



Price Control & Commodities
Management Department

Food in Focus Market Analysis Report

March, 2025



Potato

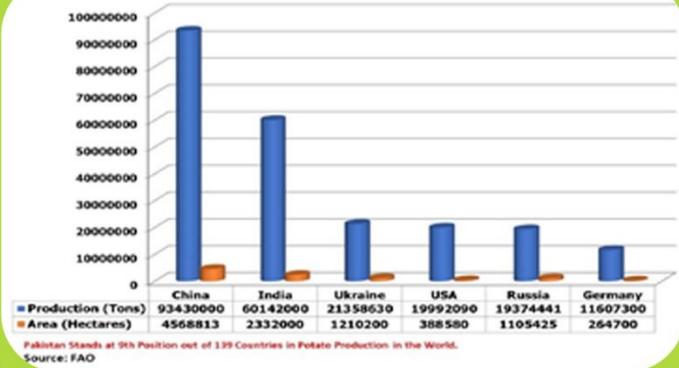


Global Overview

Potato is cultivated and consumed worldwide. Global analysis shows that China, India, Ukraine, the USA, Russia and Germany are leading potato-producing countries

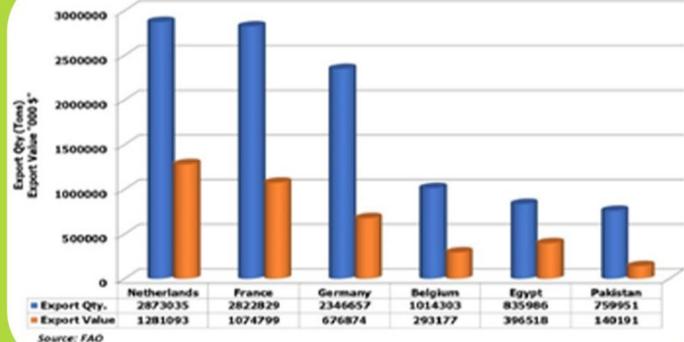
- China dominates global potato production, producing 93.4 million tons from 4.56 million hectares in 2023. Pakistan ranks ninth globally, producing 8.3 million tons on an area of 340,576 hectares during the same period.

Country Wise Area & Production of Potato 2023



- Countries export potato based on their production capacity and domestic consumption needs
- According to FAO data, the Netherlands led global potato exports during year 2023, shipping 2.87 million tons valued at USD 1,281 million.

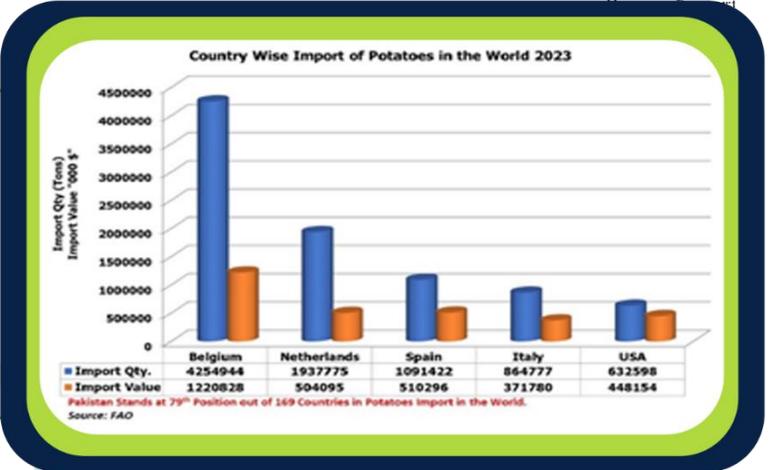
Country Wise Export Potatoes in the World 2023



- Major exporters following the Netherlands include France, Germany, Belgium, Egypt and Pakistan. Pakistan ranks sixth among global potato exporters, with exports of 759,951 tons valued at USD140.1 million

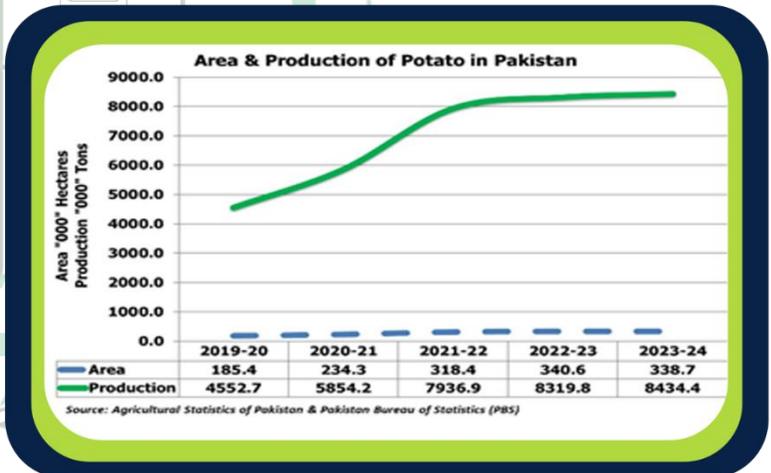


- Belgium predominates the list of major potato importing countries, followed by the Netherlands, Spain, Italy and the USA.
- Pakistan holds 79th rank among global potato importing countries.

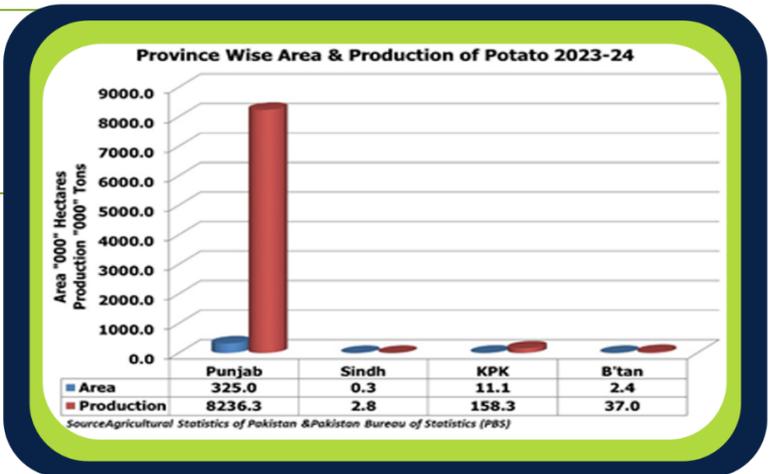
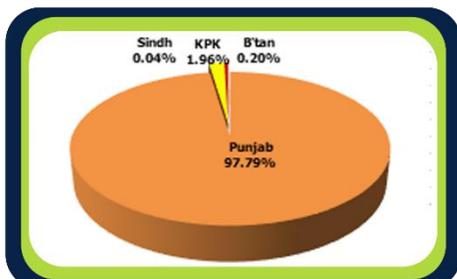


National Overview

- Pakistan maintains its position as a prominent global potato producer.
- The country achieved record potato production of 8.4 million tons in 2023-24, showing a 1.4% increase from the previous year. This surplus production ensures self-sufficiency and enables the country to earn foreign exchange through potato export.



- Punjab province dominates domestic production with a 98% share, while other provinces collectively contribute only 2%.
- During 2023-24, Punjab attained potato production of 8.23 million tons utilizing an area of 325,000 hectares, whereas production in other provinces appeared to be minimal.

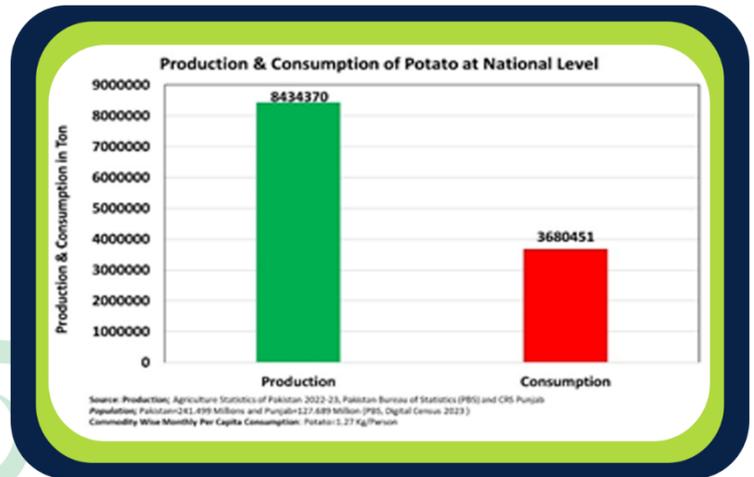




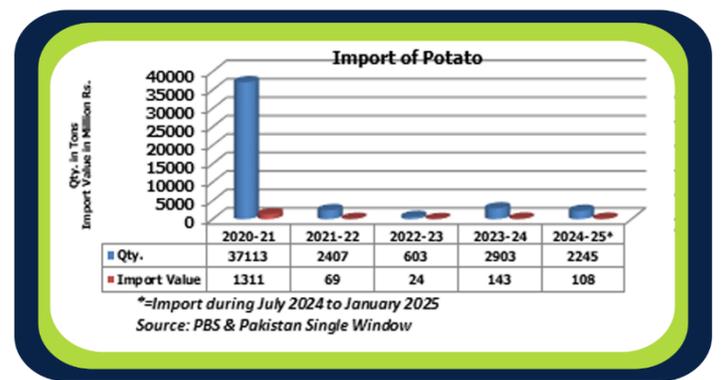
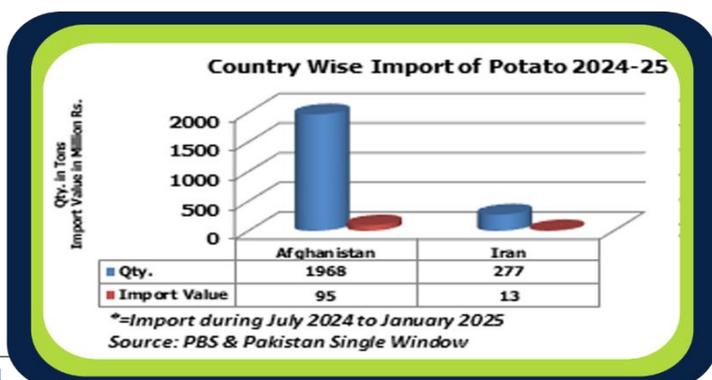
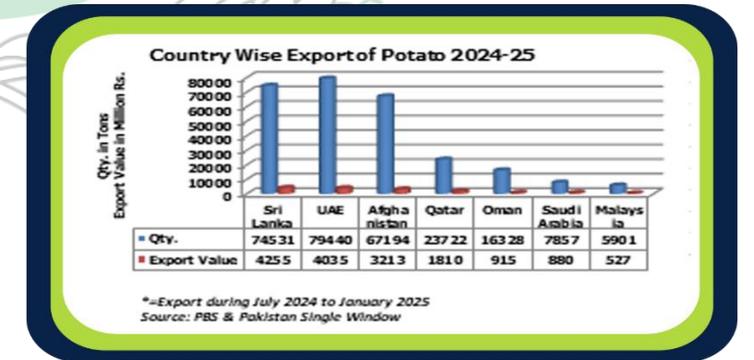
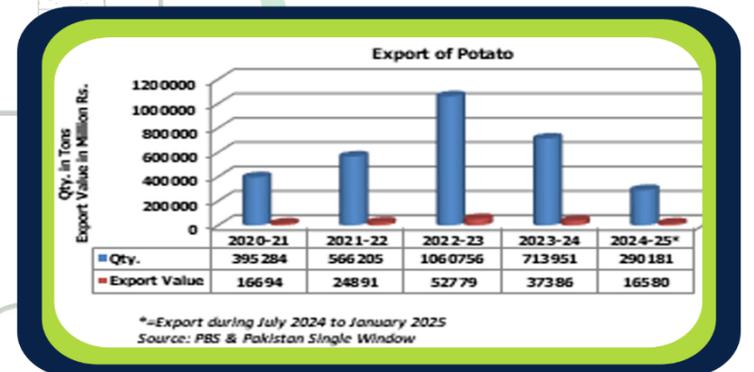
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- According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and published by Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, domestic potato consumption requirement is 3,680,451 tons.
- During year 2023-24, domestic production of potato was recorded at 8,434,370 tons, which indicates Pakistan's self-sufficiency in meeting potato consumption needs.



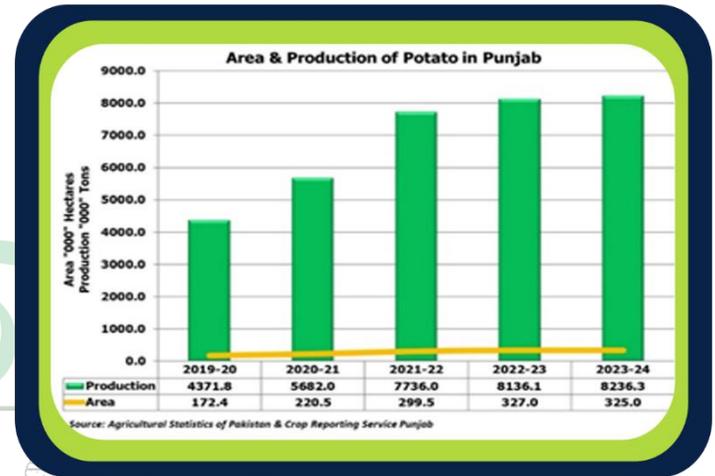
- Surplus production of potato enables Pakistan to contribute in global potato export. During year 2023-24, Pakistan exported 713,951 tons of potato having worth of Rs.37,386 million.
- During 2024-25 (July-January), export of potato reached to 2,90,181 tons, generating export revenue of Rs.16,580 million. Major export destinations include Sri Lanka, UAE, Afghanistan, Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Malaysia.
- Pakistan imports potato primarily for seed purpose. During 2023-24, potato import was recorded at 2,903 tons, while during year 2024-25 (July-January) 2,245 tons of potato was imported mainly from Afghanistan and Iran.



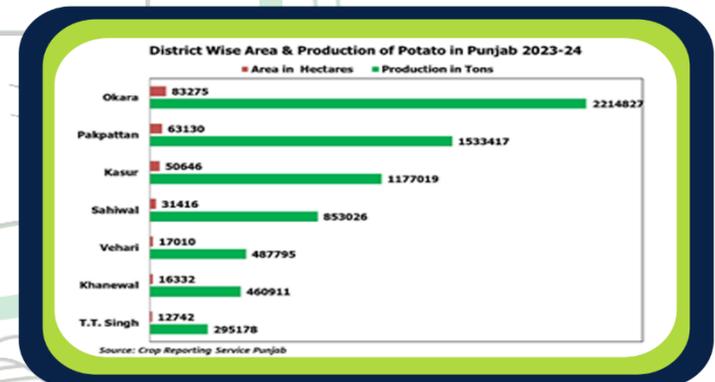


Provincial Overview

- Punjab plays a central role in Pakistan's potato production, contributing 98% of domestic output. The province not only meets its local needs but fulfills national potato requirements.
- Punjab's potato cultivation shows consistent growth and accordingly production has increased by 88% from 2019-20 to 2023-24.



- District Okara leads potato production in the province with production of 2.21 million tons, followed by Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal and T.T. Singh.



- 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:

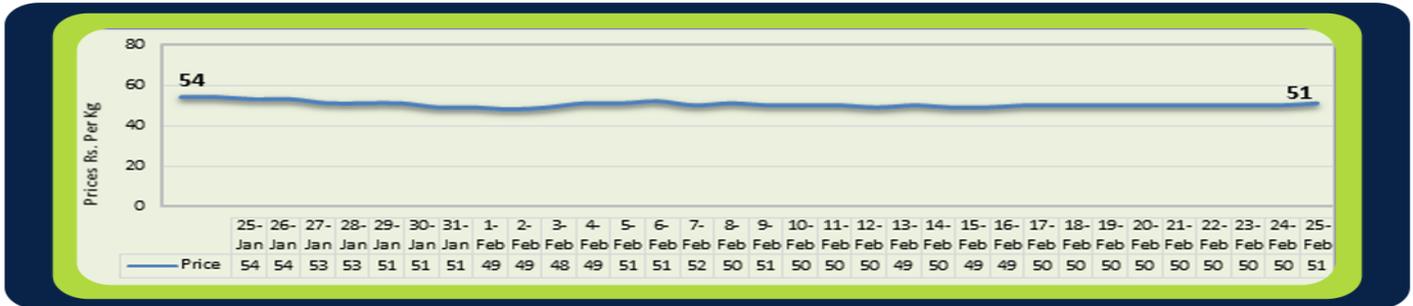
Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal, T.T. Singh etc.	November – June
Sindh	Khairpur, N. Feroze, Dadu, Sukkur, Ghotki etc.	December – January
KPK	Chitral, Mansehra, Nowshera, Bajour & Kurram etc.	July – November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



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- Average retail price of fresh potato is showing stable trend due to availability of sufficient local supply. Current average price of fresh potato in Punjab is Rs.51/kg.



