087	2,125	-22,227

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Pakpattan is 2,029 tons and daily requirement is 68 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,387 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 22,227 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

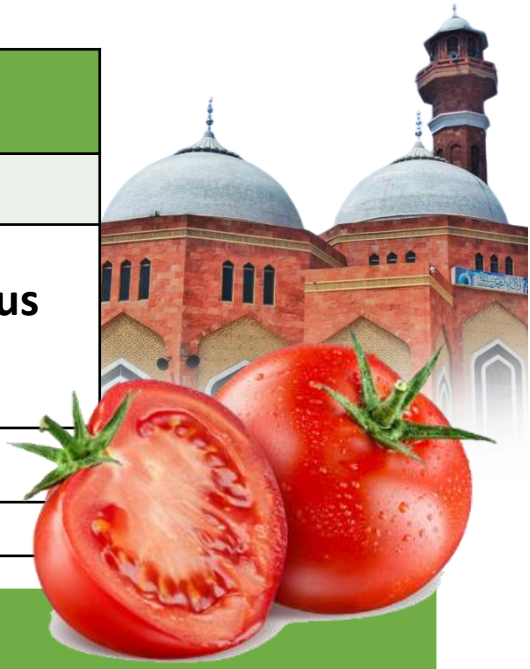
DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
13,073	1,089	3,267	3,089	-9,984

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Pakpattan is 1,089 tons and daily requirement is 36 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 921 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 9,984 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

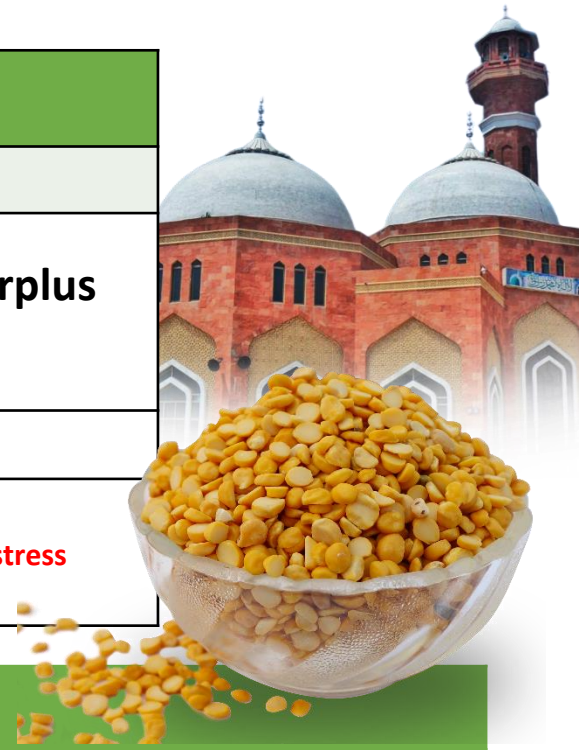
DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,332	278	834	0	-3,332

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

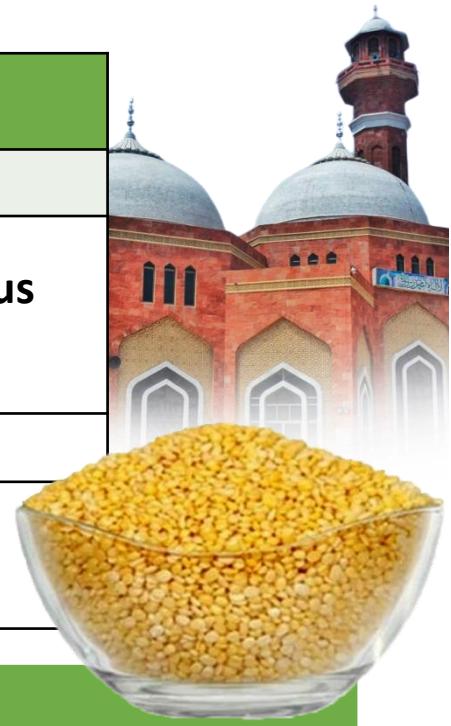
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Pakpattan is 278 tons and daily requirement is 09 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,332 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should introduce cultivation of gram in Pakpattan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,794	150	450	308	-1,486



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

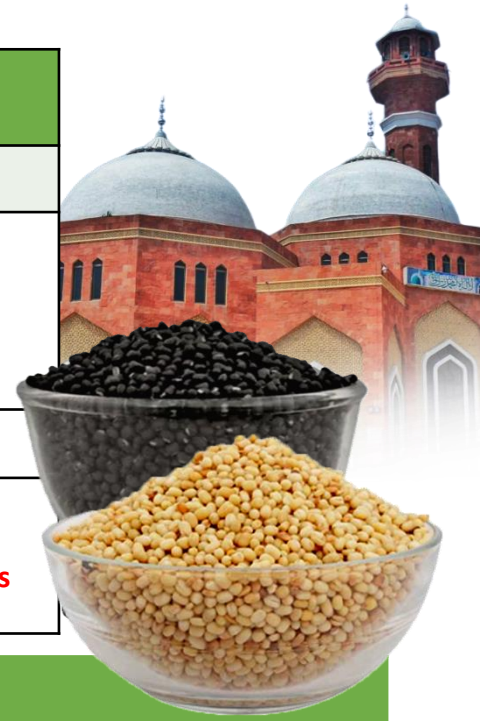
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Pakpattan is 150 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,486 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks .
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,282	107	321	-	-1,282



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Pakpattan is 107 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,282 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

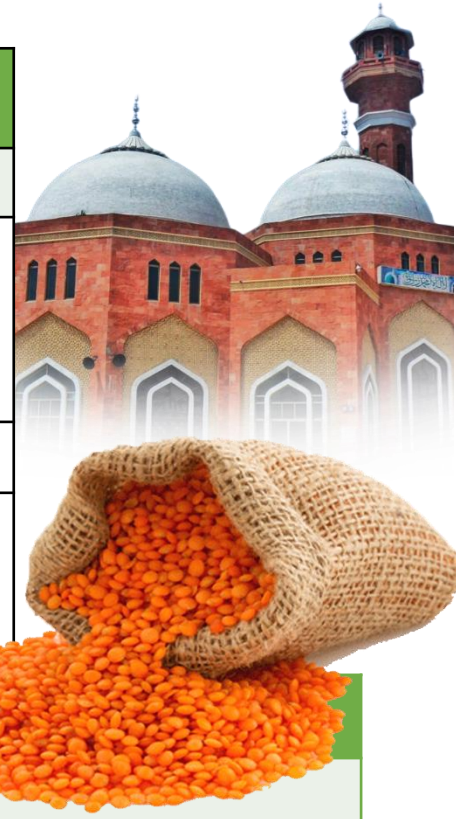
DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,538	128	384	-	-1,538

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Pakpattan is 128 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,538 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Pakpattan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,428	119	357	852	-576





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Pakpattan is 119 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 576 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
732	61	183	-	-732



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Pakpattan is 61 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 732 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : PAKPATTAN

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,783	149	447	141	-1,642



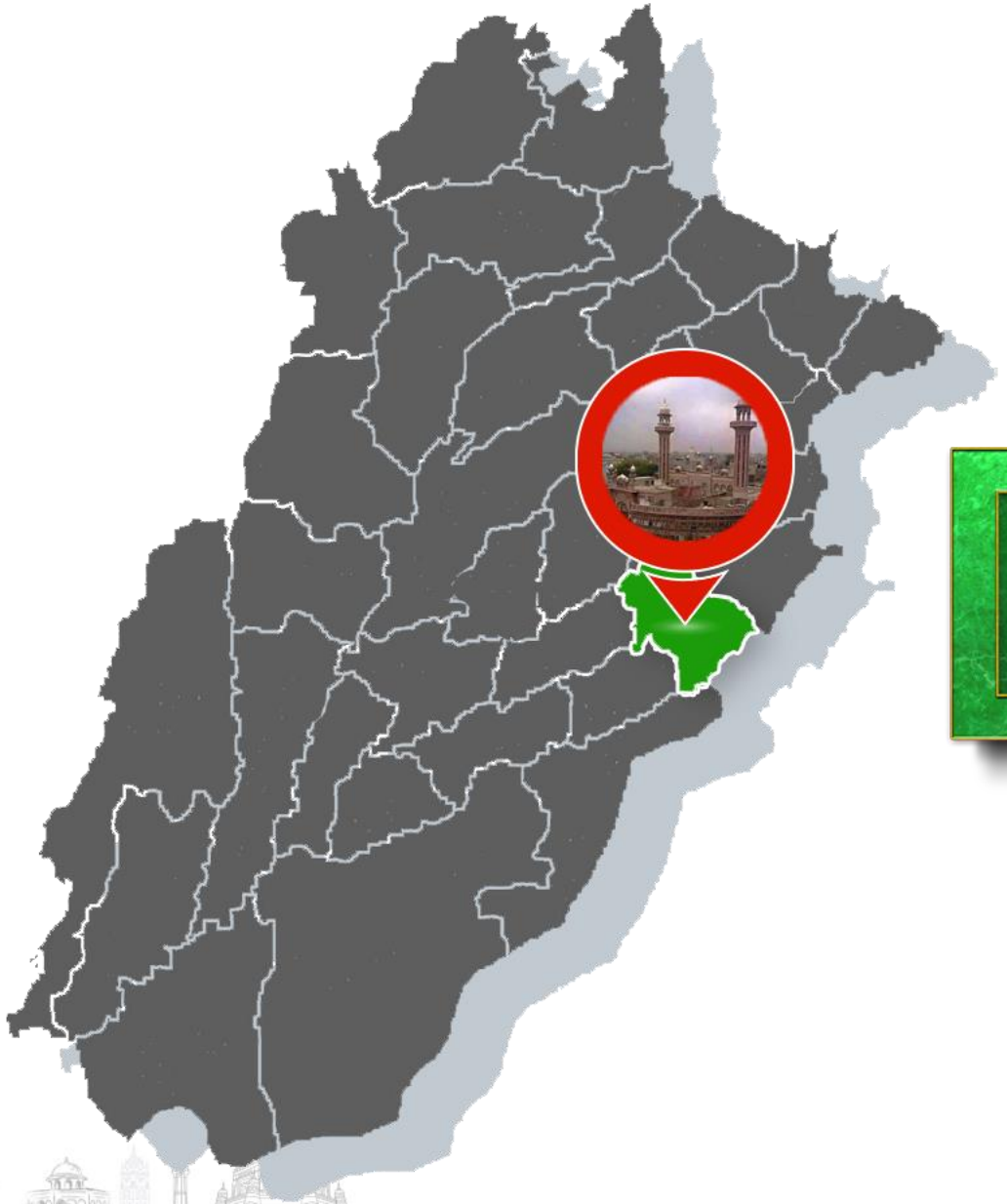
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

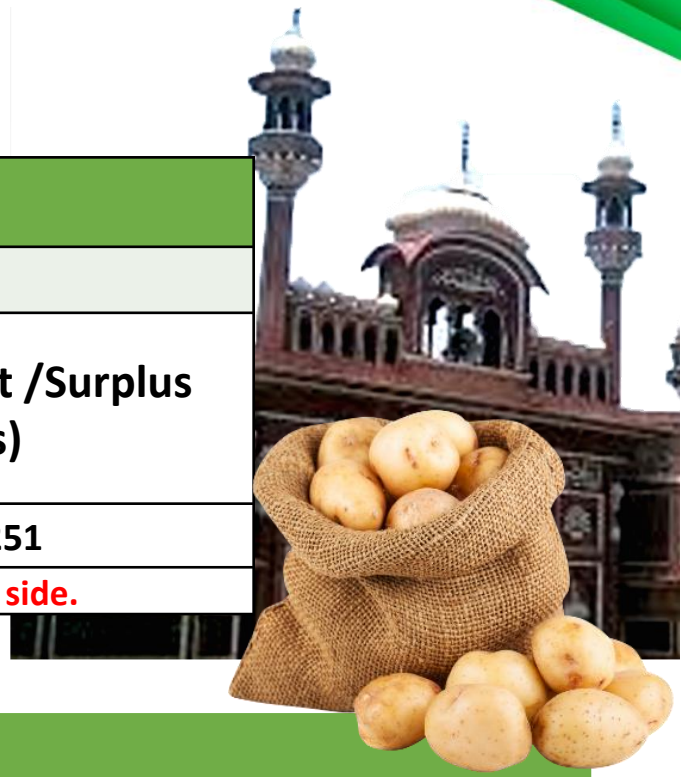
MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Pakpattan is 149 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Pakpattan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Pakpattan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Pakpattan in this regard.
- **DC Pakpattan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Pakpattan** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,635 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
OKARA

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
53,576	4,465	13,395	22,14,827	21,61,251

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

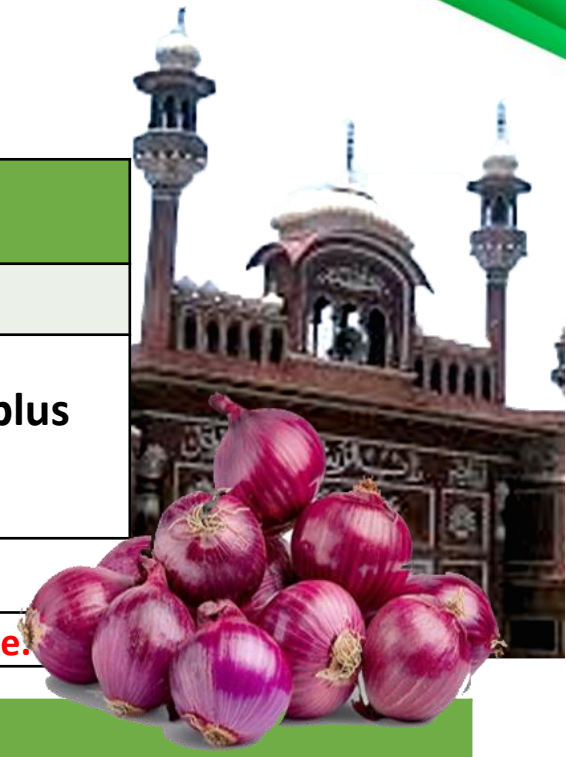
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Okara is 4,465 tons and daily requirement is 149 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
40,077	3,340	10,020	7,410	-32,667

