



Price Control & Commodities
Management Department

Food in Focus Market Analysis Report

February, 2025





PREFACE

The Department of Price Control and Commodities Management is delighted to present the fourth edition of its monthly market bulletin, "**Food in Focus: Market Analysis Report.**" This report offers a comprehensive analysis to provide deeper insights into the supply and price dynamics of essential food items, taking into account their production, consumption, imports, exports, and international price trends. Additionally, an effort has been made to estimate the anticipated demand for food items during Ramzan 2025, enabling timely and proactive measures to address potential needs.

This edition also includes practical recommendations for the District Administration and Agriculture Department to diligently monitor the supply of essential commodities and implement necessary measures to ensure their availability at affordable prices. The report highlights that domestic production of key food items falls short of consumption requirements, resulting in supply constraints and necessitating reliance on imports to bridge the demand-supply gap.

We are confident that the insights presented will enable stakeholders to make well-informed decisions and capitalize on emerging opportunities in the rapidly evolving food market. It is our aspiration that Food in Focus remains a valuable resource for those seeking to stay ahead in the dynamic and competitive landscape of the food industry.



Introduction

Pakistan is an agricultural country, however it has to rely on import of vegetables, fruits and pulses to meet their domestic consumption requirement, which engenders import burden on the economy besides causing subsequent price hike and inflationary impact on common man. According to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), the import volume of vegetables, fruits, and pulses in Pakistan for the year 2023-24 was recorded at 2.649 million tons, with a total cost of Rs. 334.727 billion. Punjab ranks 1st amongst all provinces by having 56% share in total cultivated area of the country, even then Punjab is not self-sufficient to meet local demand of essential food items i.e. tomato, onion, garlic, ginger, chillies and pulses. This lag between demand & supply is attributed to perishability, seasonality, low yielding & less climate resistant seed varieties, lack of standardized storage capacities and non-availability of processing/value chain addition.

Punjab is surplus only with reference to production of potato & moong, whereas in case of other essential commodities province is experience deficit production to cater for their local consumption requirement. Commodity wise provincial production in contrast with consumption requirement is given as under:

Sr. No.	Commodity	Production (Tons)	Consumption Requirements (Tons)	Deficit/Surplus (Tons)
1.	Potato	82,36,260	19,45,979	+62,90,281
2.	Onion	4,74,621	14,55,654	-9,81,033
3.	Tomato	1,28,579	7,81,456	-6,52,877
4.	Garlic	58005	85384	-27379
5.	Ginger	Nil	43770	-43770
6.	Chilli	26252	106554	-80302
7.	Gram	1,38,000	1,99,195	-61,195
8.	Moong	1,39,000	1,07,259	31,741
9.	Mash	682	76,613	-75,931
10.	Masoor	573	91,936	-91,363

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)

Previously, focus of this bulletin remained limited to only Potato, Tomato & Onion, however this edition will also include Ginger, Garlic and Red chillies keeping in view their importance and use for culinary purpose. **This edition is built on basis of 6Es and 4Ps**, having discussed 6 Essential vegetables (Potato, Tomato, Onion, Ginger, Garlic and Red chillies) and 4 Pulses (Gram, Moong, Mash & Masoor). As this bulletin aims at providing in depth supply & price appraisal of essential commodities for their effective supply chain management, therefore commodity wise all dynamic features including production & consumption, import & export and requirements of Ramzan-2025, current supplies & prices and future forecast along with advisory recommendations have been discussed in this bulletin.

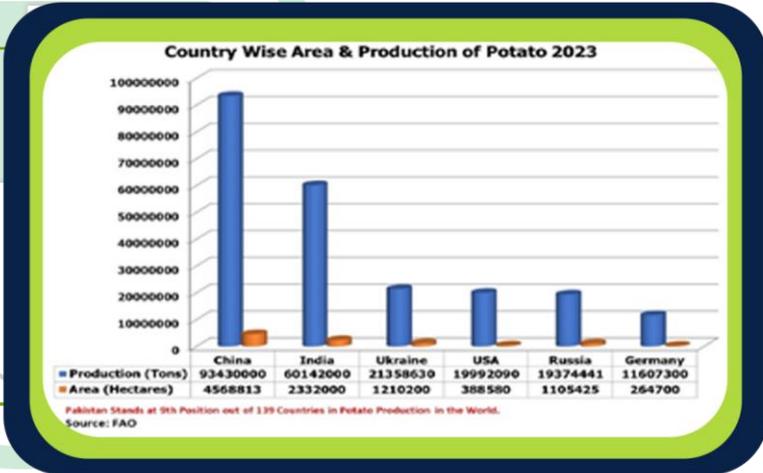
Potato



Global Overview

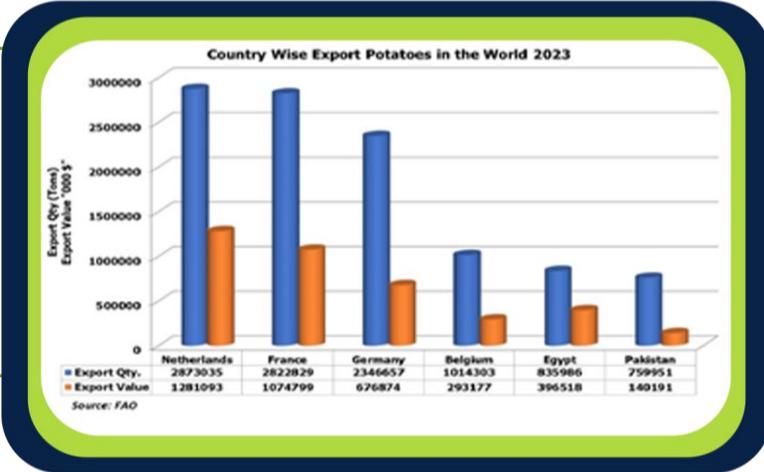
Potato is a staple crop, which is cultivated and consumed across the globe. A world wide analysis depicts that China, India, Ukraine, USA, Russia & Germany etc. are dominant producers of potato.

- Amongst major producing countries, China ranks 1st having highest cultivated area and production of potato, whereas Pakistan stands at 9th rank with domestic production of 8.3 million tons on cultivated area of 3,40,576 hectares during year 2023.



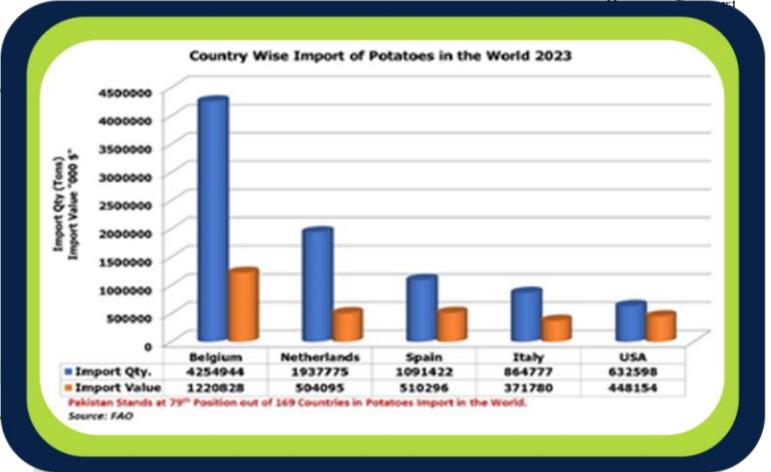
- Different countries participate in export of potato depending upon their production and consumption requirements.
- As per FAO data, Netherland appeared to be biggest exporter of potato across the world during year 2023 with export volume of 2.87 million tons which was of worth US\$1281 million.

- Netherland is followed by other countries including France, Germany, Belgium, Egypt & Pakistan etc. in list of major exporting countries. Pakistan stands at 6th rank amongst leading exporters of potato in the world with export quantum of 7,59,951 tons which is valued at US\$140.1 million.



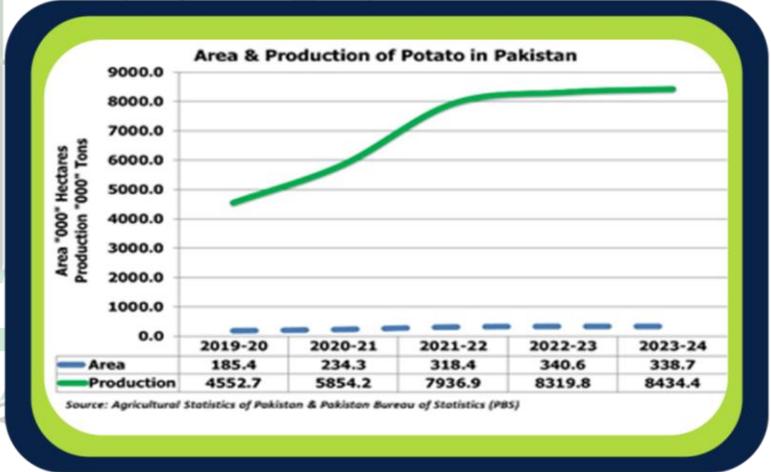


- In the list of major importing countries of potato, Belgium stands 1st, which is followed by Netherland, Spain, Italy & USA etc.
- Pakistan stands at 79th position in list of major importing countries of potato in the world.

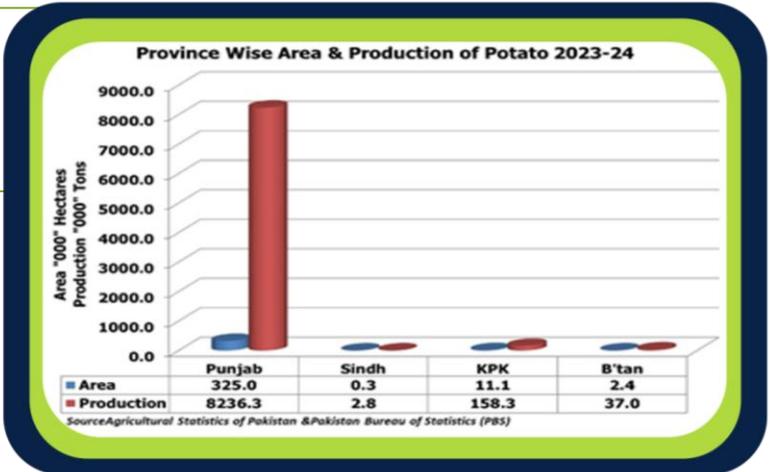
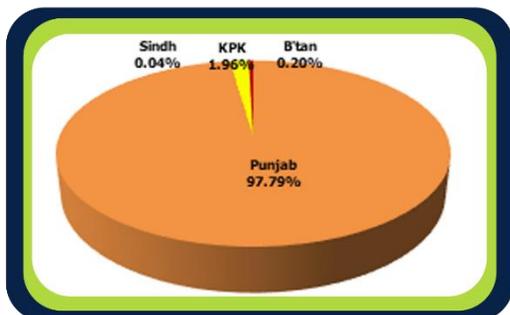


National Overview

- Pakistan stands in the list of prominent producers of potato in the world.
- Country appeared to be successful in attaining record potato production of 8.4 million tons during year 2023-24, which is 1.4% higher over the last year. This higher production leads towards surplus production ensuring self-sufficiency to meet demand and also provides opportunity to earn foreign reserves through significant quantum of export.



- Domestic production is mostly attributed to Punjab province having 98% shared in total domestic production, whereas remaining provinces collectively possess 2% share only.
- During year 2023-24, Punjab produced 8.23 million tons on an area of 3,25,000 hectares, whereas area and production of potato in other provinces are negligible.

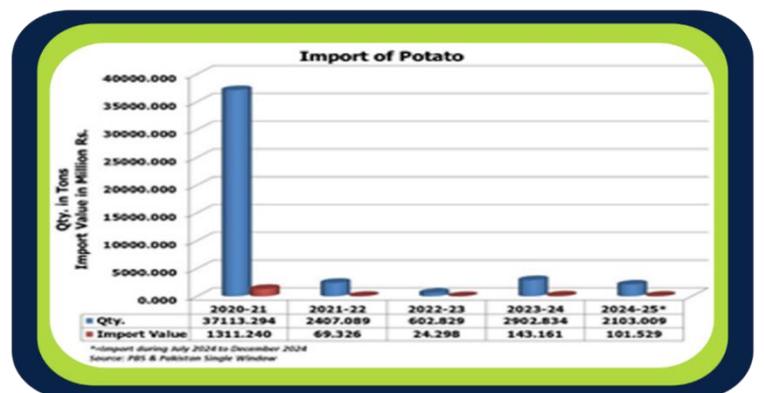
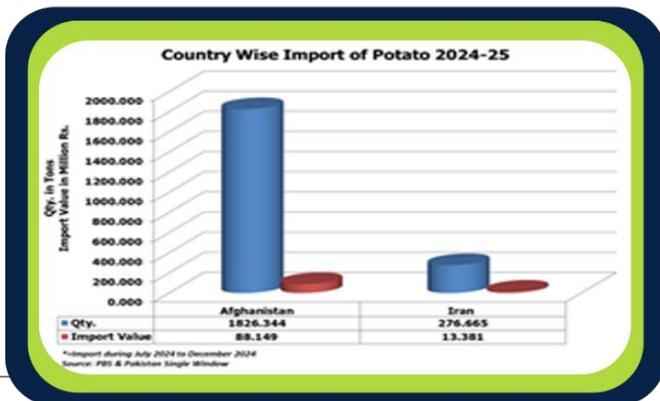
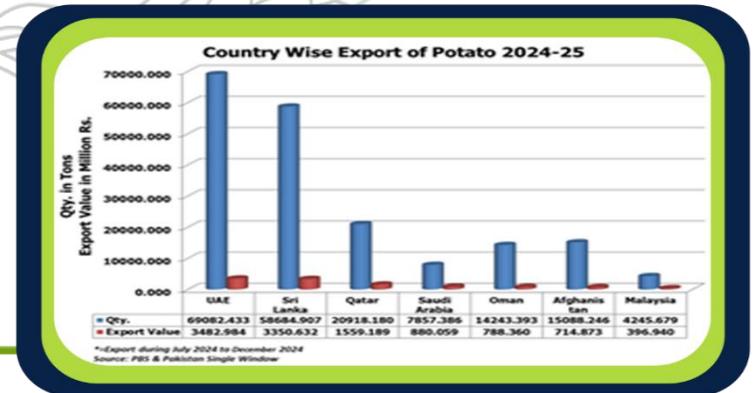
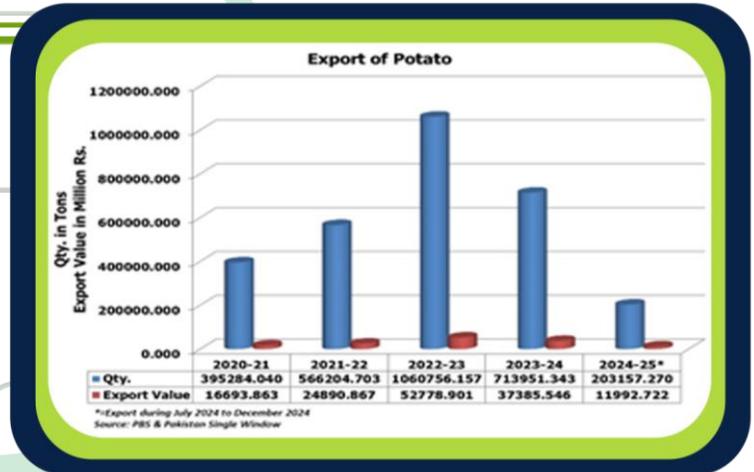
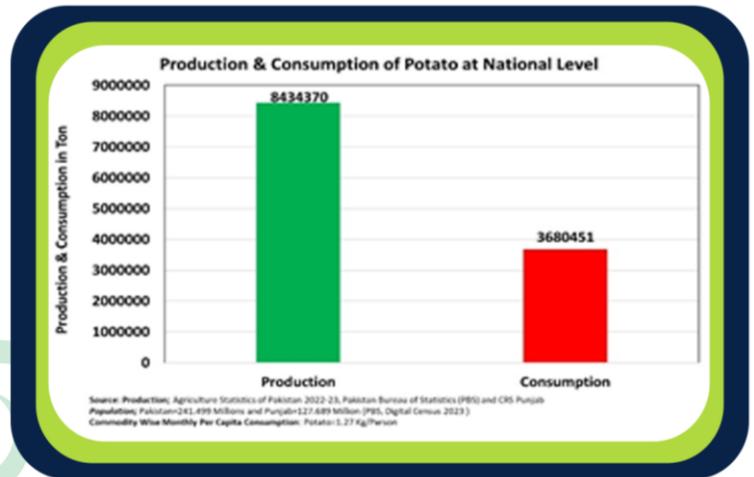




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



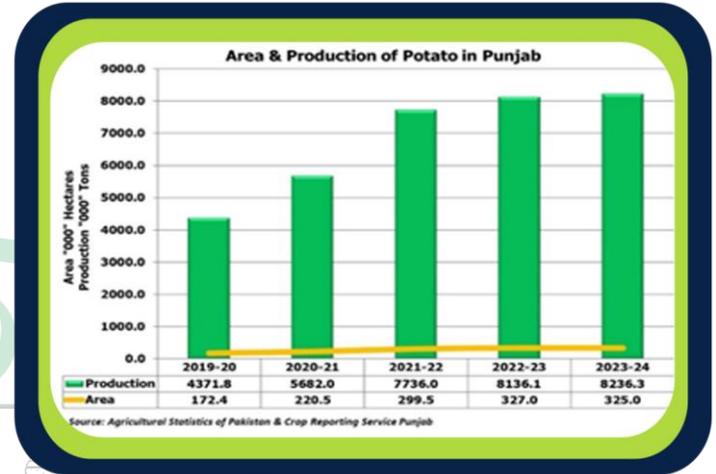
- In accordance with per capita consumption requirement as determined in Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, domestic consumption requirement for potato is 3,680,451 tons.
- In contrast, domestic production for the 2023-24 year was recorded at 8,434,370 tons (8.4 million tons), which reflects that country is self-sufficient to meet consumption requirements of potato.
- Due to availability of surplus production, Pakistan jumps into export of potato each year. During year 2023-24, Pakistan exported 7,13,951 tons of potato which was of worth Rs.37,386 million.
- However, during year 2024-25 (July-December), 2,03,157 tons of potato have been exported so far, which generated earning of Rs.11,993 million. Pakistan mostly exports potato to UAE, Sri Lanka, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Afghanistan and Malaysia, etc.
- Pakistan also imports some quantum of potato from other countries, which is for the purpose of seed. During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 2903 tons of potato, whereas during year 2024-25 (July-December), 2103 tons of potato has been imported, so far. Pakistan normally imports potato from Afghanistan and Iran.



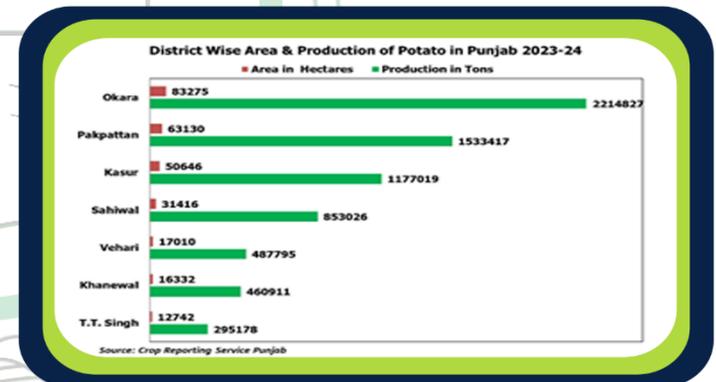


Provincial Overview

- Punjab has pivotal role in domestic production of potato having highest share of 98% in domestic production. Due to significant production, Punjab not only satisfies local consumption requirement but also meets total domestic requirements of the potato.
- Area and production of potato in Punjab are consistently showing surge. During last 5 year, Punjab has excelled in potato production showing 88% increase from year 2019-20 to year 2023-24.



- The major potato-producing districts in Punjab include Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal and T.T. Singh. Okara is a dominant district with reference to highest acreage (83,275 hectares) and production (2.21 million tons) of potato in the province.



- Due to seasonality factor, production season of potato varies in all provinces of the country. Province wise major producing districts and production season of potato are given as under:

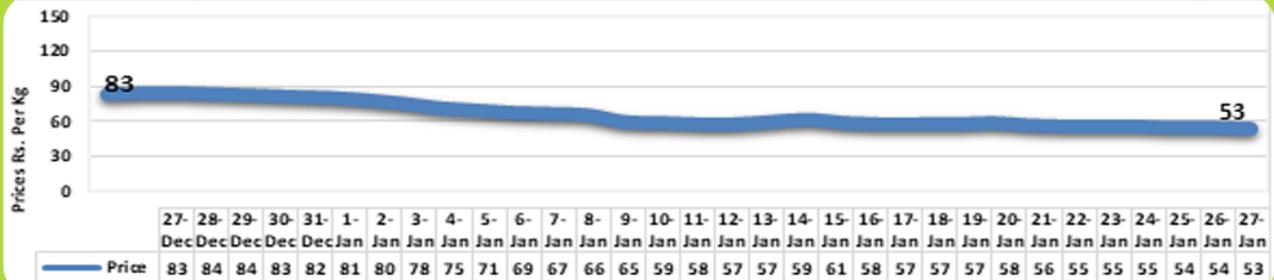
Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal, T.T. Singh etc.	November – June
Sindh	Khairpur, N. Feroze, Shikarpur, Dadu & Sukkur etc.	December – January
KPK	Chitral, Nowshera, Bajour, Mansehra & Kurram etc.	July – November
Balochistan	Barkhan, Killa Saifullah, Pishin, K. Abdullah & Kalat etc.	15 August – October



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- Average retail price of fresh potato is showing declining trend due to availability of sufficient local supply. Current average price of fresh potato in Punjab is Rs.53/kg.