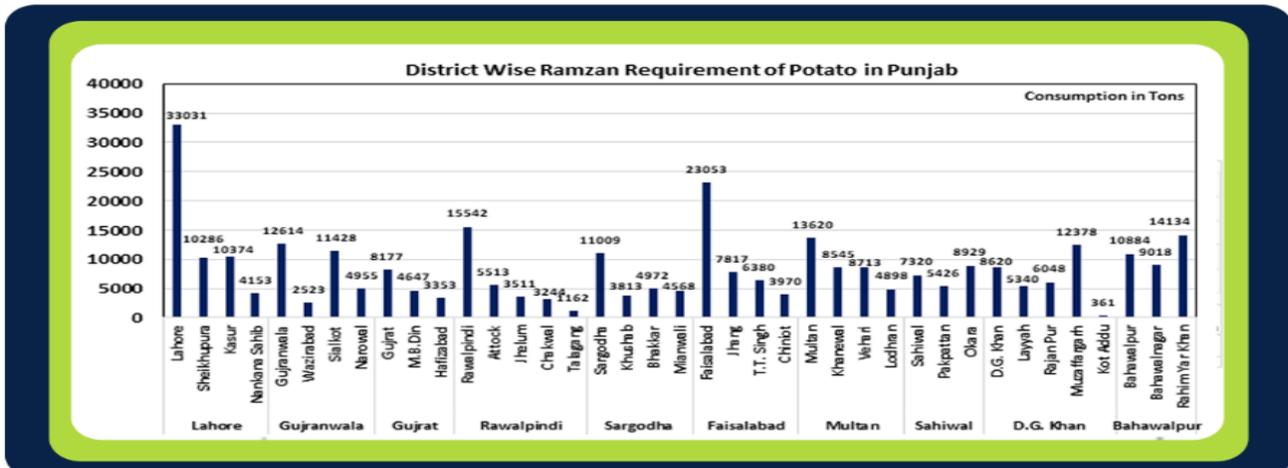
Ramzan-2025 Requirements



- 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

- Supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity due to availability of local crop, therefore price of fresh potato is showing stable trend in markets.



Forecast

- As a result of availability of local crop in significant quantum, potato prices are expected to remain stable. However, during 1st week of Ramzan-2025 prices may slight increase as a result of panic buying, thereafter price is anticipated to remain normal.



Advisory

District Administration in coordination with EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should ensure following measures:

- During 1st week of Ramzan, buying will be excessively high, therefore price control activities should be more strengthened especially 1st week of Ramzan.
- Keep close liaison with commission agents to arrange maximum supply of potato from major producing districts in accordance with district consumption requirement to maintain stable price & supply situation in local markets.

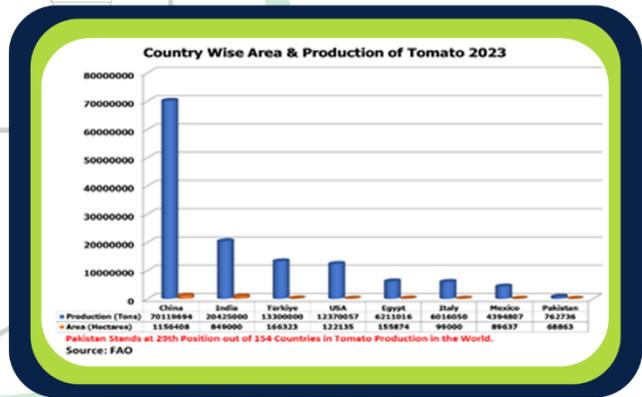


Tomato

Global Overview

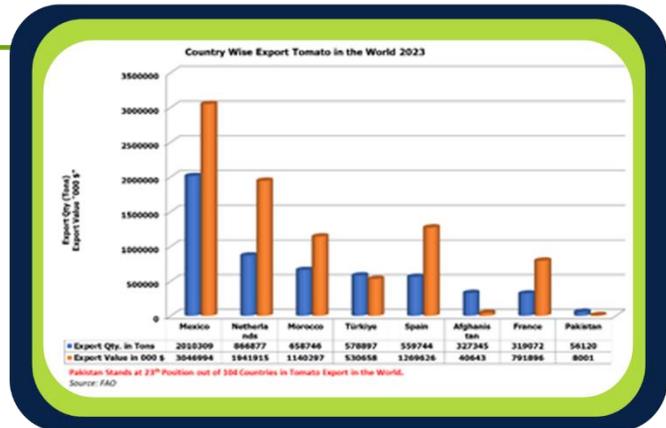
- Tomato, being a crucial vegetable in global cuisines, is cultivated across 169 countries according to FAO records.
- China, India, Türkiye, USA, Egypt, Italy & Mexico, etc are recognized as the world's major tomato producers.

- China leads global production, ranking first with an output of 70.11 million tons harvested from 1,156,408 hectares during year 2023.
- Pakistan holds 29th position among 154 tomato-producing nations, with production of 762,736 tons from 68,863 hectares of cultivated area.



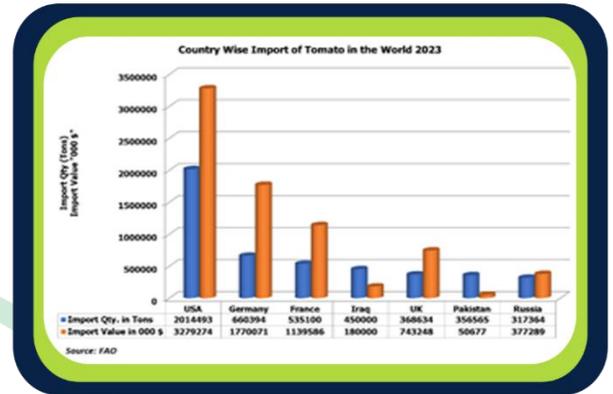
- Several countries, including some major producers, actively participate in the global tomato trade.

- Mexico dominated the global tomato export market in year 2023, leading all countries with shipments of 2.01 million tons valued at USD 3,046 million.
- Among the 104 tomato-exporting nations, Pakistan ranked 23rd with export of 56,120 tons, generating USD 8.001 million in revenue





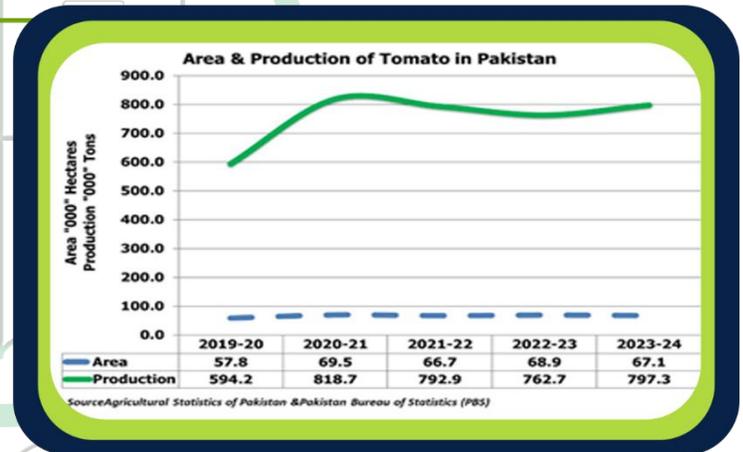
- The main importing countries of tomato include the USA, Germany, France, Iraq, the UK, Pakistan and Russia, etc.
- The USA holds the top spot as the largest importer of tomato across the world, driven by its domestic demand. Tomato import of USA has been recorded at 2.014 million tons with cost of USD 3279.2 million.
- Notably, Pakistan relies heavily on imports to meet its domestic tomato needs due to its status as a deficit producer. In 2023, the country ranked sixth among major tomato-importing nations, with quantum of tomato import of 3,56,565 tons at a cost of around USD 50.67 million.



National Overview

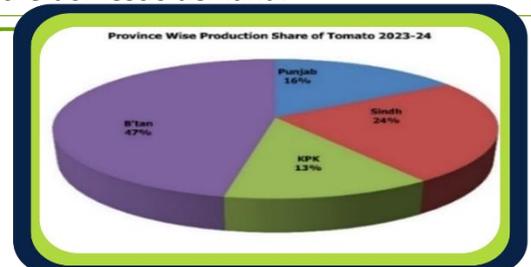
- Over the past three years, national tomato production and cultivated area have remained relatively stable, with minor fluctuations.

During the year 2023-24, tomato production reached to 797,335 tons, representing a 4.5% increase compared to the previous year. However, the cultivated area has been noted 67,100 hectares showing 2.61% decrease over last year

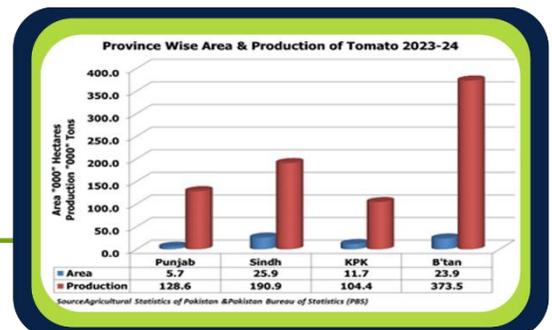


- Despite the increase in production, there is a significant gap between supply and demand. Domestic tomato consumption is estimated at 1,477,977 tons. With a production of 797,335 tons, there is a shortfall of 680,642 tons, indicating a need for import to meet the domestic demand.

- Balochistan leads the country in tomato production, contributing 47% of the total domestic output. Sindh follows with 24%, while Punjab accounts for 16% and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) contributes 13%.



- During the year 2023-24, Balochistan cultivated tomato on 23,900 hectares and attained production of 373,500 tons.
- In Sindh, an area of 25,900 hectares was cultivated for tomato crop and a production of 190,900 tons was attained. Punjab ranked third with a cultivated area of 5,700 hectares and a production of 128,600 tons. KPK ranked last, with a cultivated area of 11,700 hectares and a production of 104,400 tons.





Price Control & Commodities Management Department



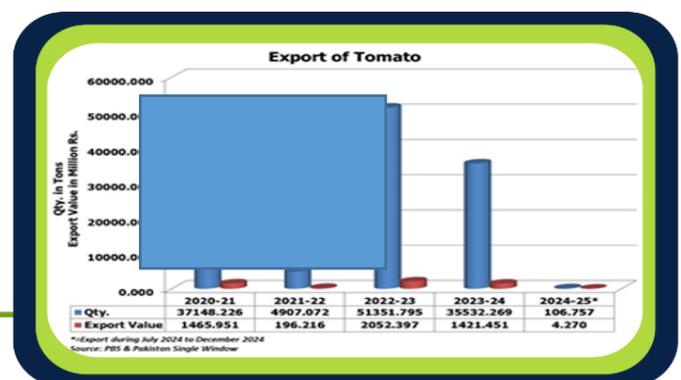
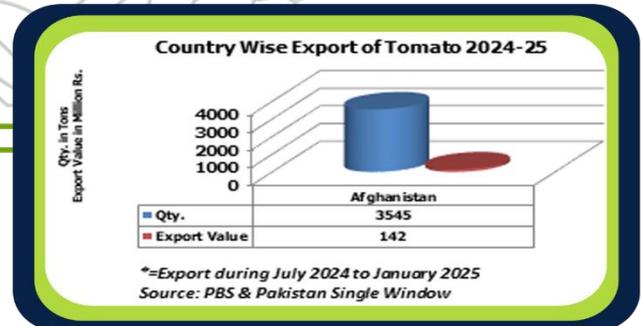
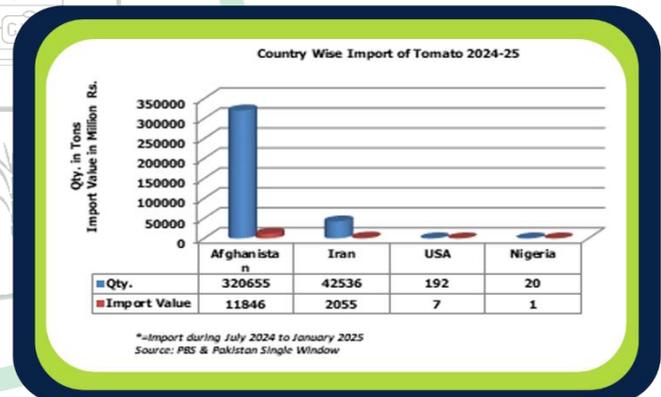
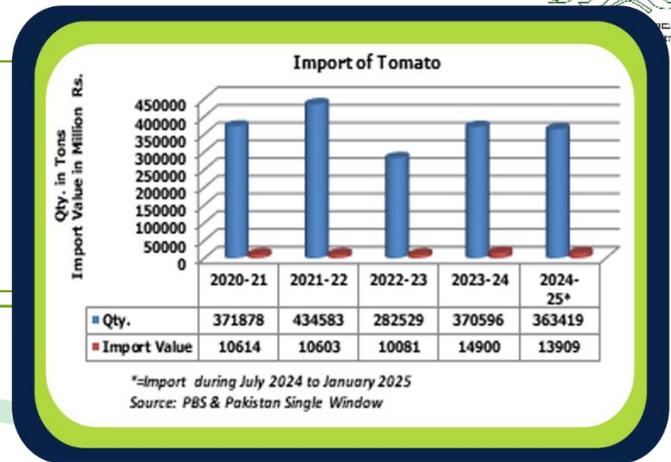
- Despite being an agricultural country, Pakistan lacks domestic production of tomato, resulting in a reliance on import from other countries to meet the domestic demand.

- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan imported a total of 370,596 tons of tomato at the expense of Rs. 14,900 million.
- However, during the period from July to January of year 2024-25, the country has imported 3,63,419 tons of tomato so far, incurring an expense of Rs. 13,909 million.

- Pakistan typically imports tomato from countries such as Afghanistan, Iran, the USA, and Nigeria, with the largest share of imports coming from Afghanistan and Iran.
- During the year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan imported 320,655 tons of tomato from Afghanistan, at cost of Rs. 11,846 million. Additionally, 42,536 tons of tomato were imported from Iran, in lieu of Rs. 2055 million. The shares of the USA and Nigeria in Pakistan's tomato import are minimal.

- Despite importing a significant quantity of tomato from other countries, Pakistan also participates in tomato export, which contributes to the country's foreign exchange reserves.

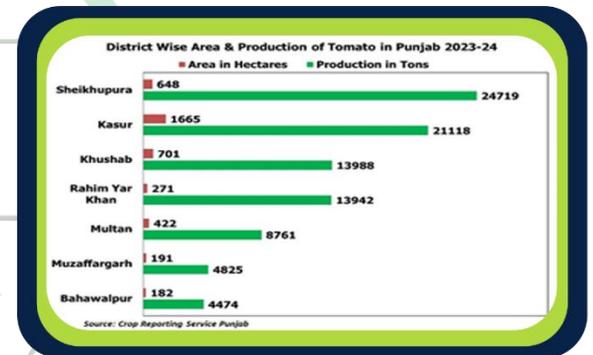
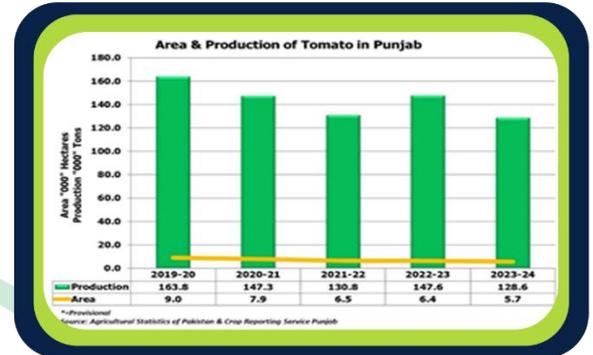
- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan has exported 35,532 tons of tomato generating export revenue of Rs. 1,421 million. However, during the year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan's tomato export has been recorded at 3545 tons, having worth of Rs. 142 million. The country exports tomato exclusively to Afghanistan.





Provincial Overview

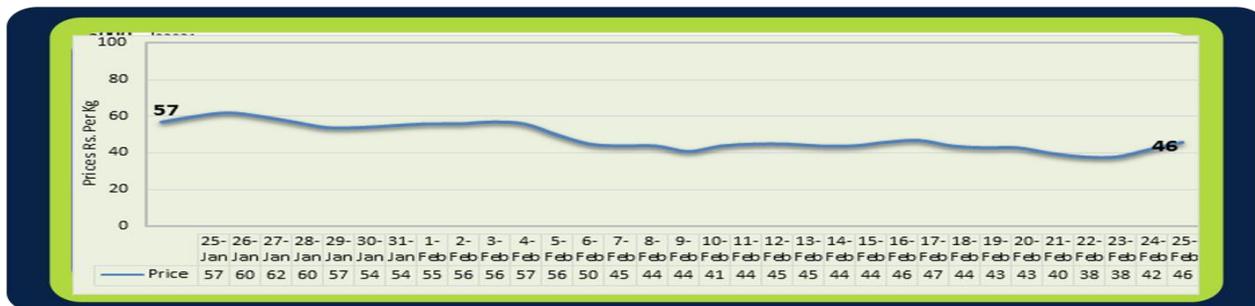
- An overview of the tomato cultivated area and production in Punjab reveals a declining trend in both production and cultivated area over past five years.
- During the year 2022-23, production experienced a slight improvement, reaching 147,600 tons, but it dropped to 128,600 tons during year 2023-24. Meanwhile, the cultivated area for tomato has been consistently decreasing year after year.
- In Punjab, tomato is primarily produced in districts such as Sheikhupura, Kasur, Khushab, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Bahawalpur.
- Sheikhupura is the largest tomato producer in the province, with a production of 24,719 tons. Kasur ranks second with a production of 21,118 tons, followed by Khushab, which produced 13,988 tons.



- On account of seasonality factor, tomato supply arrives from different provinces at different time spans round the 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, Malakand, Kurram, Muhmand & Charsada etc.	June – November
Balochistan	Lasbela, Barkhan, Nasirabad, Khuzdar, Jaffarabad & Killa Saifullah etc.	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.46/Kg.