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

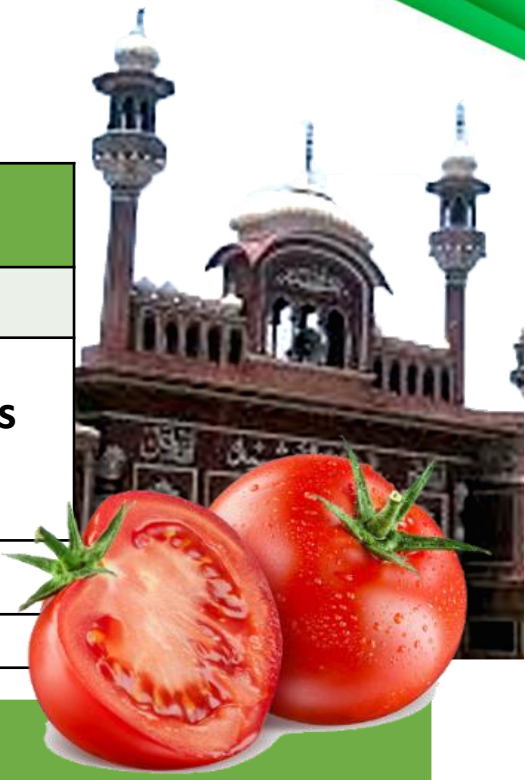
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Okara is 3,340 tons and daily requirement is 111 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,921 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 22,227 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
21,515	1,793	5,379	3,974	-17,541

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

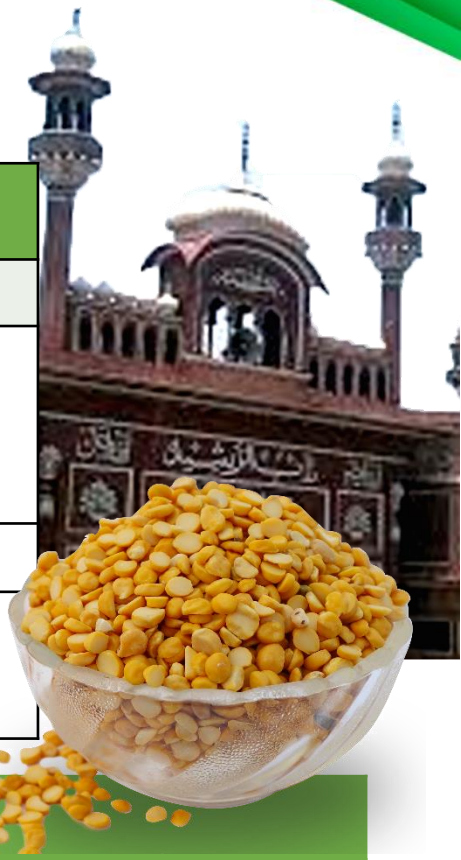
FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Okara is 1,793 tons and daily requirement is 60 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,150 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 17,541 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,484	457	1,371	0	-5,484

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



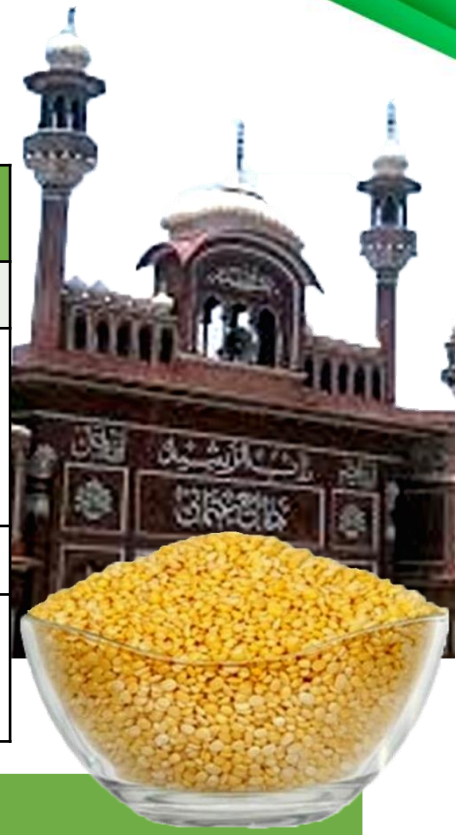
FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Okara is 457 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 5,484 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should introduce cultivation of gram in Okara along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,953	246	738	8	-2,945

- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

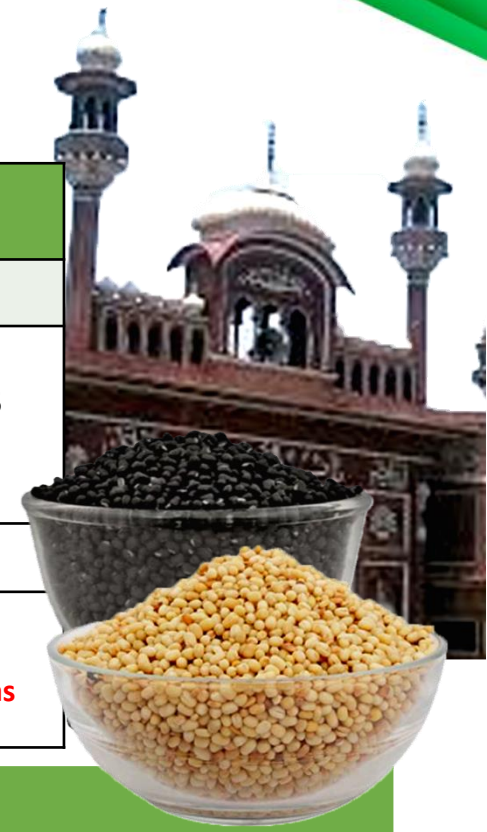
FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Okara is 246 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,945 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- Off-season crop of moong arrives from Okara during May, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance area under production of off-season crop of moong to overcome the deficiency at province level.
- **DC Okara** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,109	176	528	-	-2,109

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Okara is 176 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,109 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,531	211	633	-	-2,531

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Okara is 211 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,531 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard
- **DC Okara** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Okara** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,351	196	588	1900	-451

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Okara is 196 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 451 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,205	100	300	-	-1,205



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Okara is 100 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,205 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : OKARA



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,934	245	735	102	-2,832

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Okara is 245 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Okara** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Sahiwal to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Okara in this regard.
- **DC Okara** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Okara** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,839 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
DERA GHAZI KHAN

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
51,720	4,310	12,930	-	-51,720
Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.				



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district D.G.Khan is 4,310 tons and daily requirement is 144 tons. **DC D.G.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc. to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 51,720 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G.Khan** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC D.G.Khan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC D.G.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
38,688	3,224	9,672	520	-38,168

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district DGKhan is 3,224 tons and daily requirement is 107 tons. **DC DGKhan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC DGKhan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) DGKhan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 7,758 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 38,168 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

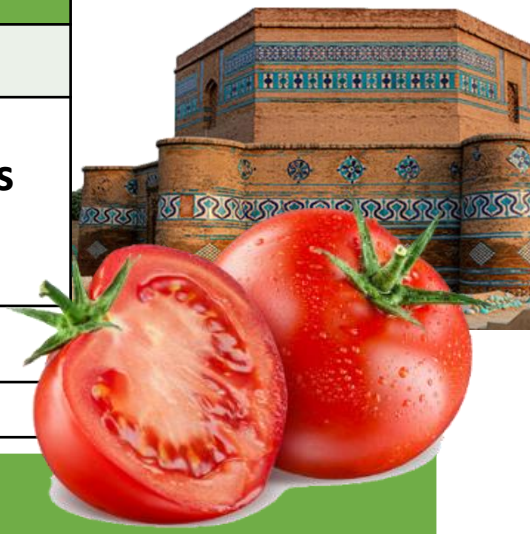
DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
20,769	1,731	5,193	-	-20,769

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

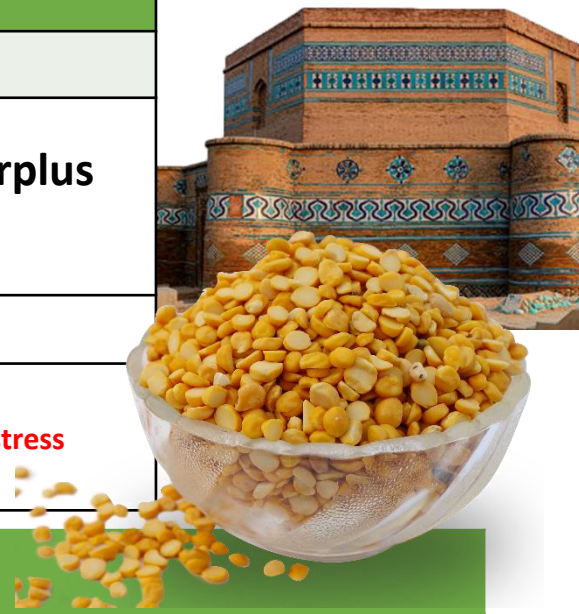
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district D.G.Khan is 1,731 tons and daily requirement is 58 tons. **DC D.G.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G.Khan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,077 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 20,769 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,294	441	1,323	300	-4,994



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

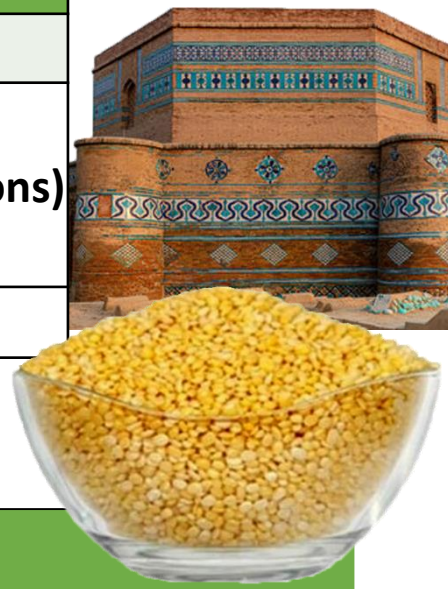
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district D.G.Khan is 441 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC D.G.Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 4,994 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G.Khan** should introduce cultivation of gram in D.G.Khan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC D.G.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,851	238	714	0	-2,851



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

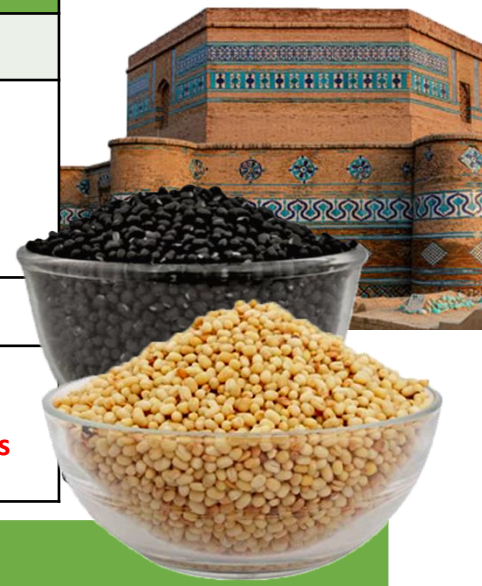
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district D.G. Khan is 238 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC D.G. Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,851 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G. Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) D.G. Khan** should ensure local production of moong by increasing area along with promotion of intercropping technique in order to attain record production as achieve during year 2021-22.
- **DC D.G. Khan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC D.G. Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,036	170	510	-	-2,036



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district D.G. Khan is 170 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC D.G. Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,036 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC D.G. Khan in this regard.
- **DC D.G. Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC DG. Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

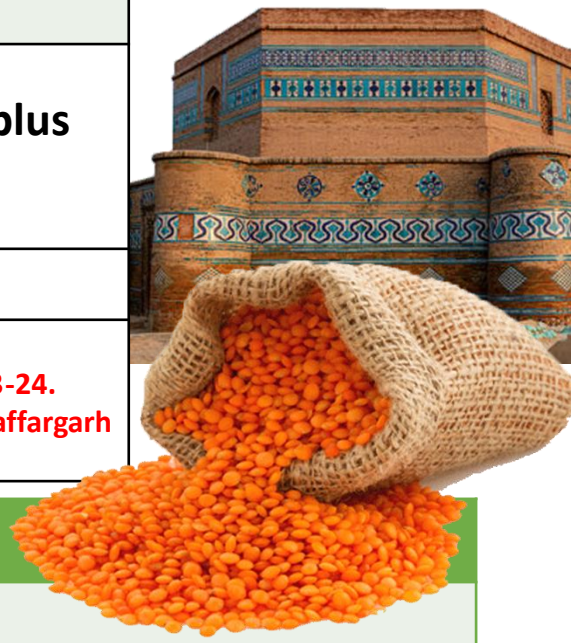
DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,443	204	612	-	-2,443

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 204 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,443 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,269	189	567	-	-2,269





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 189 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Dera Ghazi Khan** should introduce Garlic cultivation in the district to overcome deficit of 2,269 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: GINGER