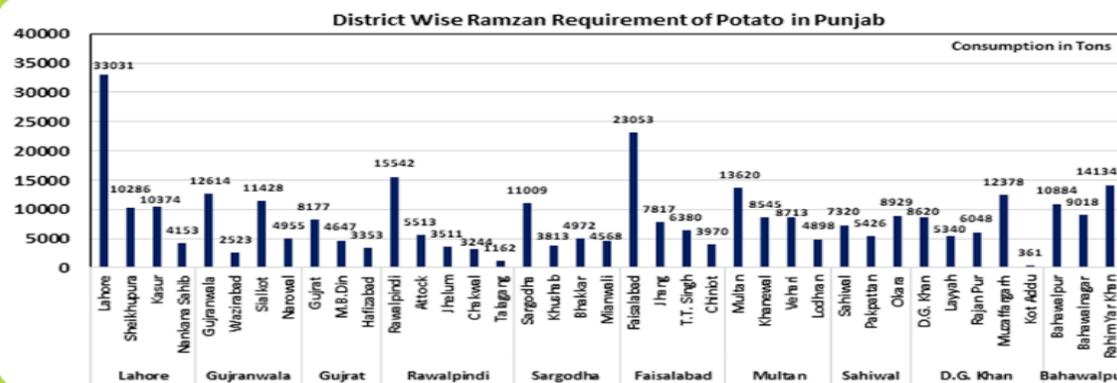
Ramzan-2025 Requirements



- Normally, demand of potato is observed to be high during month of Ramzan due to its excessive use. As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of potato including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
19,45,979	1,62,165	3,24,330

- District wise consumption requirement of potato during Ramzan-2025 is determined as under:



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Currently, local production season of potato is in full swing, resultantly supply situation of fresh potato is on peak and prices are showing decreasing trend in local markets.



Forecast

- Currently, local production season of potato is in full swing, resultantly supply situation of fresh potato is on peak and prices are showing decreasing trend in local markets.



Advisory

- District Administration with the help of EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should ensure maximum supplies of fresh potato as per consumption requirement of the district. Further, stocks required to meet demand during coming month of Ramzan-2025 also be arranged at the earliest
- As bulk supply of fresh potato is arriving from Punjab, therefore District Administration should take strict measures to prevent any kind of supply disruption activity, if any and keep supply & price situation stable in the district.



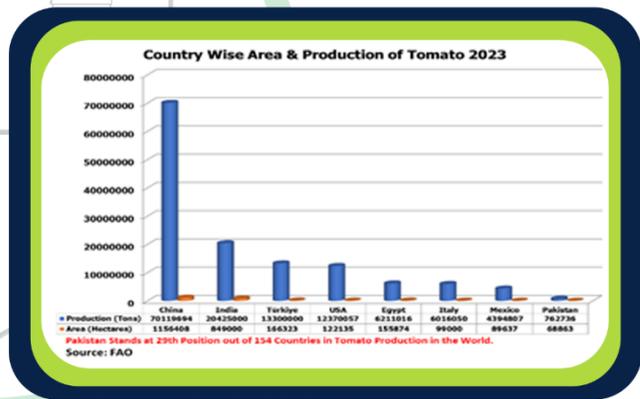
Tomato



Global Overview

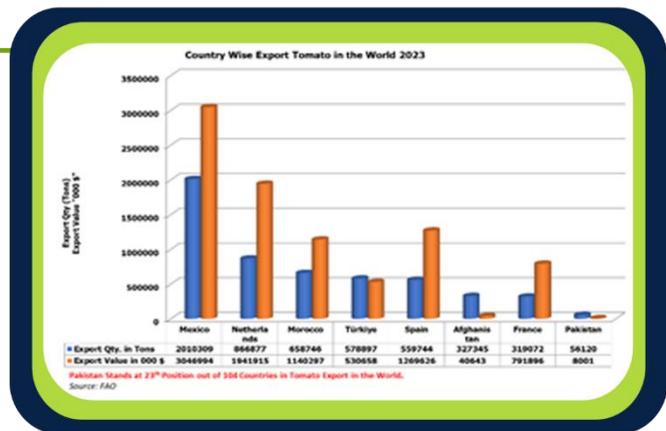
- Tomato being essential vegetable is produced in numerous countries of the world. As per FAO 169 countries are enlisted regarding production of tomato.
- Prominent tomato producing countries include China, India, Türkiye, USA, Egypt, Italy, Mexico and Pakistan.

- As per FAO data, China stood at 1st position by attaining highest production of tomato in the world. During year 2023, China produced 70.11 million tons of tomato from acreage of 11,56,408 hectares.
- Pakistan appeared to be at 29th rank out of 169 countries with tomato production of 7,62,736 tons and cultivated area of -----



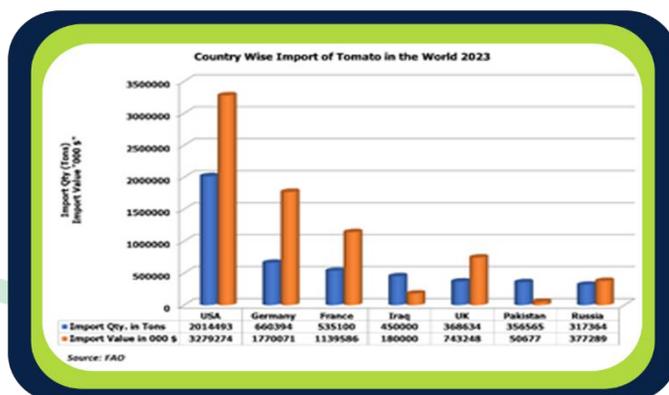
- Many countries take part in export of tomato including some of major producing countries.

- In the list of exporting countries, Mexico surpasses all other countries due to its huge volume of tomato export during year 2023. Mexico exported 2.01 million tons of tomato which was valued at USD 3046 million.
- Herein, amongst major exporters, Pakistan stood at 23rd rank out of 104 countries on account of having export volume of 56,120 tons which was worth of USD 8.001 million.



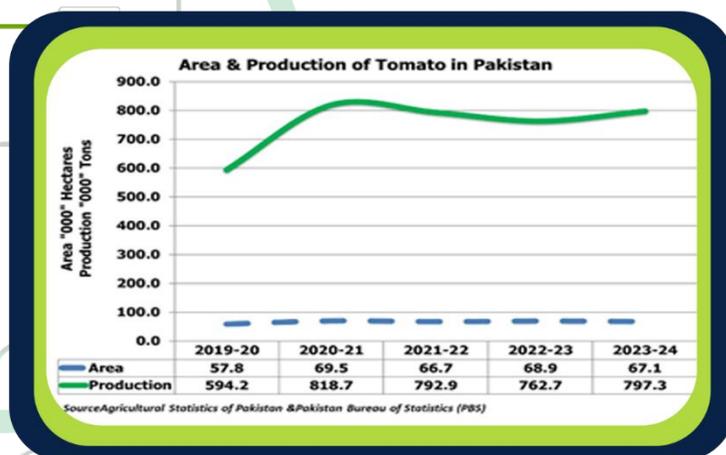


- USA, Germany, France, Iraq, UK, Pakistan and Russia, etc are major importing countries of tomato.
- USA is the biggest importer of tomato to meet its domestic demand and its import volume was recorded at 2.014 million tons at expense of USD 3279 million.
- Pakistan being deficit producer stands at 6th rank in the list of major importing countries of tomato. During year 2023, Pakistan imported 3,56,565 tons of tomato in lieu of USD 50.67 million.



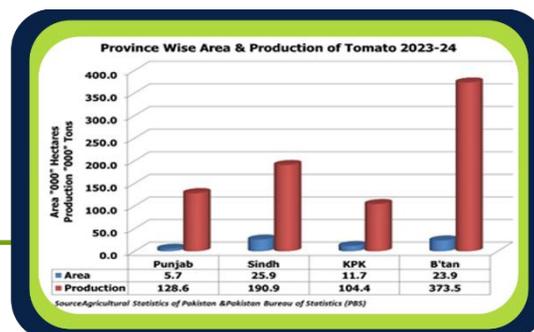
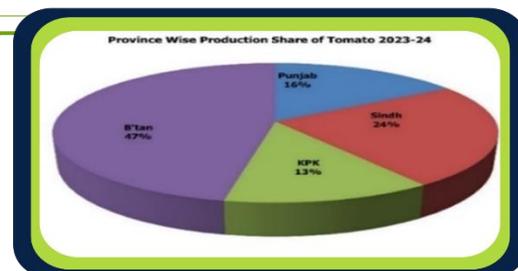
National Overview

- At national level, domestic production and cultivated area of tomato are showing stable trend with slight variations over last three years.
- During year 2023-24, domestic production of tomato was recorded at 7,97,300 tons showing 4.5% increase over the last year, whereas area has been noted as 67100 hectares which appeared to be 2.61% less over the last year.



- Domestic consumption requirement of tomato is 14,77,977 tons, whereas domestic production appeared to be 7,97,300, which reflects short fall of 6,80,642 tons.

- Balochistan has highest share of 47% in domestic production, which is followed by Sindh (24%), Punjab (16%) and KPK (13%). During year 2023-24, cultivated area of tomato in Balochistan was recorded at 23,900 hectares and production of 3,73,500 tons was attained.
- As regards Sindh, cultivated area was 25,900 hectares and received production of 1,90,900 tons. Punjab comes at 3rd rank having cultivated area of 5700 hectares and production of 1,28,600. KPK stands at last with cultivated area of 11,700 hectares and production of 1,04,400 tons.





Price Control & Commodities Management Department



➤ Despite being an agricultural country, Pakistan does not appear with sufficient domestic production of tomato, which leaves country in need of import from other countries to meet the domestic demand of tomato.

➤ During year 2023-24, tomato import by Pakistan was recorded at 3,70,596 tons at the cost of Rs.14,900 million.

➤ However, during year 2024-25 (July-December) quantum of 3,57,144 tons of tomato was imported so far, at the expense of Rs.13,607 million.

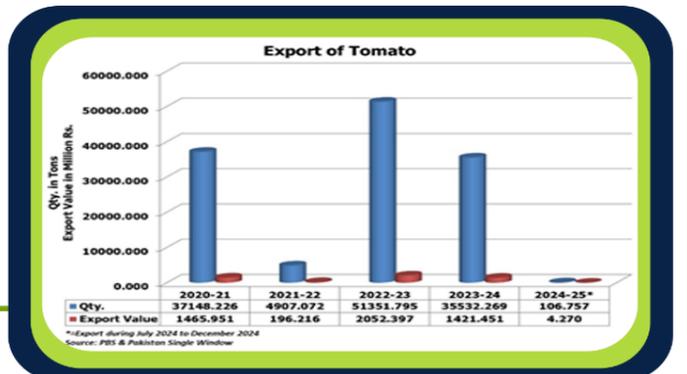
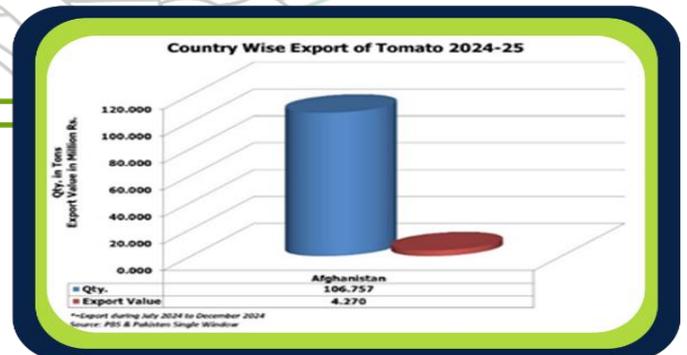
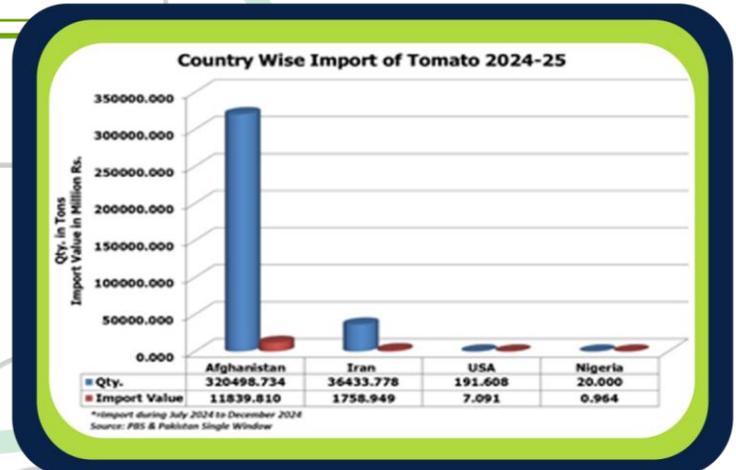
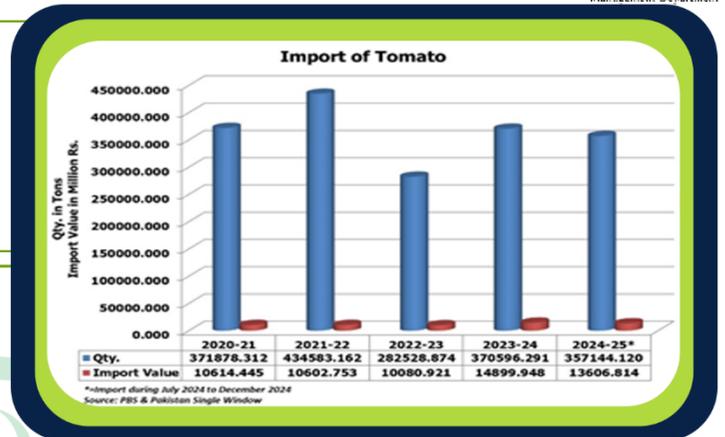
➤ Country from where Pakistan normally imports tomato include Afghanistan, Iran, USA and Nigeria, however major quantum of import is received from Afghanistan and Iran.

➤ During year 2024-25 (July to December), Pakistan imported 3,20,499 tons of tomato from Iran and this import is of worth Rs.11840 million. From Iran, 36,434 tons of tomato were imported at the cost of Rs.1759 million. USA and Nigeria have their negligible shares in tomato import of Pakistan.

➤ While discussing export side of tomato, it appears that Pakistan takes part in to export of tomato despite importing huge quantum form other countries. This export helps in country to earn foreign reserves.

➤ During year 2023-24, Pakistan exported tomato of 35,532 tons and earned foreign reserves of Rs.1421 million.

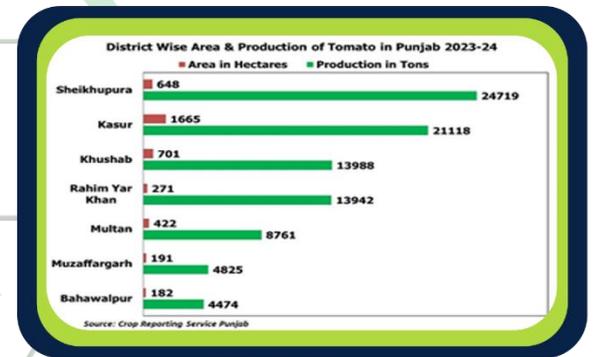
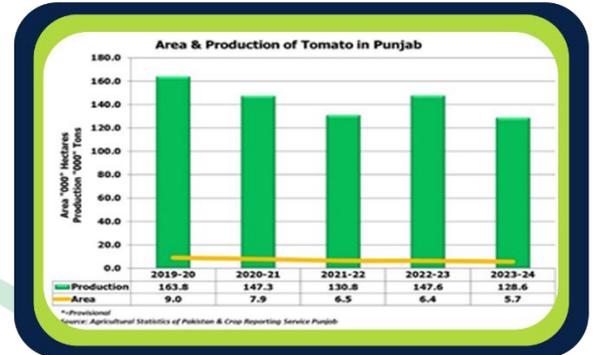
➤ However, during year 2024-25 (July to December) tomato export of Pakistan has been recorded at only 107 tons which is of worth Rs.4.27 million. Pakistan exports tomato only to Afghanistan.





Provincial Overview

- A glance at area and production of tomato in Punjab, reflects that both production and cultivated area of tomato are exhibiting declining trend for the last 5 years.
- During year 2022-23, production was slightly improved up to 1,47,600 tons but it was declined to 1,28,600 tons during next year 2023-24. However, cultivated area of tomato is consistently declining over the years.
- In Punjab, tomato is mainly produced in districts Sheikhupura, Kasur, Khushab, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Bahawalpur, etc. District Sheikhupura is biggest producer of tomato across the province having production of 24,719 tons, thereafter Kasur comes at 2nd with production volume of 21,118 tons, which is followed by Khushab with production of 13,988 tons.



- Due to seasonality factor, supply of tomato is available from different provinces throughout the whole year. Province wise major producing districts of tomato along with production season are given as under:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Sheikhupura, Kasur, Khushab, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Bahawalpur etc.	April – June
Sindh	Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari & T.M.Khan etc.	December – April
KPK	Swat, Tank, Malakand, Charsada & Kurram etc	June – November
Balochistan	Lasbela, Barkhan, Killa Saifullah, Nasirabad & Kalat etc.s	End June – Mid November

- Currently, tomato supply is arriving in bulk quantity from Sindh, therefore average retail price of tomato is showing declining trend in local markets. Average retail price of tomato in Punjab is Rs.62/Kg.



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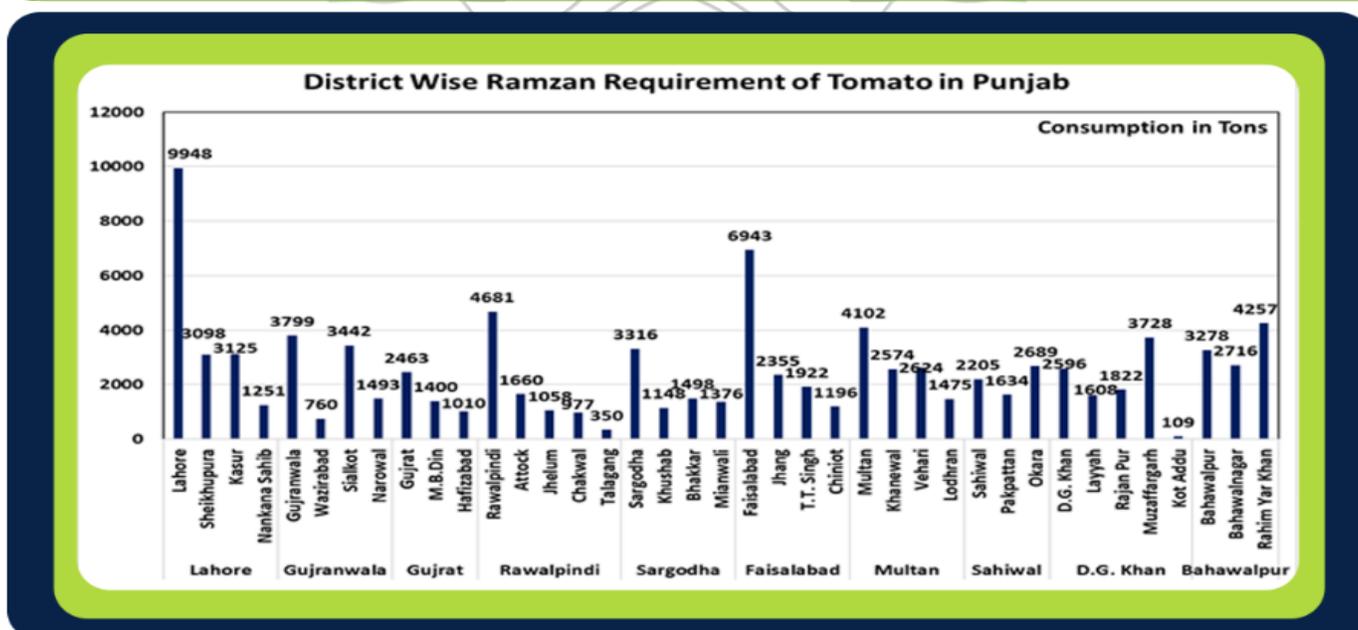


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of tomato including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
7,81,456	65,121	97,682

- District wise consumption requirement of tomato during Ramzan-2025 is determined as under:



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Due to significant influx of tomato from Sindh, supply situation is improving and accordingly prices are lying on lower side. As tomato supply from Sindh is at its peak, therefore prevailing supply & price situation of tomato is normal.



Forecast

- Sindh is 2nd major producer of tomato, from where supply is arriving in substantial quantum. Therefore, supply and price situation of tomato is anticipated to be normal. Production season of tomato in Sindh prevails during December to April, which reflects that supply from Sindh will remain available during Ramzan-2025.



Advisory

- District Administration should maintain close liaison with commission agents having contracts with their counterparts based in Sindh to ensure smooth supply even during Ramzar 2025.
- District Administration with help of concerned EADA(E&M) an Secretary Market Committee should ensure regular monitorin of auction process and transparent fixation of prices, so the prices may remain on lower side.
- As tomato prices are on lower side, therefore an opportunit exists to encourage paste & puree of tomato throug processing so that consumption requirement during off seaso could be easily met.
- Moreover, kitchen gardening may also be promoted t enhance local production to ensure self-sufficiency to meet consumption requirements of tomato.



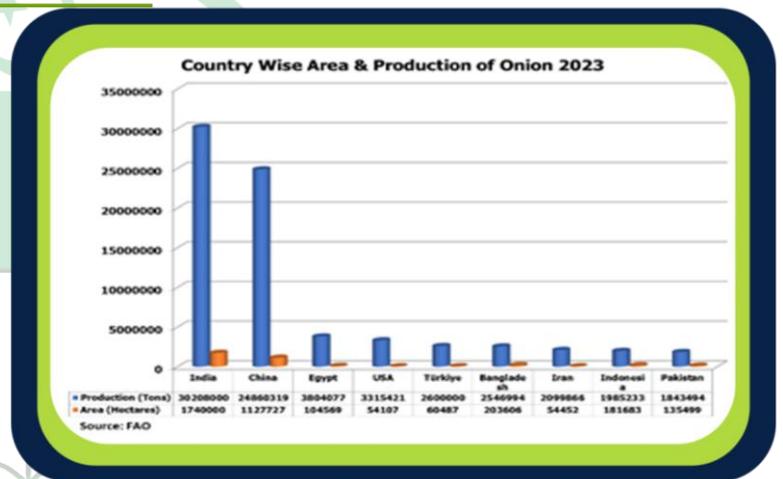
Onion



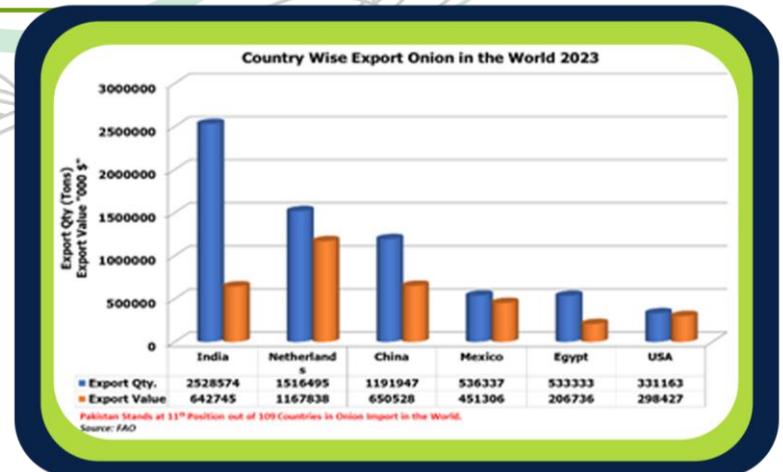
Global Overview

➤ Onion is also essential food commodity and is cultivated at worldwide level.