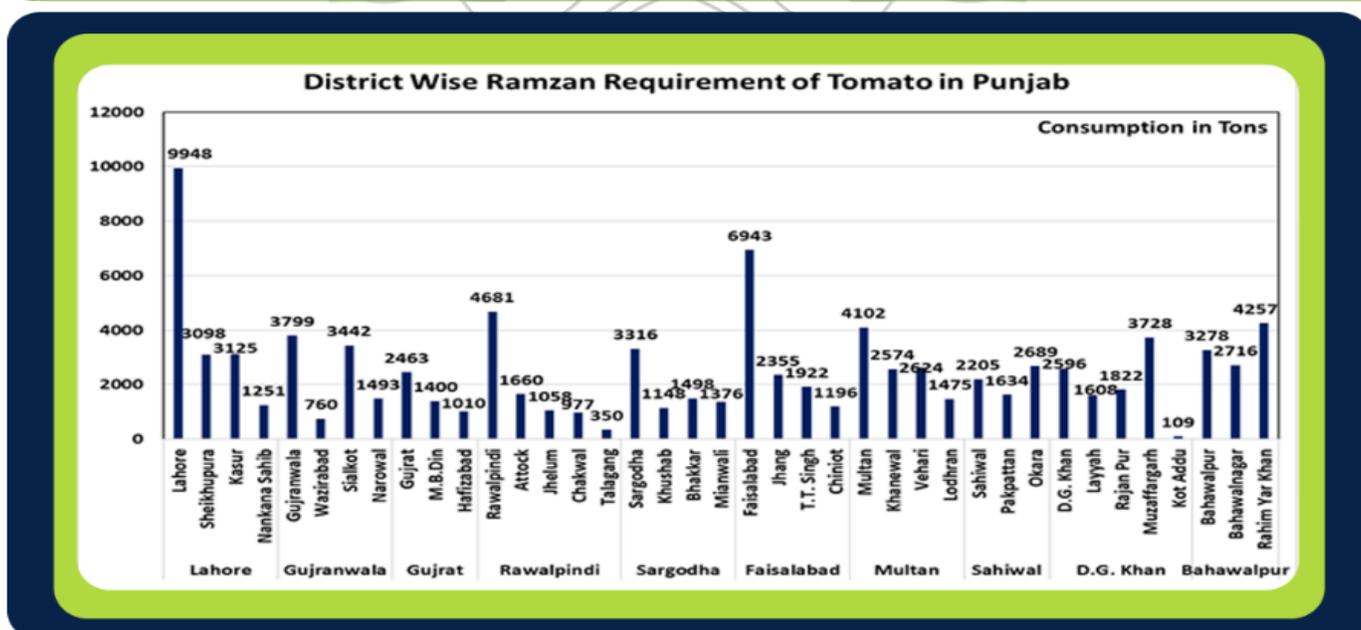


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & annual 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

- Production season of tomato in Sindh is on full swing, resultantly significant supply of tomato is arriving from Sindh due to which price of tomato has significantly declined.



Forecast

- Sindh being the second-largest tomato producer, is providing a substantial supply of tomato in the local markets. As a result, the supply and price situation for tomato are expected to remain stable. The tomato production season in Sindh runs from December to April, indicating that supply will remain stable during Ramzan-2025. However, during 1st week of Ramzan prices may slightly increase due to panic buying.



Advisory

- The District Administration should establish close communication with commission agents who have contracts with their counterparts in Sindh to ensure a smooth tomato supply throughout Ramzan-2025 with more focus especially during 1st week of Ramzan.

The District Administration should also expedite price control measures to keep prices within affordable limits.

- The District Administration, in collaboration with the concerned EADA (E&M) and the Secretary Market Committee, should regularly monitor the auction process and ensure transparent price fixation to maintain lower prices.
- Current low price of tomato is indicating an opportunity to promote value addition by making tomato paste & puree, which would help to meet consumption needs during the off-season.
- Additionally, kitchen gardening should be encouraged to boost up local production, ensuring self-sufficiency to meet the tomato consumption requirements.
- As local production season of tomato will commence during April, 2025, therefore Agriculture Department should make all out efforts to ensure maximum production of tomato as per provincial consumption requirement.



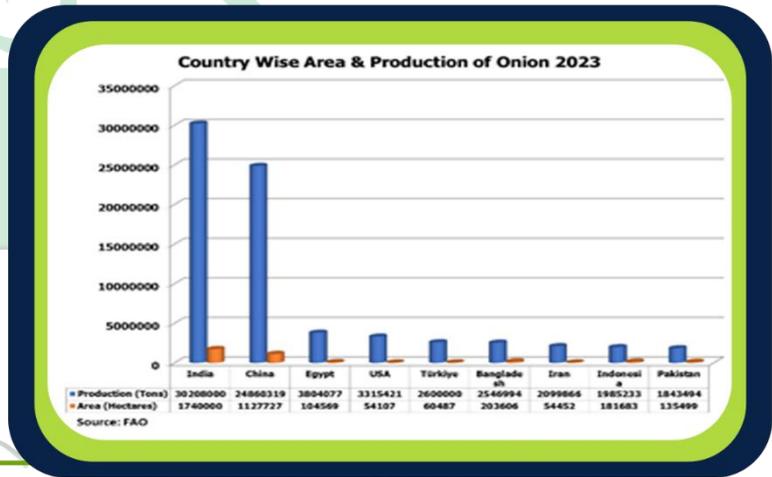
Onion



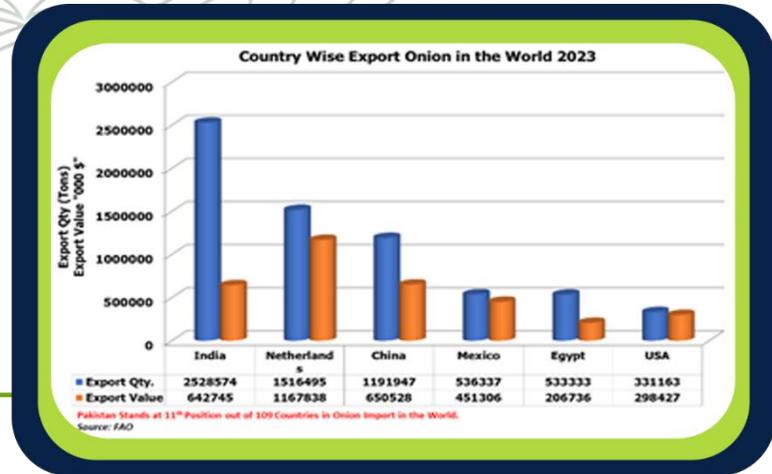
Global Overview

➤ Onion is a vital food commodity which is grown worldwide in many regions.

➤ According to FAO data, the leading onion-producing countries include India, China, Egypt, the USA, Türkiye, Bangladesh, Iran, Indonesia and Pakistan among others. In year 2023, India was the world's largest onion producer, with a production of 30.2 million tons, while Pakistan ranked 9th among the major producers, with a production volume of 1.843 million tons.

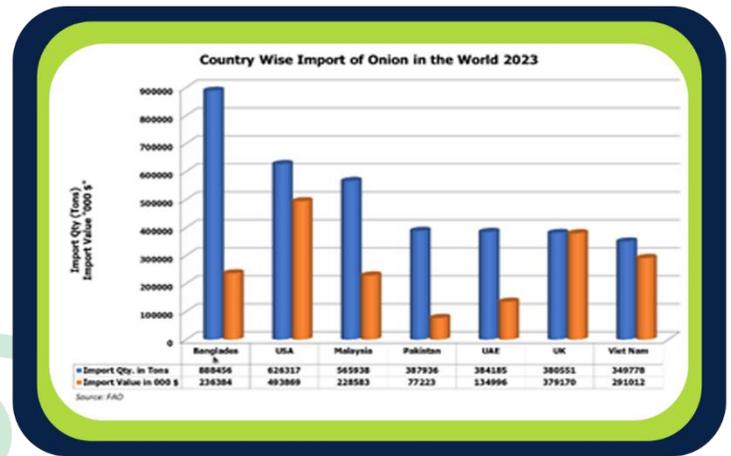


➤ In the list of major onion-exporting countries, India ranks first, with the highest export volume of 2.52 million tons, valued at USD 642.74 million. Pakistan ranks 11th, exporting 197,889 tons, worth USD 69.14 million.



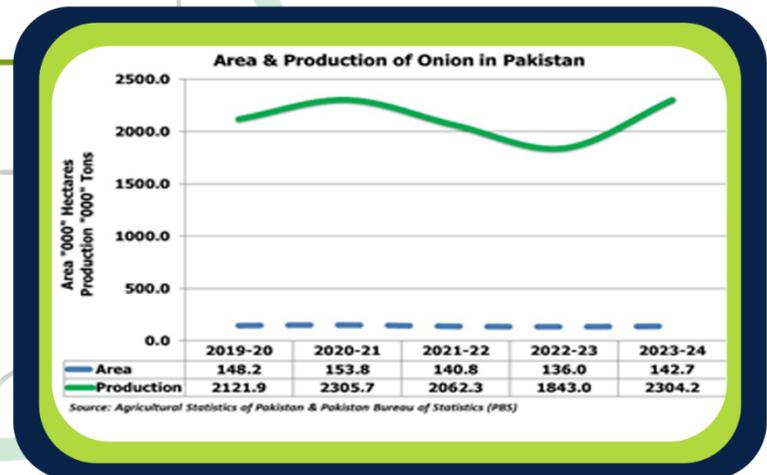


- The major onion-importing countries include Bangladesh, the USA, Malaysia, Pakistan, the UAE, the UK and Vietnam among others.
- According to FAO data, Bangladesh was the largest importer of onion during year 2023, with an import volume of 888,456 tons, valued at USD 236.3 million.
- Pakistan ranked 4th among the top onion importers, importing 387,936 tons at a cost of USD 77.23 million.

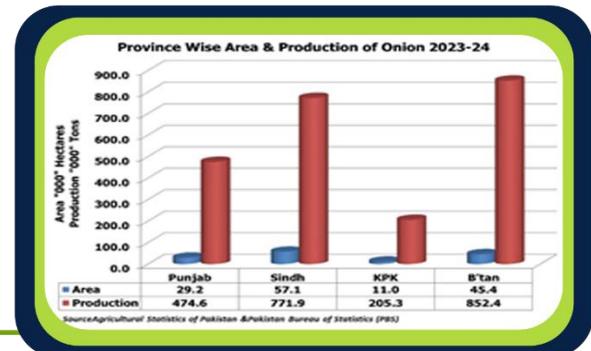
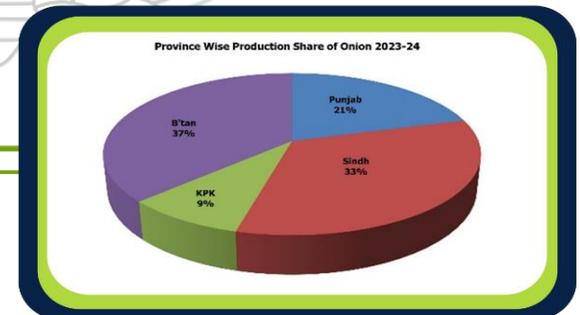


National Overview

- The domestic production of onion in Pakistan is facing instability, while the cultivated area remains relatively stable.
- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan's domestic production of onion reached 2.304 million tons, marking a 25.2% increase compared to the previous year and an 8.6% rise over the last five years. However, the cultivated area for onion stood at 142,700 hectares, which is 4.9% higher than the previous year but 3.7% lower than the past five years.



- Balochistan is the largest onion-producing province in Pakistan, accounting for 37% of the country's domestic production, followed by Sindh with a 33% share. Punjab ranks third with 21% share, while KPK holds the smallest share of 9%.
- During the year 2023-24, Balochistan attained onion production of 852,400 tons through its cultivation on an area of 45,400 hectares. In Sindh onion crop of 771,900 tons was harvested from 57,100 hectares. Punjab produced 474,600 tons of onion from an area of 29,200 hectares, while KPK attained onion production of 205,300 tons from 11,000 hectares.

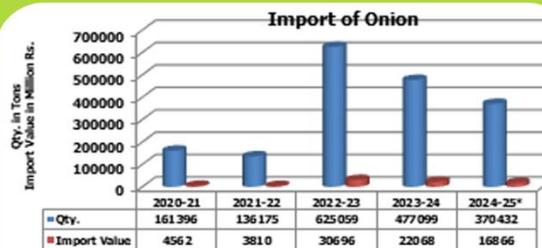




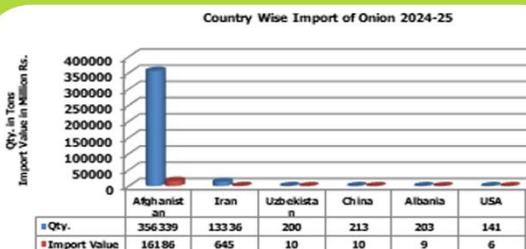
Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- Due to insufficient domestic production, Pakistan needs to import onion to meet its domestic consumption requirements.
- During the year 2023-24, the country imported 477,099 tons of onion in lieu of Rs. 22,068 million.
- During year 2024-25 (July to January), onion imports has been recorded at 3,70,432 tons, incurring cost of Rs. 16,866 million.
- Pakistan primarily imports onion from Afghanistan, Iran, Uzbekistan, China, Albania and the USA, among others. The imports from Afghanistan and Iran are substantial, while those from other countries are minimal.
- During year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan imported 3,56,339 tons of onion from Afghanistan, costing Rs. 16,186 million. Additionally, 13,336 tons of onion have been imported from Iran at expense of Rs. 645 million.
- Pakistan has also entered the onion export market to earn foreign exchange. During the year 2023-24, the country exported 346,378 tons of onion and that export was valued at Rs. 63,092 million.
- During the year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan has exported 1,62,770 tons of onion, having value of Rs. 17,640 million.



*=Import during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window

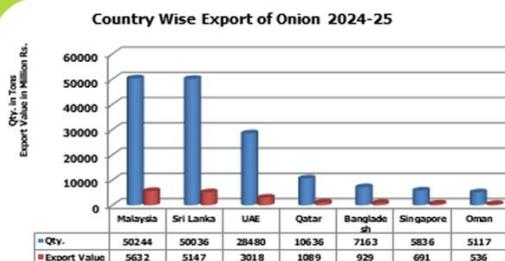


*=Import during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window



*=Export during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window

- Pakistani onion is primarily exported to Malaysia, Sri Lanka, the UAE, , Qatar, Bangladesh, Singapore, Oman, and other countries. The export volumes to Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the UAE are notably high.
- During the year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan exported 50,244 tons of onion to Malaysia, having worth of Rs. 5,632 million. Similarly, 50,036 tons have been exported to Sri Lanka, and 28,480 tons to the UAE.

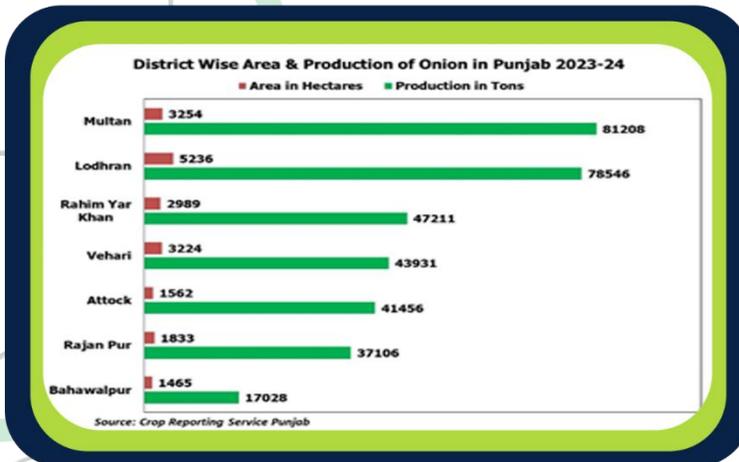
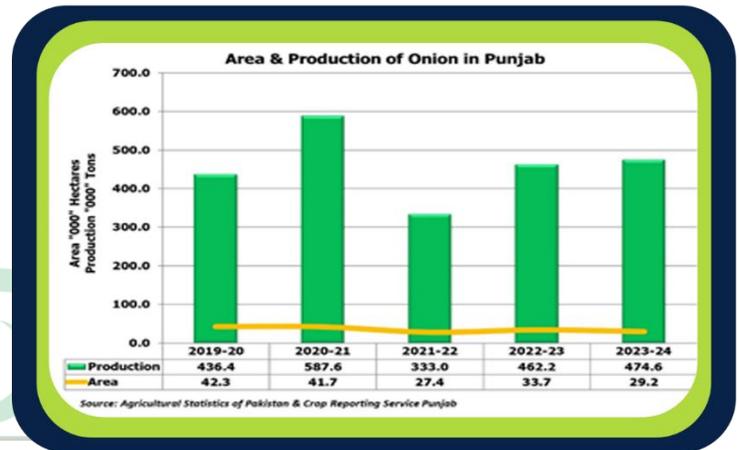


*=Export during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window



Provincial Overview

- The area and production of onion in Punjab have been fluctuating over the years.
- During the year 2023-24, onion production in Punjab was recorded at 474,600 tons, marking a 2.68% increase compared to the previous year and an 8.75% rise over the past five years.
- The cultivated area for onion in Punjab was recorded at 29,200 hectares, which is 13.3% lower than the previous year and 31% less compared to the cultivated area during year 2019-20.
- The major onion-producing districts in Punjab include Multan, Lodhran, Rahim Yar Khan, Vehari, Attock, Rajanpur and Bahawalpur, among others.
- Multan is the leading district in onion production, with a total of 81,208 tons harvested from 3,254 hectares. Lodhran ranks second, producing 78,546 tons from an area of 5,236 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:

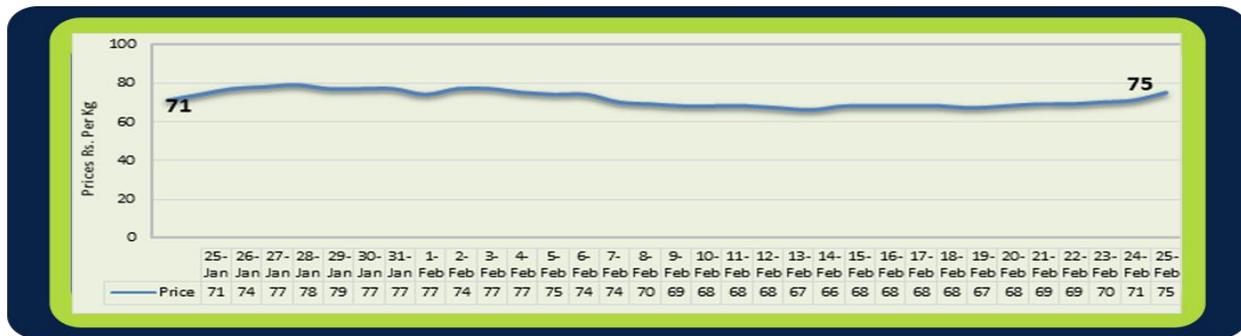
Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Multan, Lodhran, Rahim Yar Khan, Vehari, Attock, Rajan Pur & Bahawalpur etc.	March to July
Sindh	Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Jacobabad, Matiari, Shaheed Benazir Abad & N. Feroze etc.	June – July & November – April
KPK	Swat, Dir Lower, Malakand, Dir Upper, Muhmand, Bajour & Khyber etc.	June – September
Balochistan	Khuzdar, Nasirabad, Washuk, Kharan, Harani, Jaffarabad & Lasbela 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 onion price is lying on lower side in local markets, which is evident from following graph of average retail prices of onion in the Punjab.