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,163	97	291	-	-1,163



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 97 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Dera Ghazi Khan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,163 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Dera Ghazi Khan** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : DERA GHAZI KHAN

COMMODITY: chilli



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,832	236	708	150	-2,682

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

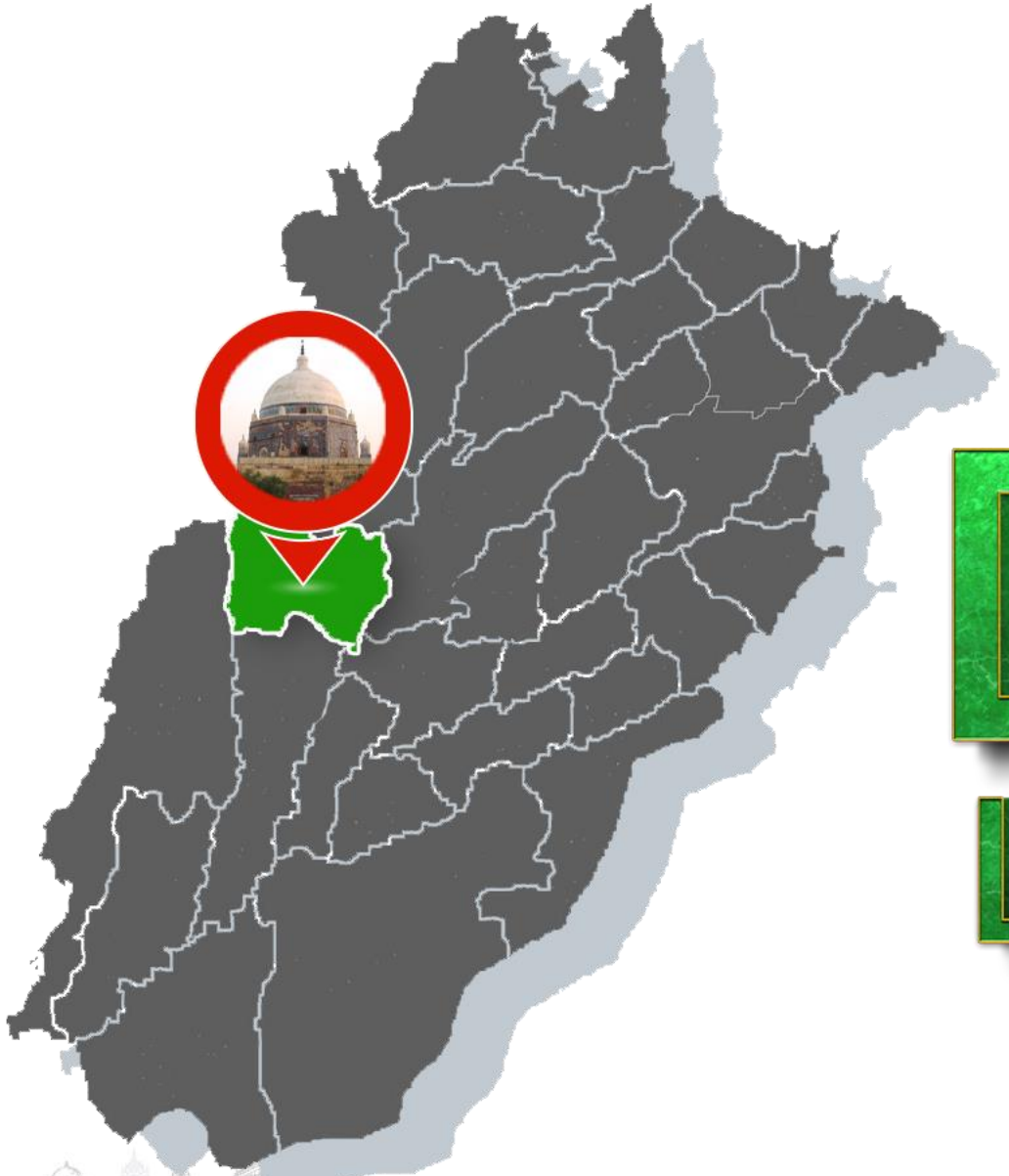


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Dera Ghazi Khan is 236 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Dera Ghazi Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Dera Ghazi Khan in this regard.
- **DC Dera Ghazi Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Dera Ghazi Khan** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,682 tons per annum.



DISTRICT LAYYAH

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
32,040	2,670	8,010	28,847	-3,193

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Layyah is 2,670 tons and daily requirement is 89 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,193 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates

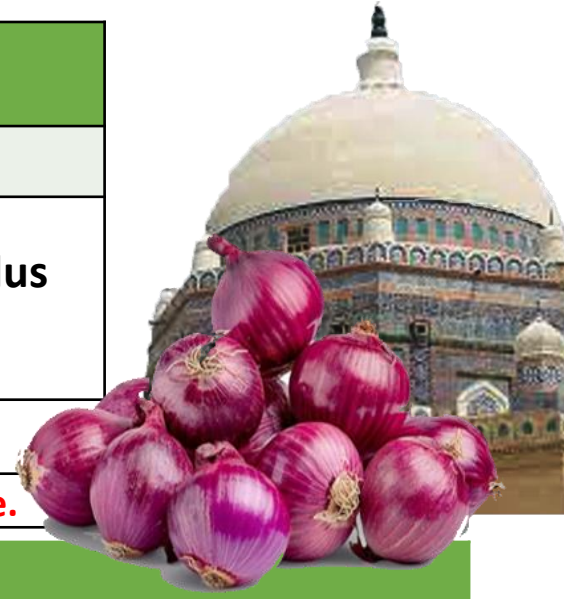
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
23,967	1,997	5,991	905	-23,062

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Layyah is 1,997 tons and daily requirement is 67 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 4,032 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 23,062 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

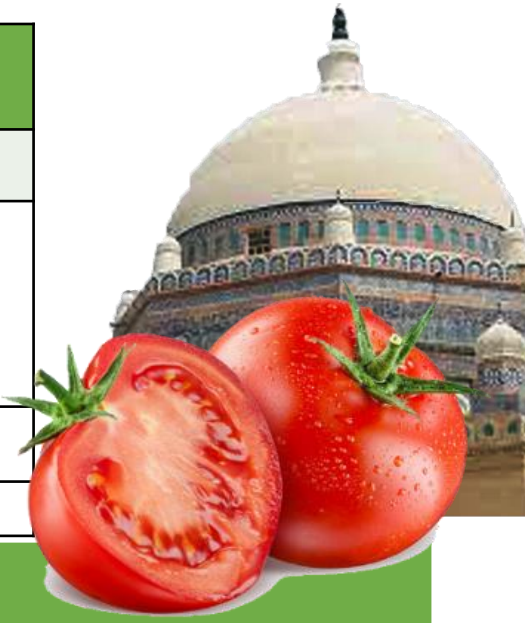
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
12,867	1,072	3,216	-	-12,867

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Layyah is 1,072 tons and daily requirement is 36 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 1,287 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 12,867 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

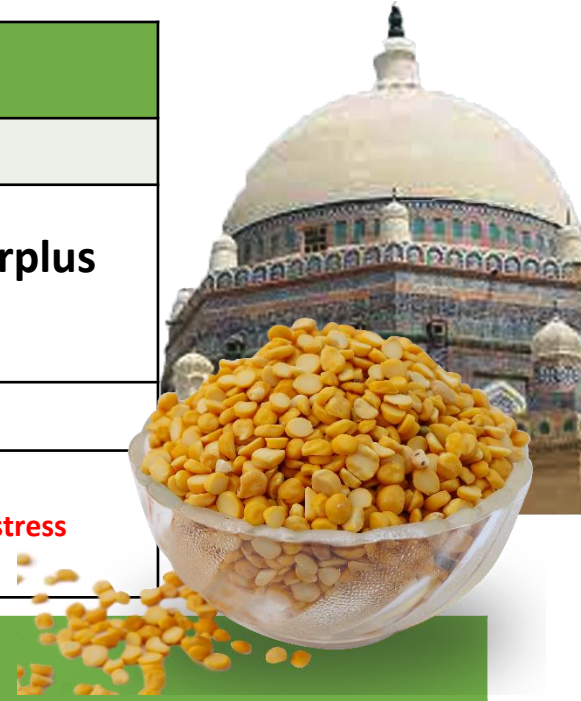
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,280	273	819	19,500	16,220

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

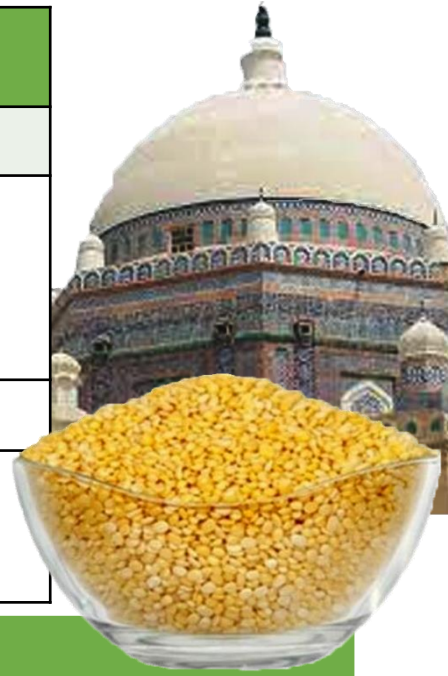
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Layyah is 273 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply/stocks of gram to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should further increase cultivated area of gram in Layyah, promote intercropping techniques, high efficiency irrigation systems and use of drought resistant seed varieties, in order to enhance local production.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,766	147	441	12,365	10,599



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Layyah is 147 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum local supply of moong to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

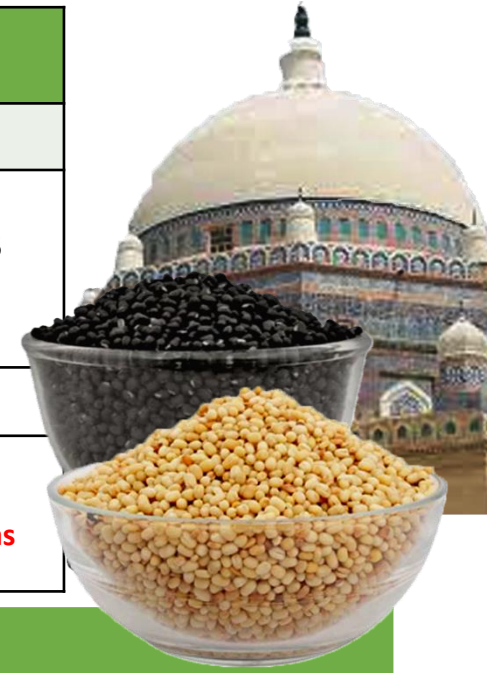
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,261	105	315	-	-1,261

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



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Layyah is 105 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,261 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

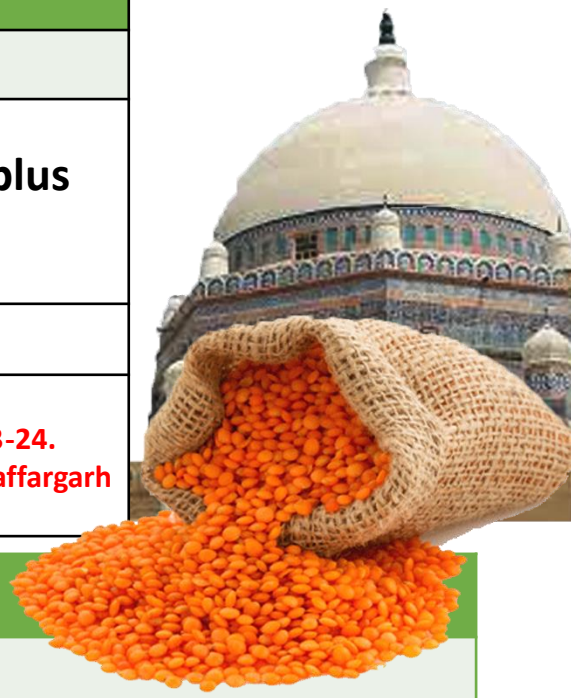
DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,514	126	378	-	-1,514

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Layyah is 126 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,514 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 275 tons in district Layyah, which has now turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Layyah** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Layyah** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH





COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,406	117	351	5,386	3,980

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets. .