- As per FAO data, dominant onion producing countries are India, China, Egypt, USA, Türkiye, Bangladesh, Iran, Indonesia & Pakistan, etc.
- During year-2023, India appeared to be biggest producer of onion across the globe having production of 30.2 million tons, whereas Pakistan stood at rank 9th in the row of major producing countries with production volume of 1.843 million tons.

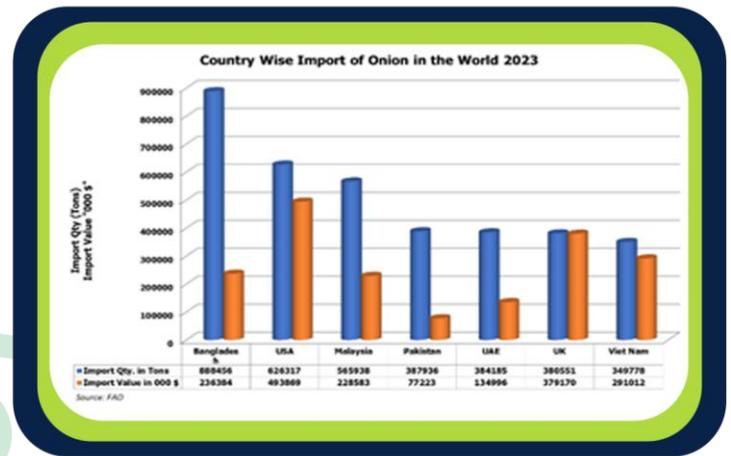


- In list of major exporting countries, India again comes atop having highest export volume of onion of 2.52 million tons which was worth of USD 642.74 million and Pakistan stood at 11th rank having quantum of export of 1,97,889 tons which was valued at USD 69.14 million.



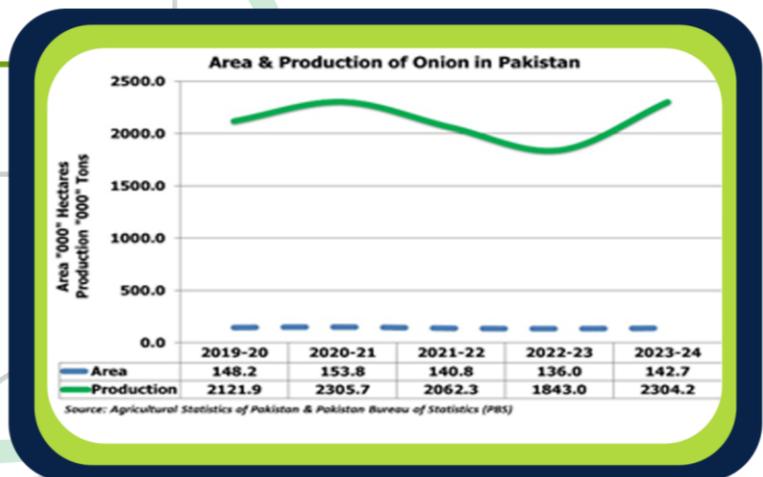


- Major importing countries of onion include Bangladesh, USA, Malaysia, Pakistan, UAE, UK & Vietnam, etc.
- As per FAO data, Bangladesh stood as biggest importer of onion during year 2023 with import volume of 8,88,456 tons at cost of USD 236.3 million.
- Pakistan appeared to be at rank 4th as biggest importer of onion having import quantum of 3,87,936 tons at expense of USD 77.23 million.

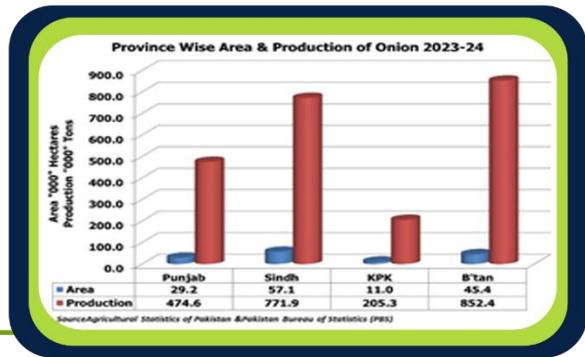
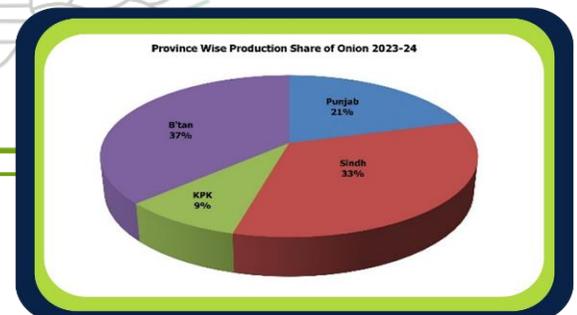


National Overview

- Domestic production of onion in Pakistan is experiencing instability. However, cultivated area is showing almost stable trend.
- During year 2023-24, domestic production of onion was recorded at 2.304 million tons which is 25.2% higher over last year and 8.6% higher over last 5 years. However, cultivated area of onion was recorded at 1,42,700 hectares which is 4.9% higher over last year and 3.7% less over last 5 years.



- Balochistan is biggest onion producing province in the country having largest share of 37% in domestic production, which is followed by Sindh with production share of 33%. Punjab follows Sindh having 21% share and KPK stands at last with share of 9%.
- During year 2023-24, Balochistan produced onion of 8,52,400 tons on an area of 45,400 hectares and production of onion in Sindh was recorded at 7,71,900 tons on an area of 57100 hectares. Punjab produced 4,74,600 tons of onion using an area of 29,200 hectares and KPK received production of 2,05,300 tons on an area of 11,000 hectares



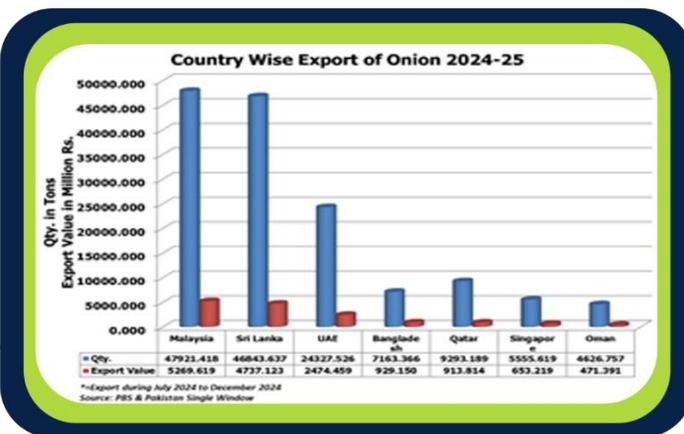
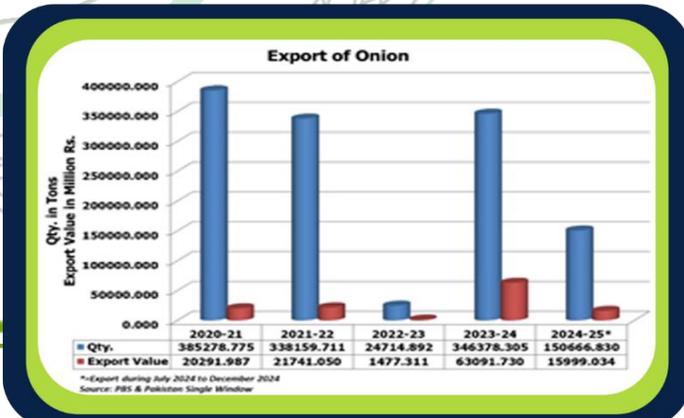
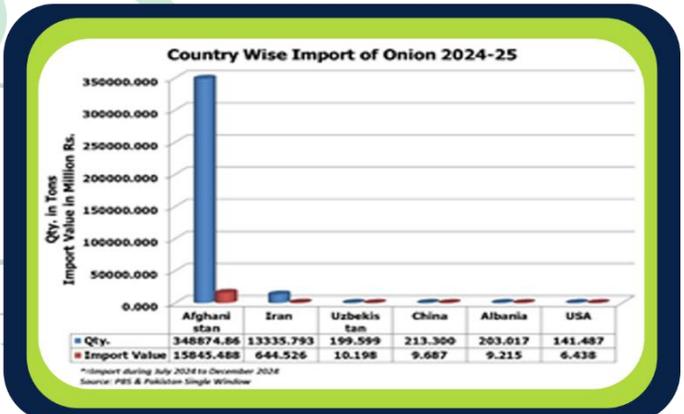
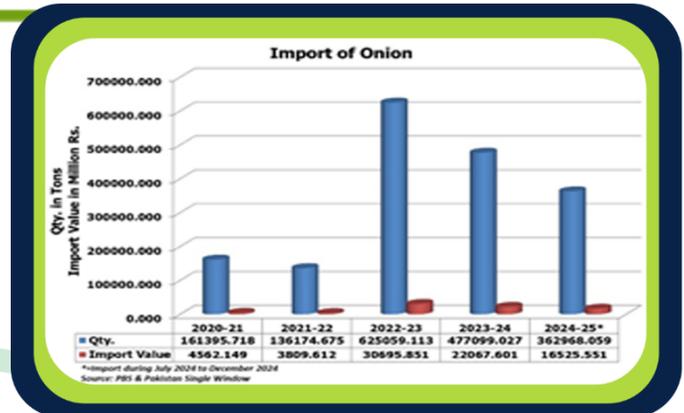


Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- Due to less domestic production, Pakistan is required to import onion to cater for domestic consumption requirement.
- During year 2023-24, country has imported onion of 4,77,099 tons at the expense of Rs.22,068 million.
- However, during year 2024-25 (July to December), import of onion has been recorded at 3,62,968 tons in lieu of Rs.16,526 million.
- Countries from where Pakistan mostly imports onion include Afghanistan, Iran, Uzbekistan, China, Albania & USA, etc. Quantum of import from Afghanistan and Iran is significant, whereas import from other countries is negligible.
- During year 2024-25 (July to December), Pakistan imported 3,48,875 tons from Afghanistan at cost of Rs.15845 million and from Iran 13,336 tons of onion has been imported at the expense of Rs.645 million.
- Pakistan also jumps into export of onion in order to earn foreign reserves. During year 2023-24, Pakistan exported 3,46,378 tons which was worth of Rs.63,092 million.
- However, during year 2024-25 (July to December) Pakistan exported 1,50,667 tons of onion so far and this export is valued at Rs.15,999 million.

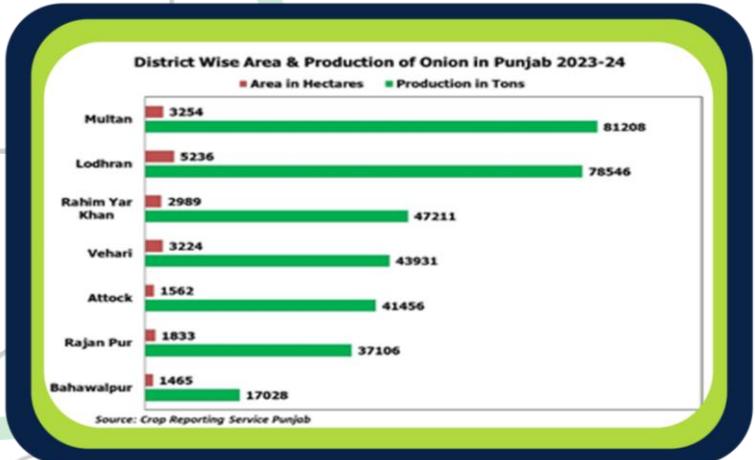
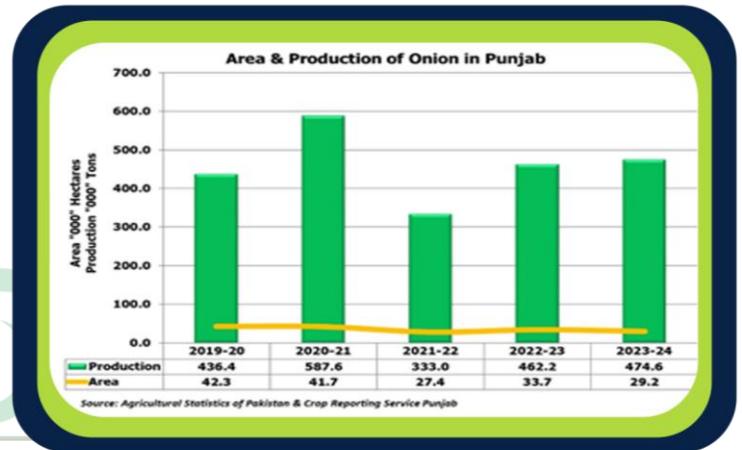
- Pakistani onion is mostly exported to Malaysia, Sri Lanka, UAE, Bangladesh, Qatar, Singapore & Oman, etc. Export volume towards Malaysia, Sri Lanka and UAE is significant.
- During year 2024-25 (July to December), Pakistan exported 47,921 tons of onion to Malaysia and earned Rs.5270 million. Similarly, 46,845 tons of onion has been exported to Sri Lanka and 24,328 tons to UAE.





Provincial Overview

- Area and production of onion in Punjab are experiencing variability over the years.
- During year 2023-24, onion production in Punjab was recorded at 4,74,600 tons which is 2.68% higher over the last year and 8.75% higher over last 5 years.
- Cultivated area of onion in Punjab was recorded at 29,200 hectares, which is 13.3% less over the last year and 31% less as compared to area during year 2019-20.
- Major onion producing districts in Punjab are Multan, Lodhran, Rahim Yar Khan, Vehari, Attock, Rajanpur & Bahawalpur, etc.
- Multan is dominant district with reference to highest production of onion i.e. 81,208 tons on an area of 3254 hectares. Lodhran ranks at 2nd with production volume of 78,546 tons on area of 5236 hectares.



- Supply of onion is available from different provinces at different times throughout the whole year. Province wise major producing districts of onion along with production season are given as under:

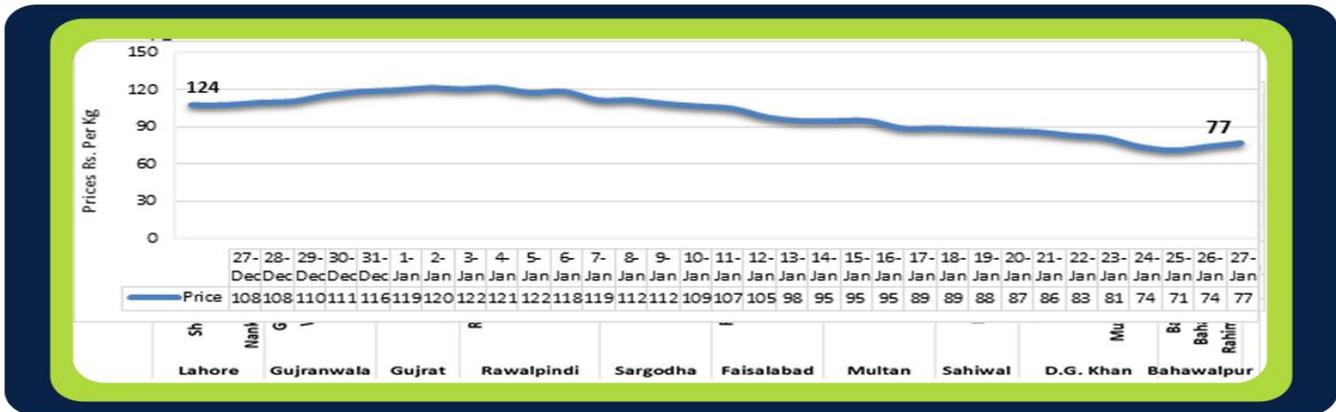
Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Multan, Lodhran, Rahim Yar Khan, Vehari, Attock, Rajan Pur & Bahawalpur etc.	March to July
Sindh	Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & Shaheed Benazir Abad etc.	June – July & November – April
KPK	Swat, Dir Lower, Malakand, Dir Upper & Muhmand etc.	June – September
Balochistan	Khuzdar, Kharan, Nasirabad, Washuk & Kalat etc.	June - November



Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- Supply of onion from Sindh is being supplemented with supply from south region of Punjab, which resulted in stable supply situation and accordingly price has started to decline in local markets, which is evident from following graph of average retail prices of onion in the Punjab.

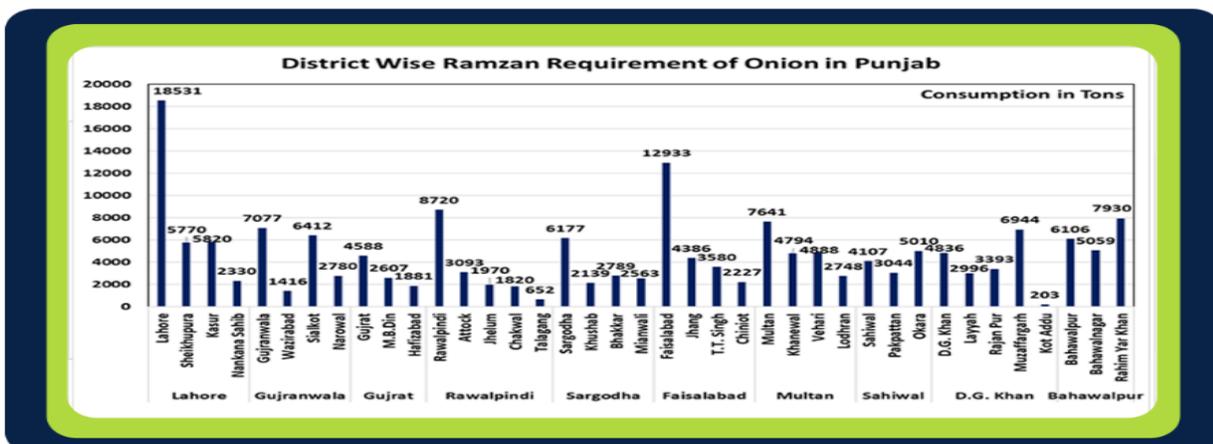


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of onion including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
14,55,653	1,21,304	1,81,957

- District wise consumption requirement of onion during Ramzan-2025 is as under:



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Production season of onion in Sindh is in full swing. Moreover, onion supply from south region of Punjab (Rojhan, Mailsi, Multan Lodhran & D.G. Khan) is also arriving, which has provided cushion to overall supply of onion, resultantly prices are showing declining trend in local markets.



Forecast

- As per supply cycle, bulk supply of onion is arriving from Sindh which will remain available till April, 2025. Moreover, onion supply from south region of Punjab is also in progress, local production season will also commence during March, 2025. Therefore, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain normal especially during month of Ramzan-2025.



Advisory

- District Administration should maintain close liaison with commission agents having contracts with their counterparts based in Punjab & Sindh to ensure smooth supply even during Ramzan-2025.
- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should ensure regular monitoring of auction process as well as transparent fixation of prices, so that prices may not exceed reasonable limits.
- Moreover, kitchen gardening may also be promoted to enhance local production to meet the consumption requirements of onion.



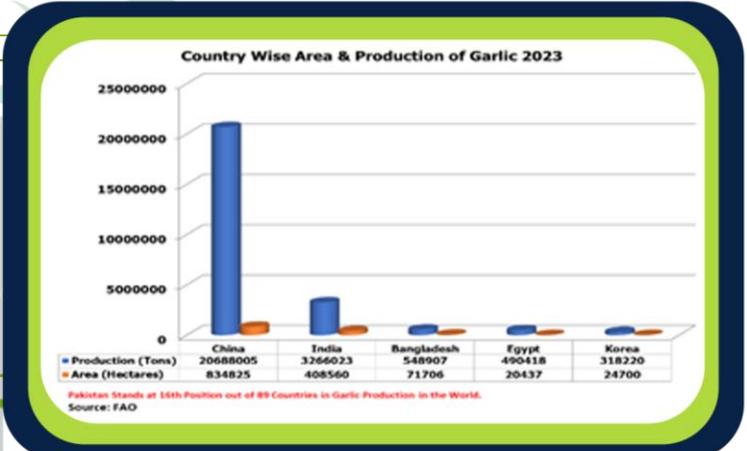
Garlic



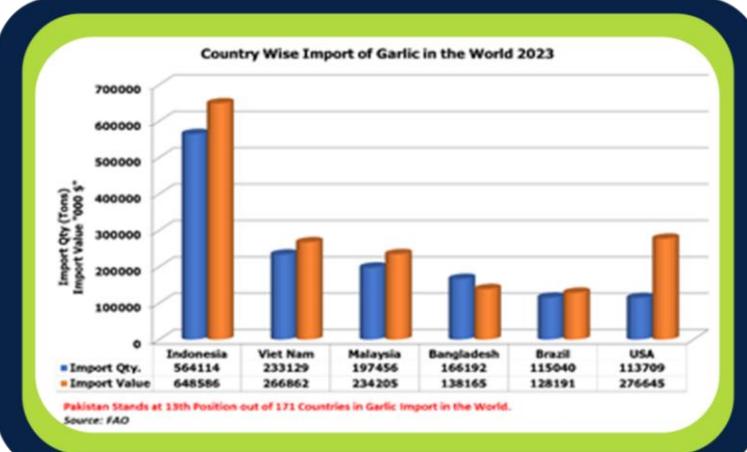
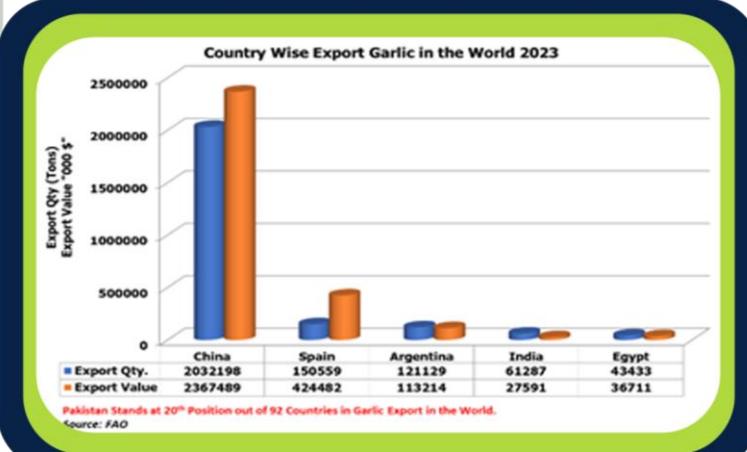
Global Overview

➤ As per FAO data, Garlic is produced in various countries including China, India, Bangladesh, Egypt & Korea etc.