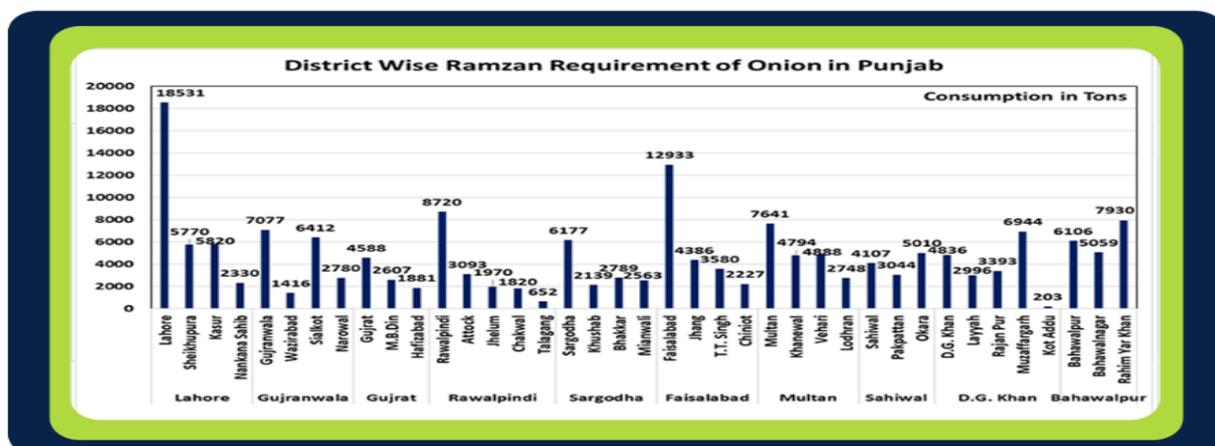


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & annual 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

- The onion production season in Sindh is at its peak. Additionally, supply from the southern region of Punjab, including Rojhan, Mailsi, Multan, Lodhran and D.G. Khan is also arriving. Due to arrival of onion from Sindh and availability of local crop, prices of onion are on lower side.



Forecast

- According to supply cycle, a significant onion supply from Sindh will keep arriving until April 2025. Additionally, arrival from the southern region of Punjab has further eased out the supply situation in the local markets. Main crop of Punjab will also start arriving in March 2025. Thus, supply & price situation of onion is anticipated to remain stable during Ramzan 2025, however onion prices may show slight increase during 1st week as a result of panic buying and over profiteering by the retailers.



Advisory

- The District Administration should maintain close coordination with commission agents to ensure an uninterrupted supply of onion during Ramzan 2025 with special focus during 1st week. Moreover, price control activities should also be strengthened to prevent prices go beyond reasonable limit.
- With the assistance of the concerned EADA (E&M) and the Secretary Market Committee, the District Administration should regularly monitor the auction process and ensure transparent price fixation to prevent prices from exceeding reasonable limits.
- Additionally, promoting kitchen gardening can help to boost up local production and meet onion consumption needs.
- Agriculture Department should take measures to enhance local production of onion in districts where its transplantation is in progress to fulfill provincial consumption requirement.



Garlic



Global Overview

➤ According to FAO data, garlic is produced in several countries, including China, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, and Korea, etc.

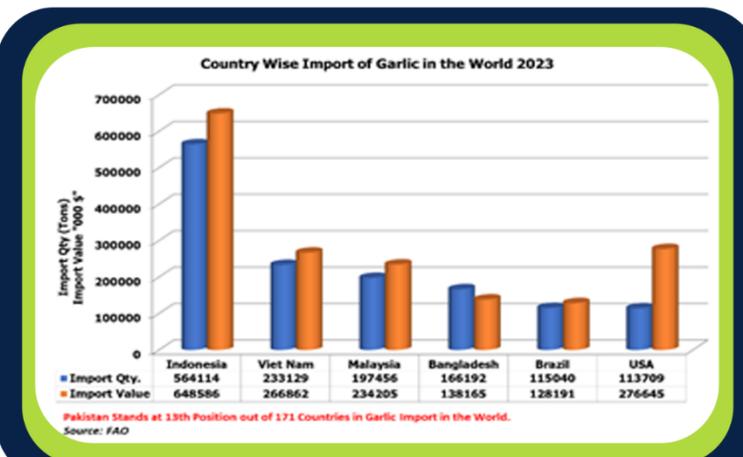
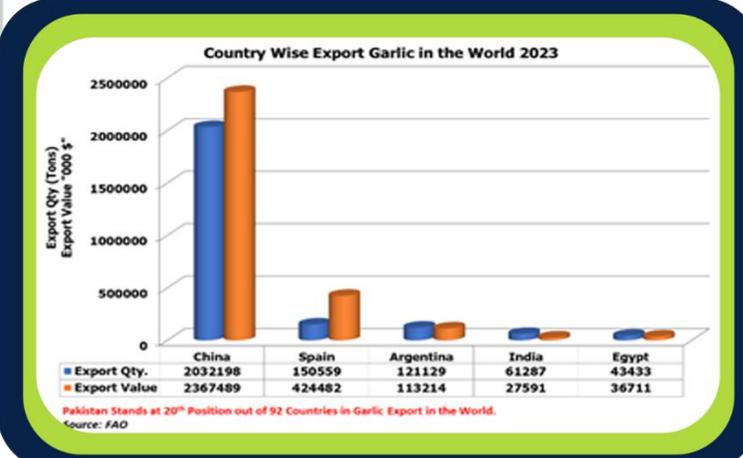
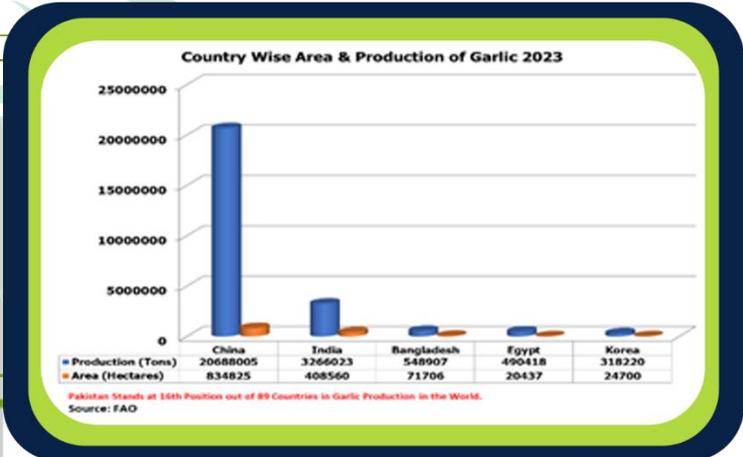
➤ China ranked first among the leading garlic-producing nations, with a production volume of 20.68 million tons during year 2023.

➤ Pakistan held the 16th position, producing 115,390 tons of garlic.

- The major garlic-exporting countries include China, Spain, Argentina, India, Egypt and others.
- China is the leading global exporter of garlic, with an export volume of 2.03 million tons valued at USD 2,367 million, while Pakistan ranks 20th out of 92 countries, exporting 3,460 tons worth USD 2.25 million.

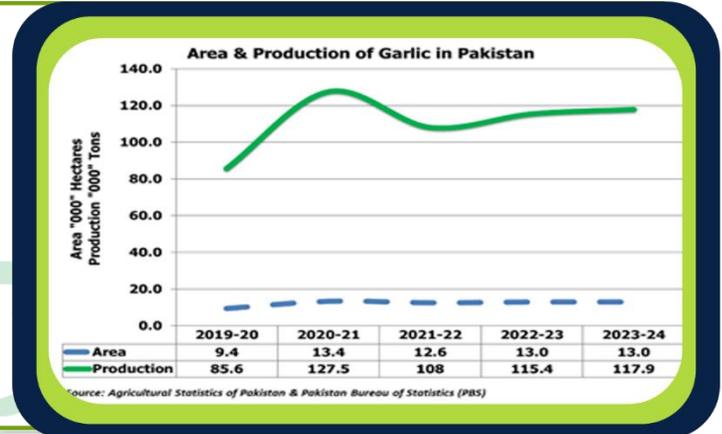
➤ The primary garlic-importing countries include Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Brazil, the USA, and others.

➤ During year 2023, Indonesia imported 564,114 tons of garlic at a total cost of USD 648.5 million. Pakistan ranked 13th, importing 37,962 tons at cost of USD 32.5 million.

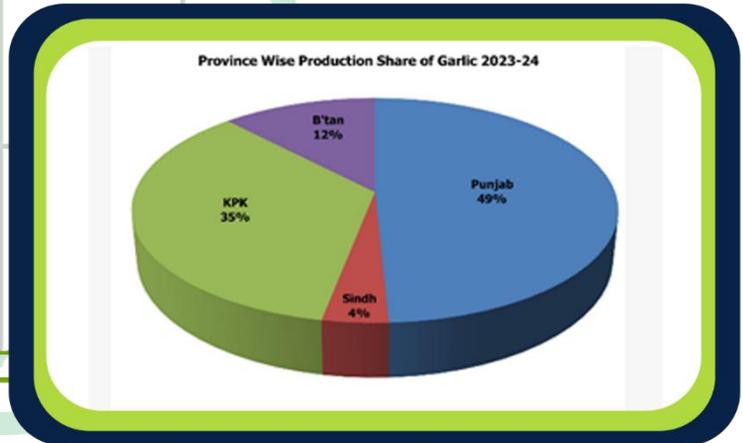


National Overview

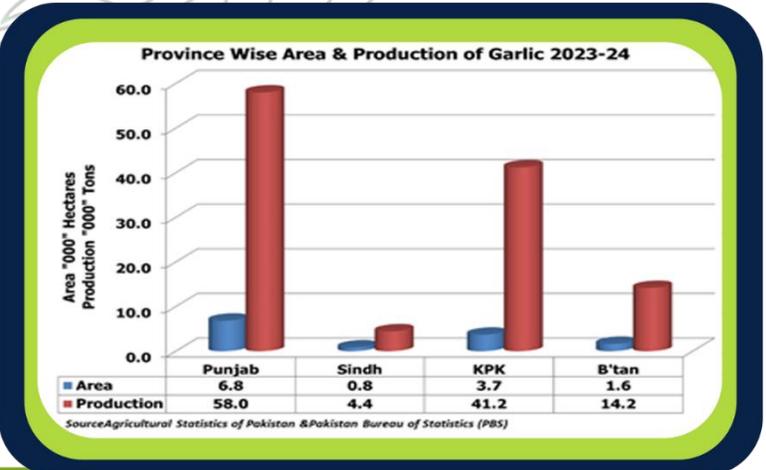
- Domestic garlic production shows a slight upward trend, while the cultivated area remains relatively stable with minor fluctuations.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan produced 117,900 tons of garlic, reflecting a 2.16% increase compared to the previous year and a 37.7% rise compared to the past five years.



- The cultivated area of garlic was recorded at 13,000 hectares, remaining stable compared to the previous year and 38.2% higher over the past five years.
- Punjab holds the largest share of domestic garlic production at 49%, followed by KPK with 35%, Balochistan with 12%, and Sindh with 4%.



- During the year 2023-24, Punjab achieved a garlic production of 58,000 tons from 6,800 hectares, while KPK produced 41,200 tons of garlic from an area of 3,700 hectares.
- Garlic production in other provinces is relatively lower. Baluchistan reported a production of 14,200 tons from 1,600 hectares, while Sindh's production was 4,400 tons from 800 hectares.



To fulfill the domestic demand for garlic, Pakistan needs to import garlic from other countries.



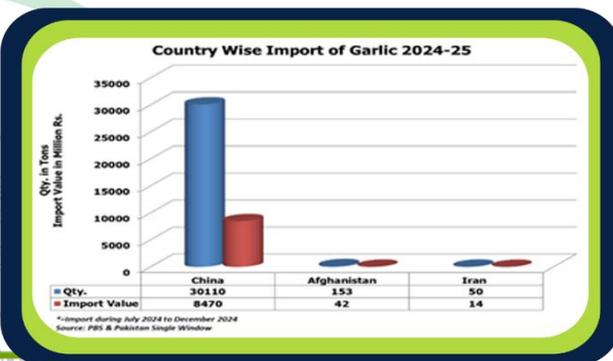
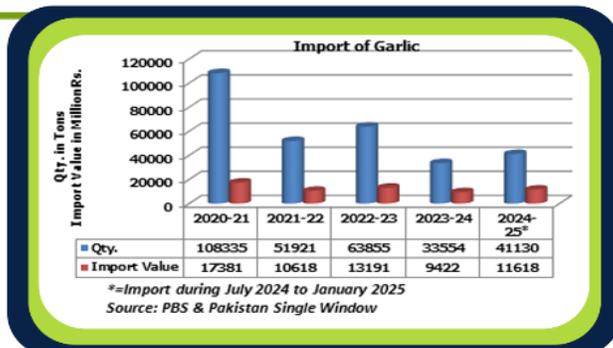
Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 33,554 tons of garlic at a cost of Rs. 9,422 million. However, during year 2023-24 (July to January), a total of 41,130 tons of garlic has been imported at expense of Rs. 11,618 million.

- Pakistan primarily imports garlic from China, Afghanistan, and Iran. The quantity imported from China is substantial, while the imports from Afghanistan and Iran are relatively smaller.

- From July to January of year 2024-25, Pakistan imported 40,928 tons of garlic from China at a cost of Rs. 11,562 million, along with 153 tons from Afghanistan and 50 tons from Iran.



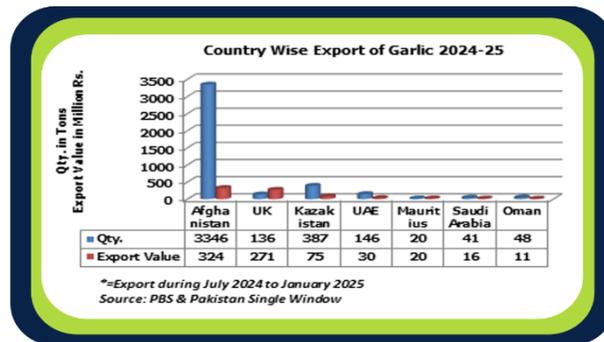
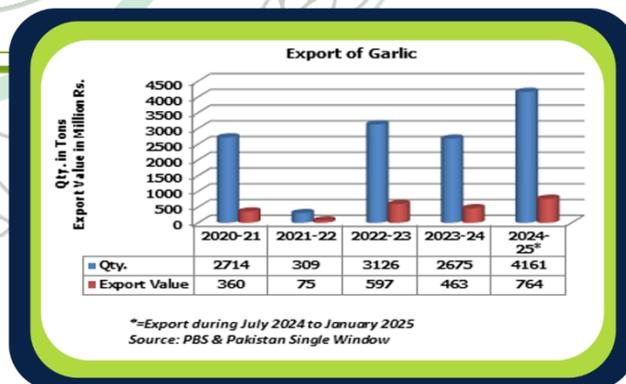
- While Pakistan imports garlic to meet its domestic demand, it also engages in garlic exports to other countries in order to generate foreign reserves.

- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan exported 2,675 tons of garlic, generating Rs. 463 million. During year 2024-25 (July to January), the country has exported 4,161 tons of garlic, earning Rs. 764 million.

- Pakistan primarily exports garlic to countries such as Afghanistan, the UK, Kazakhstan, the UAE, Mauritius, Saudi Arabia, Oman, etc.