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Layyah is 117 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garilc as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of garlic to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should further enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to meet demand of deficit producing districts.
- **DO (IPWM) Layyah** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
721	60	180	-	-721



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Layyah is 60 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 721 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : LAYYAH

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,754	146	438	-	-1,754

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

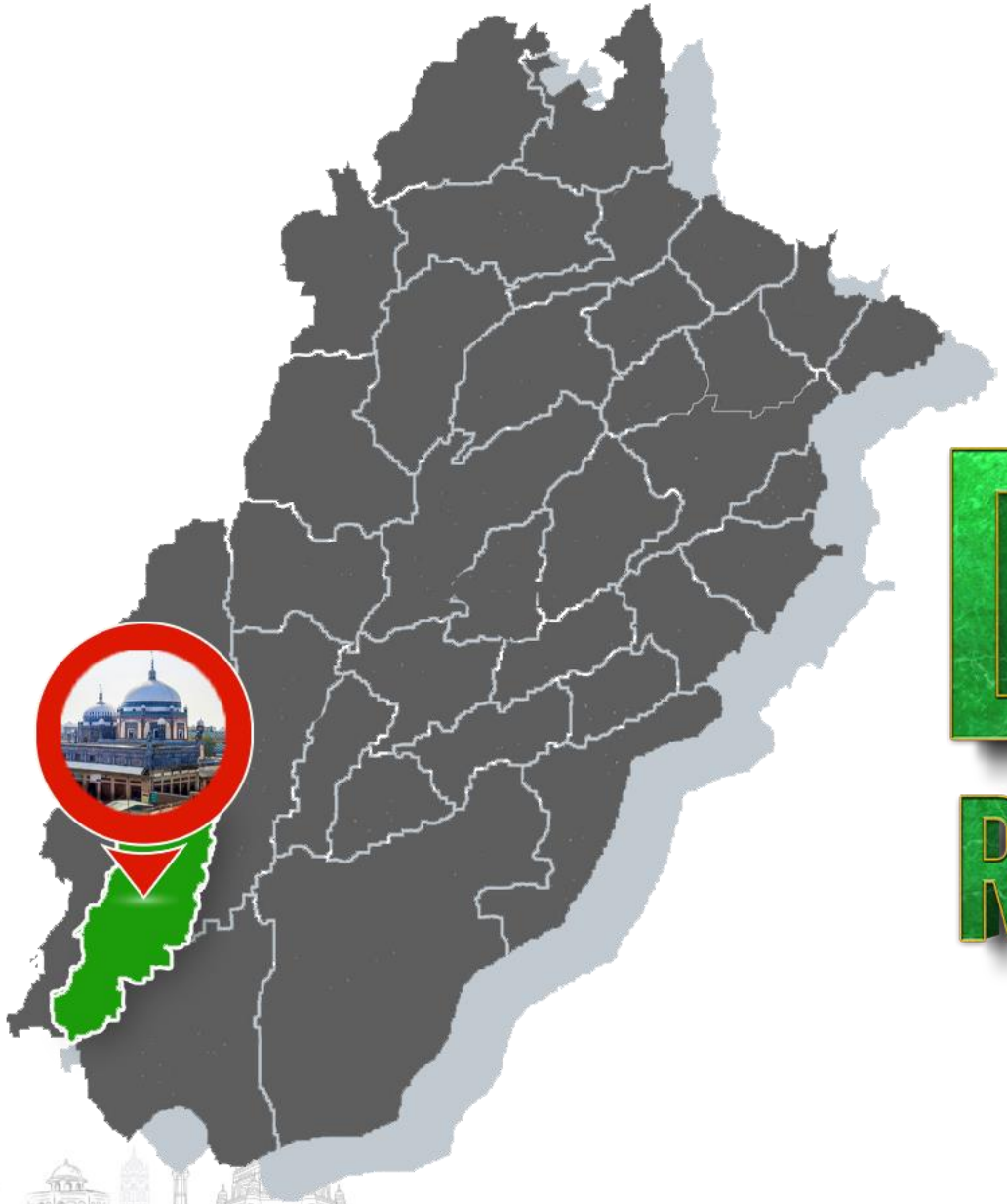


FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Layyah is 146 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Layyah** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Layyah in this regard.
- **DC Layyah** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Layyah** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,754 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
RAJANPUR

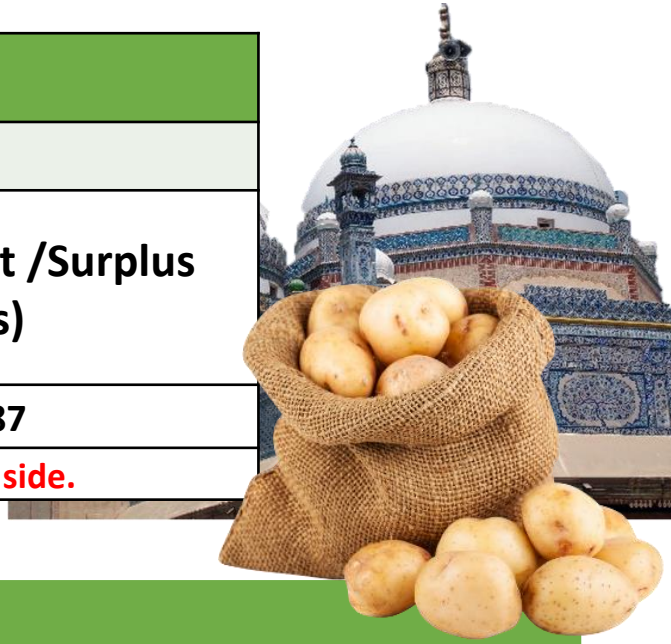
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
36,287	3,024	9,072	-	-36,287

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Rajanpur is 3,024 tons and daily requirement is 101 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 36,287 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Rajanpur** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Rajanpur** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

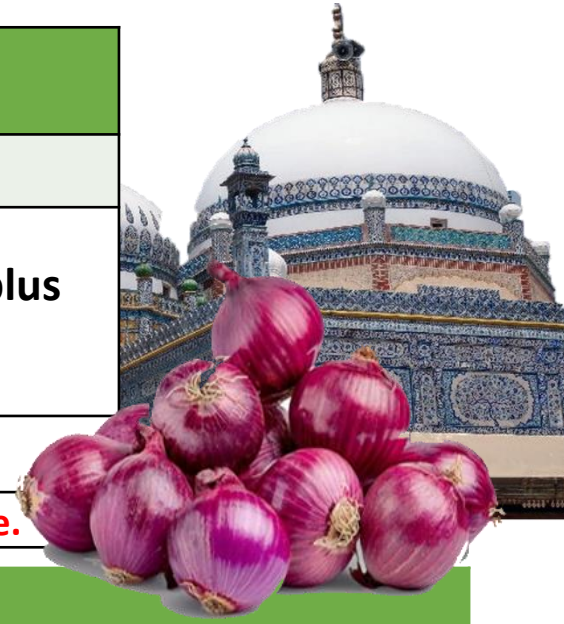
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
27,144	2,262	6,786	37,106	9,962

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Rajanpur is 2,262 tons and daily requirement is 75 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and local crop to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should keep improving local production of onion in Rajanpur(potential/surplus producing district) in order to meet consumption requirement of districts with deficit production. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
14,572	1,214	3,642	42	-14,530

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Rajanpur is 1,214 tons and daily requirement is 40 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,604 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 14,530 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

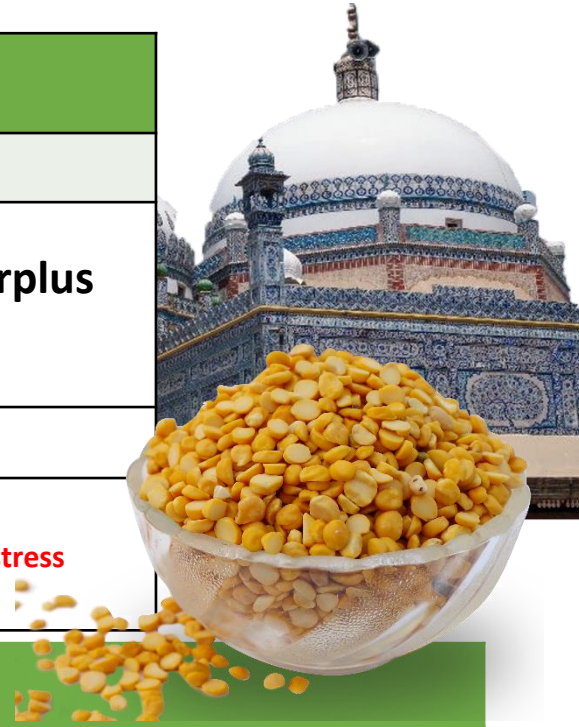
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,714	310	930	0	-3,714

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

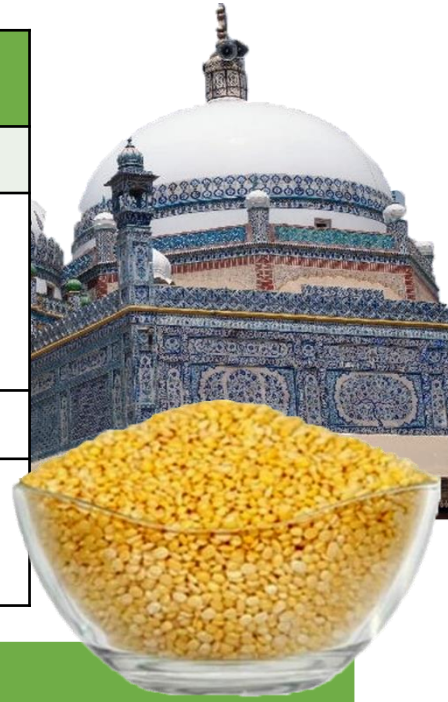
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Rajanpur is 310 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,714 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should introduce cultivation of gram in Rajanpur along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Rajanpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,000	167	501	17,526	15,526



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Rajan Pur is 167 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Rajan Pur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum local supply of moong to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajan Pur in this regard.
- **DC Rajan Pur** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Rajan Pur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

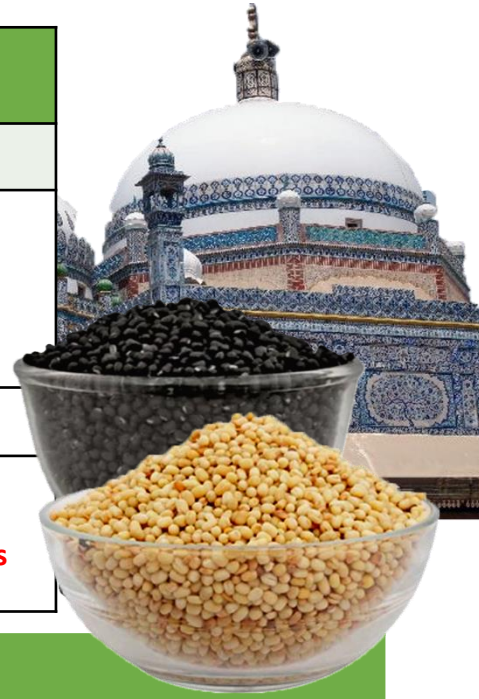
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,429	119	357	-	-1,429

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



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Rajan Pur is 119 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Rajan Pur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,429 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajan Pur in this regard.
- **DC Rajan Pur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rajan Pur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

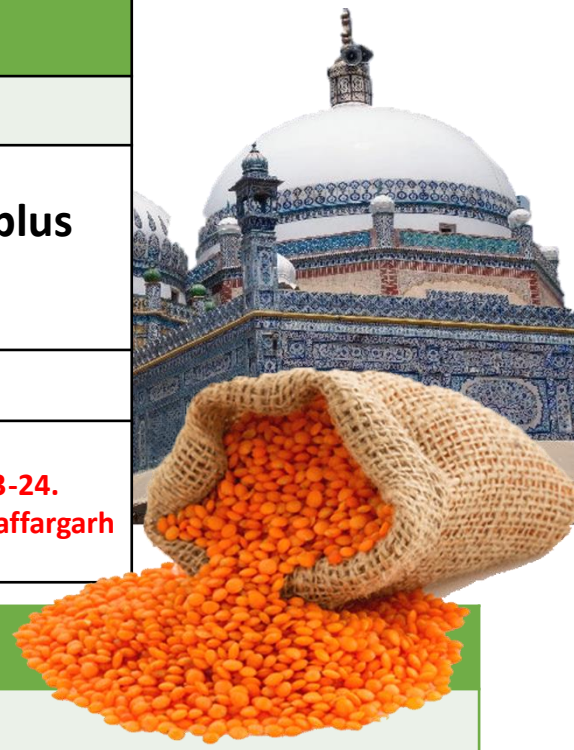
DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,714	143	429	-	-1,714

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



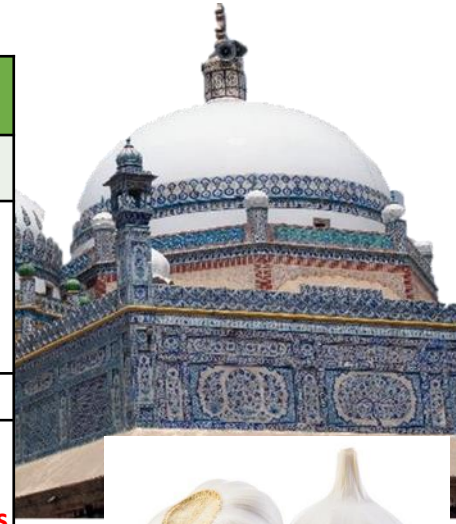
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Rajan Pur is 143 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Rajan Pur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,714 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajan Pur in this regard
- **DC Rajan Pur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rajan Pur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,592	133	399	-	-1,592

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Rajanpur is 133 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons.. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **DC Rajanpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should introduce Garlic cultivation in the district to overcome deficit of 1,592 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
816	68	204	-	-816





- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

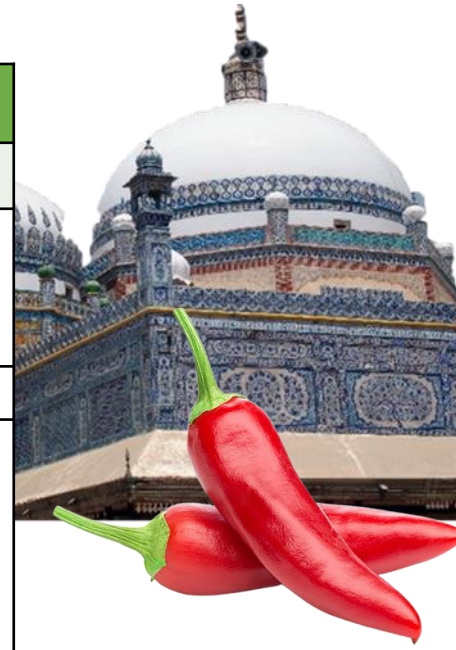
- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Rajanpur is 68 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **DC Rajanpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 816 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : RAJANPUR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,987	166	498	2,380	393