- China appeared to be at 1st rank amongst leading garlic producing countries, with production quantum of 20.68 million tons during year 2023.
- Pakistan stood at 16th rank having garlic production of 1,15,390 tons.

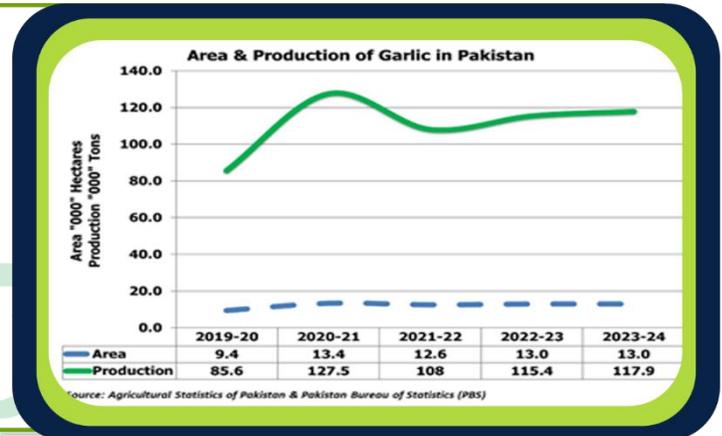


- List of major exporting countries of garlic include China, Spain, Argentina, India & Egypt etc.
- China is dominant exporter of garlic across the world, having export volume of 2.03 million tons which was of worth USD 2367 million. However, Pakistan is ranked at 20th position out of 92 countries, with its export volume of 3460 tons which is valued at USD 2.25 million.
- Major importing countries of garlic are Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Brazil & USA etc.
- During year 2023, Indonesia imported 5,64,114 tons of garlic at the expense of USD 648.5 million. Pakistan appeared at 13th rank with import quantum of 37,962 tons at cost of USD 32.5 million.

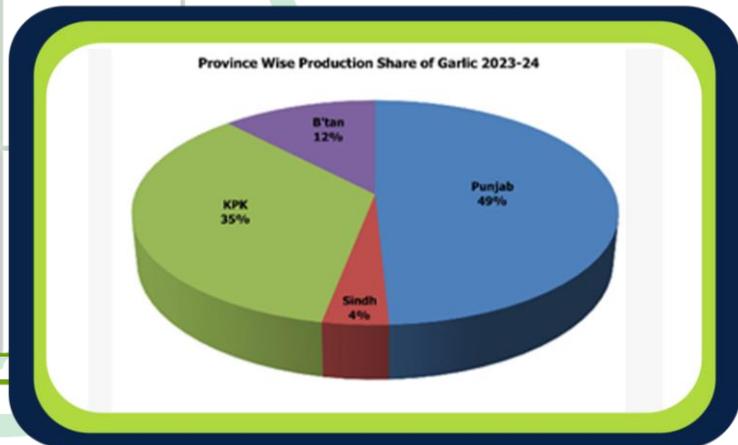


National Overview

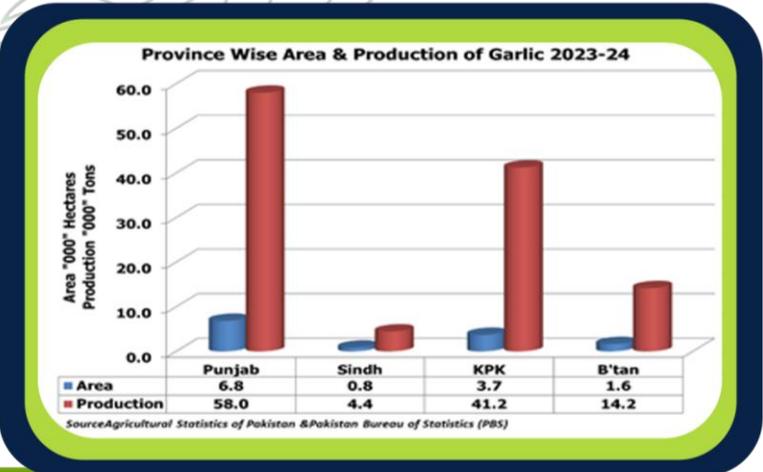
- Domestic production of garlic is showing slightly increasing trend, however cultivated area of garlic is exhibiting almost stable trend with slight variations.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan produced 1,17,900 tons of garlic, which is 2.16% higher over last year and 37.7% higher in contrast with last 5 years.



- Cultivated area of garlic was recorded at 13,000 hectares, which is stable over the last year and 38.2% higher over last 5 years.
- Punjab has highest share (49%) in domestic production share of garlic, which is followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%).



- During year 2023-24, Punjab has attained garlic production of 58,000 tons on an area of 6800 hectares, and KPK produced 41,200 tons of garlic on area of 3700 hectares.
- Garlic production of other provinces is comparatively less. Production in Baluchistan was recorded at 14,200 tons and cultivated area was 1600 hectares. Production and cultivated area of Sindh were recorded at 4400 tons and 800 hectares, respectively.



- In order to meet domestic consumption requirement of Garlic, Pakistan requires import of garlic from other countries.



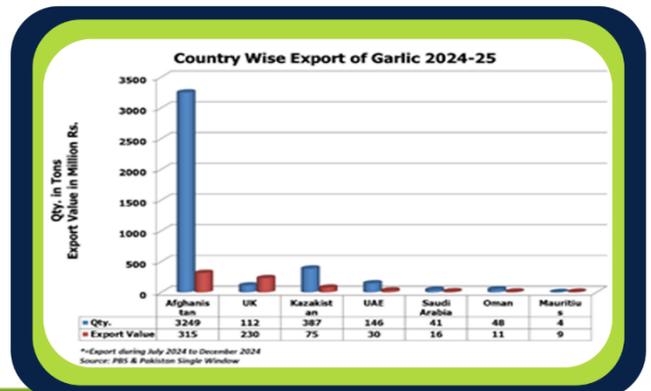
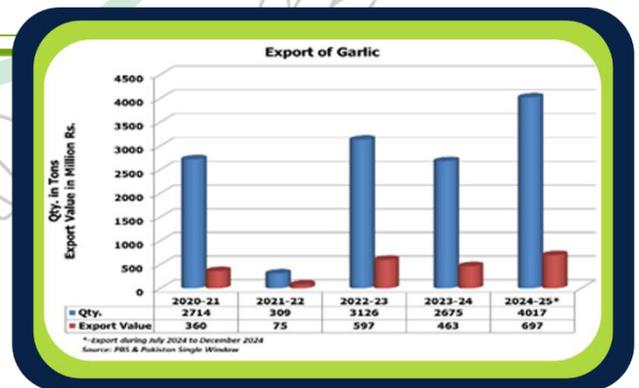
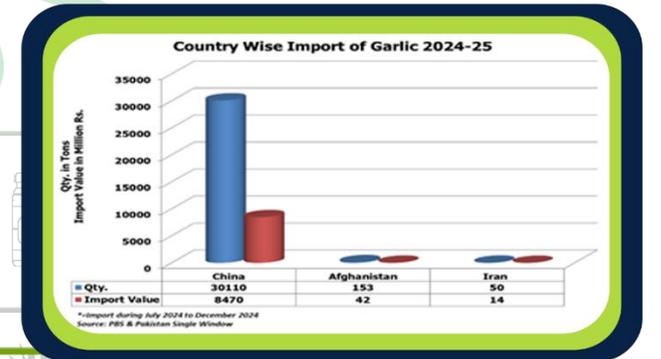
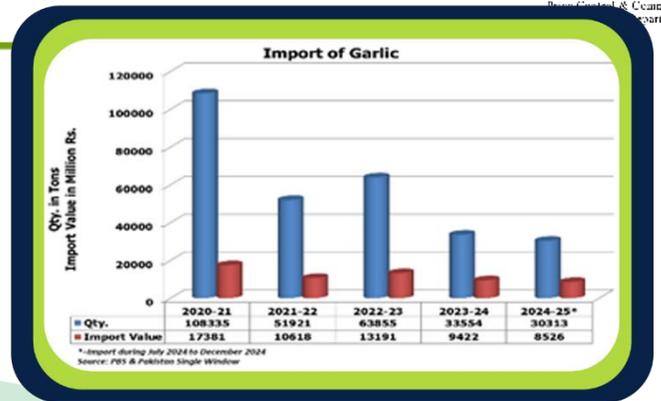
Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 33,554 tons of garlic at cost of Rs.9422 million. However, during year 2024-25 (July-December) 30,313 tons of garlic has been imported so far in lieu of Rs.8526 million.
- Pakistan imports garlic mainly from China, Afghanistan & Iran. Quantum of import from China is significant, whereas import from Afghanistan & Iran is very nominal.
- During year 2024-25 (July-December), Pakistan has imported 30,110 tons of garlic from China at cost of Rs.8470 million, 153 tons from Afghanistan and 50 tons from Iran.

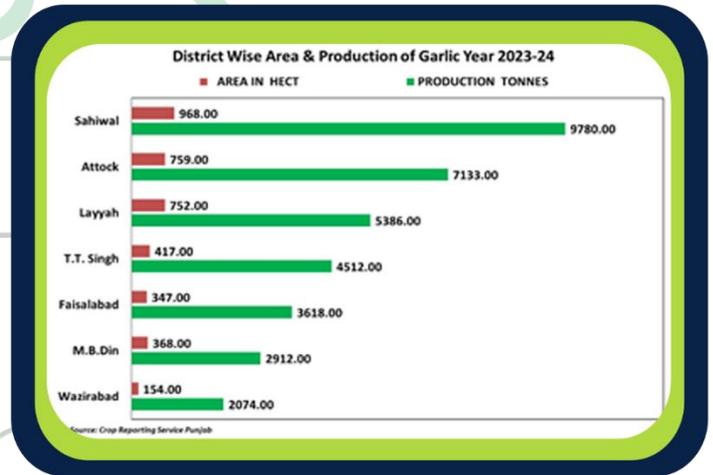
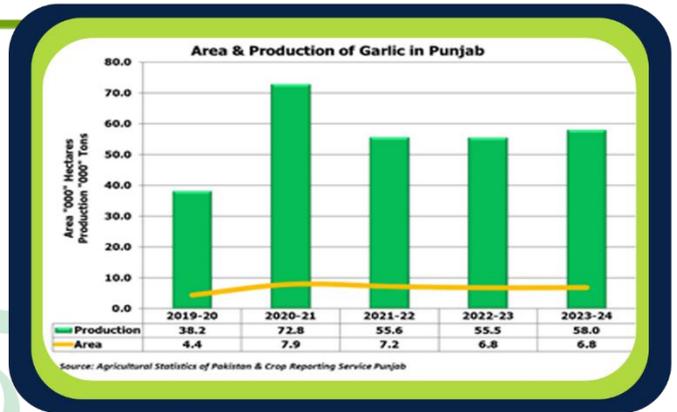
- On one side Pakistan imports garlic from other countries to meet its domestic demand, but on other side Pakistan also takes part in export of garlic to other countries to earn foreign reserves.

- During year 2023-24, 2675 tons of garlic were exported to other countries and this export was of worth Rs.463 million. During year 2024-25 (July-December), Pakistan exported 4017 tons of garlic so far and earned Rs.697 million.
- Pakistan mainly exports garlic to Afghanistan, UK, Kazakhstan, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman & Mauritius, etc.
- Quantum of garlic export to Afghanistan is significant, whereas export to other countries is nominal.
- During year 2024-25 (July-December), 3249 tons of garlic were exported to Afghanistan which was of worth Rs.315 million. Export to UK, Kazakhstan and UAE were recorded at 112 tons, 387 tons and 146 tons, respectively.



Provincial Overview

- Area and production of garlic in Punjab is reflecting stable trend with slight variation over last three years.
- During year 2023-24, Punjab has produced 58,000 tons which was 4.5% higher over the last year and 51.8% higher over last 5 years.
- Likewise, cultivated area was recorded at 6800 hectares, which was stable over the last year but 54.5% higher over last 5 years.
- In Punjab province, prominent garlic producing districts are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T. Singh, Faisalabad, M.B.Din & Wazirabad, etc.
- Sahiwal appeared to be biggest producer of garlic having production volume of 9780 tons on area of 968 hectares.



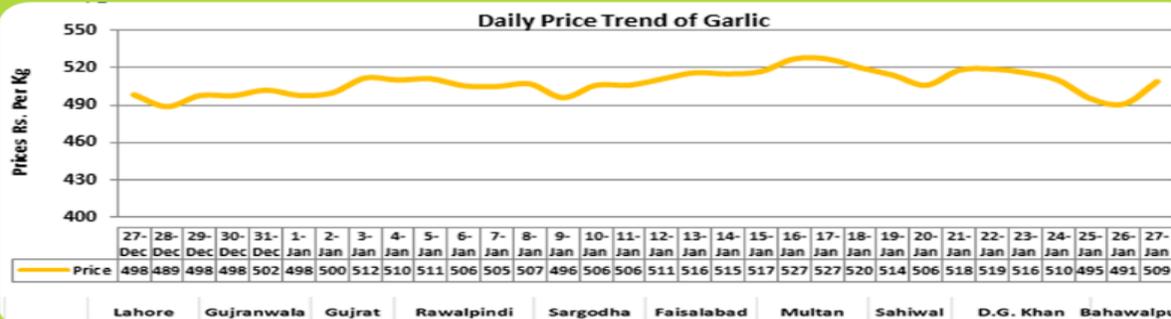
- Local supply of garlic remains available during March to May. Province wise major producing districts of onion along with production season are given as under:

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

- Local prices of garlic are showing slightly increasing trend as a result of dormant production season in Punjab. Average retail price of garlic in Punjab is Rs.509/Kg.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department

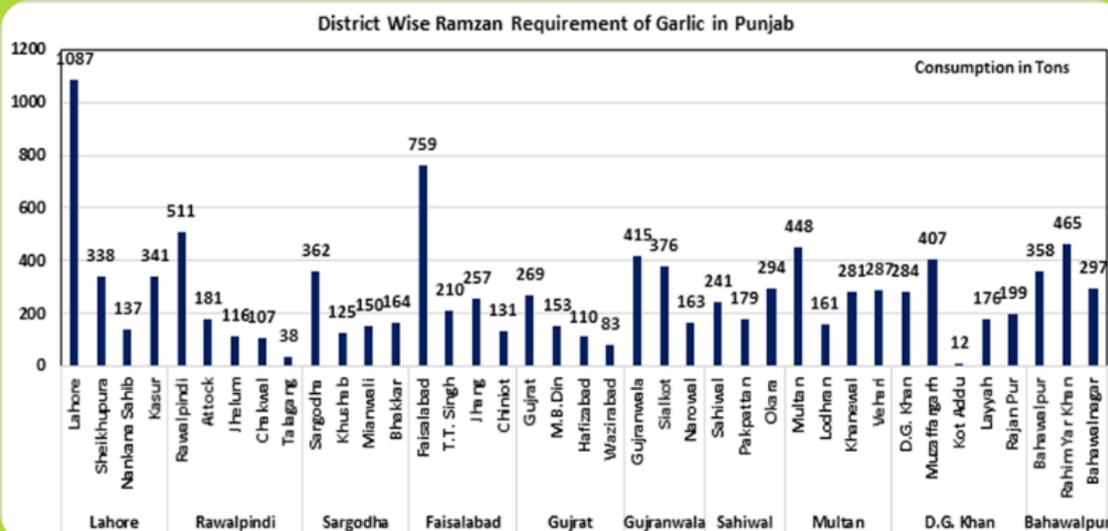


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of garlic including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
85,384	7115	10,673

- District wise consumption requirement of garlic during Ramzan-2025 is as under



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Currently, Punjab is experiencing off production season of garlic. Due to less local supply, garlic is being imported from China, to meet local consumption requirements. Therefore, prices are trending on higher side in local markets



Forecast

- Local production season of garlic will commence during March- 2025, thereafter prices are likely to come in normal range. Resultantly, supply & price situation of garlic is anticipated to stable during Ramzan-2025.



Advisory

- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should persuade local commission agents / traders to arrange maximum supplies as per requirements, so that prices may remain within permissible limits.
- Arrangements to meet demand during Ramzan-2025, should be completed forthwith by ensuring smooth import from China.
- During availability of local crop, prices of garlic remain on lower side, at that time paste of garlic through processing may be encouraged to meet demand during off season.
- Moreover, kitchen gardening may also be promoted to enhance local production to cater for consumption requirements of garlic.

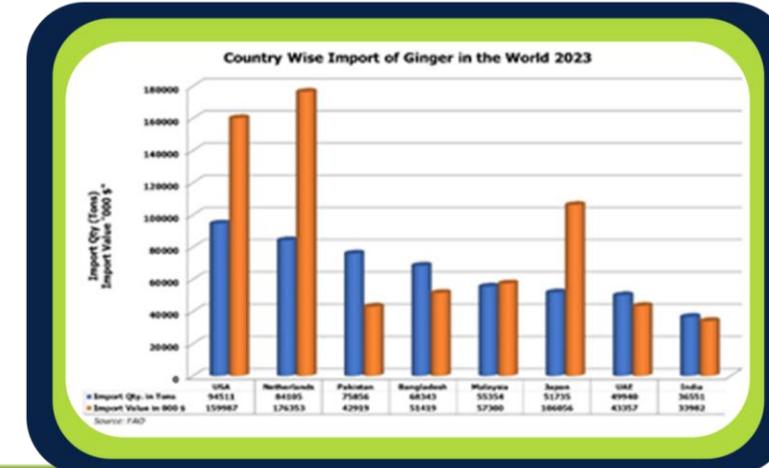
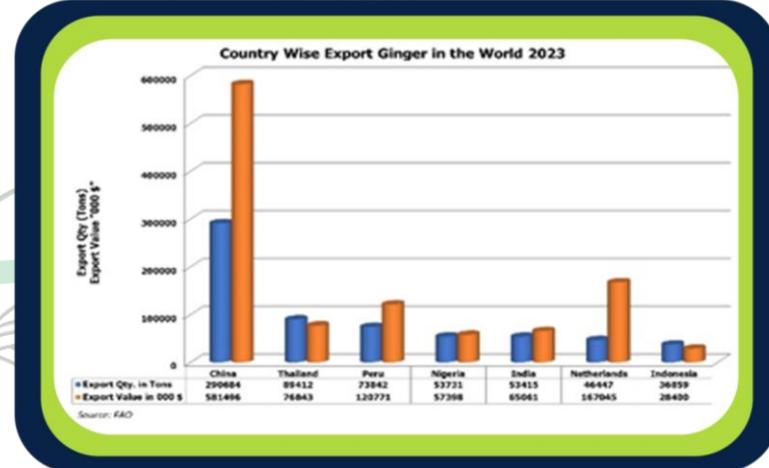
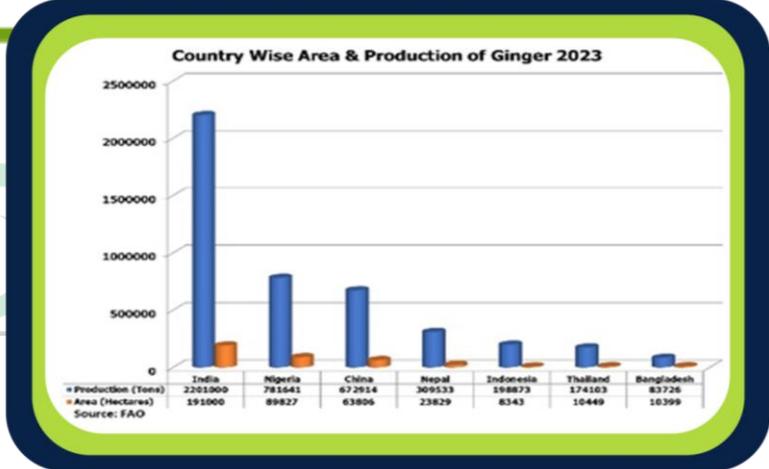


Ginger



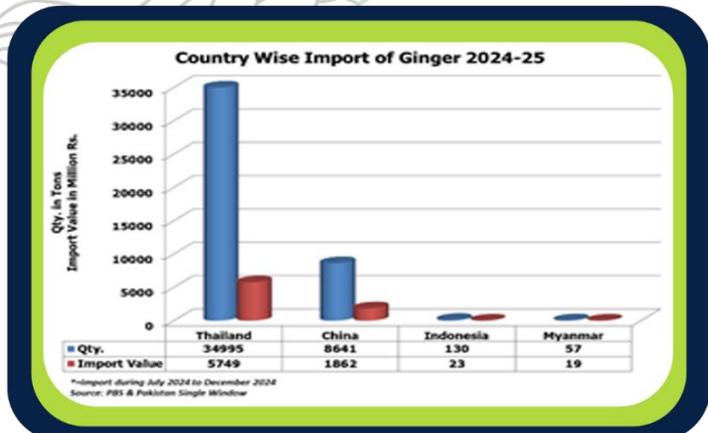
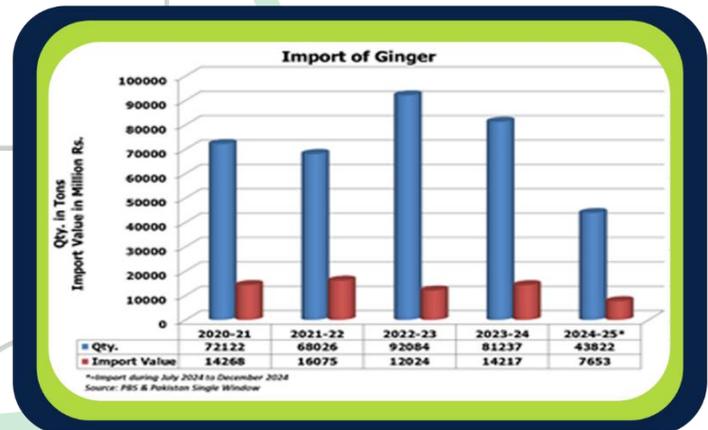
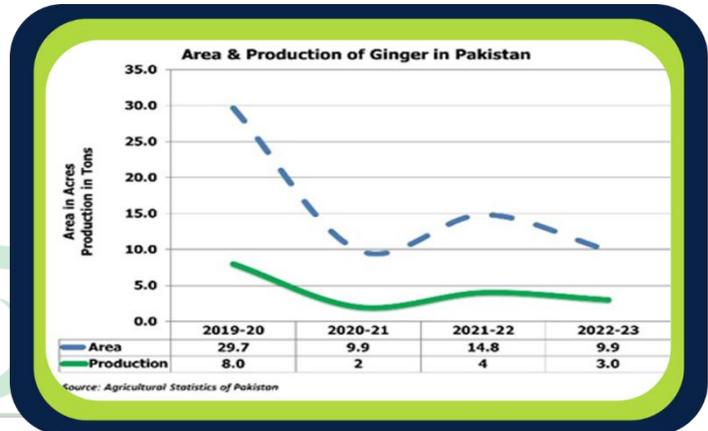
Global Overview

- According to FAO data, prominent ginger producing countries in the world are India, Nigeria, China, Nepal, Indonesia, Thailand & Bangladesh, etc.
- During year 2023, India ranked 1st across the globe regarding ginger production of 2.2 million tons on area of 191,000 hectares, which is followed by Nigeria with production volume of 781,641 on 89,827 hectares.
- China stood at 3rd with production of 6,72,914 tons. Whereas, Nepal, Indonesia, Thailand, and Bangladesh contribute smaller but notable amounts.
- List of major exporters of ginger includes China, Thailand, Peru, Nigeria, India, Netherlands & Indonesia, etc.
- China appeared to be dominant exporter across the world with export volume of 2,90,684 tons having worth of USD 581.5 million.
- India also stands in row of major exporters at 5th with export volume of 53,415 tons.
- Major ginger importing countries are USA, Netherlands, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Japan, UAE & India, etc.
- During year 2023, USA remained leading importer with import quantum of 94,511 ton at cost of USD 160 million, which is followed by Netherland with import volume of 84105 tons and Pakistan stood at rank 3rd as major importer with import volume of 68343 tons in lieu of USD 51.4 million.