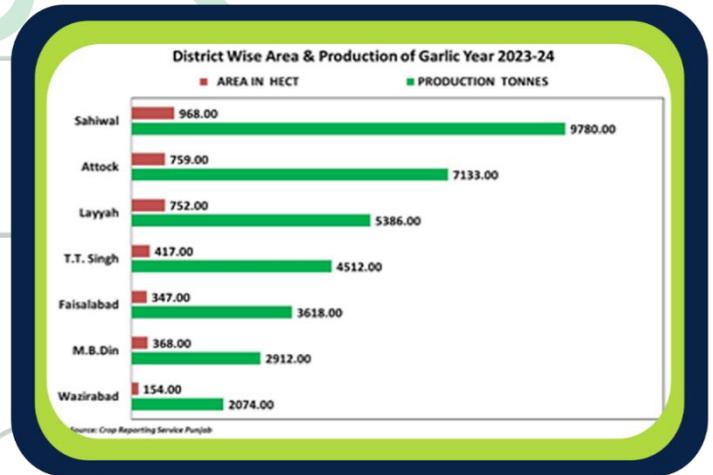
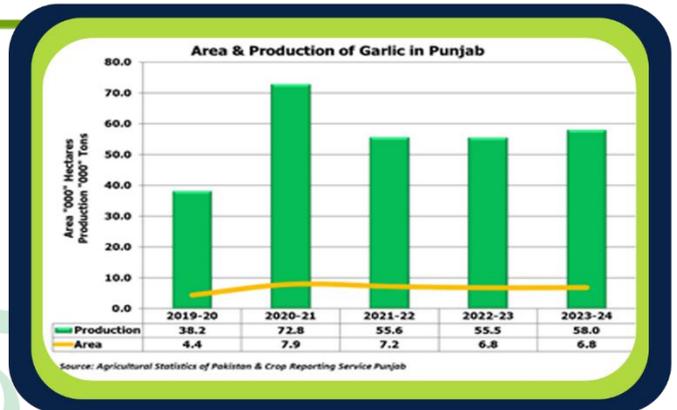
- The volume of garlic exported to Afghanistan is substantial, while exports to other countries are relatively smaller.

- During year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan exported 3,346 tons of garlic to Afghanistan, valued at Rs. 324 million. Exports



Provincial Overview

- The area and production of garlic in Punjab have shown a stable trend with slight fluctuations over the past three years.
- During the year 2023-24, Punjab produced 58,000 tons of garlic, which was 4.5% higher compared to the previous year and 51.8% higher than the production over the past five years.
- Similarly, the cultivated area was recorded at 6,800 hectares, remaining stable compared to the previous year, but showing a 54.5% increase over the past five years.
- In Punjab, the key garlic-producing districts include Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T. Singh, Faisalabad, M.B. Din & Wazirabad, etc.
- Sahiwal emerged as the largest garlic producing district, with a production of 9,780 tons from an area of 968 hectares



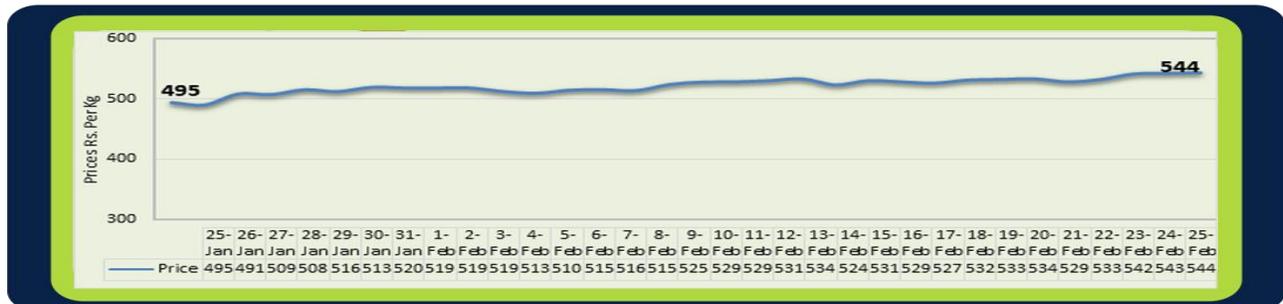
➤ Local supply of garlic remains available during March to May. Province wise major producing districts of onion along with production season are given as under:

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.544/Kg.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department

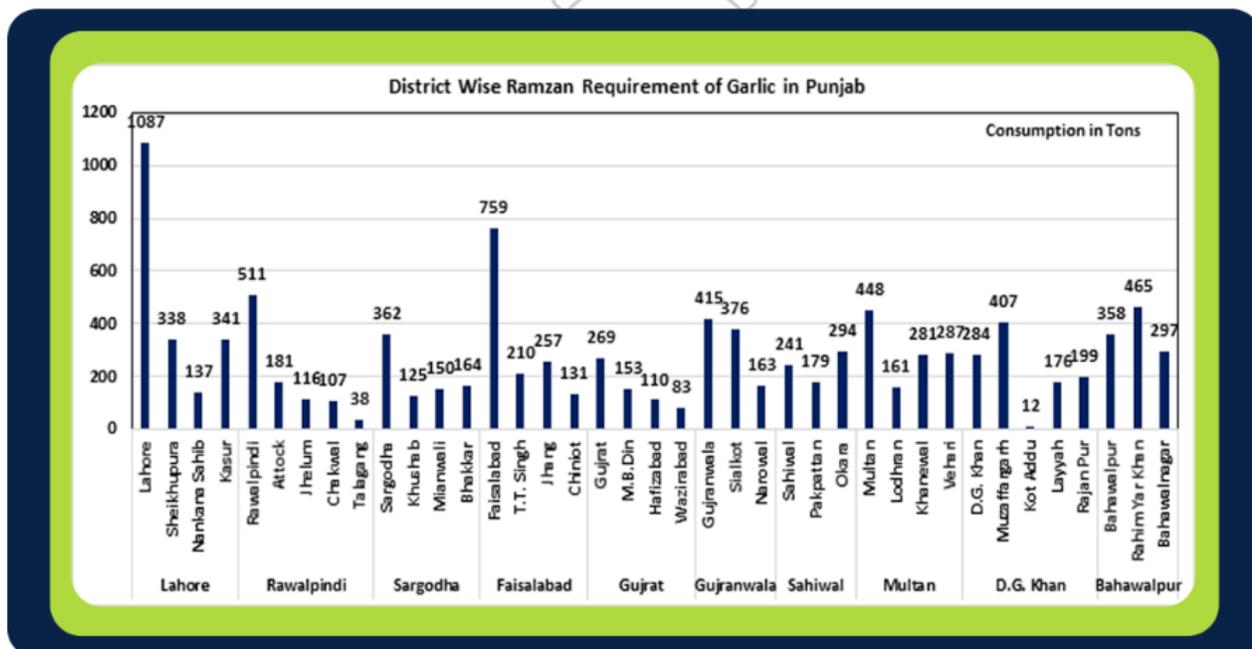


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & annual 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

- At present, Punjab is facing off-season for garlic production. Due to the limited local supply, garlic is being imported from China to meet domestic requirement. As a result, prices in local markets are trending on higher side.



Forecast

The local garlic production season is expected to begin in March 2025, after which prices are likely to return to its normal range. As a result, the supply and price situation for garlic is anticipated to stabilize during Ramzan 2025.



Advisory

- The District Administration, in collaboration with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee, should urge local commission agents and importers to ensure adequate supplies according to Ramzan requirement, so that prices may stay within acceptable limits.
- During the local production season, garlic prices tend to be lower. At this time, the production of garlic paste through processing could be encouraged to cater for off-season demand.
- Additionally, promoting kitchen gardening should be considered to increase local garlic production and meet consumption needs.

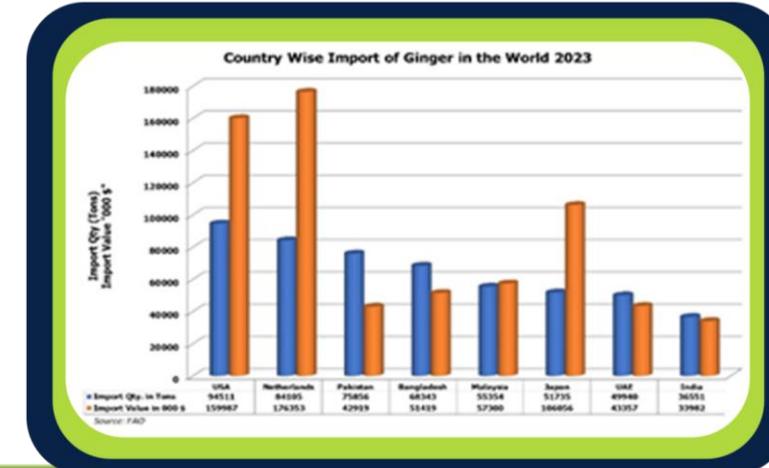
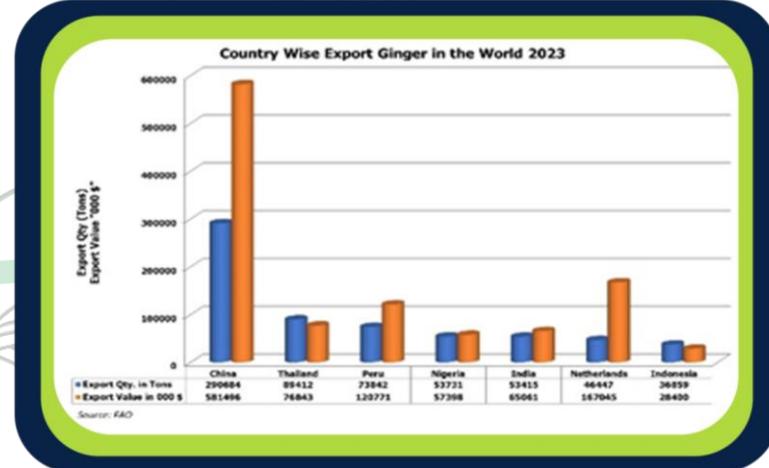
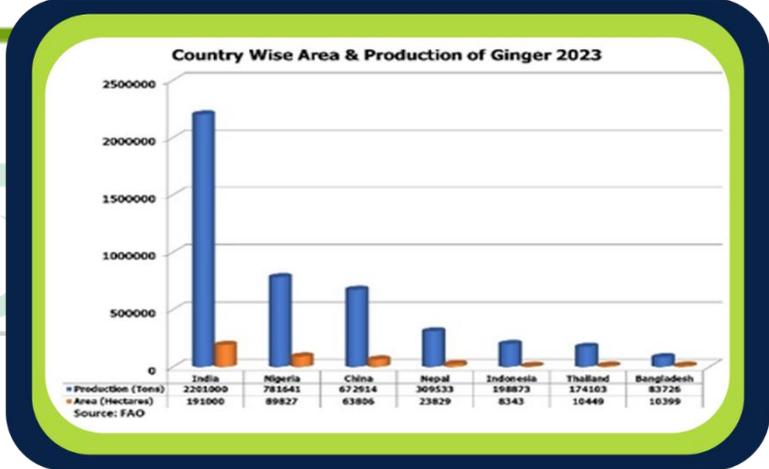


Ginger



Global Overview

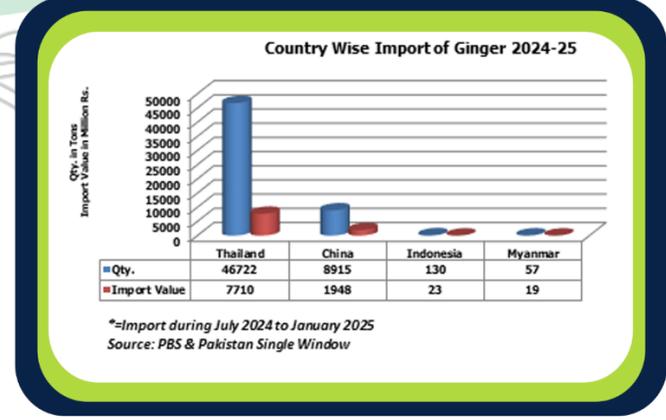
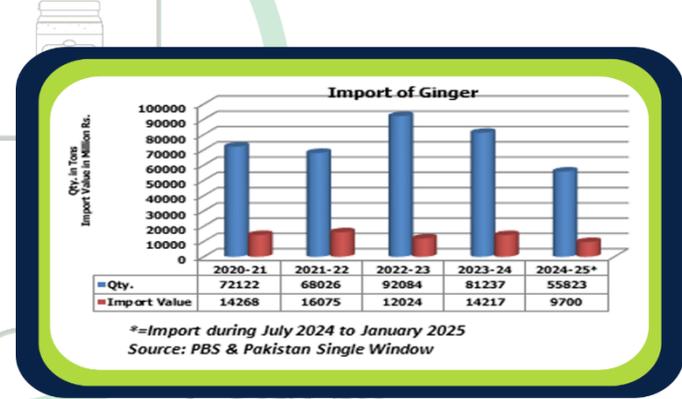
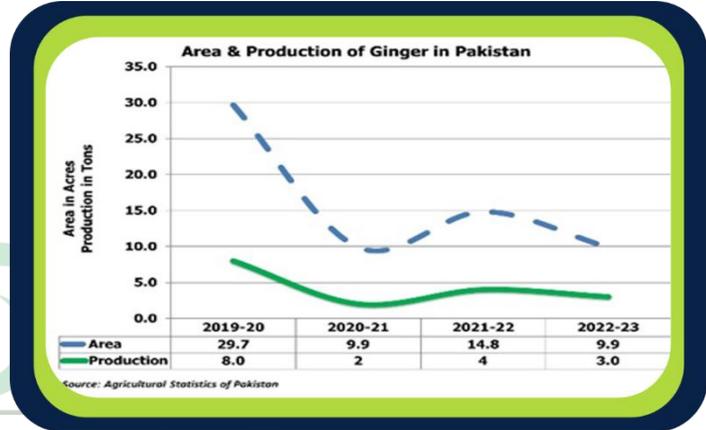
- According to FAO data, the leading ginger-producing countries globally include India, Nigeria, China, Nepal, Indonesia, Thailand, Bangladesh and others.
- During year 2023, India ranked first globally in ginger production, with 2.2 million tons harvested from 191,000 hectares. India followed by Nigeria with a production of 781,641 tons from 89,827 hectares.
- China ranked third with ginger production of 672,914 tons. China is followed by Nepal, Indonesia, Thailand and Bangladesh in the list of major ginger production countries.
- The major exporters of ginger include China, Thailand, Peru, Nigeria, India, the Netherlands, Indonesia and others.
- China emerged as the leading exporter of ginger globally, with an export volume of 290,684 tons, valued at USD 581.5 million.
- India ranked fifth among major ginger exporters, with an export volume of 53,415 tons.
- The major ginger importing countries include the USA, Netherlands, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Japan, UAE, India, and others.
- During year 2023, the USA was the leading importer of ginger, with an import volume of 94,511 tons valued at USD 160 million. The Netherlands ranked second with an import volume of 84,105 tons, while Pakistan ranked third with an import of 75,856 tons, costing USD 42.919 million.





National Overview

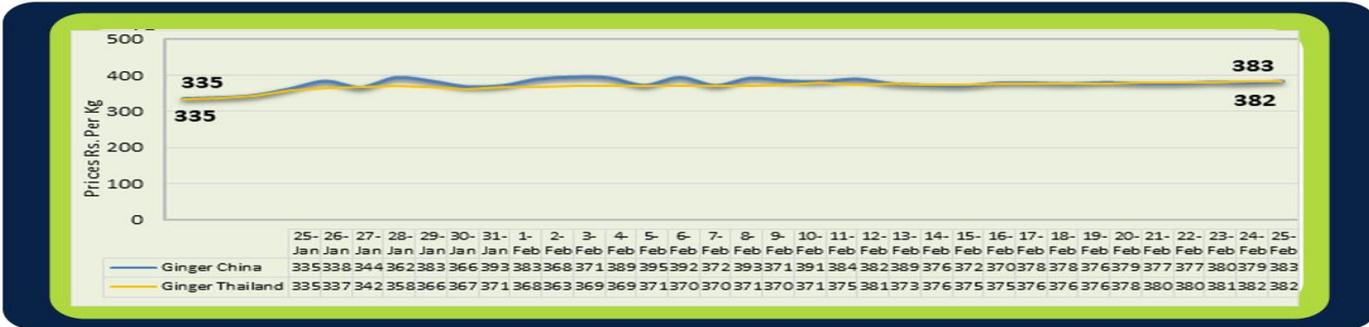
- Pakistan domestic ginger production is minimal or insignificant. As a result of negligible domestic production, the country relies entirely on imports to meet its domestic ginger requirements.
- During the year 2022-23, Pakistan produced just 3 tons of ginger from 9.9 acres, while the domestic consumption requirement stood at 81,231 tons, highlighting a substantial gap in local production.
- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 81,237 tons of ginger at a cost of Rs. 14,217 million. During year 2024-25 (July to January), the country has imported 55,823 tons of ginger so far at expense of Rs. 9,700 million.
- Pakistan primarily imports ginger from Thailand, China, Indonesia and Myanmar.
- The volume of ginger imported from Thailand and China is substantial, while imports from Indonesia and Myanmar are relatively low.
- During year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan imported 46,722 tons of ginger from Thailand, incurring cost of Rs. 7,710 million, and 8,915 tons from China at a cost of Rs. 1,948 million.