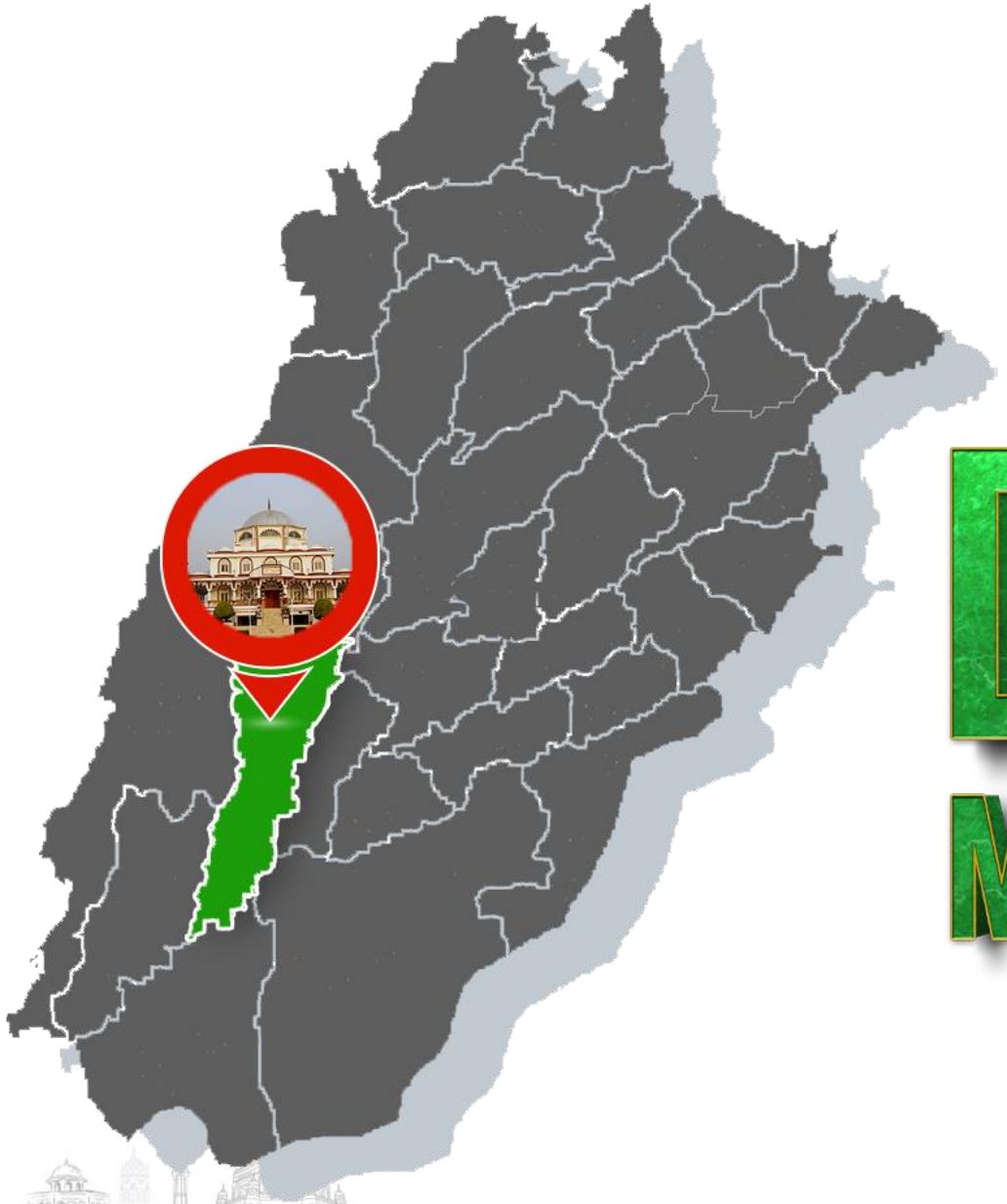
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Rajanpur is 166 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Rajanpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Dera Ghazi Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rajanpur in this regard.
- **DC Rajanpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rajanpur** should further enhance local production to meet the demand to deficit districts.



DISTRICT MUZAFFARGARH

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
74,267	6,189	18,567	1,904	-72,363

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

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

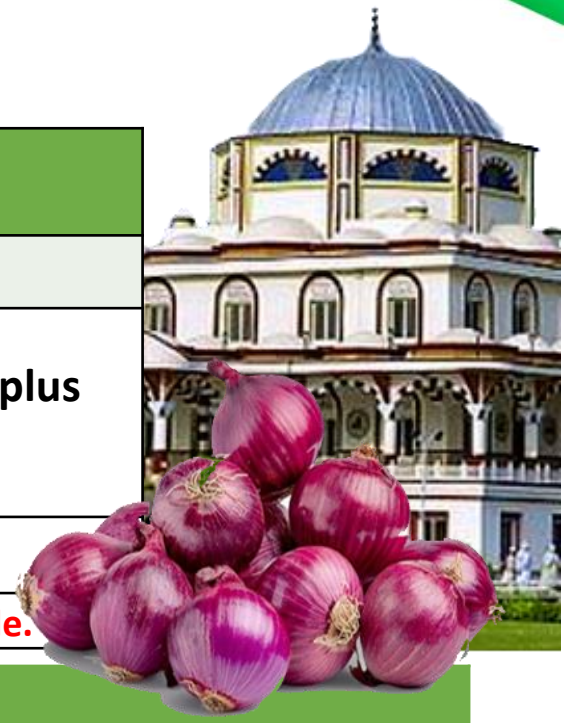
FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Muzaffargarh is 6,189 tons and daily requirement is 206 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 72,363 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
55,554	4,630	13,890	16,882	-38,672

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

FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Mazaffargarh is 4,630 tons and daily requirement is 154 tons. **DC Mazaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Mazaffargarh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Mazaffargarh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,319 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 38,672 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
29,824	2,485	7,455	4,825	-24,999

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Muzaffargarh is 2,485 tons and daily requirement is 83 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,451 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 24,999 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH

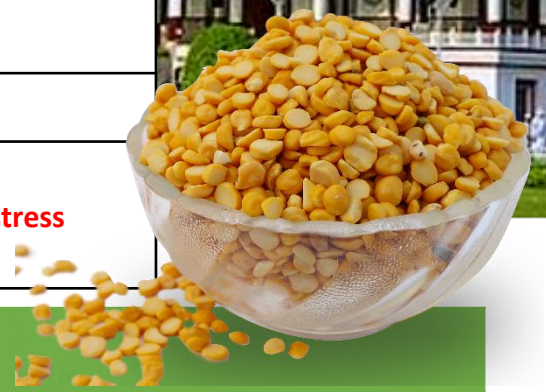


COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
7,602	634	1,902	-	-7,602

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Muzaffargarh is 634 tons and daily requirement is 21 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 7,602 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should introduce cultivation of gram in Muzaffargarh along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,093	341	1,023	2,621	-1,472



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Muzaffargarh is 341 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons.. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,472 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,924	244	732	-	-2,924

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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Muzaffargarh is 244 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,924 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,509	292	876	-	-3,509



- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

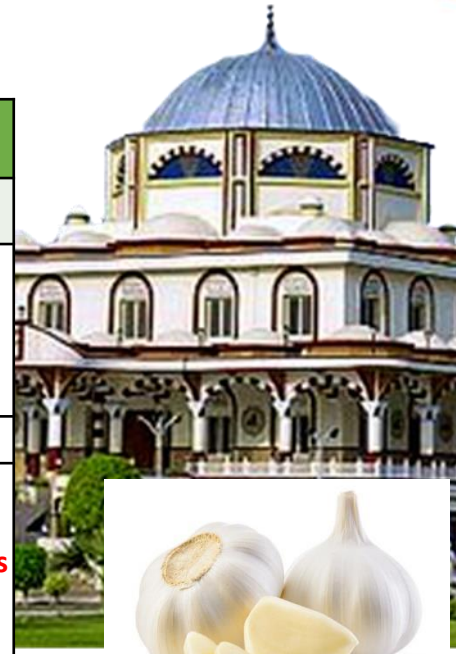
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Muzaffargarh is 292 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,509 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 128 tons in district Muzaffargarh, which has now turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should take necessary measures to revive the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC Muzaffargarh** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,259	272	816	308	-2,951

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Muzaffargarh is 272 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons.. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,951 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,670	139	417	-	-1,670



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Muzaffargarh is 139 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons.. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,670 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : MUZAFFARGARH



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,067	339	1,017	270	-3,797

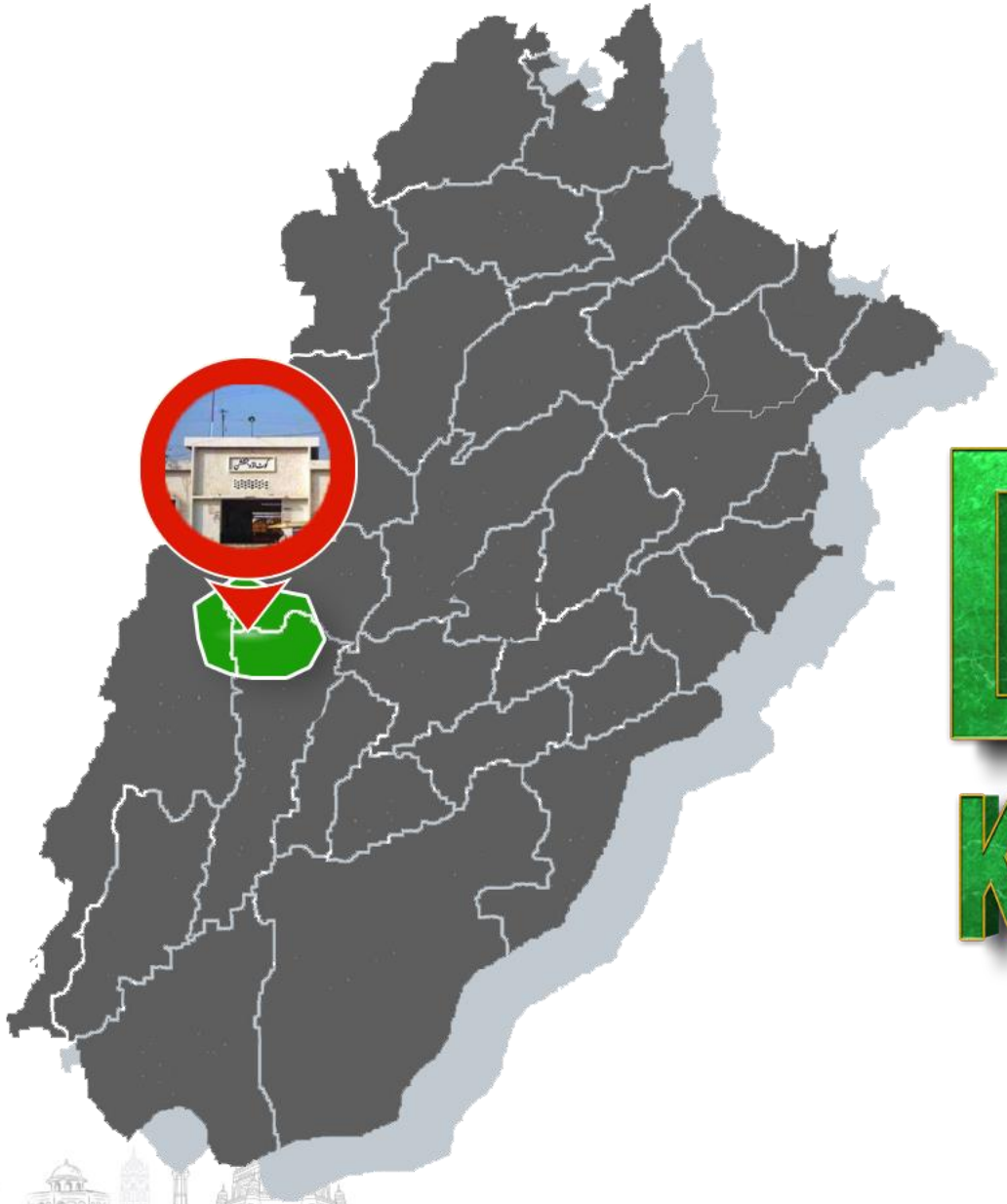
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Muzaffargarh is 339 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Muzaffargarh** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Multan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Muzaffargarh in this regard.
- **DC Muzaffargarh** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Muzaffargarh** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,660 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
KOT ADDU

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,167	181	543	-	-2,167

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Kot Adu is 181 tons and daily requirement is 06 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,167 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should ensure cultivation of local crop to cater for annual consumption requirement of district.
- **DC Kot Adu** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Kot Adu** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

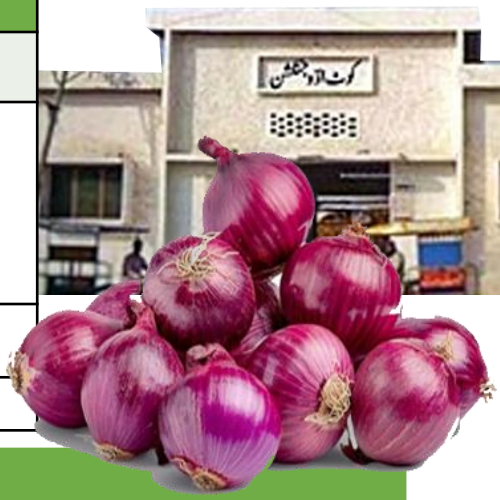
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,621	135	405	576	-1,045