National Overview

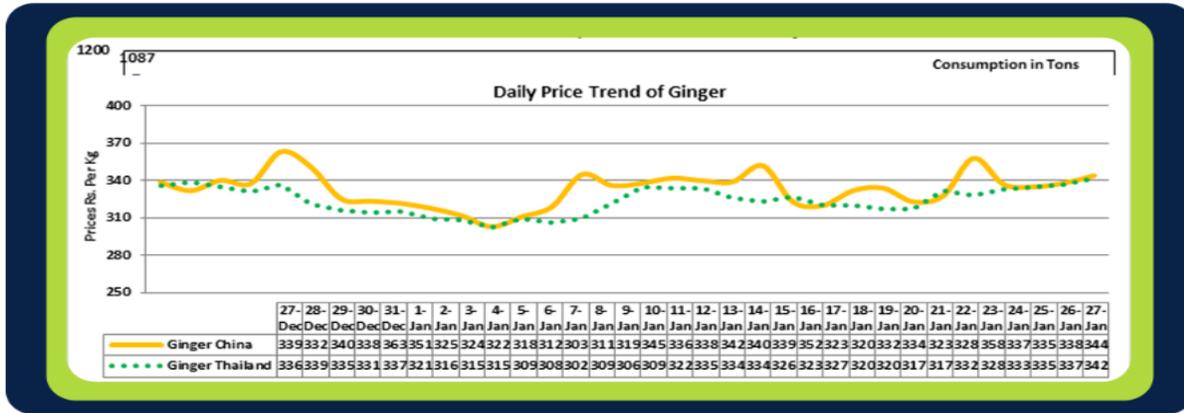
- Domestic production of ginger in Pakistan is quite negligible which is far less than domestic consumption requirement is. Therefore, country is entirely dependent on import to cater for domestic consumption requirement of ginger.
- During year 2022-23, Pakistan produced only 3 tons of ginger on an area of 9.9 acres, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,231 tons, depicting significant deficit in domestic production.
- During year 2023-24, Import of ginger in Pakistan was recorded at 81,237 tons at the expense of Rs.14,217 million. However, during year 2024-25 (July to December), Pakistan imported 43,822 tons of ginger, so far at cost of Rs.7653 million.
- Pakistan mainly imports ginger from Thailand, China, Indonesia and Myanmar.
- The quantum of import of ginger from Thailand and China is of significant nature, whereas import from Indonesia and Myanmar is very less.
- During year 2024-25 (July to December), Pakistan has imported 34,995 tons of ginger from Thailand in lieu of Rs.5749 million and imported 8641 tons from China at cost of Rs.1862 million.



- Supply of ginger always remains dependent on import especially from China and Thailand. Currently, retail price of Ginger China is Rs.344/Kg and of Ginger Thailand is Rs.342/Kg, ginger prices are showing stable trend with slight variations.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department

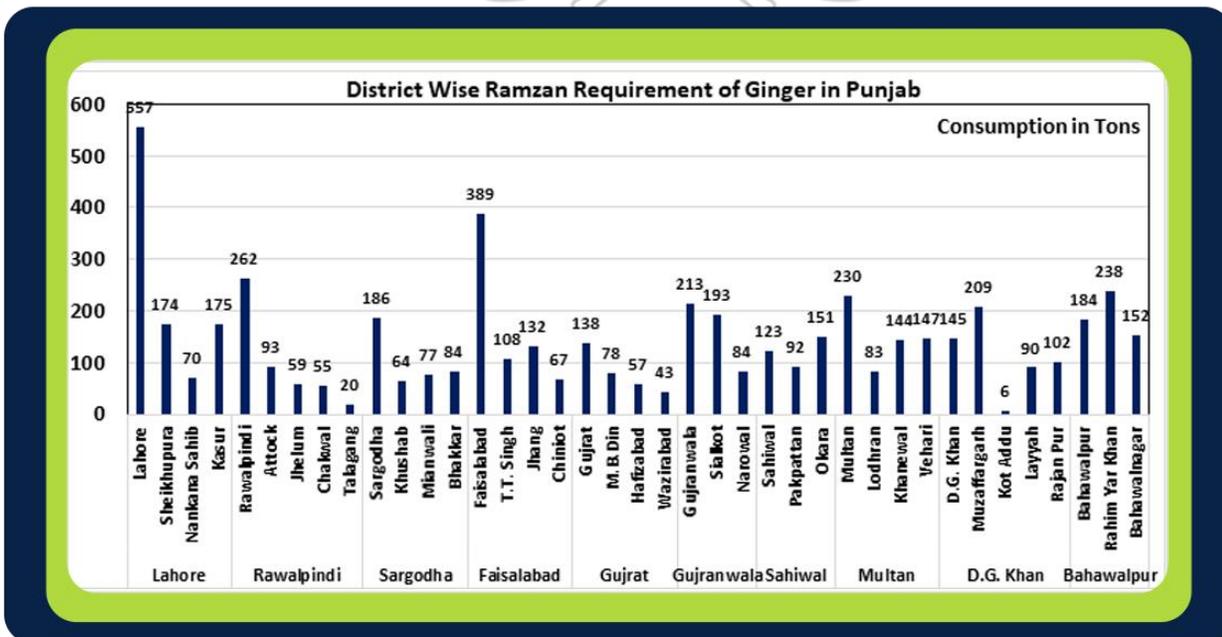


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of ginger including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
43,770	3,647	5,471

- District wise consumption requirement of ginger during Ramzan-2025 is as under:



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Domestic production of ginger is insignificant which makes import of ginger imperative to meet domestic requirement. Currently, ginger is being imported from China and Thailand. Due to smooth import situation, supply & price of ginger are showing stable trend in local markets.



Forecast

- Supply situation of ginger is expected to be normal as a result of smooth import from other countries. However, prices of ginger may slightly increase during Ramzan-2025 on account of increase in demand.



Advisory

- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should persuade local importers/ commission agents / traders to ensure uninterrupted import of ginger to keep stable supply & prices of ginger in local markets.
- Measures for making arrangements to meet demand during Ramzan-2025, should be expedited so that prices may not exceed affordable limit during holy month.
- Due to insignificant domestic production, prices of ginger go beyond affordable limits depending upon import from Thailand & China, therefore paste of ginger through processing may be encouraged to keep the stable supply situation of ginger throughout the year.

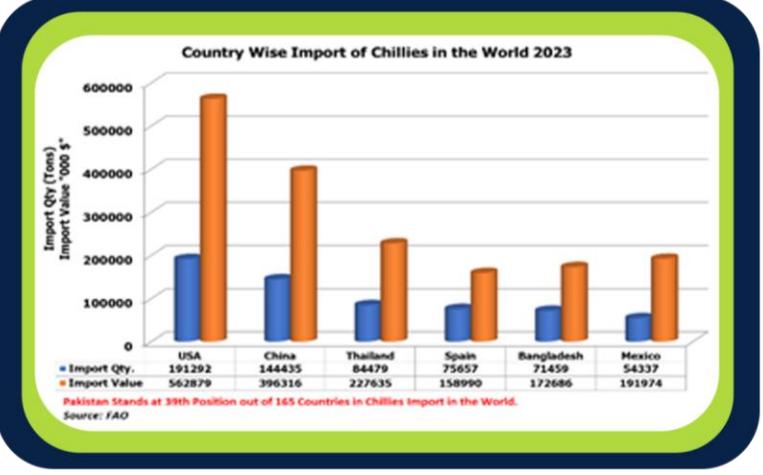
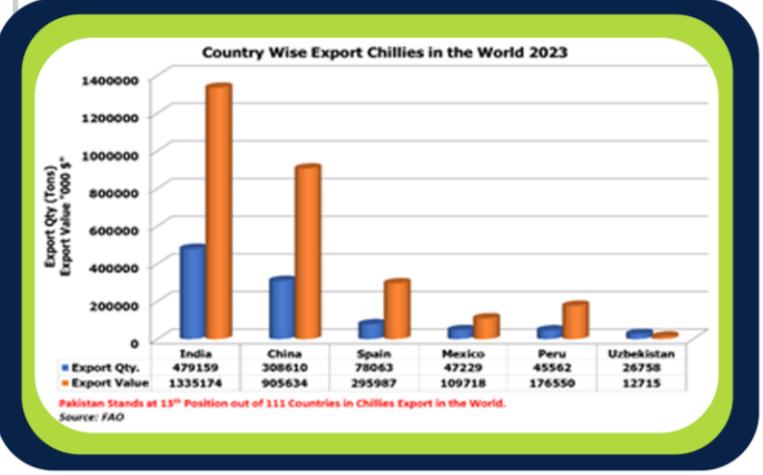
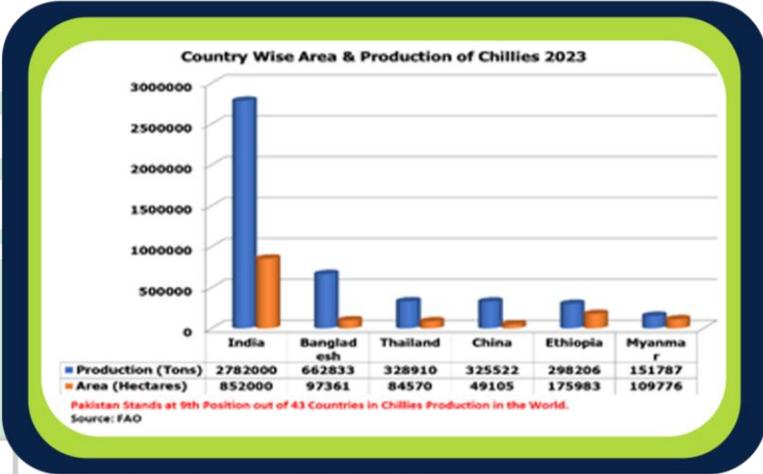


Chillies



Global Overview

- Chillies are cultivated and produced in various varieties in numerous countries across the world.
- According to FAO data, major producing countries of chillies are India, Bangladesh, Thailand, China, Ethiopia & Myanmar etc.
- Pakistan stood at 9th rank amongst major producing countries, with chillies production volume of 1,09,615 tons.
- Leading exporting countries of chillies in the world are India, China, Spain, Mexico, Peru, Uzbekistan, Tanzania, Thailand & Myanmar.
- During year 2023, India has highest export volume of 4,79,159 tons, which is followed by China with export volume of 3,08,610 tons and Pakistan appeared to be at rank 13th in the world.
- Major importing countries of chillies include USA, China, Thailand, Spain, Bangladesh, Mexico, Malaysia & Pakistan, etc.
- USA comes atop other countries having highest import quantum of 1,91,292 tons at cost of USD 562.8 millions. Pakistan ranked at 8th rank by having import of 2832 tons at the expense of USD 3.76 million.



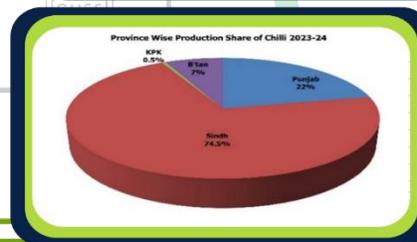
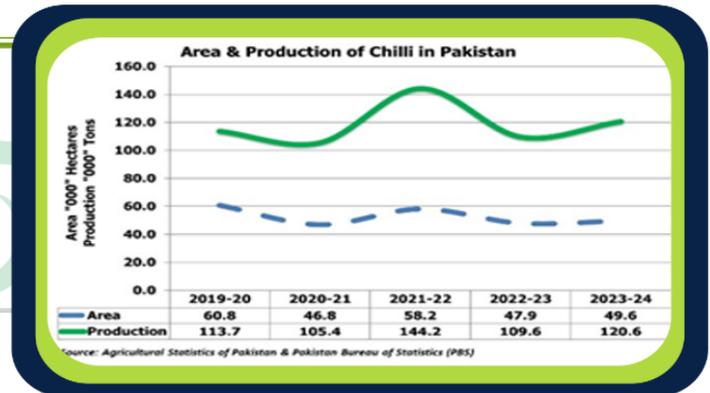
National Overview

➤ Area and production of chillies in Pakistan are depicting fluctuations over the last 5 years.

➤ During year 2023-24, Pakistan attained production of 1,20,600 tons of chillies, which is 10.03% higher over the last year and 6.06% higher over last 5 years. Ups and downs in production have been observed during last 5 years.

➤ Cultivated area of chillies was recorded at 49,600 hectares, which is 3.54% higher over last year and 18.4% less over last 5 years.

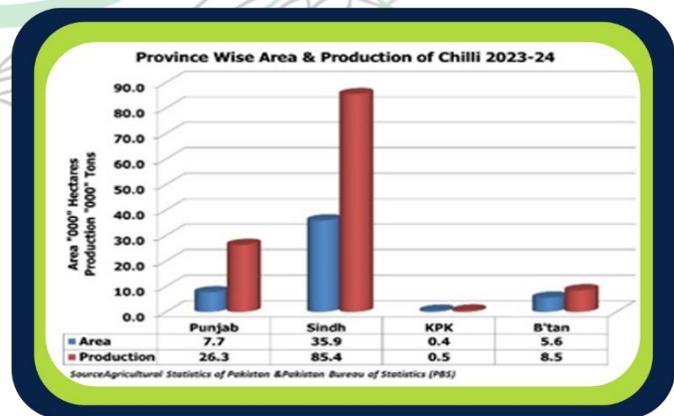
➤ In domestic production of chillies, Sindh has significant share of 74.5%, which is followed by Punjab with share 22%, Balochistan 7% and KPK 0.5%.



➤ During year 2023-24, Sindh produced 85,400 tons of chillies on area of 35,900 hectares. In Punjab, production of chillies was recorded at 26,300 tons and cultivated area was noted at 7700 hectares.

➤ Production in Balochistan and KPK appeared to be very insignificant at 8500 tons and 500 tons, respectively.

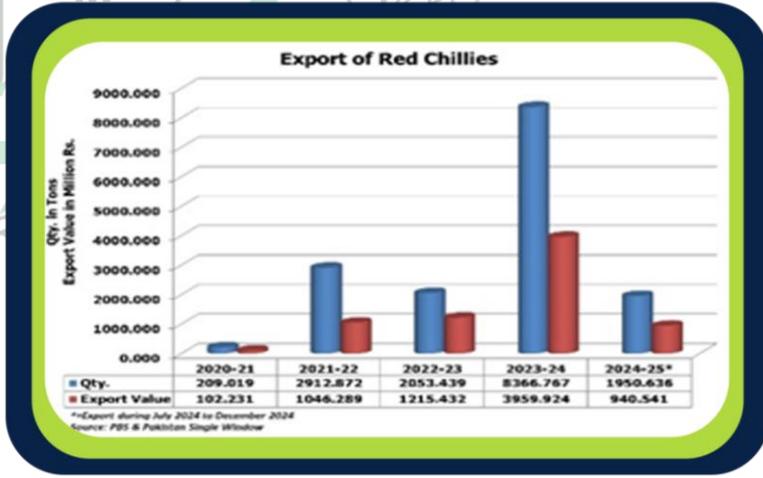
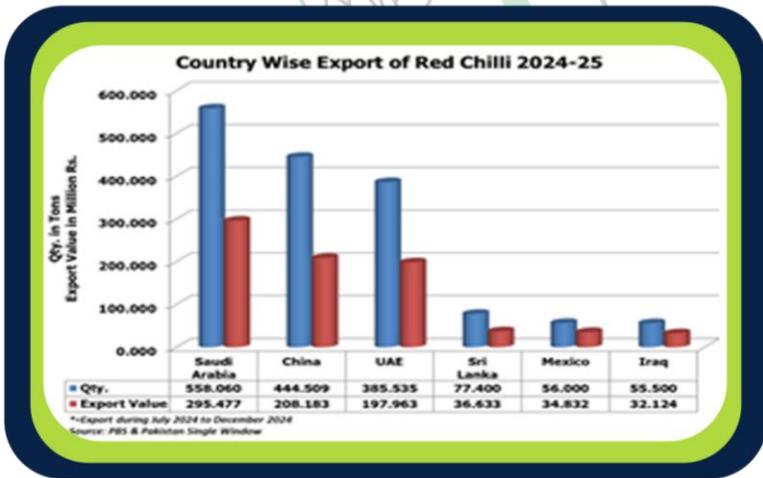
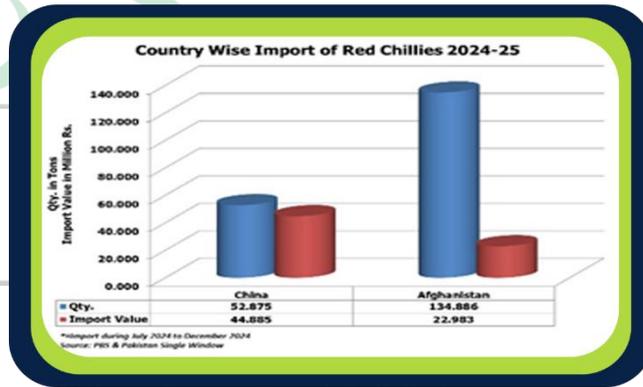
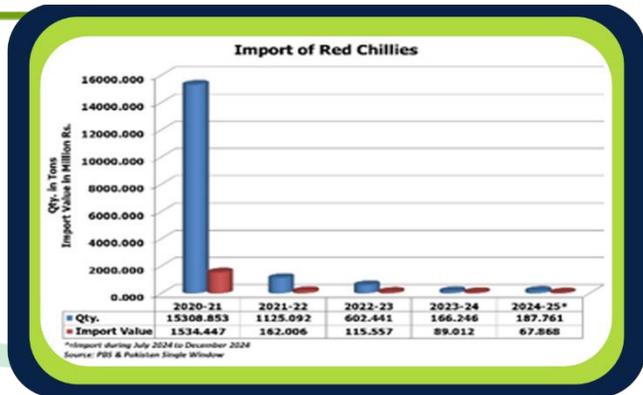
➤ Domestic production was recorded at 1,20,600 tons whereas domestic consumption requirements is 1,48,732 tons which reflects country is not self sufficient to meet domestic demand of chillies.



➤ During year 2023-24, quantum of import of chillies in Pakistan was recorded at 1,66,246 tons at the cost of Rs. 89.012 million. However, during year 2024-25 (July to December) 1,87,761 tons of chillies have been imported at the expense of Rs.67.868 million.

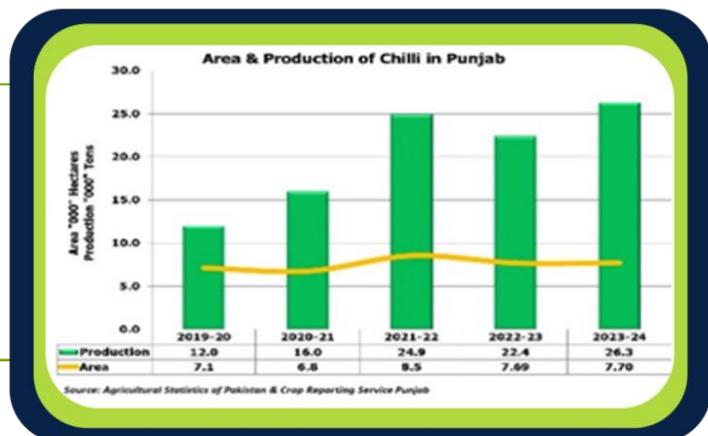


- Pakistan mostly imports chillies from China and Afghanistan. During year 2024-25, Pakistan imported 52.875 tons at the expense of Rs.44.885 millions and from Afghanistan 134.886 tons have been imported at cost of Rs.22.983 million.
- On the other side, quantum of export of chillies of Pakistan is higher than import its volume. During year 2023-24, Pakistan has exported 8366.76 tons of chillies and earned foreign reserves of Rs.3960 million. However, during year 2024-25 (July to December), 1950.63 tons of chillies have been exported and foreign reserves of Rs.941 millions have been earned by the country.