- Supply of ginger always remains dependent on import especially from Thailand and China. Currently, retail price of Ginger Thailand is Rs.380/Kg and of Ginger China is Rs.377/Kg, ginger prices are showing slightly increasing trend.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department

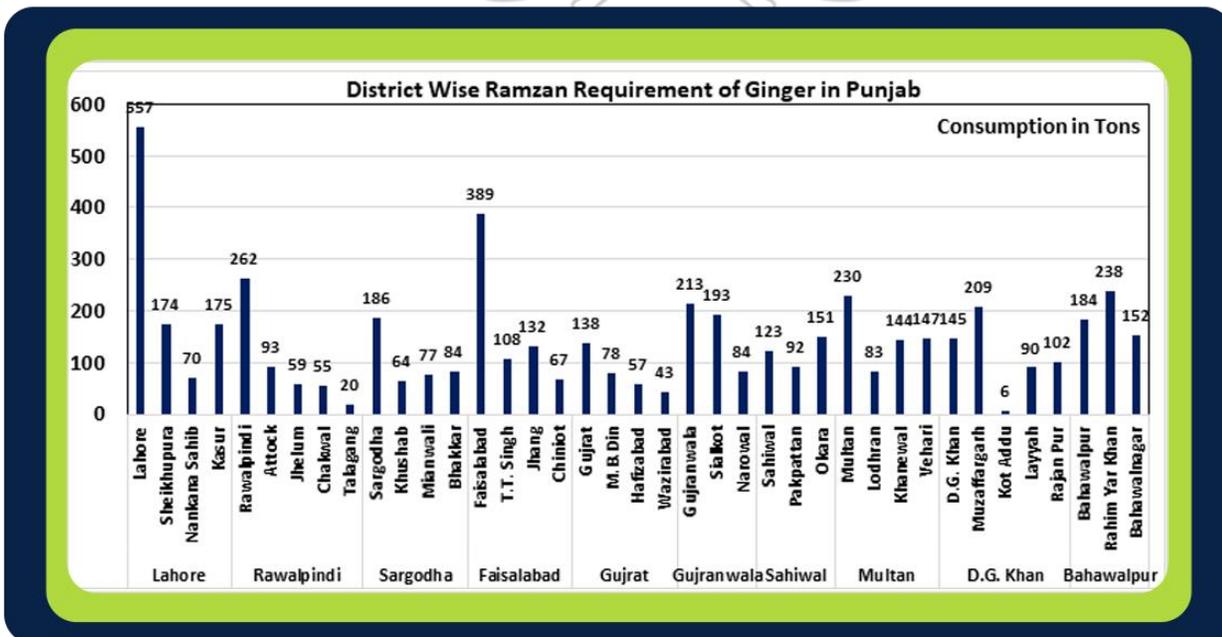


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- 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

- The domestic production of ginger in Pakistan is negligible which makes import of ginger necessary to meet local demand. Currently, ginger is being imported from Thailand and China. As a result of smooth import, the supply situation of ginger is stable, however price is showing slightly increasing trend in local markets.



Forecast

The supply of ginger is expected to remain normal due to smooth import from other countries. However, prices may slightly increase during Ramzan 2025 due to higher demand.



Advisory

- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee, should encourage local importers / commission agents to ensure a consistent import of ginger to maintain stable supply and price in local markets.
- Stocks for meeting the demand during Ramzan 2025 should be arranged at priority to prevent prices from exceeding affordable limits during the holy month.
- The domestic production of ginger is negligible, therefore its supply & price situation entirely base on imports from Thailand and China. Therefore, processing of ginger into paste should be promoted to keep stable supply & price situation of ginger throughout the year.

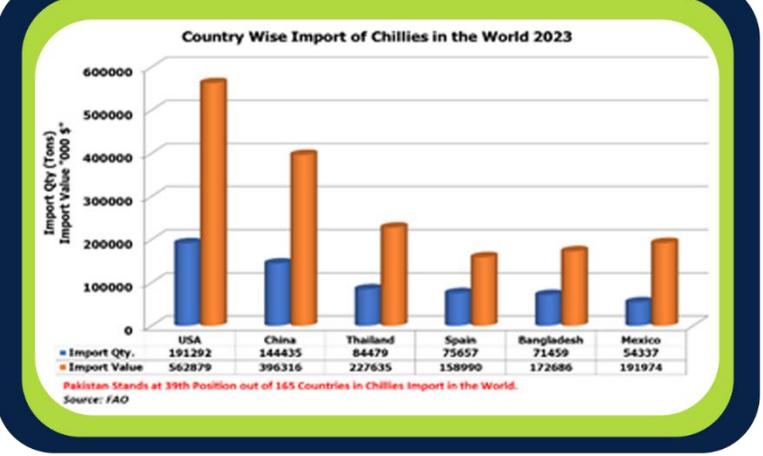
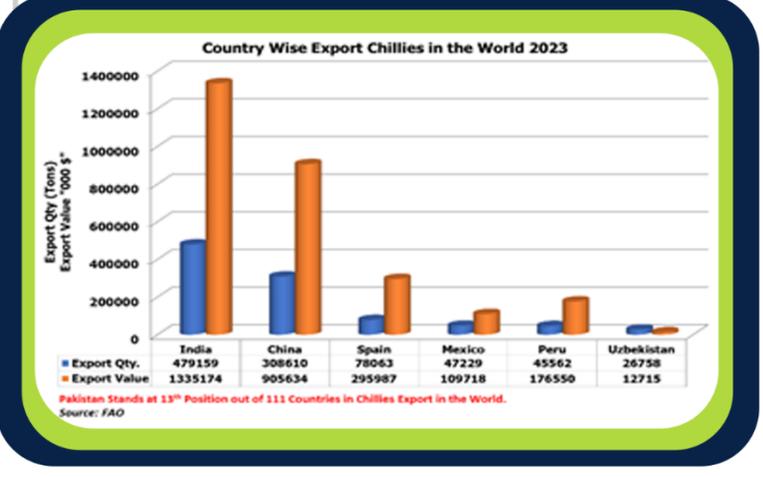
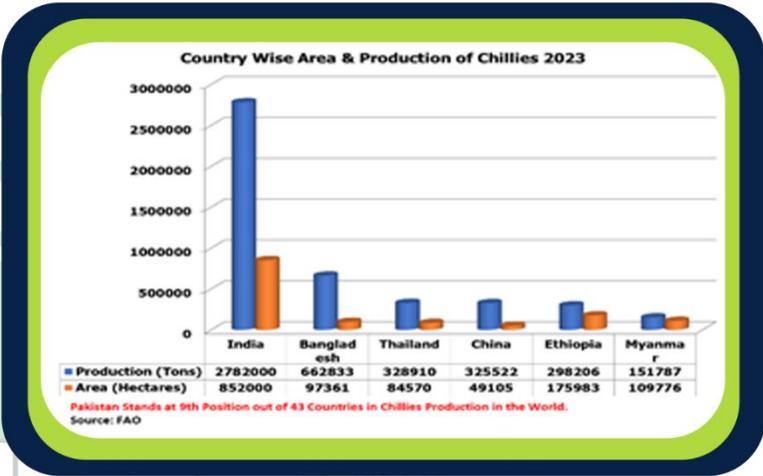


Chillies



Global Overview

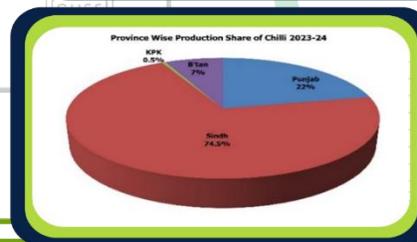
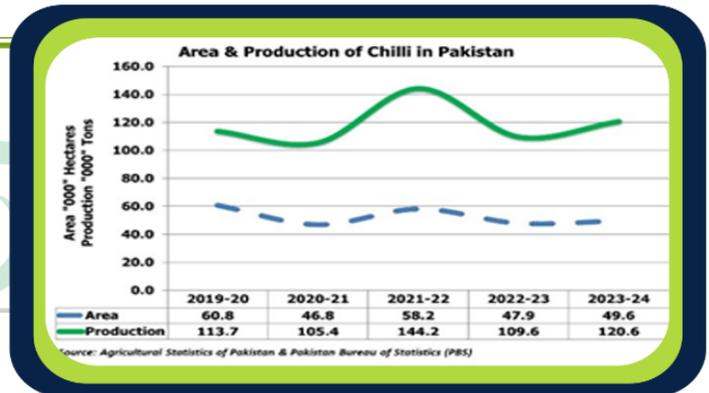
- Chillies are grown and produced in various varieties in many countries around the world.
- According to FAO data, the major chilli-producing countries include India, Bangladesh, Thailand, China, Ethiopia, Myanmar and others.
- Pakistan ranked 9th among the major chilli-producing countries, with a production volume of 109,615 tons.
- leading chilli-exporting countries globally include India, China, Spain, Mexico, Peru, Uzbekistan and others.
- In year 2023, India led the world in chilli exports with a volume of 479,159 tons, followed by China with 308,610 tons. Pakistan ranked 13th globally in chilli exports.
- The major chilli-importing countries include the USA, China, Thailand, Spain, Bangladesh, Mexico, Malaysia , etc.
- The USA topped the list of chilli-importing countries with an import volume of 191,292 tons, valued at USD 562.8 million. Pakistan ranked 39th, importing 2,832 tons at a cost of USD 3.76 million.



National Overview

➤ The area and production of chillies in Pakistan have shown fluctuations over the past five years.

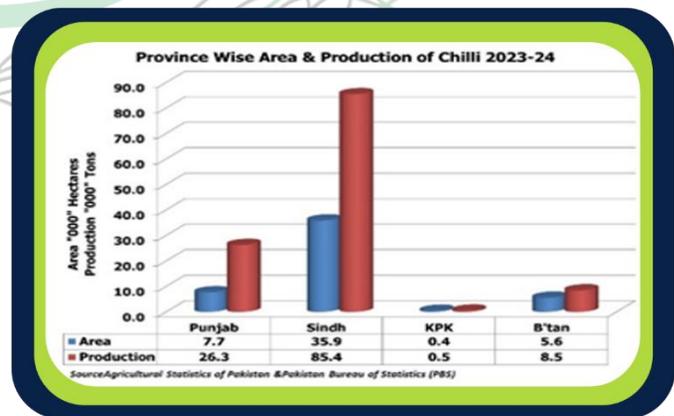
- In the 2023-24 period, Pakistan achieved a chilli production of 120,600 tons, which was 10.03% higher compared to the previous year and 6.06% higher than the production over the last five years. However, fluctuations in production have been observed during this period.
- The cultivated area for chillies was recorded at 49,600 hectares, which is 3.54% higher compared to the previous year but 18.4% lower than the area over the past five years.
- In Pakistan's domestic chilli production, Sindh holds a significant share of 74.5%, followed by Punjab with 22%, Balochistan with 7%, and KPK with 0.5%.



➤ During the year 2023-24, Sindh produced 85,400 tons of chillies on an area of 35,900 hectares, while Punjab recorded chilli production of 26,300 tons from 7,700 hectares.

• The chilli production in Balochistan and KPK was minimal, with Balochistan producing 8,500 tons and KPK only 500 tons.

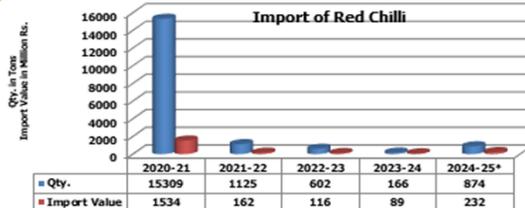
➤ Pakistan's domestic chilli production was recorded at 120,600 tons, while the domestic consumption requirement is 148,732 tons, indicating that the country is not self-sufficient to meet its domestic chilli demand.



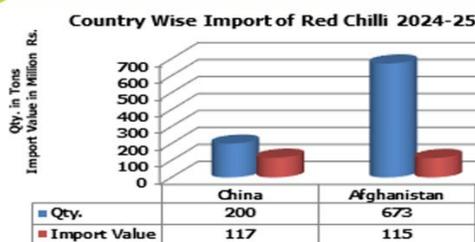
➤ During the year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 166 tons of chillies at a cost of Rs. 89 million. During year 2024-25 (July to January), the country has yet imported 874 tons of chillies, at cost of Rs. 232 million.



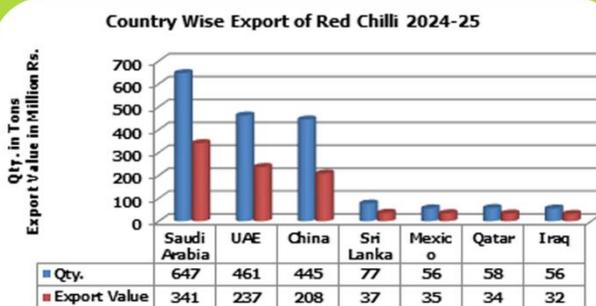
- Pakistan primarily imports chillies from Afghanistan and China. The country imported 673 tons from Afghanistan at expense of Rs. 115 million and 200 tons from China at cost of Rs. 117 million.
- On the other hand, Pakistan's chilli export surpasses its import in both volume and value. During the year 2023-24, Pakistan exported 8,367 tons of chillies and earned Rs. 3,960 million in return. During year 2024-25 (July to January), the country has exported 2274 tons of chillies having worth of Rs.1175 million. Pakistan mainly exports Red chilli to Saudi Arabia, UAE, China, Sri Lanka, Mexico, Qatar & Iraq.



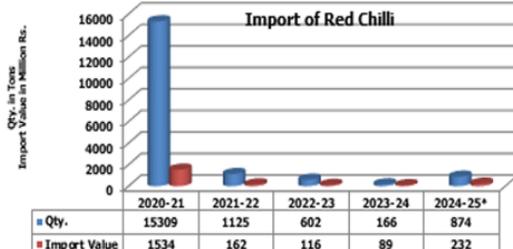
*Import during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window



*Import during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window



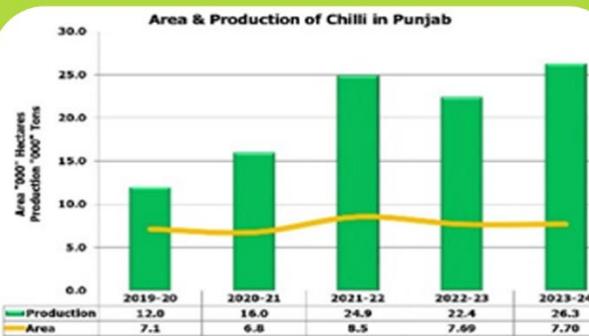
*Export during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window



*Import during July 2024 to January 2025
Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window

Provincial Overview

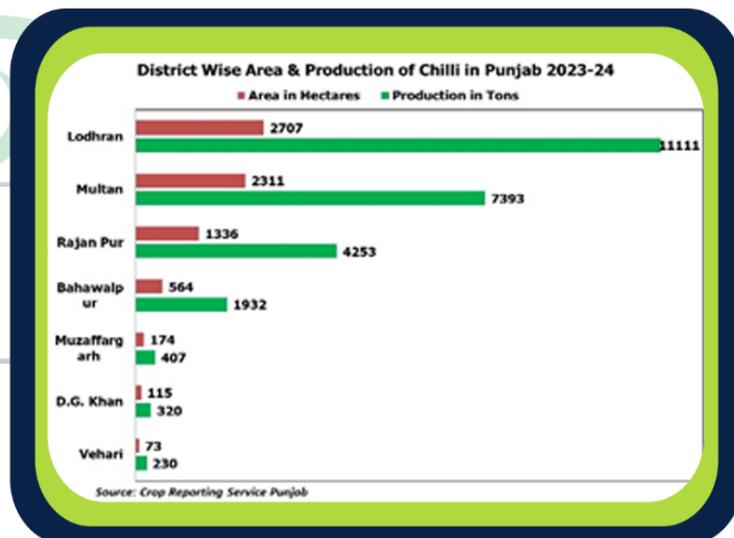
- The production of chillies in Punjab is showing a gradually increasing trend, while the cultivated area for chillies remained relatively stable.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



- During the year 2023-24, Punjab's chilli production was recorded at 26,300 tons, which is 17.41% higher than the previous year and 119% higher compared to the production recorded during year 2019-20.
- The cultivated area for chillies in Punjab was recorded at 7,700 hectares, which is 0.13% higher than the previous year and 8.4% higher compared to the area in 2019-20.
- In Punjab, the major chilli-producing districts include Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan, and Vehari.
- During the year 2023-24, Lodhran was the leading producer of chillies in Punjab, with a production volume of 11,111 tons from 2,707 hectares. Multan followed with a production of 7,393 tons and Rajanpur ranked third with a production of 4,253 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:

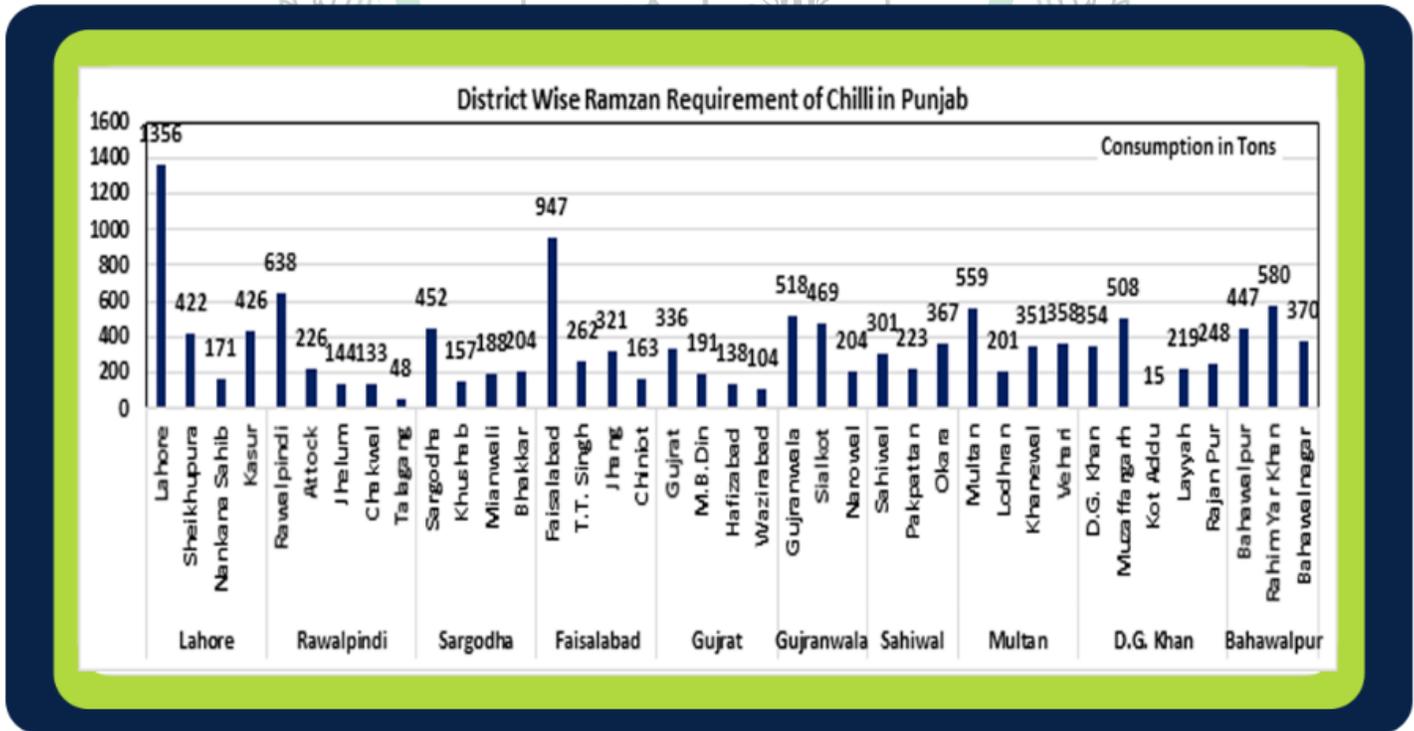
Province	Top Production Districts	Availability of Potato Crop in Markets
Punjab	Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Vehari	March-May
Sindh	Badin, Umarnkot, Thatta, Tharparkar, Jamshoro, Matiari & Sanghar	March-April
KPK	Barkhan, Loralai, Musa Khail, Lasbela, Qilla Saifullah, 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 & annual 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, off production season of chillies is prevailing in Punjab, therefore price of chillies is on higher side in local markets.