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Kot Adu is 135 tons and daily requirement is 05 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 163 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 1,045 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

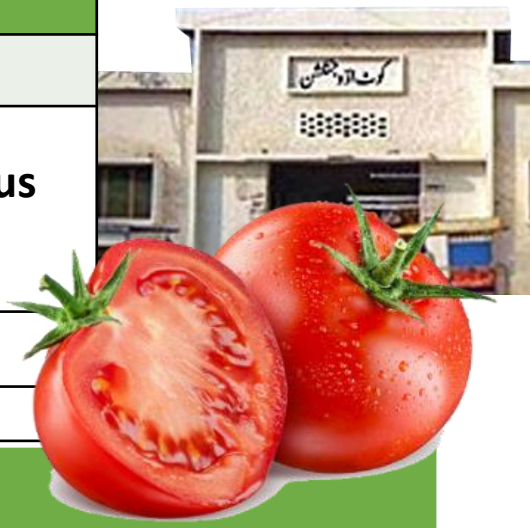
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
870	73	219	704	-166

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Kot Adu is 73 tons and daily requirement is 02 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 12 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 166 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

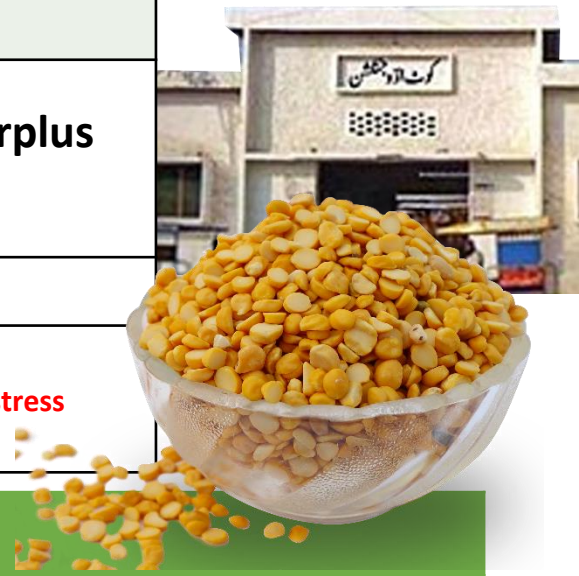
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
222	18	54	200	-22

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

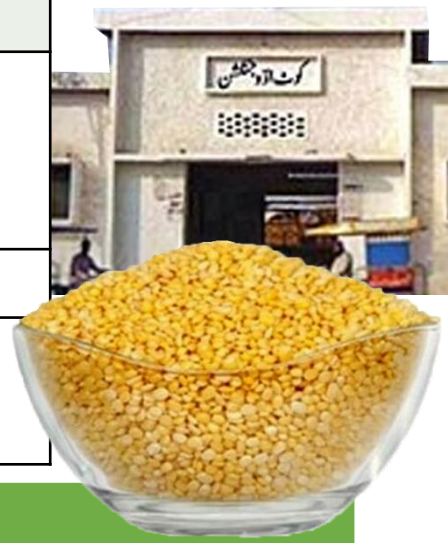
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Kot Adu is 18 tons and daily requirement is 0.61 tons. **DC Kot Adu** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 22 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Adu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Adu** should introduce cultivation of gram in Kot Adu along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Kot Adu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
119	10	30	0	-119



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Kot Addu is 10 tons and daily requirement is 0.33 tons.. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 119 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should enhance local production of moong by increasing areas along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Kot Addu** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Kot Addu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
85	7	21	-	-85



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Kot Addu is 7 tons and daily requirement is 0.23 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 85 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Kot Addu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
102	9	27	-	-102

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Kot Addu is 9 tons and daily requirement is 0.3 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 102 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Kot Addu** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
95	8	24	-	-95



- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Kot Addu is 8 tons and daily requirement is 0.26 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should introduce Garlic cultivation in the district to overcome deficit of 95 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
49	4	12	-	-49





- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Kot Addu is 4 tons and daily requirement is 0.13 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 49 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

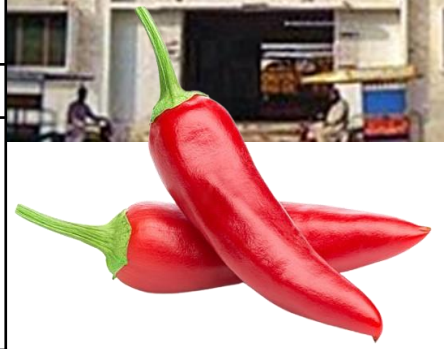
DISTRICT : KOT ADDU

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
119	10	30	8	-111





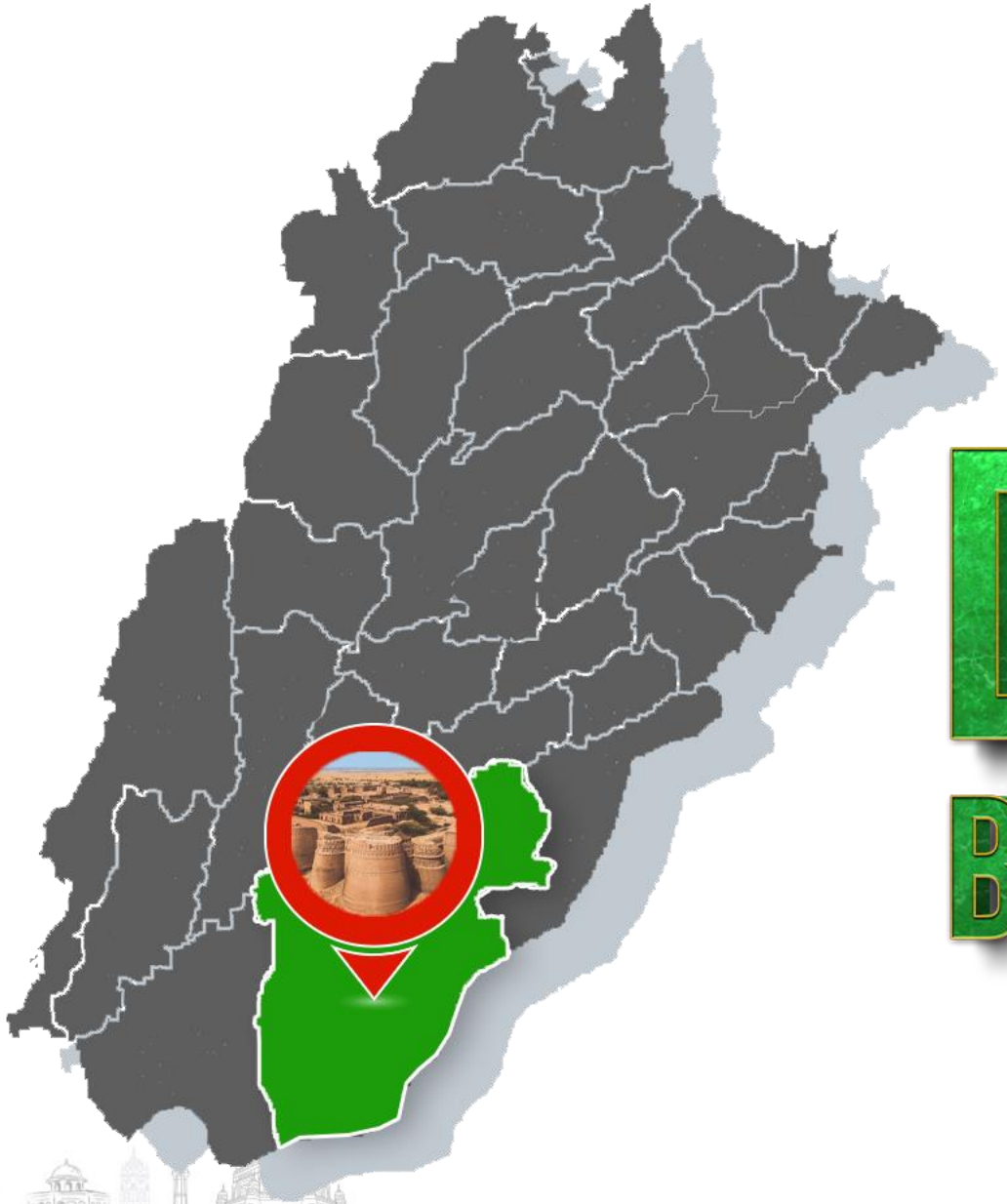
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Kot Addu is 10 tons and daily requirement is 0.33 tons. **DC Kot Addu** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Dera Ghazi Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Kot Addu in this regard.
- **DC Kot Addu** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Kot Addu** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 95 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
BAHAWALPUR

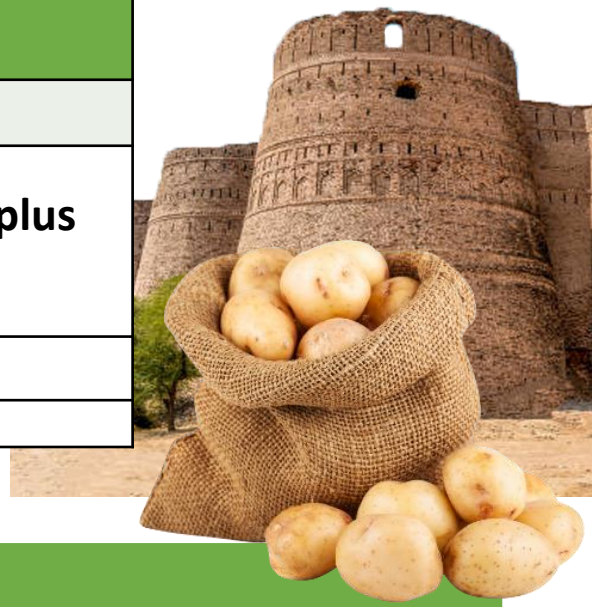
DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
65,303	5,442	16,326	43,492	-21,811

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Bahawalpur is 5,442 tons and daily requirement is 181 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 21,811 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
48,849	4,071	12,213	17,028	-31,821

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Bahawalpur is 4,071 tons and daily requirement is 136 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 6,742 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 31,821 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
26,224	2,185	6,555	4,474	-21,750

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Bahawalpur is 2,185 tons and daily requirement is 73 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,192 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 21,750 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

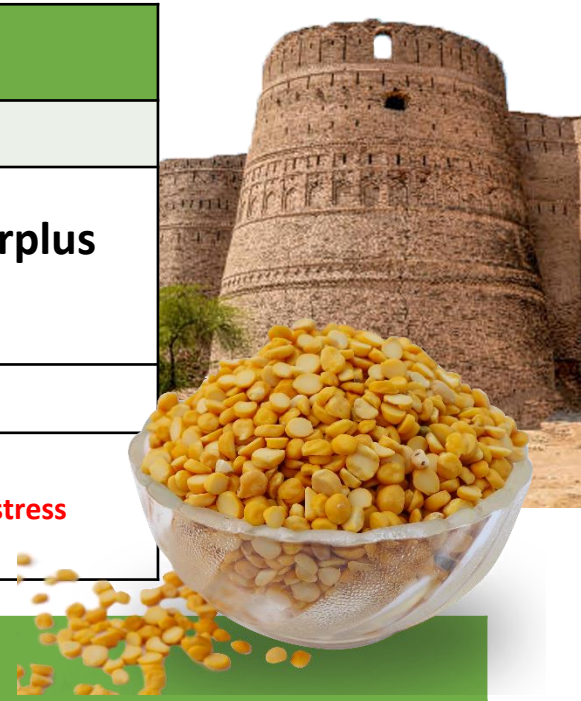
DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
6,685	557	1,671	0	-6,685

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

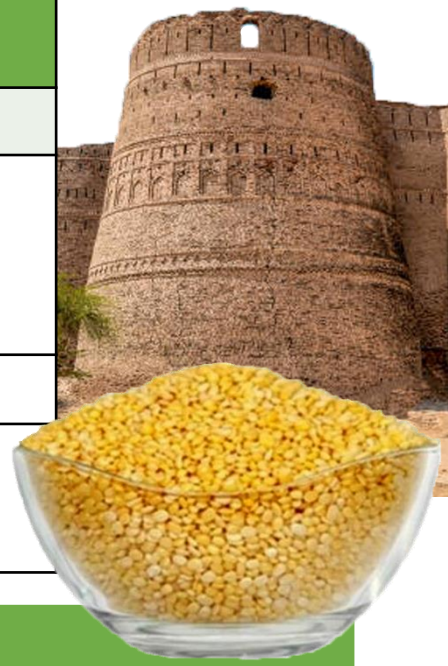
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Bahawalpur is 557 tons and daily requirement is 19 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 6,685 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should introduce cultivation of gram in Bahawalpur along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,599	300	900	2,399	-1,200



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Bahawalpur is 300 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,200 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,571	214	642	-	-2,571



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Bahawalpur is 214 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,571 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