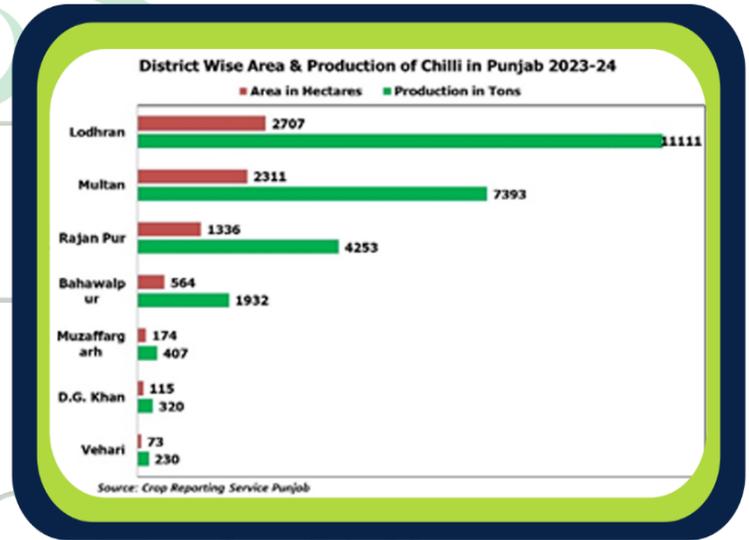
Provincial Overview

- Production of chillies in Punjab province is exhibiting gradually increasing trend, whereas cultivated area of chillies is showing almost stable trend.





- During year 2023-24, production of chillies in Punjab was recorded at 26,300 tons which is 17.41% higher over the previous year and 119% higher as compared to production in year 2019-20.
- Cultivated area of chillies was recorded at 7700 hectares, which is 0.13% higher over the last year and 8.4% higher in contrast with year 2019-20.
- In Punjab, major producing districts of chillies are Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Vehari.
- During year 2023-24, Lodhran is dominant producer of chillies with production volume of 11,111 tons on area of 2707 hectares, which is followed by the Multan with production quantum of 7393 tons. Rajanpur stands at 3rd rank having production volume of 4253 tons.



- Local supply of chillies remains available during March to May. Province wise major producing districts of chillies along with production season are given as under:

Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Vehari	March-May
Sindh	Badin, Umarkot, Thatta, Tharparkar, Jamshoro, Matiari & Sanghar	March-April
KPK	Barkhan, Loralai, Musa Khail, Lasbela, Qilla Saifullah, Awaran & Dera Bughti	May-June
Balochistan	Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Vehari	March-May

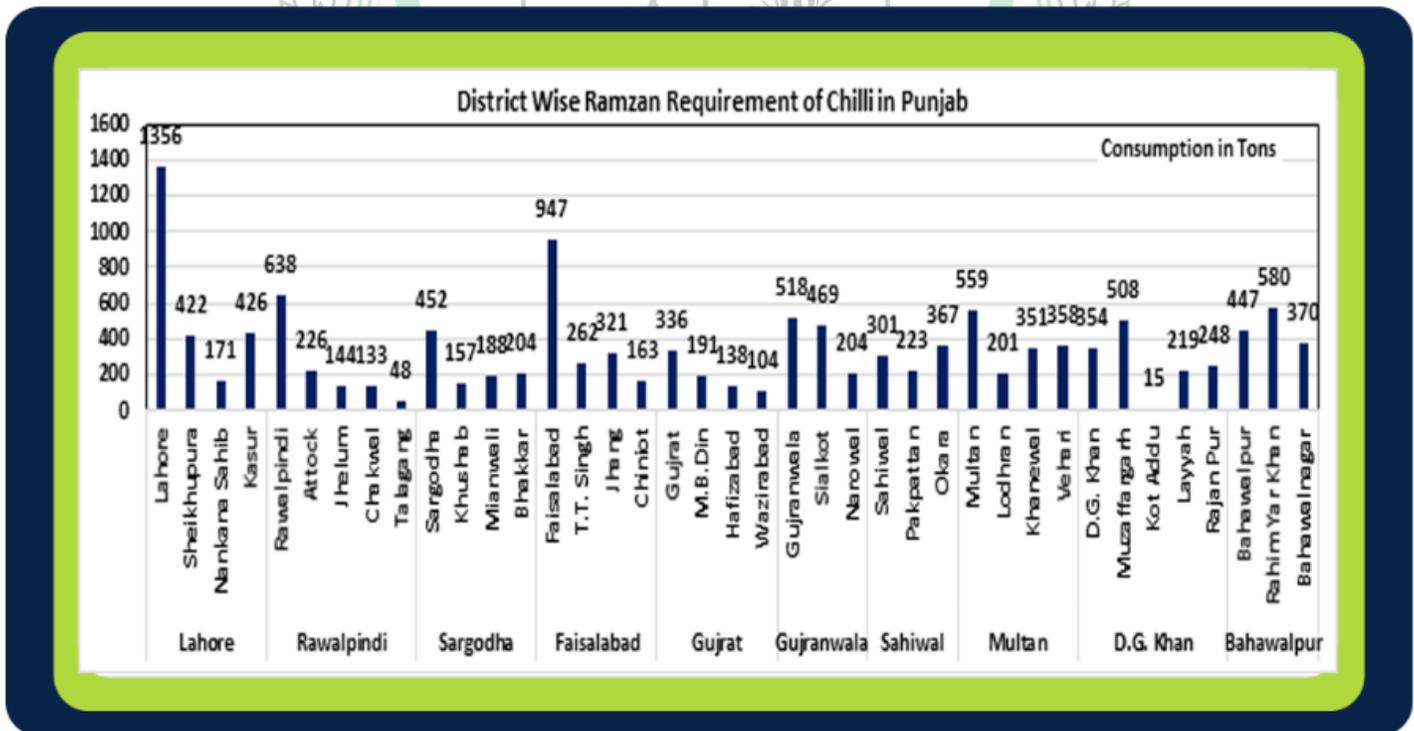


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of chillies including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
1,06,554	8879	13,319

- District wise consumption requirement of chillies during Ramzan-2025 is as under:





Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Currently, production season chillies in Punjab and Sindh is dormant, therefore price of chillies are exhibiting increasing trend in local markets.



Forecast

- Local production season of chillies in Sindh & Punjab will commence during March, 2025, thereafter supply situation of chillies will be improved and prices are expected to prevail within normal range. During month of Ramzan-2025, supply of chillies will be available from Sindh and Punjab therefore prices are likely to trend on lower side.



Advisory

- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should keep close liaison with local commission agents / traders to ensure smooth supplies of chillies at affordable rates.
- Arrangements to ensure smooth supply of chillies from Punjab & Sindh during March, 2025 should be made well in time to keep smooth supply & price situation during Ramzan-2025.
- Moreover, kitchen gardening may also be promoted to enhance local production to meet the consumption requirements of chillies.

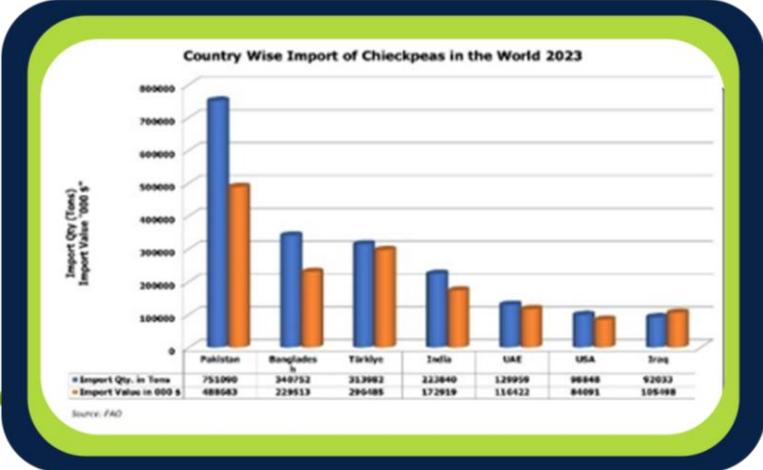
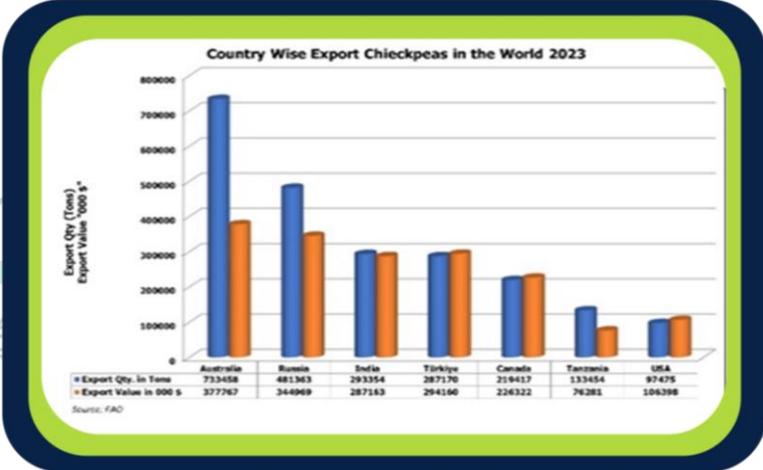
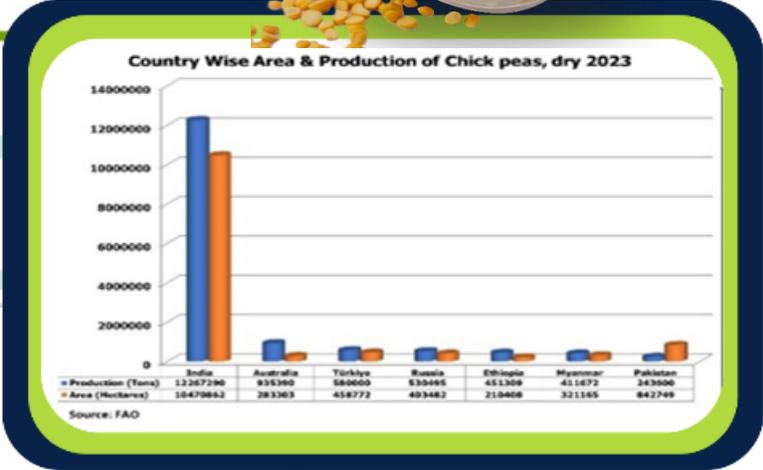


Gram (Chickpea)



Global Overview

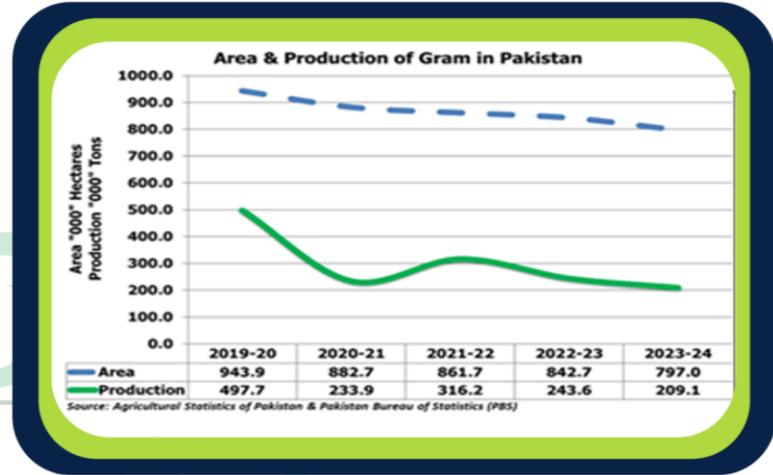
- Chickpea is a staple crop, which is cultivated and consumed across the globe. A world wide analysis depicts that India, Australia, Türkiye, Russia, Ethiopia, Myanmar and Pakistan are dominant producers of Chickpea.
- Amongst major producing countries, India ranks 1st having highest cultivated area and production of chickpea, whereas Pakistan stands at 7th rank with domestic production of 2,43,600 tons on cultivated area 842,749 hectares during the year 2023.
- Different countries participate in the export of Chickpea depending upon their production and consumption requirements.
- As per FAO data, Australia appeared to be biggest exporter of Chickpea across the world during year 2023 with export volume of 7,33,458 tons which is of worth US\$ 377.7 million.
- Australia is followed by other countries including Russia, India, Türkiye, Canada, Tanzania and USA, etc in list of major exporting countries.
- In the list of major importing countries of Chickpea, Pakistan stands 1st, which is followed by Bangladesh, Türkiye, India, UAE, USA and Iraq, etc.



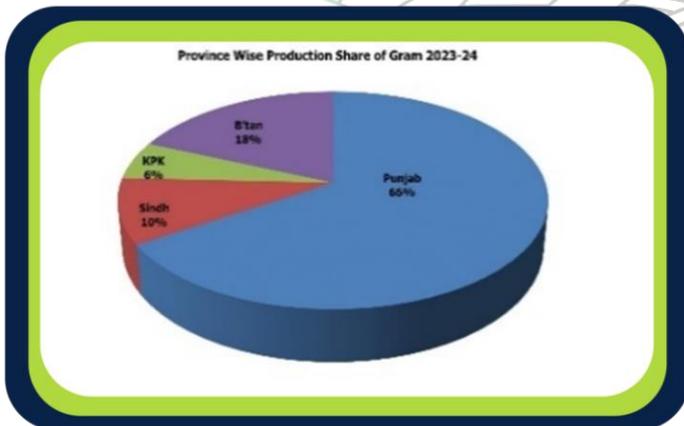
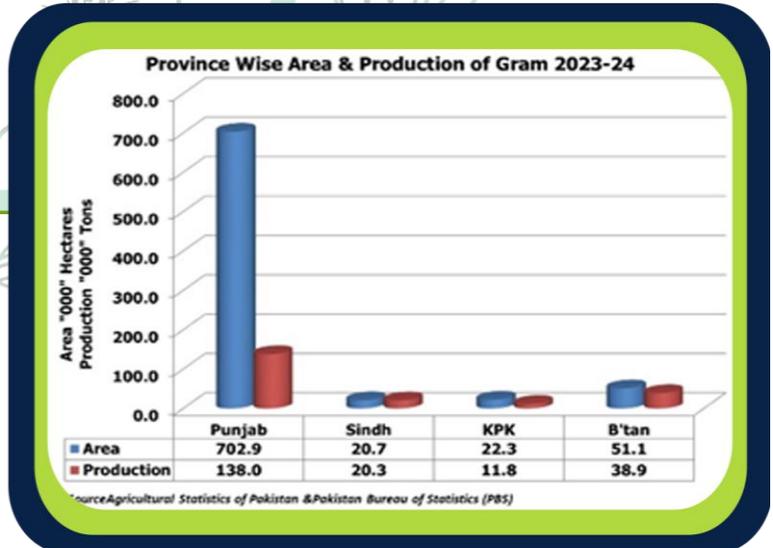


National Overview

- Pakistan is one of the prominent producers of Gram in the world.
- Domestic production of Gram appeared to be falling during year 2023-24, which was recorded at 2 09 100 tons, showing 14% decline over the last year. This lower production leads towards deficiency, making it necessary to meet demand of gram through imports.

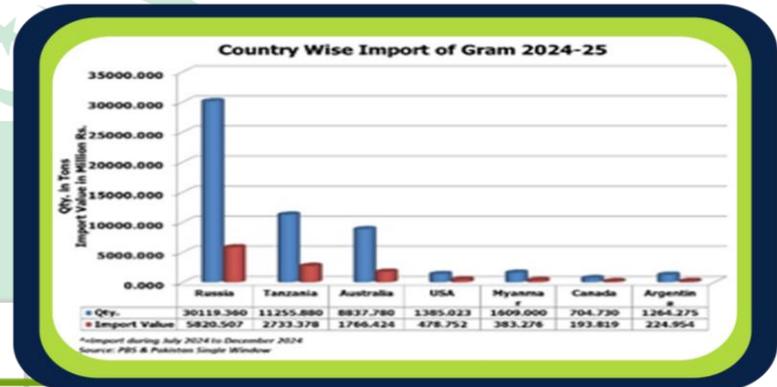
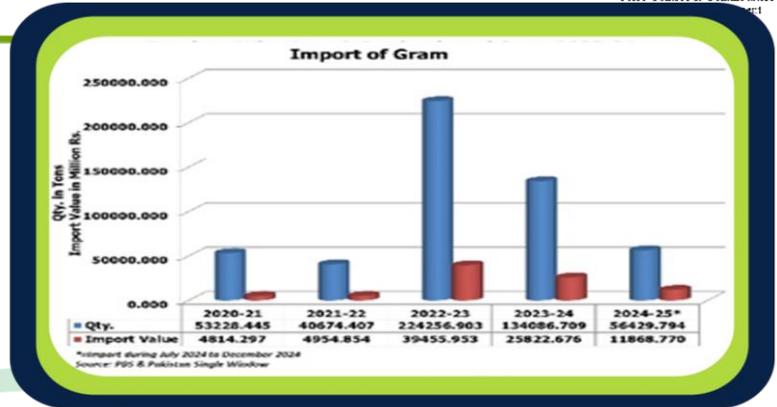


- Domestic production is mostly attributed to Punjab province having 66% share in total domestic production, whereas remaining provinces collectively contribute 34% share only.
- During year 2023-24, Punjab produced 0.137 million tons on an area of 702,900 hectares, whereas area and production of gram in other provinces is much lesser as compared to that in the Punjab.



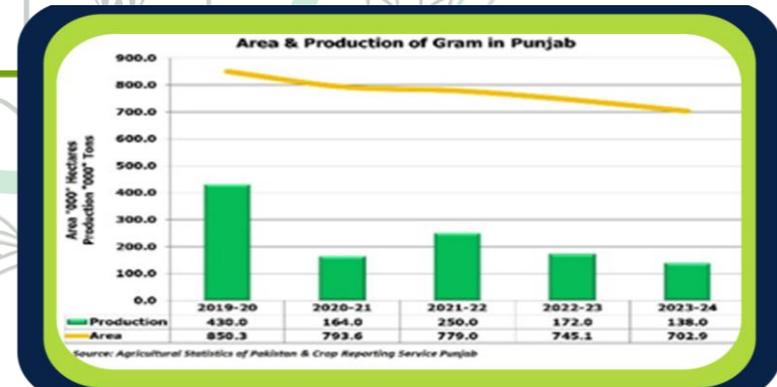


- Pakistan imports gram from other countries, which is for the purpose of meeting local demand.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 1,34,086 tons of gram, whereas during year 2024-25 (July-December), 56430 tons of gram has been imported, so far.
- Pakistan normally imports gram from Russia, Tanzania and Australia.
- Quantum of import gram from Russia, Tanzania and Australia is significantly high, whereas import form other countries is comparatively less.



Provincial Overview

- Punjab plays a crucial role in domestic production of gram having highest share of 66% in domestic production. Due to significant production, Punjab not only satisfies local consumption requirement but also meets total domestic requirements of the gram.
- Area and production of gram in Punjab are consistently showing declining trend. During last 5 year, Punjab has seen a dip in gram production showing 68% decline from year 2019-20 to year 2023-24.
- The major gram producing districts in Punjab include Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, Talangang, Mianwali and Chakwal.



- Bhakkar is a dominant district with reference to highest acreage (3,84,000 hectares) and production (51,800 tons) of gram in the province.

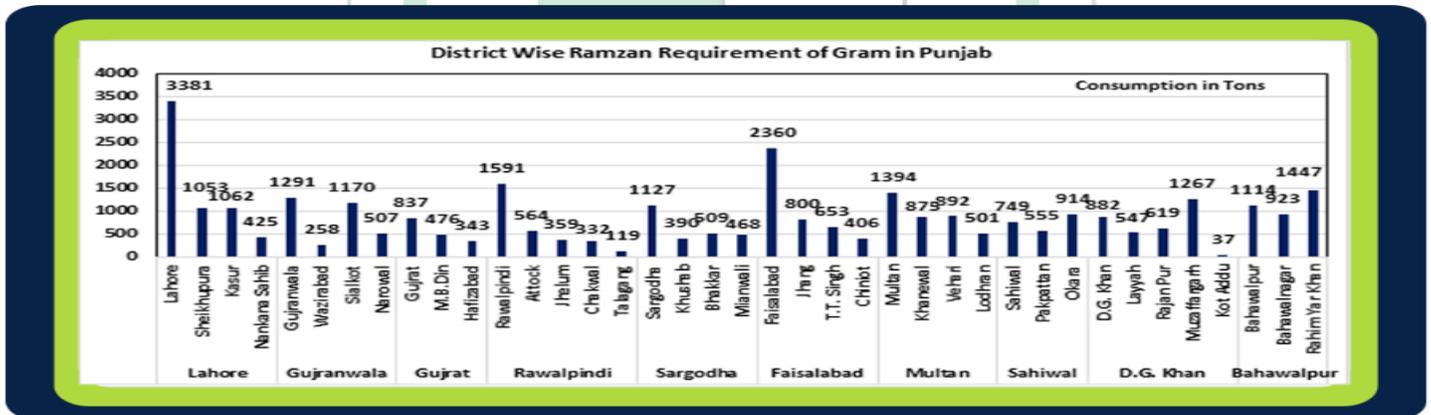


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of gram including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
1,99,195	16,600	33,199

- District wise consumption requirement of gram during Ramzan-2025 is as under:



- International price of Gram is exhibiting declining trend since start of production season in Australia, therefore international prices have declined from USD 930/tons to USD 700/ton. This decline is clearly evident from weekly trend of international prices of gram sought from Global Pulse Confederation, the same is given as under:



- On account of decrease in international prices, dip in local prices of gram is also being observed. Current retail price of gram is Rs.342/Kg.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Supply of gram is dependent on available stocks and situation of import from other countries. As international prices are trending on lower side, resultantly price of gram is also showing declining trending in local markets.



Forecast

- As a result of declining trend in international prices, import of gram is smoothly in progress, which has resulted in better supply situation and prices are likely to decrease further in local markets. During Ramzan-2025, supply situation is anticipated to remain stable, however prices may slightly increase due to higher demand.