Forecast

- The local production season of chillies in Punjab will begin in March 2025, afterwards supply situation is expected to improve and prices are likely to be in normal range. During Ramzan 2025, supply & price situation of chillies is anticipated to be stable on account of arrival from both Sindh and Punjab.



Advisory

- The District Administration, with the help of the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee, should maintain close contact with local commission agents and traders to ensure steady supply of chillies at affordable prices.
- Arrangements should be made well in advance to ensure a smooth supply of chillies from Sindh & Punjab, ensuring stable supply and prices during Ramzan 2025.
- Additionally, promoting of kitchen gardening may lead to increase the local production to meet the domestic chilli

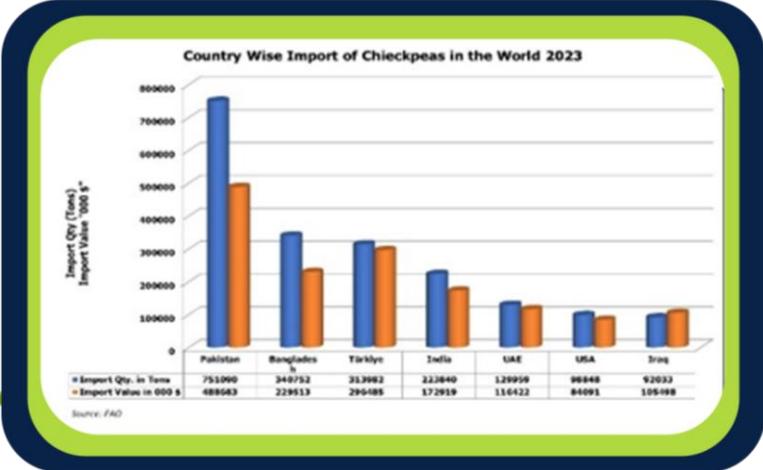
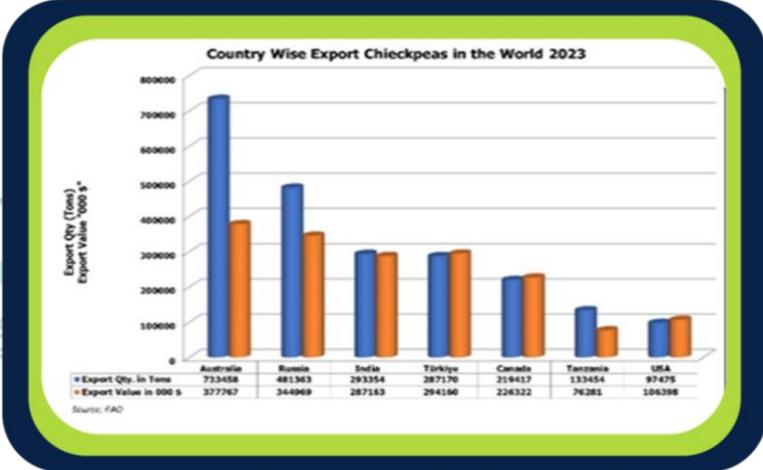
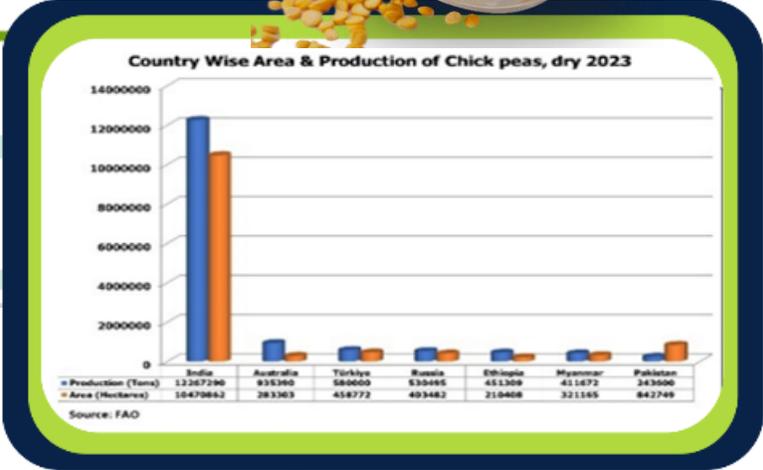


Gram (Chickpea)



Global Overview

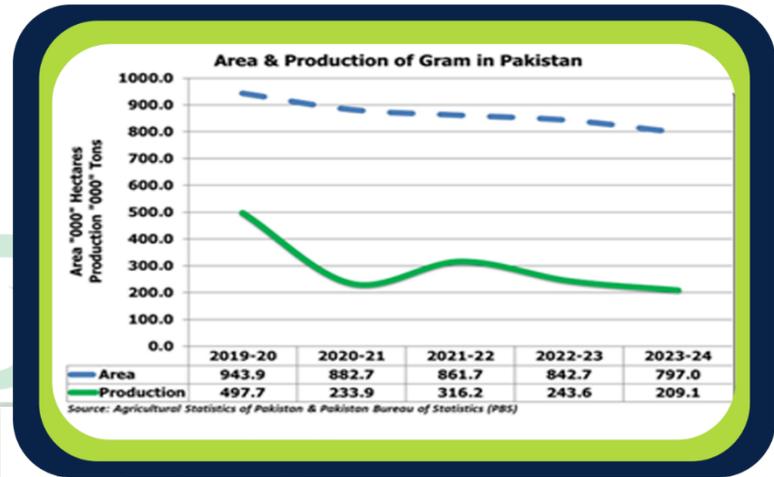
- Chickpea a staple crop, is widely cultivated and consumed across the globe. Global production analysis identifies India, Australia, Türkiye, Russia, Ethiopia, Myanmar and Pakistan as the foremost producers of this essential legume.
- Among the leading chickpea-producing nations, India holds the top position with the largest cultivated area and highest production. In contrast, Pakistan ranks seventh, achieving a domestic output of 243,600 tons from a cultivated area of 842,749 hectares during year 2023.
- Various countries engage in chickpea exports based on their respective production levels and domestic consumption needs.
- According to FAO data, Australia emerged as the world's largest exporter of chickpeas during year 2023, with an export volume of 733,458 tons valued at USD 377.7 million.
- Australia is followed by other countries including Russia, India, Türkiye, Canada, Tanzania and USA, etc in list of major exporting countries.
- Pakistan ranks as the leading importer of chickpeas, followed by Bangladesh, Türkiye, India, the UAE, the USA, and Iraq among other major importing countries.



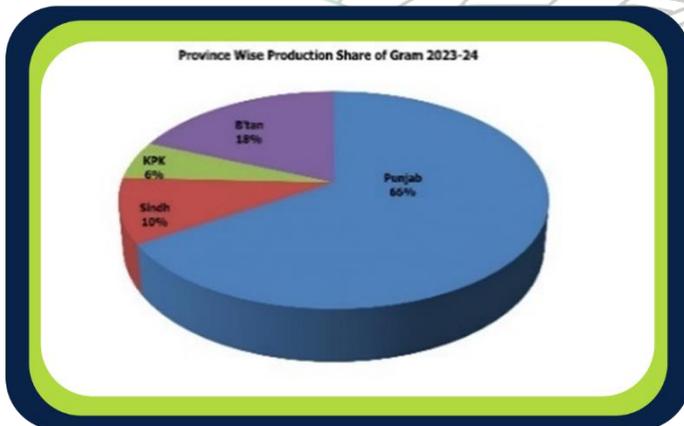
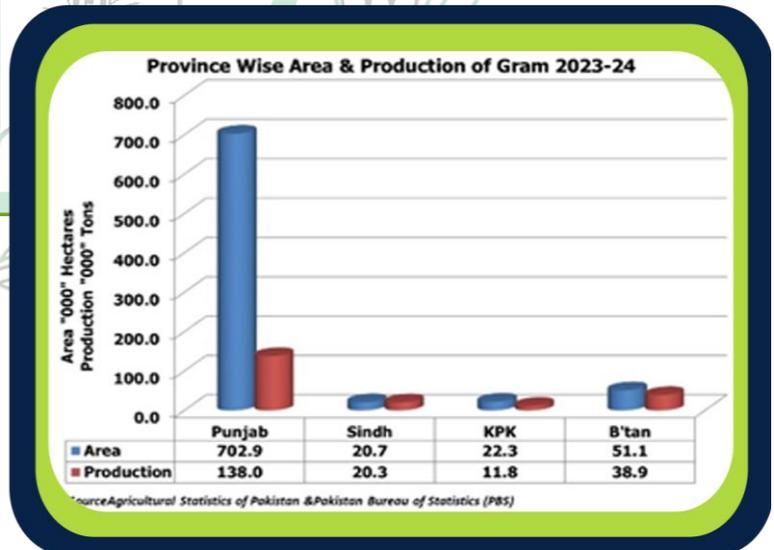


National Overview

- Domestic production of gram is not appreciable due to very low level of its yield.
- During year 2023-24, Pakistan has attained gram production of 209,100 tons reflecting 14% decrease compared to the previous year. This reduced output created a supply shortfall, necessitating imports to fulfill

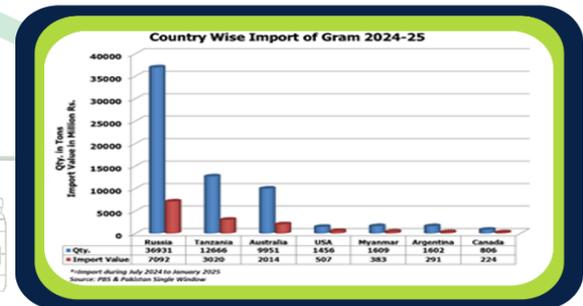
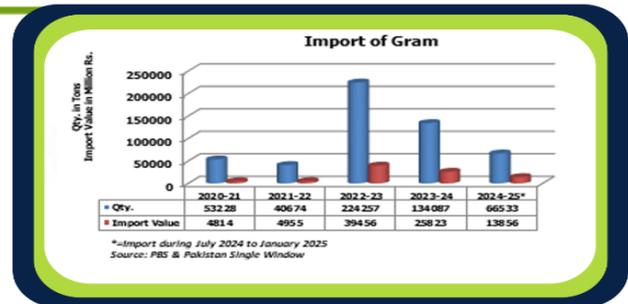


- Punjab province accounts for 66% of the country's total gram production, while the remaining provinces collectively contribute just 34%.
 - During the year 2023-24, Punjab produced 1,38,000 tons of gram, cultivated over an area of 702,900 hectares. In contrast, the gram cultivation area and production in other provinces were significantly lower compared to Punjab



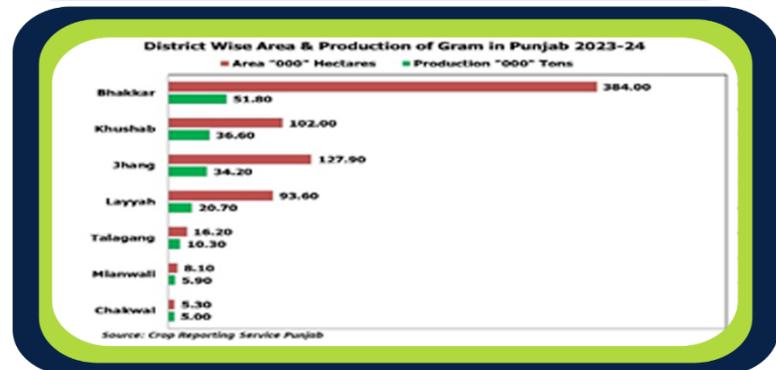
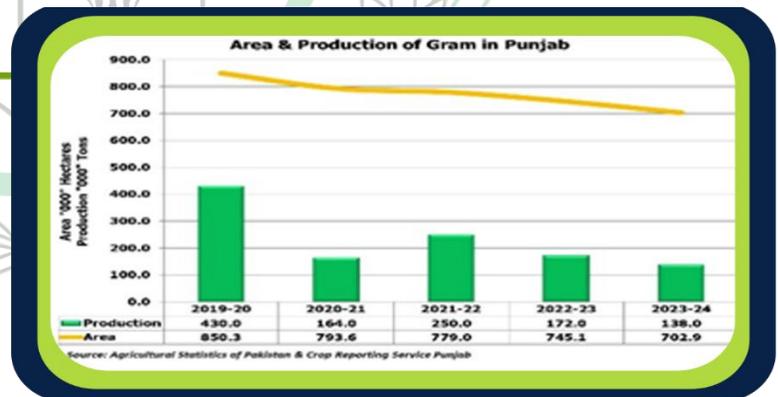


- Pakistan imports gram from various countries to fulfill its domestic consumption needs and address domestic supply shortage.
 - During the year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 134,087 tons of gram at cost of Rs.25,823 million. In contrast, during 2024-25 (July to January), the country has imported 66,533 tons of gram so far at expense of Rs.13,856 million.
 - Pakistan usually imports gram from Russia, Tanzania, Australia, USA, Myanmar, Argentina & Canada.
 - The import volume of gram from Russia, Tanzania and Australia is notably high, while imports from other countries remain relatively lower in comparison.



Provincial Overview

- Punjab plays a pivotal role in the domestic production of gram, contributing the highest share of 66% in domestic production
- The area and production of gram in Punjab have been consistently declining. Over the past five years, the province has experienced a significant decrease of 68% in gram production from year 2019-20 to year 2023-24.
- The major gram-producing districts in Punjab are Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, Talagang, Mianwali and Chakwal.



- Bhakkar stands out as the leading district, with the largest cultivated area of 384,000 hectares and the highest production volume of 51,800 tons.

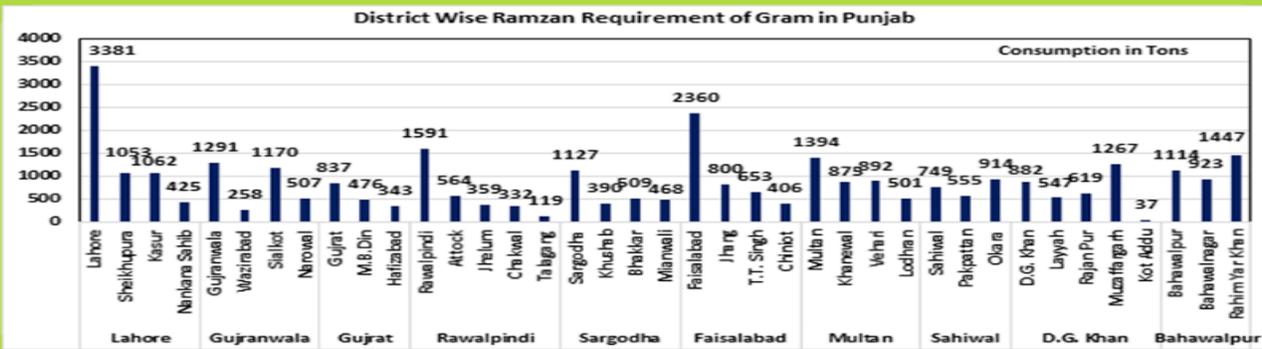


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- As per Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 conducted by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics and given in Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, estimated monthly & annual 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, decline in local prices of gram is also being observed. Current retail price of gram is Rs.321/Kg.



Price Control & Commodities Management Department



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- The supply of gram depends on available stocks and import situation from other countries. International prices of gram have shown substantial decrease, resultantly its import from other countries is running smoothly. Accordingly, stable supply & price situation of gram/basin is prevailing in the local markets.