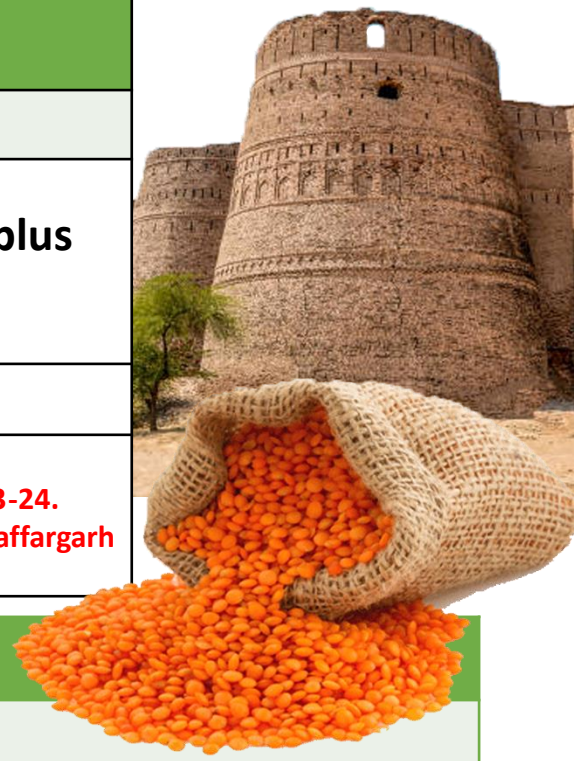
DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,085	257	771	1	-3,084

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Bahawalpur is 257 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,084 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bahawalpur** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,865	239	717	886	-1,979





- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**

FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Bahawalpur is 239 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,979 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: GINGER



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,469	122	366	-	-1,469

- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Bahawalpur is 122 tons and daily requirement is 4 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,469 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.
- **DO (IPWM) Bahawalpur** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALPUR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,576	298	894	1,673	-1,903



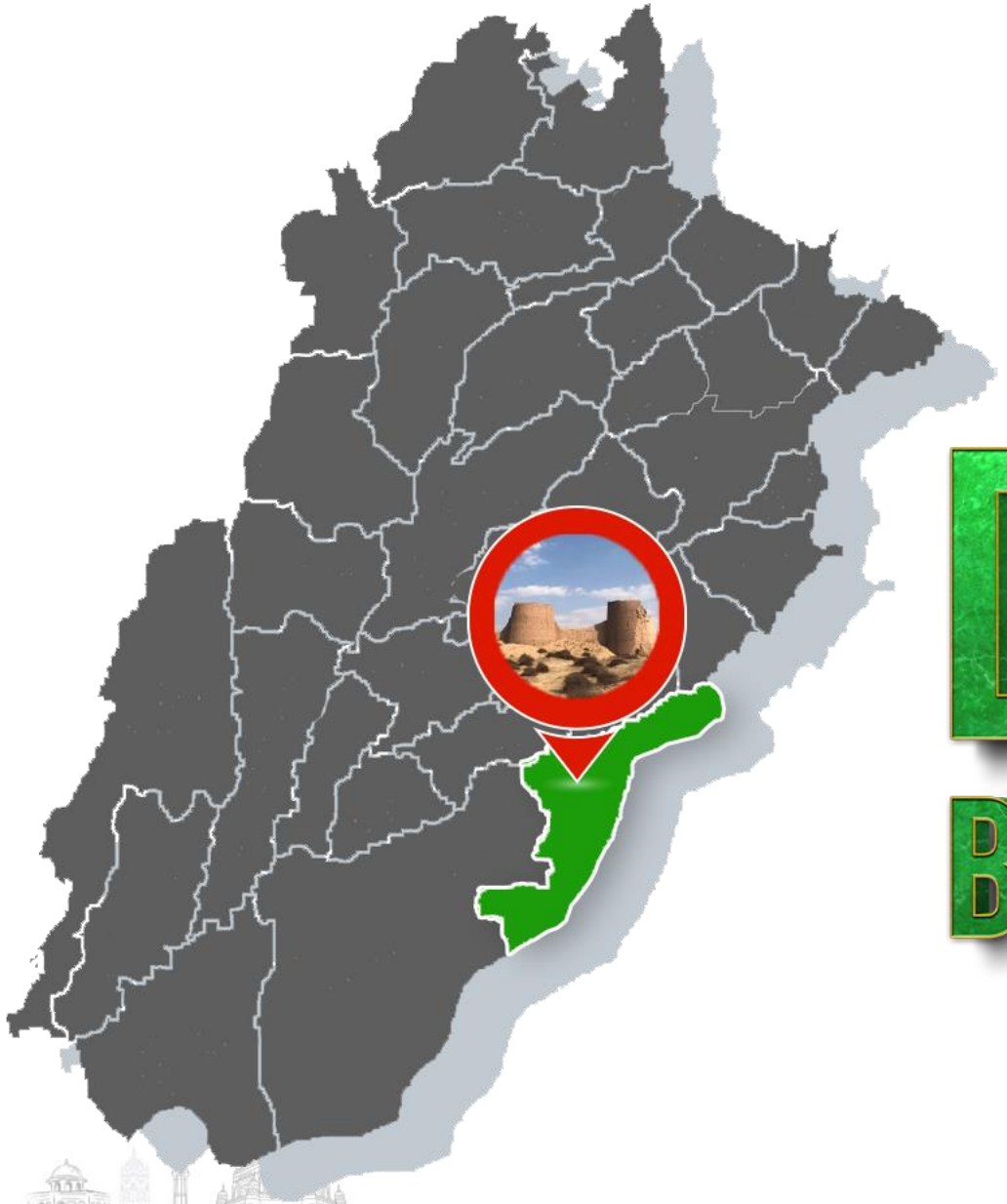
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Bahawalpur is 298 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Bahawalpur** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Bahawalpur to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalpur in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalpur** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalpur** should enhance local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,644 tons per annum.



DISTRICT BAHAWALNAGAR

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
54,107	4,509	13,527	17,456	-36,651

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Bahawalnagar is 4,509 tons and daily requirement is 150 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 36,651 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

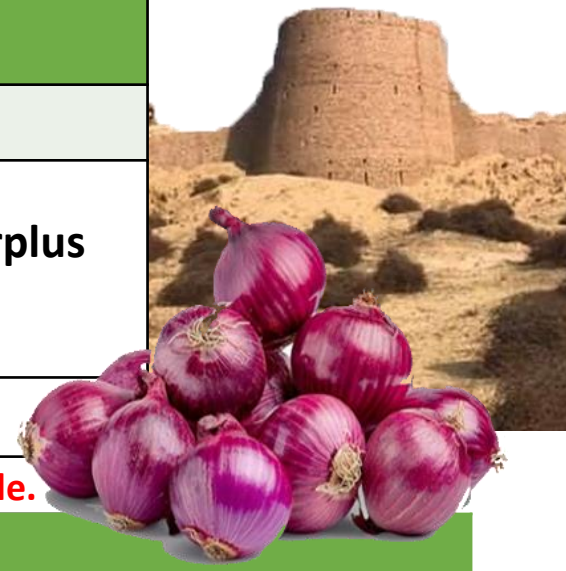
DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
40,474	3,373	10,119	11,390	-29,084

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Bahawalnagar is 3,373 tons and daily requirement is 112 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 7,818 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 29,084 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

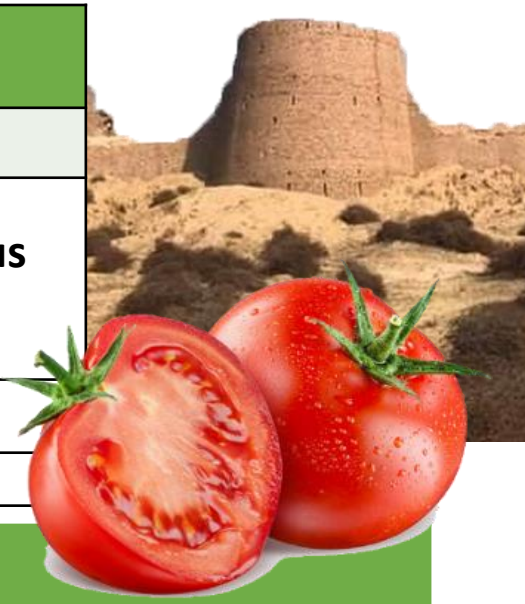
DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
21,728	1,811	5,433	1,505	-20,223

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

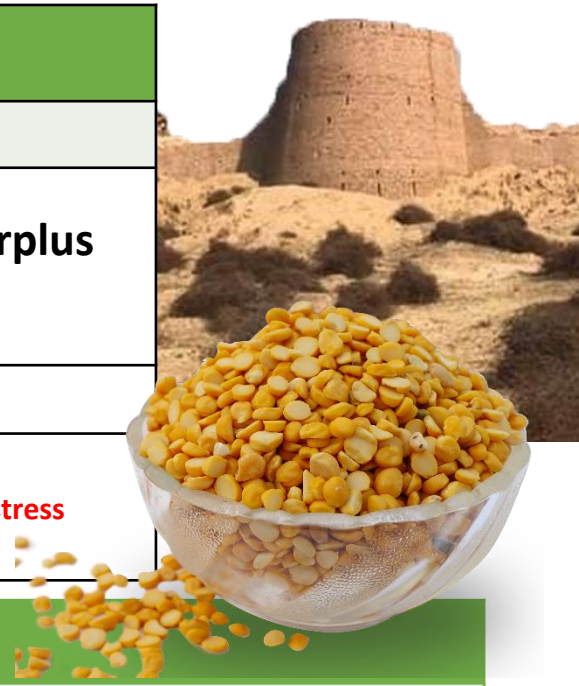
- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Bahawalnagar is 1,811 tons and daily requirement is 60 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2419 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 20,223 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
5,539	462	1,386	2,100	-3,439



- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**

FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Bahawalnagar is 462 tons and daily requirement is 15 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 3,439 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should introduce cultivation of gram in Bahawalnagar along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,982	249	747	0	-2,982



- **Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.**
- **This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.**
- **However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.**

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

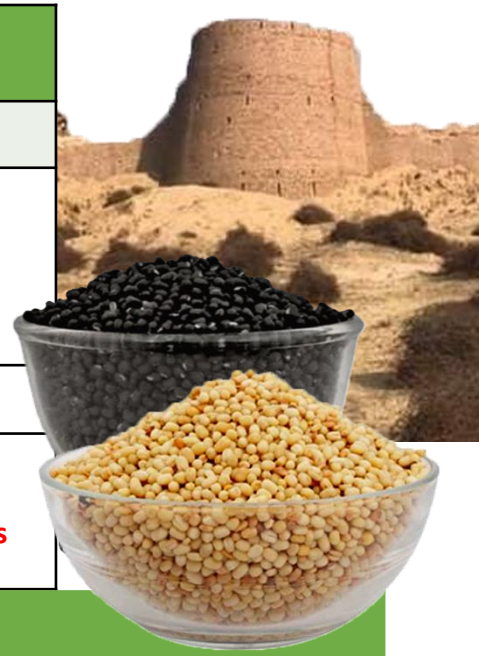
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Bahawalnagar is 249 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,982 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,130	178	534	-	-2,130



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Bahawalnagar is 178 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,130 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock..
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: MASOOR



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,556	213	639	-	-2,556

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Bahawalnagar is 213 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 2,556 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: GARLIC



ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,374	198	594	503	-1,871

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Bahawalnagar is 198 tons and daily requirement is 7 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,871 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,217	101	303	-	-1,217





- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Bahawalnagar is 101 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons.. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,217 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : BAHAWALNAGAR

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
2,963	247	741	-	-2,963





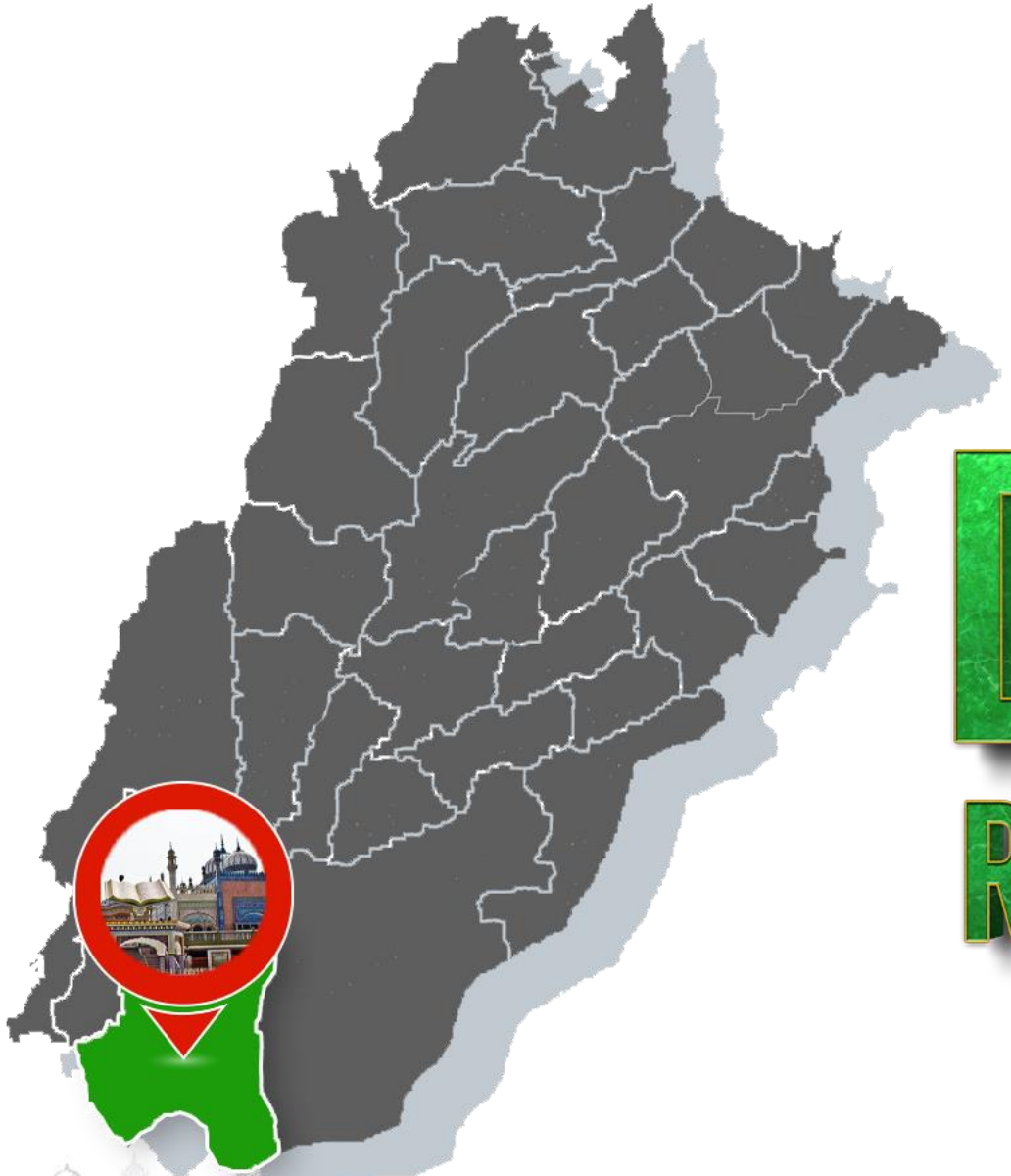
- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Bahawalnagar is 247 tons and daily requirement is 8 tons. **DC Bahawalnagar** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from local Grain Markets to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Bahawalnagar in this regard.
- **DC Bahawalnagar** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Bahawalnagar** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 2,963 tons per annum.