Advisory

- Deputy Commissioners Faisalabad & Sargodha should frequently remain in touch with local importers, traders and commission agents of pulses to undertake maximum import orders of pulses keeping in view current as well as demand of Ramzan-2025.
- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should persuade local importers, traders & Commission agents to arrange maximum supply of gram. Moreover, requisite stocks to meet demand during Ramzan-2025 should also be arranged on immediate basis.
- District Administration should regularly update stock situation of gram to assess its supply & price situation in local markets.
- District Administration should keep monitoring and updating prices of pulses through regular meeting of District Price Control Committee (DPCC).

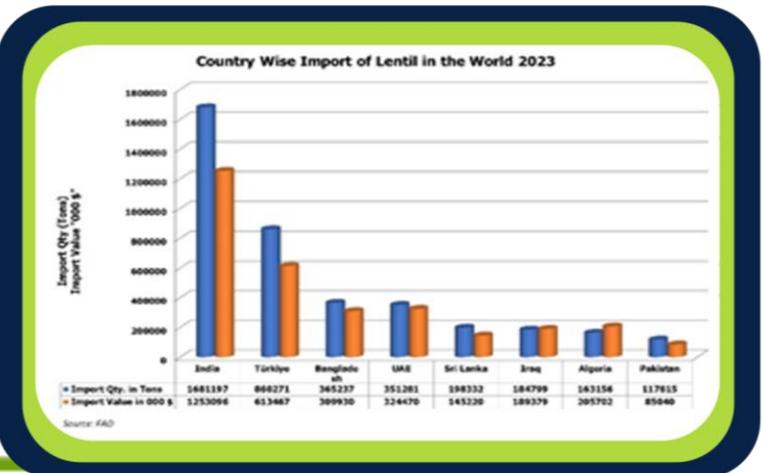
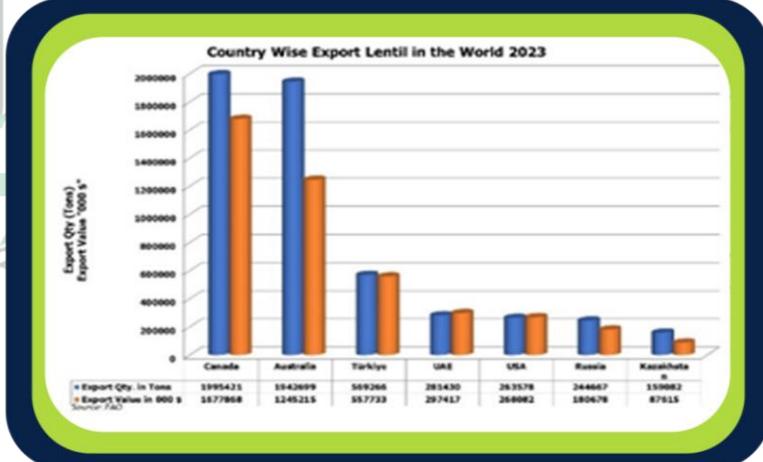
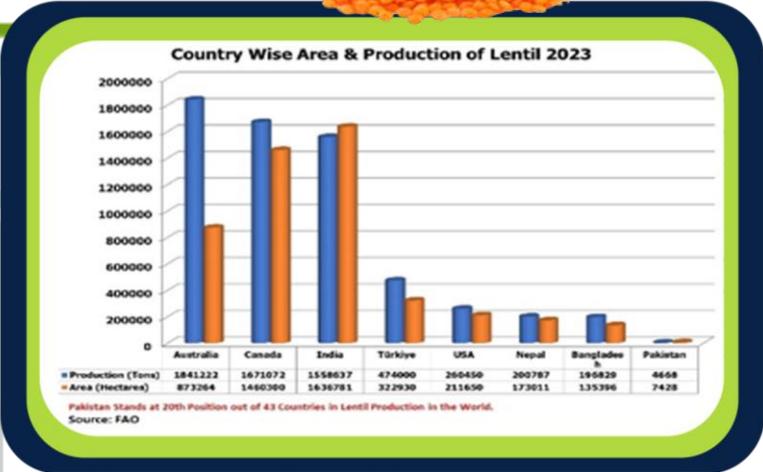


Lentil (Masoor)



Global Overview

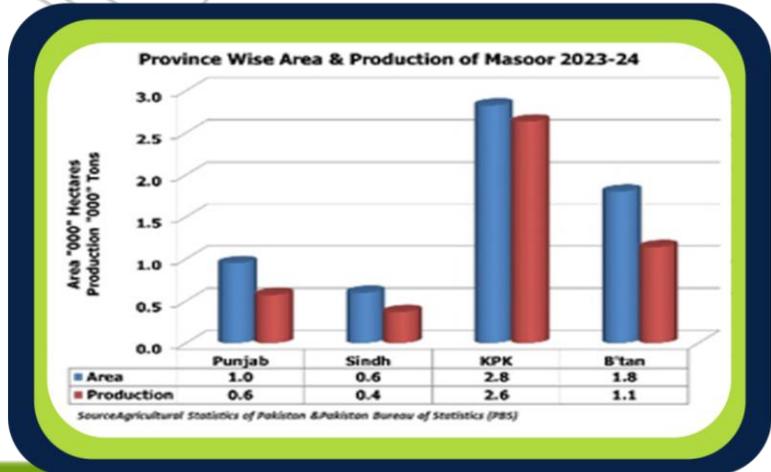
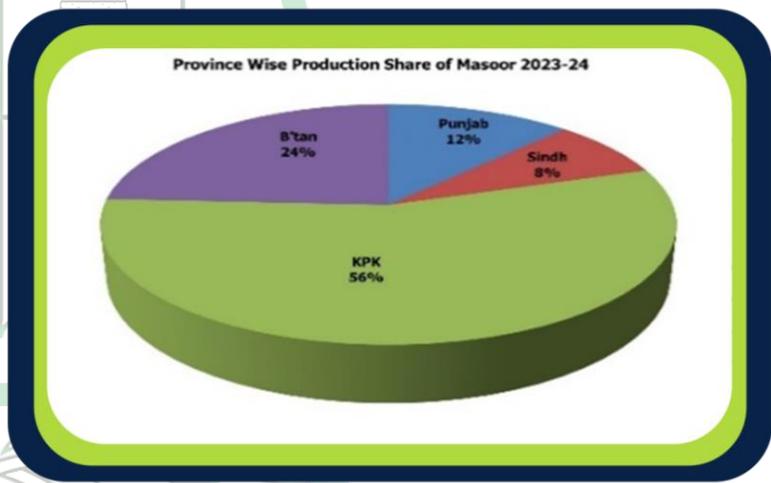
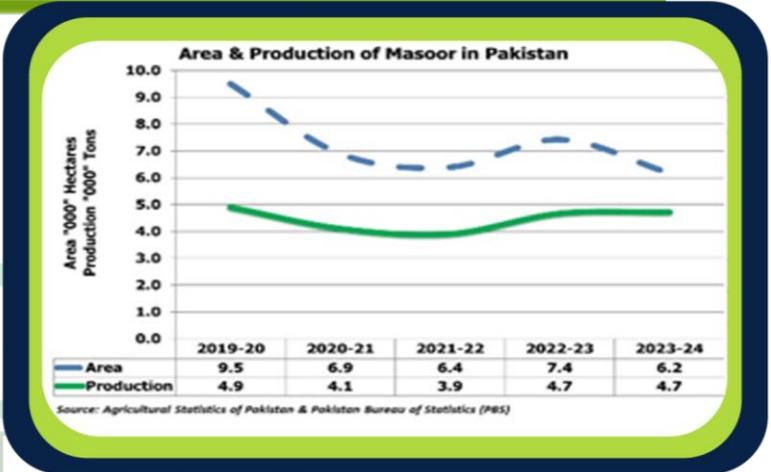
- According to FAO, Australia, Canada, India, Türkiye, USA, Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan are dominant producers of Lentil.
- Amongst major producing countries, Australia ranks 1st having highest cultivated area and production of Lentil, whereas Pakistan stands at 20th rank with domestic production of 4668 tons on cultivated area 7,428 hectares during year 2023.
- Many countries fall in the list of export of lentil across the globe. As per FAO data, Canada appeared to be biggest exporter of lentil across the world during year 2023 with export volume of 1.99 million tons having worth of USD 1677.8 million.
- Canada is followed by other countries including Australia, Türkiye, UAE, USA, Russia and Kazakhstan, etc in list of major exporting countries.
- During year 2023, India stood 1st in the list of major importing countries, which is followed by Türkiye, Bangladesh, UAE, Sri Lanka, Iraq, Algeria and Pakistan, etc. Pakistan stood at 8th rank with import volume of 1,17,815 tons at expense of USD 85.04 million.





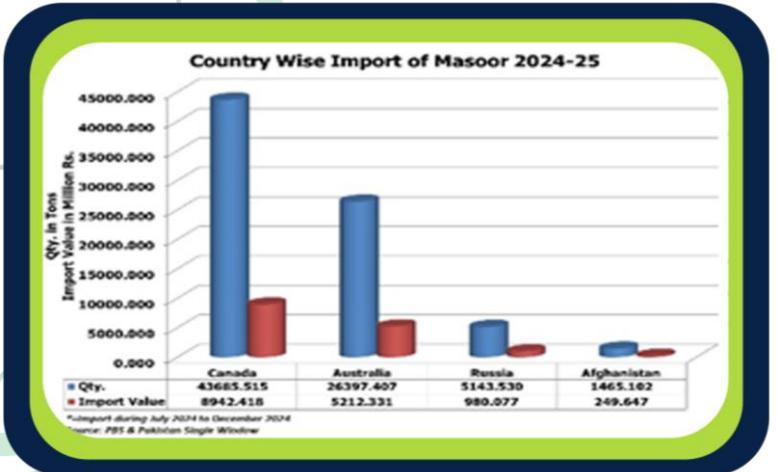
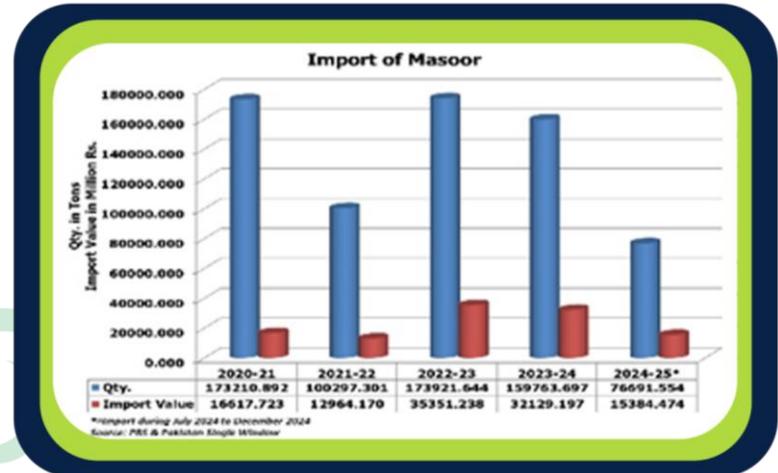
National Overview

- Domestic production of lentil/masoor in Pakistan is insignificant, therefore most of domestic consumption requirements are met through import.
- Cultivated area of masoor in the country is consistently declining except a slight increase during year 2022-23. During year 2023-24, cultivated area of masoor was recorded at 6200 hectares which is 16.21% less over the last year and 34.7% less as compared to area during year 2019-20.
- Due to gradual decrease in area, domestic production of masoor is also not appreciable, resultantly during year 2023-24, country could produce only 4700 tons of masoor, whereas domestic consumption requirement of masoor is 1,73,880 tons, which is depicting shortfall of 1,69,161 tons. In domestic production of masoor, KPK province has significant share of 56%, which is followed by Balochistan (24%), Punjab (12%) and Sindh (8%).
- During year 2023-24, KPK produced 2600 tons of masoor on area of 2800 hectares, production in Balochistan was recorded at 1100 tons, followed by Punjab with 600 tons and Sindh with 400 tons.



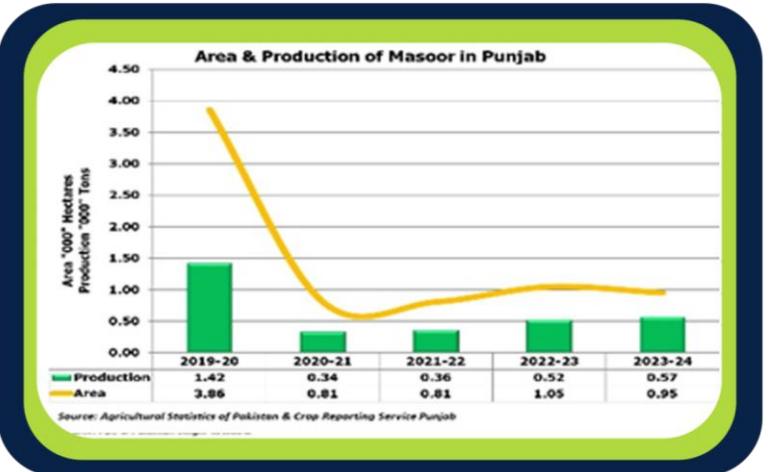


- As a result of negligible domestic production, Pakistan remains in need of import of masoor from other countries to cater for domestic consumption requirements.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 1,59,764 tons of masoor at the expense of Rs.32,129 million (Rs.32.2 billion). However, during year 2024-25 (July to December), 76,692 tons of masoor has been imported so far at the cost of Rs.15,384 million (Rs.15.3 billion).
- Countries from where Pakistan mostly imports masoor are Canada, Australia, Russia and Afghanistan. Quantum of import from Canada and Australia is of significant nature, whereas import volume from Russia and Afghanistan is comparatively less.
- During year 2024-25 (July to December), country has imported 43,686 tons of masoor from Canada at cost of Rs.8,942 million and 26,397 tons have been imported from Australia in lieu of Rs.5212 million.



Provincial Overview

- Punjab has a minimal share in domestic production of masoor.
- Statistics of area and production of masoor in Punjab are not encouraging, which depict that production of masoor is being neglected amongst local farmers.
- During year 2023-24, cultivated area of masoor was recorded 950 hectares showing 9.5% decrease over the last year and 75.3% decreases in contrast with area recorded during year 2019-20.

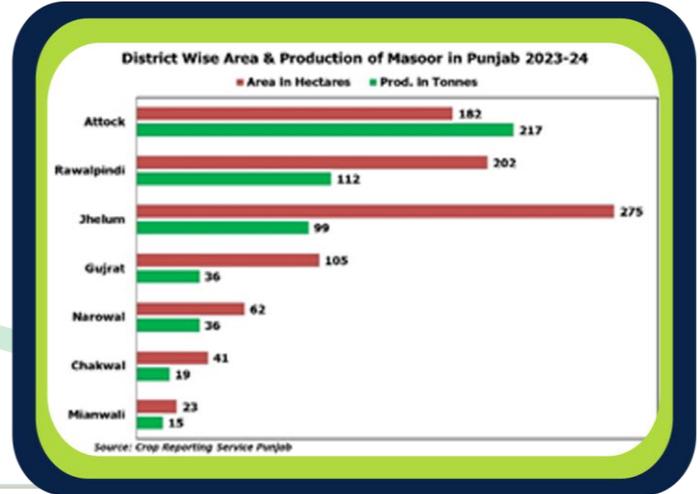




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- Likewise, provincial production of masoor was noted 570 tons during year 2023-24, which appeared to be 9.6% less over the previous year and 59.8% less than production recorded during year 2019-20.
- The major masoor-producing districts in Punjab include Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Gujrat, Narowal, Chakwal and Mianwali. Attock is a dominant district with reference to highest acreage (182 hectares) and production (217 tons) of masoor in the province.

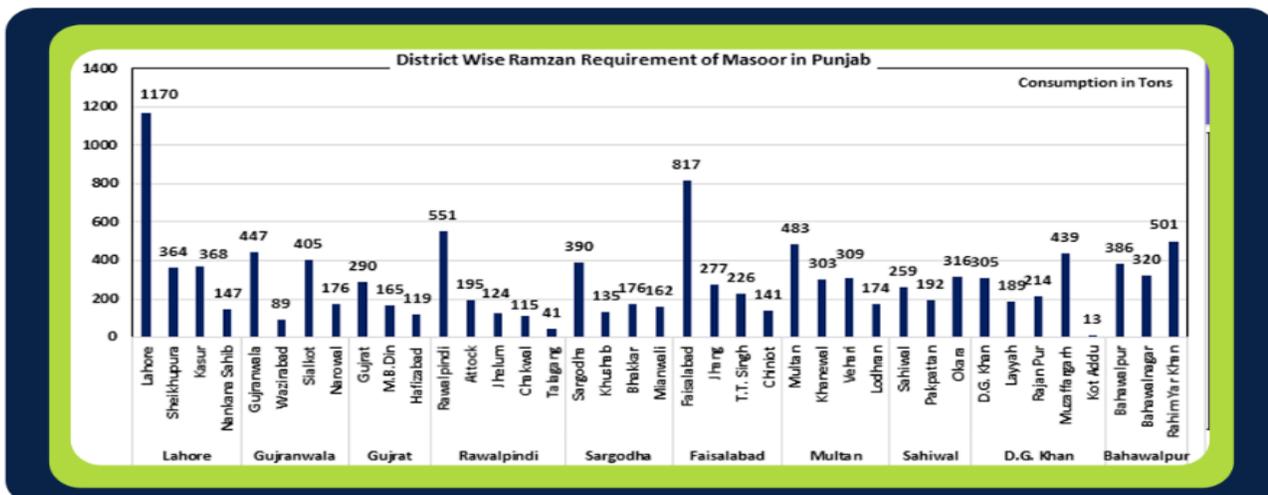


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of masoor including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
1,99,195	16,600	91,936

- District wise consumption requirement of masoor during Ramzan-2025 is as under:





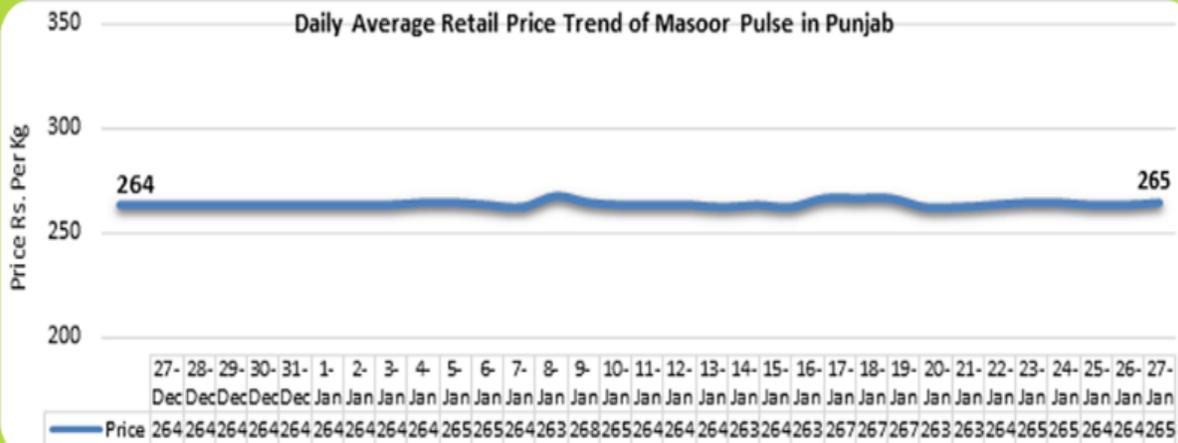
Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- International prices of masoor are exhibiting declining trend after commencement of production season masoor in Australia. Currently, international prices of Masoor are USD 715/tons which have been declined from USD 780/ton. Weekly trend of international prices of masoor sourced from Global Pulse Confederation is given as under:



- As international prices of masoor have declined, therefore import is smooth and accordingly local prices of masoor are showing stable trend. Currently, average retail price of masoor is Rs.265/Kg which is almost stable over the month.



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- In case of masoor, supply is entirely dependent on import situation from other countries. On account of decrease in international prices, import situation of masoor is normal and resultantly price of masoor is exhibiting stable trend in local markets.



Forecast

- Import of masoor is expected to remain smooth as a result of decline in international prices of masoor, which may keep its supply & price situation stable in local markets. Similarly, during month of Rmazan-2025, supply & price situation of masoor is likely to be stable subject to smooth import situation.