DISTRICT
RAHIM YAR KHAN

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
84,806	7,067	21,201	1,379	-83,427

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.



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

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district R.Y.Khan is 7,067 tons and daily requirement is 236 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 83,427 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **DC R.Y.Khan** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC R.Y.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.

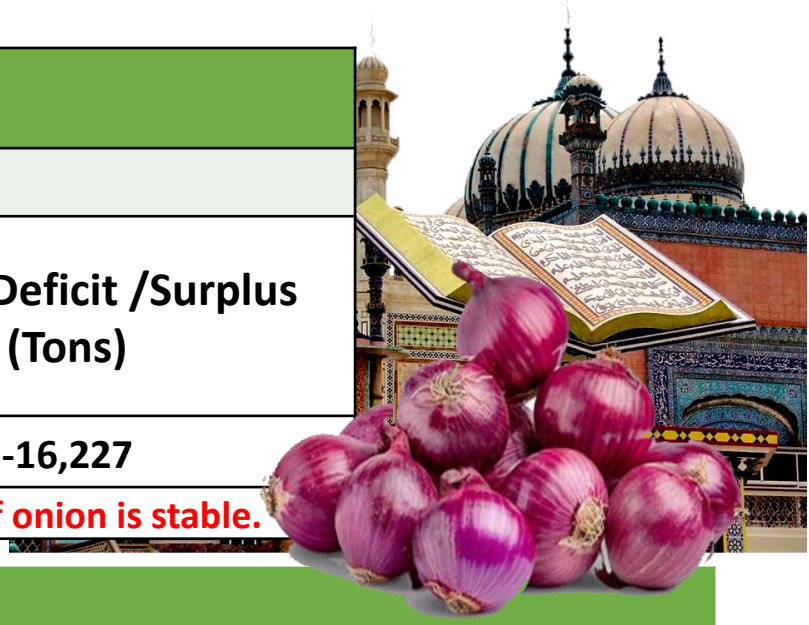
DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
63,438	5,287	15,861	47,211	-16,227

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



FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Sindh and Punjab, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- Local production season has been commenced and supply is improving gradually. As local production will reach its peak, onion prices will likely to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district R.Y.Khan is 5,287 tons and daily requirement is 176 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of onion from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) R.Y.Khan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 2,535 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 16,227 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
34,056	2,838	8,514	13,942	-20,114

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh along with some arrival from Balochistan. Tomato prices are lying within normal range



FORECASTING

- Production season of tomato from Sindh will sustain till April.
- After mid April, local production season of tomato will commence, thereafter local supply will be available in bulk along with supply from Sindh and tomato prices are expected to remain on lower side.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district R.Y.Khan is 2,838 tons and daily requirement is 95 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan and Punjab (on start of local production season) to meet daily consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) R.Y.Khan** should enhance local production either by increasing cultivated area further 965 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to over come deficit of 20,114 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

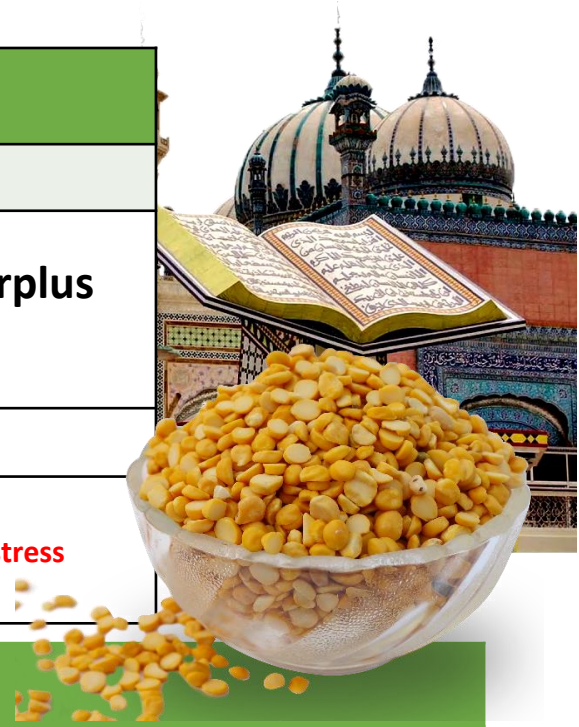
DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
8,681	723	2,169	0	-8,681

- **Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal / rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.**
- **As a result of climate change /less rainfalls during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the last three years, resulting in stress supply situation.**



FORECASTING

- International prices have significantly declined, resulting in smooth import at low cost, accordingly local price of gram is showing stable trend.
- Moreover, local production season will begin after mid April, which will further improve the supply situation, afterwards prices are expected to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

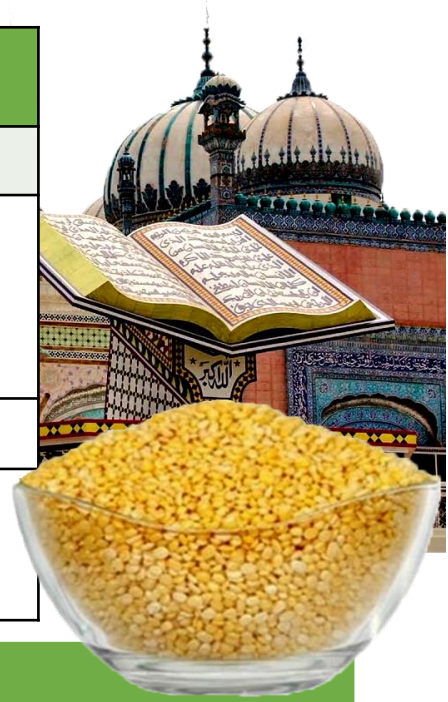
- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district R.Y.Khan is 723 tons and daily requirement is 24 tons. **DC R.Y.Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 8,681 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC R.Y.Khan in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) R.Y.Khan** should introduce cultivation of gram in R.Y.Khan along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC R.Y.Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,674	390	1,170	1,559	-3,115



- Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.
- This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.
- However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

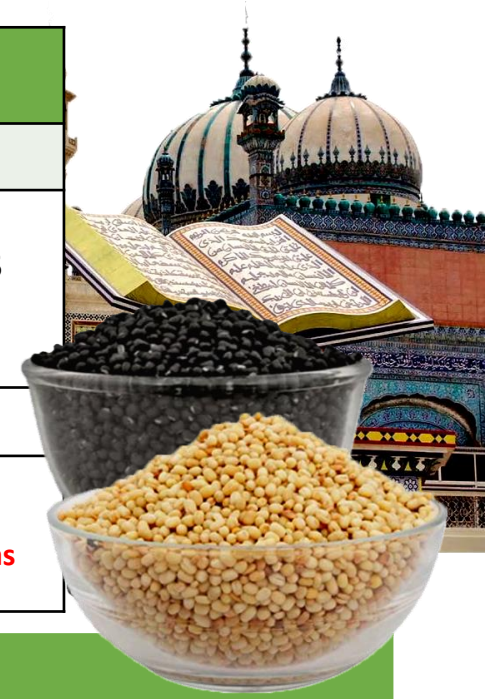
- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Rahim Yar Khan is 390 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing areas (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,115 tons . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,339	278	834	-	-3,339



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

FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Rahim Yar Khan is 278 tons and daily requirement is 9 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 3,339 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders

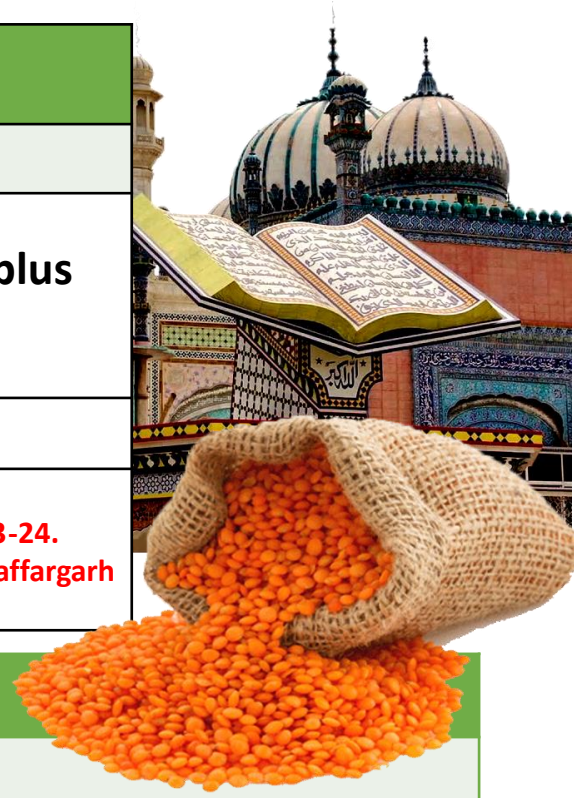
DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,007	334	1,002	7	-4,000

- **Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.**
- **10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.**
- **During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.**



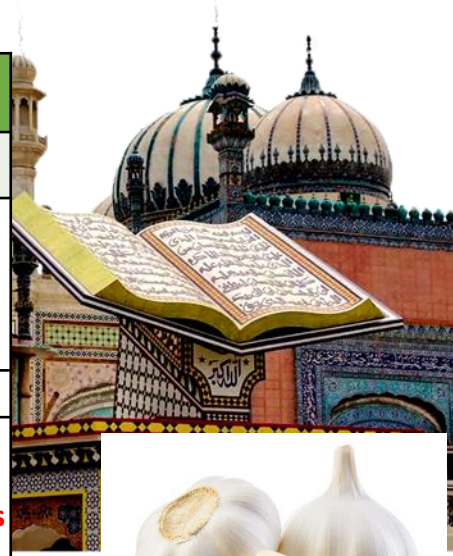
FORECASTING

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

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Rahim Yar Khan is 334 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of local commission agents/traders/importers should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 4,000 tons.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
3,721	310	930	1,977	-1,744

- **Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakistan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).**
- **Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.**



FORECASTING

- Local production season of garlic has been commenced, supply of local garlic is increasing gradually, resultantly price of garlic has started to decline.
- Once local production will reach its peak, price of garlic is expected to decline further in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Rahim Yar Khan is 310 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B,Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement . EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rahim Yar Khan** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,744 tons per annum.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
1,907	159	477	-	-1,907



- **Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.**
- **Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.**

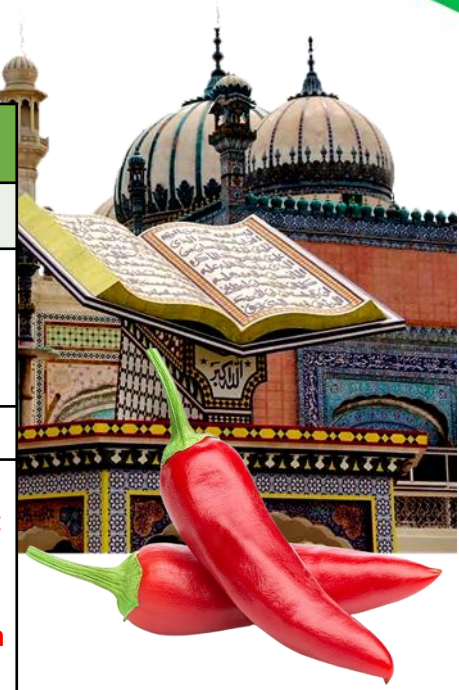
FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- Supply & price situation of ginger is likely to be stable subject smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Rahim Yar Khan is 159 tons and daily requirement is 5 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rahim Yar Khan** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate, to meet annual consumption requirement of the district i.e. 1,907 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.

DISTRICT : RAHIM YAR KHAN



COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (Apr-Jun)		
4,644	387	1,161	140	-4,504

- **Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.**
- **During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)**
- **Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.**

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Rahim Yar Khan is 387 tons and daily requirement is 13 tons. **DC Rahim Yar Khan** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli from Grain Market Rahim Yar Khan to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rahim Yar Khan in this regard.
- **DC Rahim Yar Khan** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rahim Yar Khan** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 4,504 tons per annum.