Advisory

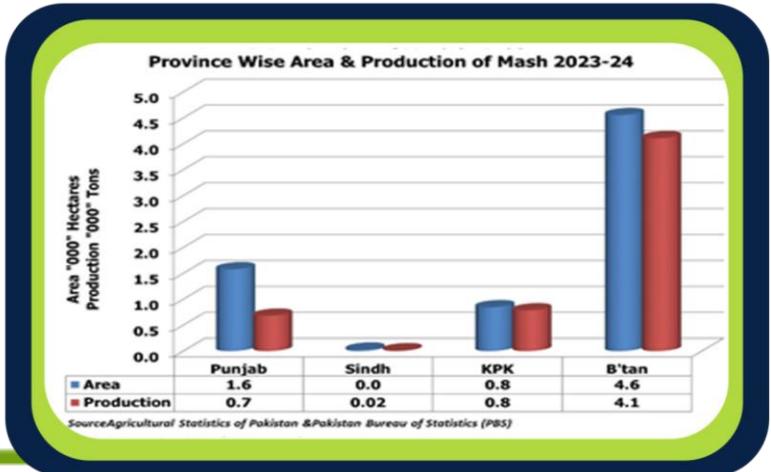
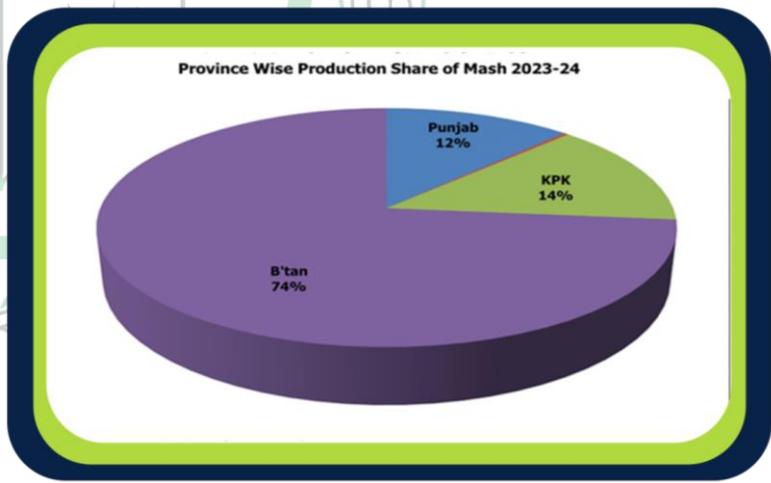
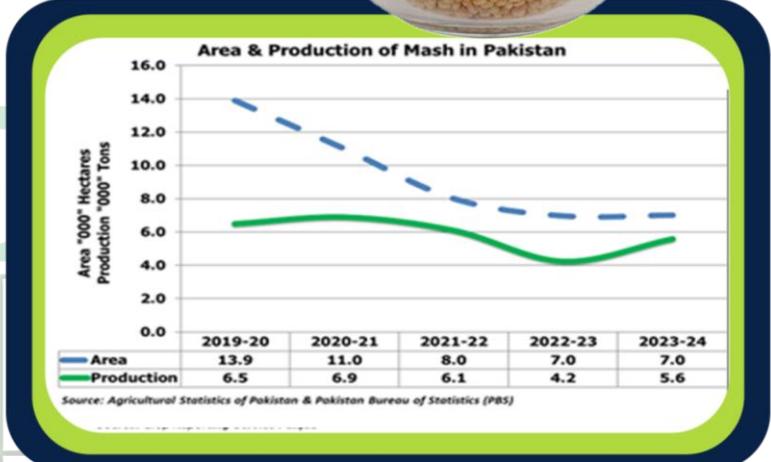
- Deputy Commissioners Faisalabad & Sargodha should frequently remain in touch with local importers, traders and commission agents of pulses to undertake maximum import orders of pulses keeping in view current as well as demand of Ramzan-2025.
- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should persuade local importers, traders & Commission agents to arrange maximum supply of masoor. Moreover, requisite stocks to meet demand during Ramzan-2025 should also be arranged on immediate basis.
- District Administration should regularly update stock situation of masoor to assess its supply & price situation in local markets.
- District Administration should keep monitoring and updating prices of pulses through regular meeting of District Price Control Committee (DPCC).



Mash



- Domestic production of Mash is also minimal, resultantly 97% of the consumption requirements are met through imports from other countries.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan produced 5600 tons of Mash, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,44,900 tons, which reflects short fall of 1,39,310 tons.
- The cultivated area and domestic production of Mash have been on a declining trend since 2019-20, with minor fluctuations.
- In 2023-24, Pakistan produced 5,600 tons of Mash on 7,000 hectares. While production experienced a slight increase, the cultivated area remained unchanged compared to the previous year.
- Balochistan accounts for the largest share of domestic production (74%), followed by KPK (14%) and Punjab (12%).
- During year 2023-24, Balochistan province produced 4100 tons of mash, which is followed by KPK with 800 tons of production. KPK is followed by Punjab having production volume of 700 tons and Sindh is least producing province of mash with its production of 20 tons.

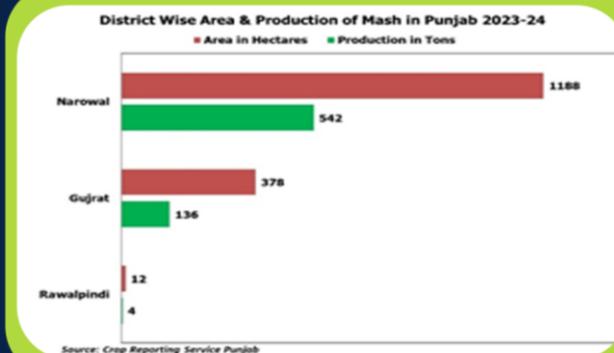
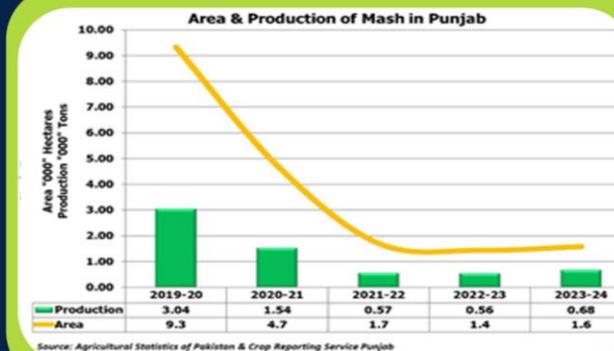
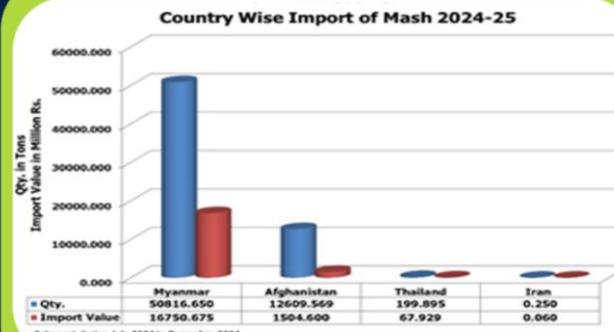
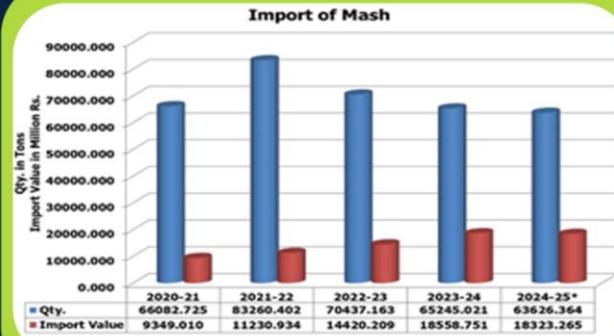




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- As a result of insignificant production, import of mash is imperative to meet domestic consumption requirement.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 65,245 tons of Mash at expense of Rs. 18,559 million. In the current year 2024-25 (July to December), 63,626 tons have been imported so far at a cost of Rs. 18,323 million.
- Pakistan primarily imports Mash from Myanmar, Afghanistan, Thailand, and Iran. The import volumes from Myanmar and Afghanistan are significantly higher compared to other countries.
- During year 2024-25 (July to December), 50,817 tons of mash have been imported from Myanmar and 12,609 tons have been imported from Afghanistan. Import quantum from other countries is far less.
- A glance at Punjab province reveals that both area & production of mash are reflecting declining trend in the province.
- During year 2023-24 production of mash in Punjab was recorded at 680 tons which is 21.4% improved over the last year but 77.6% less as compared to production recorded during year 2019-20.
- Cultivated area of mash is also consistently declining over the years. During year 2023-24, area was recorded at 1600 hectares which appeared to be 14.2% higher than previous year but 82.7% lesser than area recorded in year 2019-20.
- Major producing districts of mash in Punjab are Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi. Narowal is leading district with highest production volume of mash (542 tons) and highest cultivated area (1188 hectares).



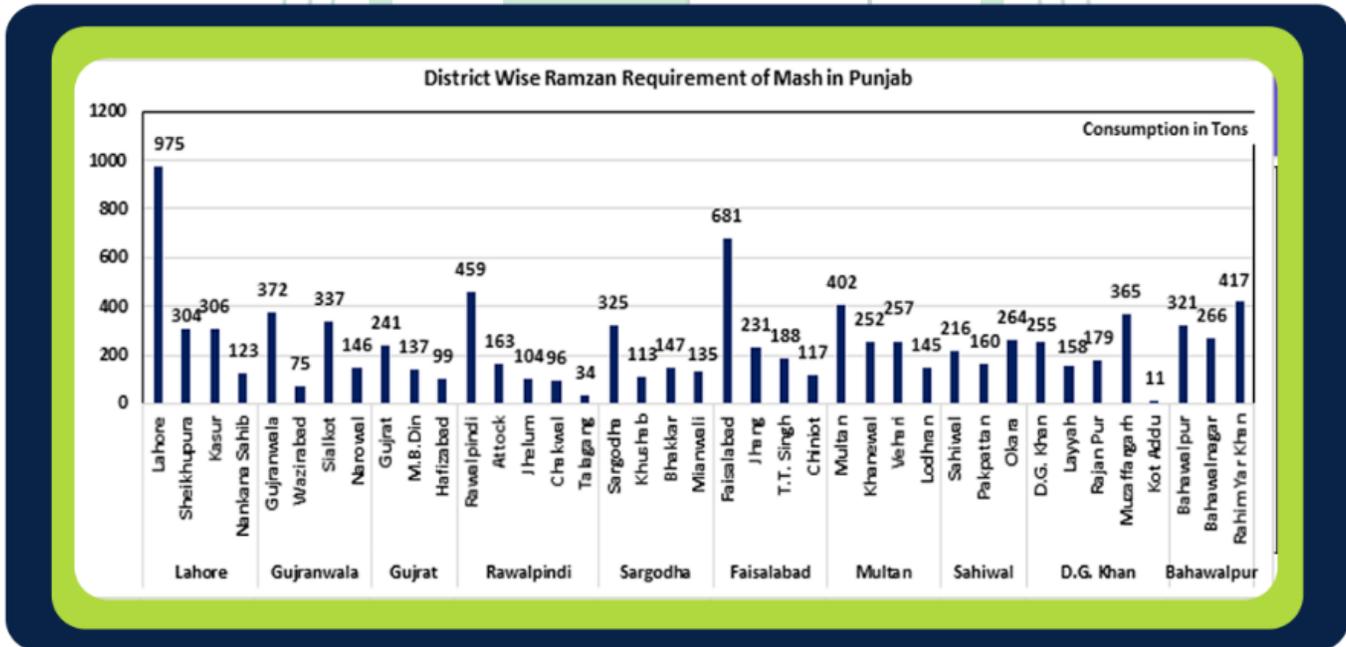


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of mash including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
76,613	6,384	9,577

- District wise consumption requirement of mash during Ramzan-2025 is as under



- Weekly trend of international prices of mash sourced from Global Pulses Confederation is given below which reflects that international prices of mash are declining gradually.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- Due to decline in international prices of mash, prices of mash are also showing slightly decreasing trend in local markets. Current average retail price of mash in Punjab is Rs.454/Kg.



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- Supply of mash is totally dependent on import situation from other countries. As a result of decrease in international prices, import situation of mash is normal and resultantly price of mash is reflecting stable trending in local markets.



Forecast

- Import is likely to remain smooth due to decline in international prices of mash, which may keep its supply & price situation stable in local markets. Similarly, during month of Ramzan-2025, supply & price situation of mash is likely to be stable subject to smooth import situation.



Advisory

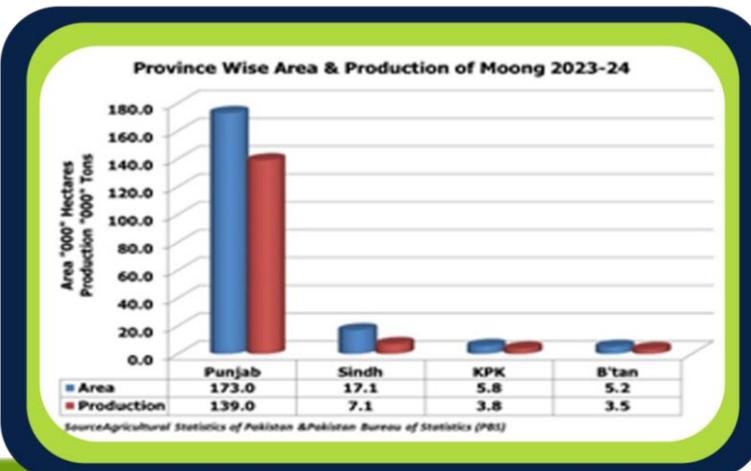
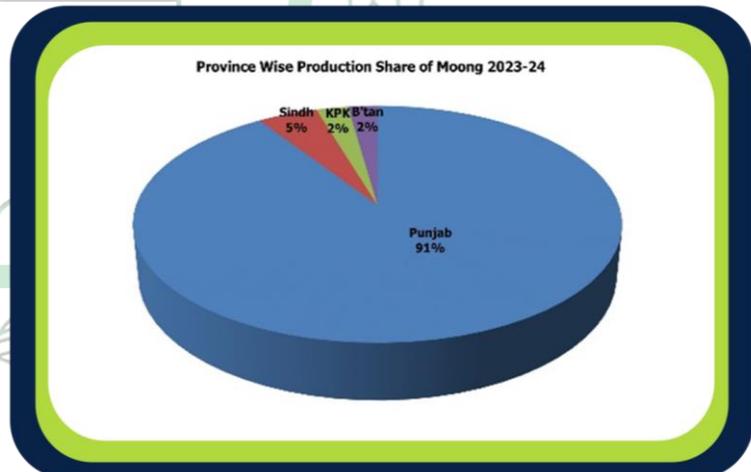
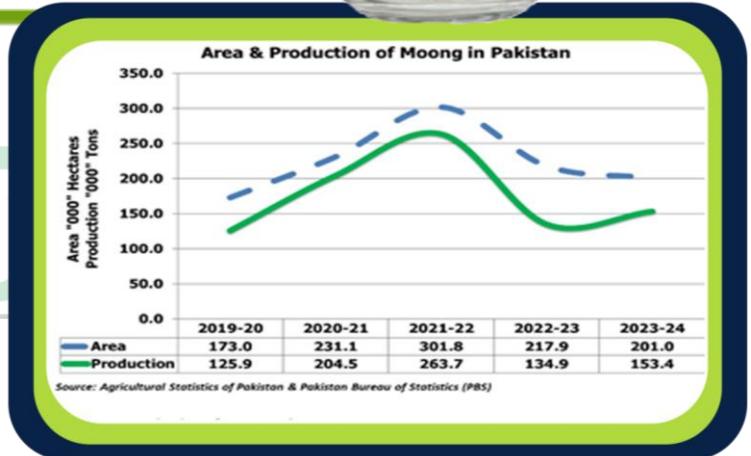
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- District Administration should regularly update stock situation of mash to assess its supply & price situation in local markets.
- District Administration should keep monitoring and updating prices of pulses through regular meeting of District Price Control Committee (DPCC).



Moong



- The cultivated area and domestic production of moong are exhibiting fluctuations over the years.
- During year 2023-24, domestic production of moong was recorded at 1,53,400 tons which appeared to be 13.7% higher over the least year and 21.8% higher in contrast with production recorded in year 2019-20.
- Cultivated area was recorded 2,01,000 hectares during year 2023-24, showing 7.75% decrease over previous year and 16.18% increase as compared to area during year 2019-20. Punjab has highest share (91%) in the domestic production, whereas Sindh, Balochistan and KPK have their share as 5%, 2% and 2%, respectively.
- During year 2023-24, Punjab has attained moong production of 1,39,000 tons an acreage of 1,73,000 hectares, which is followed by Sindh with production quantum of 7100 tons.
- After Sindh, KPK stood at 3rd rank having production of moong of 3800 tons and Balochistan appeared as least producing province of moong having production of 3500 tons.



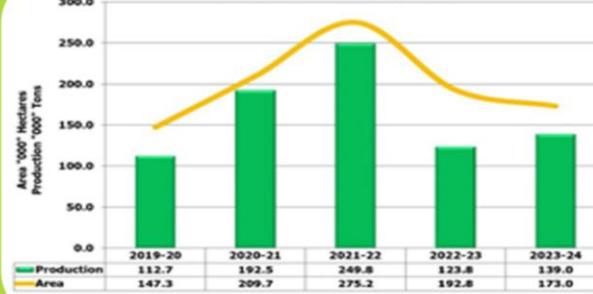


Price Control & Commodities Management Department



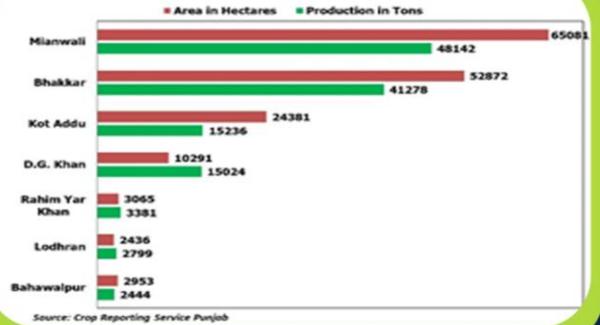
➤ Production of moong in Punjab has been exhibiting declining trend for the last 2 years. During year-2021-22, Punjab produced 2,49,800 tons of moong on area of 2,75,200 hectares, unfortunately both production and area have declined to 1,39,000 tons and 1,73,000 hectares, respectively.

Area & Production of Moong in Punjab



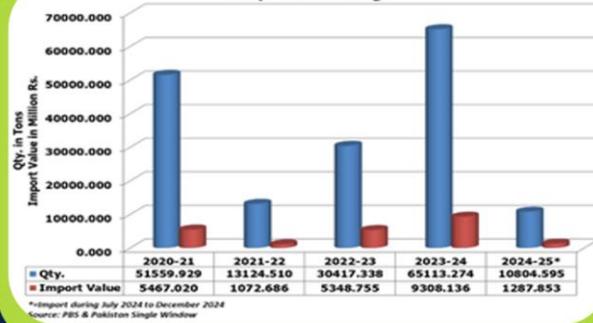
➤ Major moong producing districts in Punjab are Mianwali, Bhakkar, Kot Adu, D.G. Khan, R.Y. Khan, Lodhran and Bahawalpur, etc.

District Wise Area & Production of Moong in Punjab 2023-24



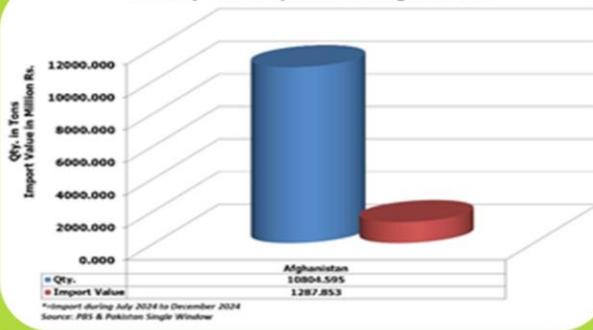
➤ Domestic production of moong was recorded at 1,53,400 tons during year 2023-24, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,02,860, which reflects shortfall of 49,460 tons. Therefore, import of moong is also required to meet its demand at national level. During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 65,113 tons of moong at the cost of Rs.9308 million. During current year 2024-25 (July to December), 10805 tons of moong has been imported at expense of Rs.1288 million.

Import of Moong



➤ Pakistan usually imports moong from Afghanistan.

Country Wise Import of Moong 2024-25

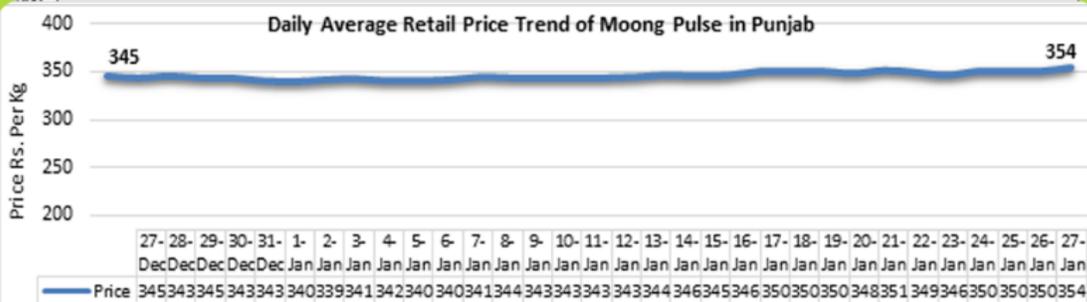




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- This year local crop was affected due to rainfall at time of harvesting, therefore local production was not sufficient, resultantly average retail price of moong is showing slightly increasing trend in local markets. Current average retail price of moong in Punjab is Rs.354/Kg.

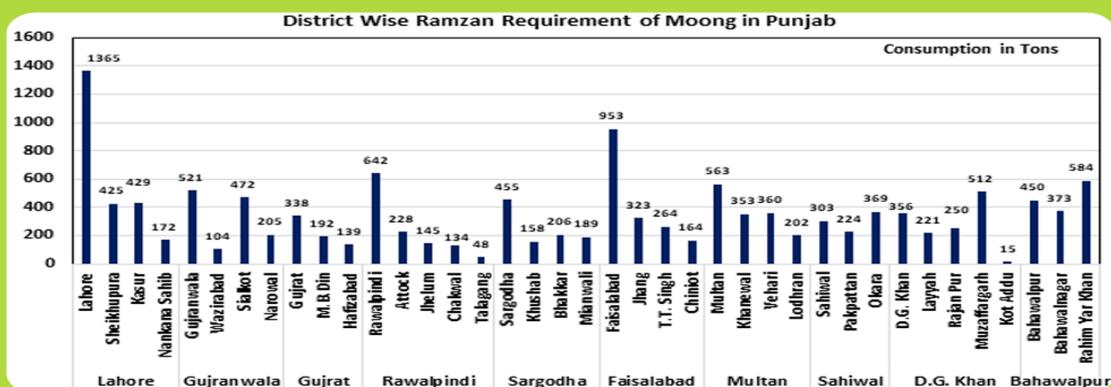


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & provincial consumption requirement of moong including requirement for Ramzan-2025 have been calculated as under:

Annual Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Monthly Consumption Requirement (Tons)	Estimated Ramzan-2025 Consumption Requirement (Tons)
1,07,259	8,938	13,407

- District wise consumption requirement of moong during Ramzan-2025 is as under:



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- This year local production of moong was affected as a result of torrential rainfall at time of harvest, which led to decreased production, therefore price of moong is slightly on higher side.



Forecast

- Due to less local production, supply of moong is expected to remain under slight stress and prices are likely to prevail on slightly higher side. However, during Ramzan-2025 demand of moong will be less therefore as such no supply & price issue is likely to exist in holy month.



Advisory

- District Administration with the help of concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee should persuade local importers, traders & Commission agents to arrange maximum supply of mash. Moreover, requisite stocks to meet demand during Ramzan-2025 should also be arranged on immediate basis.
- District Administration should regularly update stock situation of moong to assess its supply & price situation in local markets.
- District Administration should keep monitoring and updating prices of pulses through regular meeting of District Price Control Committee (DPCC).