Forecast

Due to the declining trend in international prices, gram imports are progressing smoothly, leading to an improved supply situation. Local market prices are expected to remain stable. However, during Ramzan-2025, the supply situation is anticipated to remain stable but prices of gram/basin may experience a slight increase due to high demand and over profiteering by the traders.



Advisory

- Deputy Commissioners Faisalabad and Sargodha should maintain regular contact with local importers, traders and commission agents of pulses to ensure maximum import, considering Ramzan demand.
- The District Administration, with the assistance of the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee, should encourage local importers /commission agents to secure an adequate supply of gram. Additionally, necessary stocks to meet Ramzan-2025 demand should be arranged promptly.
- The District Administration should further strengthen price control activities and should continuously monitor the stock position of gram to evaluate its supply and price dynamics in local markets.

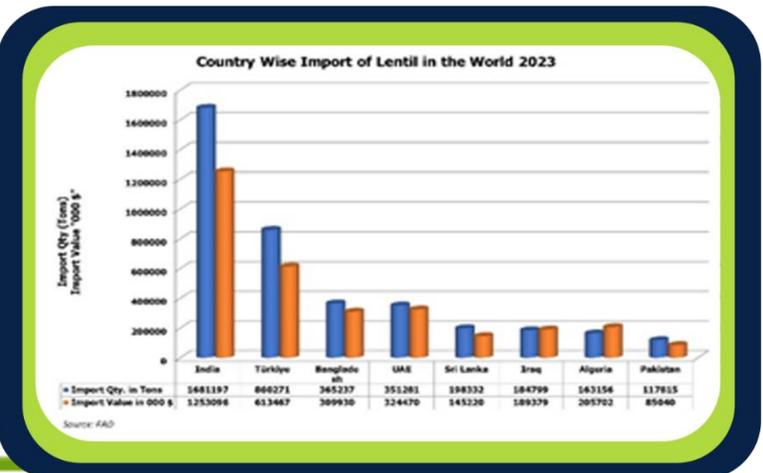
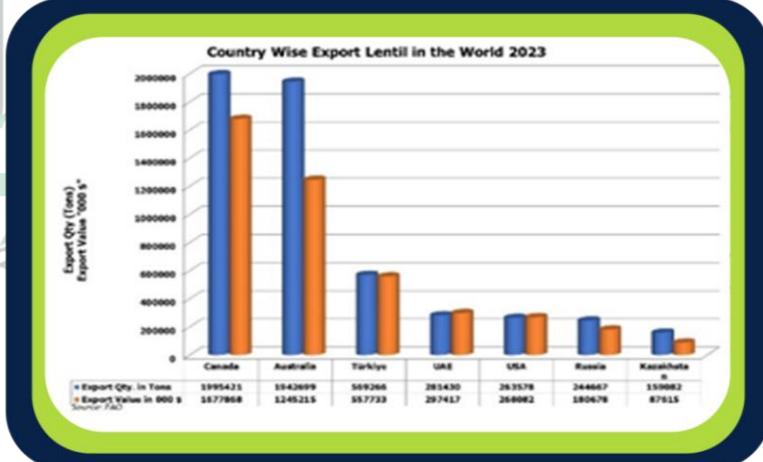
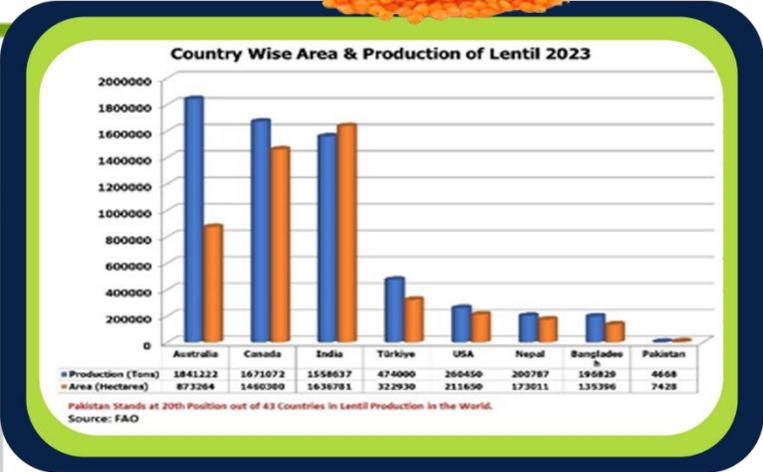


Lentil (Masoor)



Global Overview

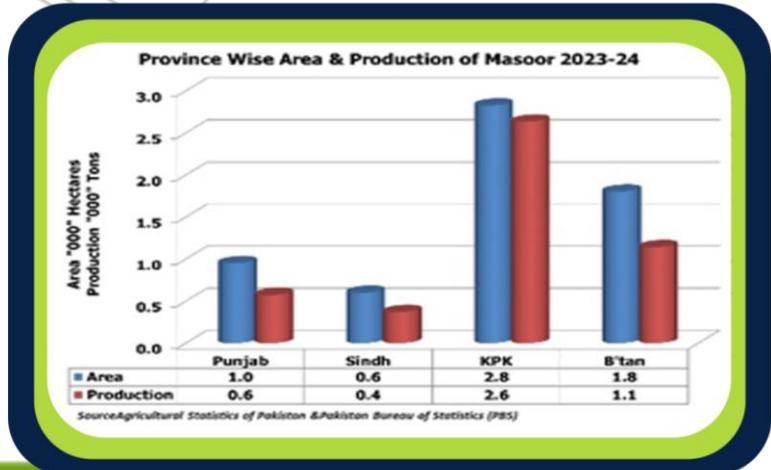
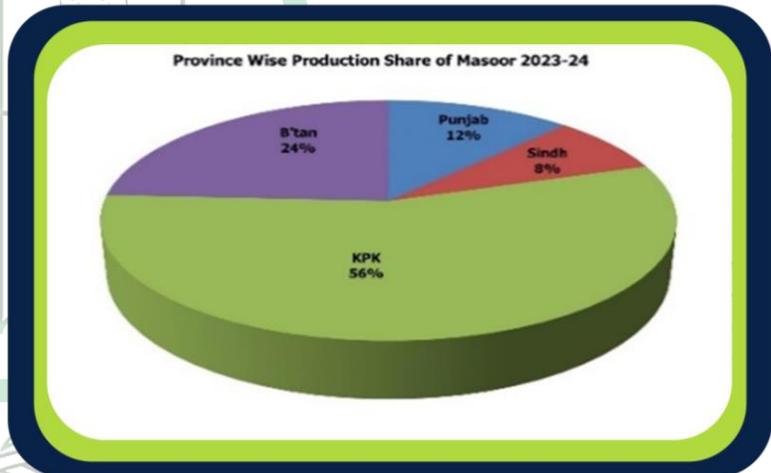
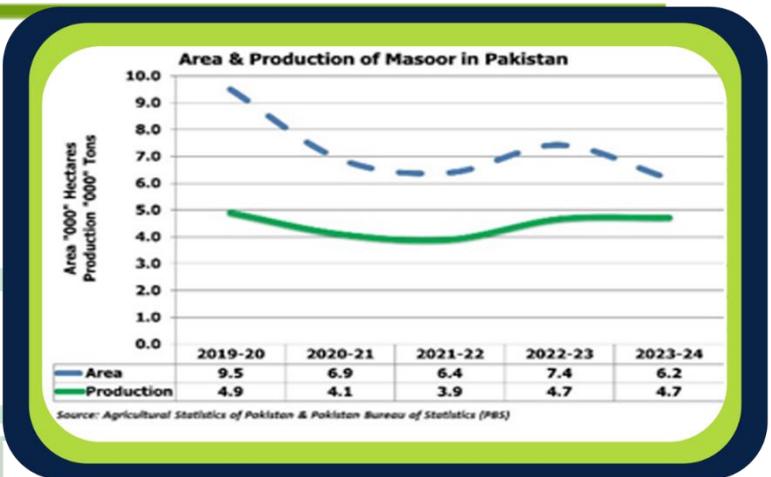
- According to the FAO, Australia, Canada, India, Türkiye, the USA, Nepal & Bangladesh are the leading producers of lentils globally.
- Among the leading lentil-producing countries, Australia ranks first with the largest cultivated area and highest production. In contrast, Pakistan ranks 20th, with domestic production of 4,668 tons obtained from cultivated area of 7,428 hectares during year 2023.
- Many countries participate in lentil export globally. According to FAO data, Canada emerged as the largest exporter of lentil during year 2023, with an export volume of 1.99 million tons having worth of USD 1,677.8 million.
- Canada is followed by other prominent lentil-exporting countries, including Australia, Türkiye, the UAE, the USA, Russia, and Kazakhstan, etc.
- During year 2023, India ranked first among the major lentil-importing countries, followed by Türkiye, Bangladesh, the UAE, Sri Lanka, Iraq, Algeria, and Pakistan. Pakistan secured the 8th position with an import volume of 117,815 tons, valued at USD 85.04 million.





National Overview

- Domestic production of masoor in Pakistan is minimal, making the country heavily reliant on imports to fulfill its consumption needs.
- The cultivated area of masoor in Pakistan has been consistently declining, with the exception of a slight increase during year 2022-23. During year 2023-24, the cultivated area was recorded at 6,200 hectares—representing 16.21% decrease compared to the previous year and 34.7% decline compared to year 2019-20.
- Due to the gradual decline in the cultivated area, domestic production of masoor remains limited. During year 2023-24, Pakistan produced only 4,719 tons of masoor against a domestic consumption requirement of 173,880 tons, reflecting a shortfall of 169,161 tons. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) holds the largest share in domestic production at 56%, followed by Balochistan with 24%, Punjab at 12% and Sindh contributing 8%.
- During year 2023-24, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) produced 2,600 tons of masoor on 2,800 hectares. Balochistan's production was recorded at 1,100 tons, followed by Punjab with 600 tons and Sindh with 400 tons.

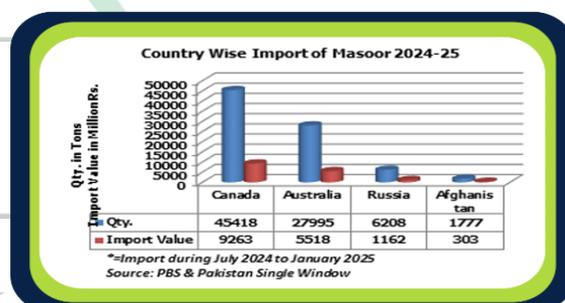
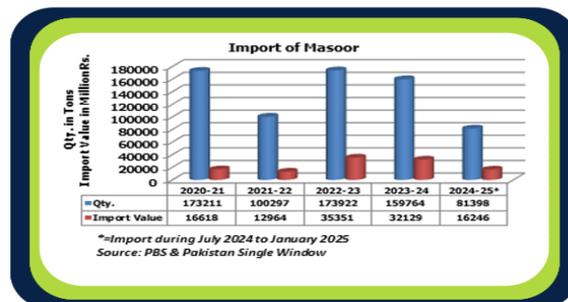




Price Control & Commodities Management Department

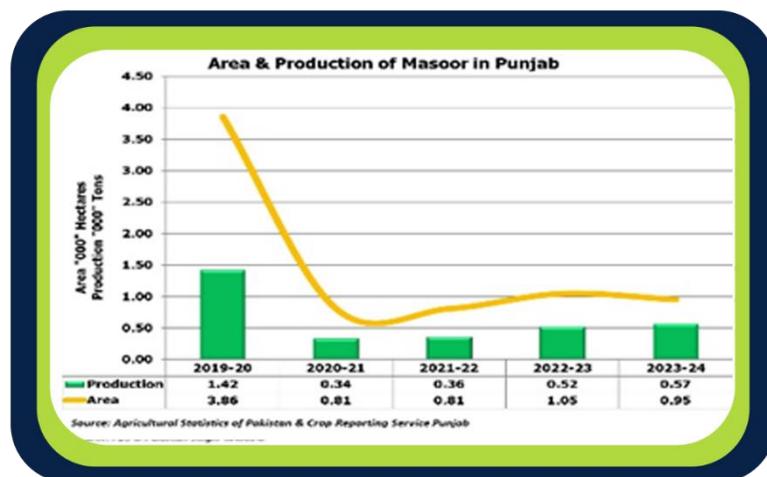


- Due to minimal domestic production, Pakistan relies on import from other countries to meet its masoor consumption needs.
- During 2023-24, Pakistan imported 159,764 tons of masoor at a cost of Rs. 32,129 million. However, during year 2024-25 (July to January), 81,398 tons have been imported so far at an expense of Rs. 16,246 million.
- Pakistan mainly imports masoor from Canada, Australia, Russia and Afghanistan. The import volume from Canada and Australia is substantial, while import from Russia and Afghanistan is comparatively lower.
- During the year 2024-25 (July to January) 2024-25, Pakistan imported 45,418 tons of masoor from Canada at a cost of Rs. 9,263 million, while 27,995 tons have been imported from Australia at an expense of Rs. 5,518 million.



Provincial Overview

- Punjab holds a minimal share in the domestic production of masoor, contributing only a small portion to the country's overall output.
- The statistics for masoor cultivation in Punjab are not appreciable, indicating that local farmers are gradually neglecting its production.
- 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

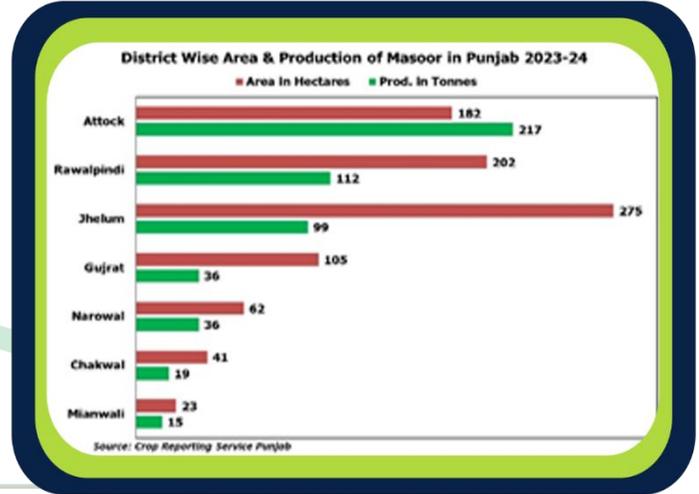




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- 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.

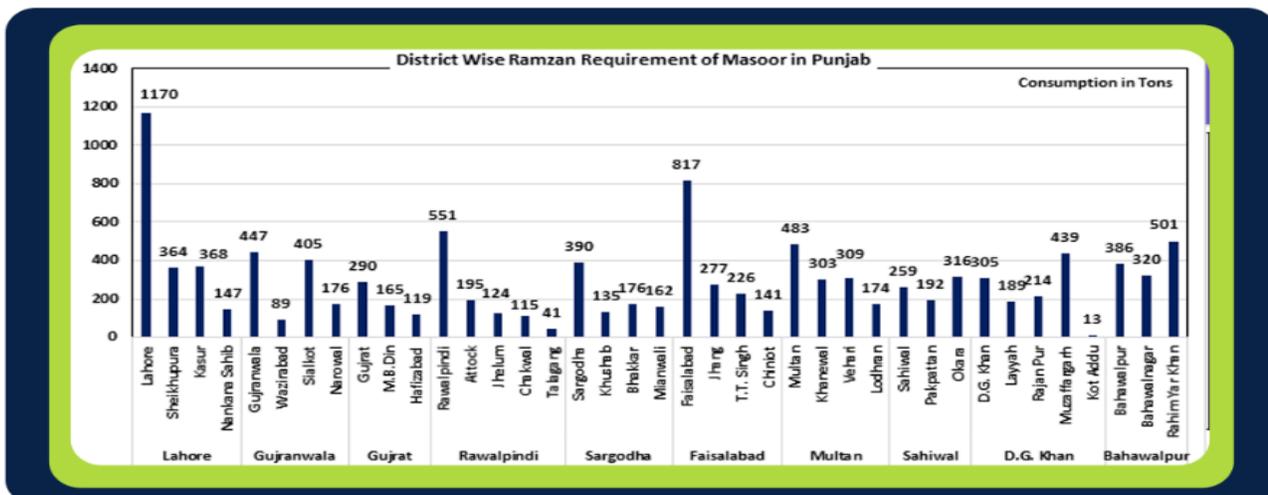


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- 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)
91,936	7,661	11,492

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

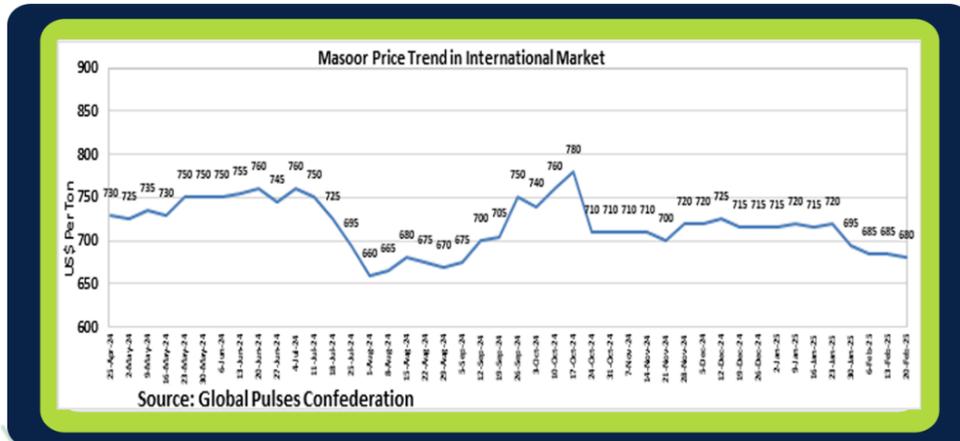




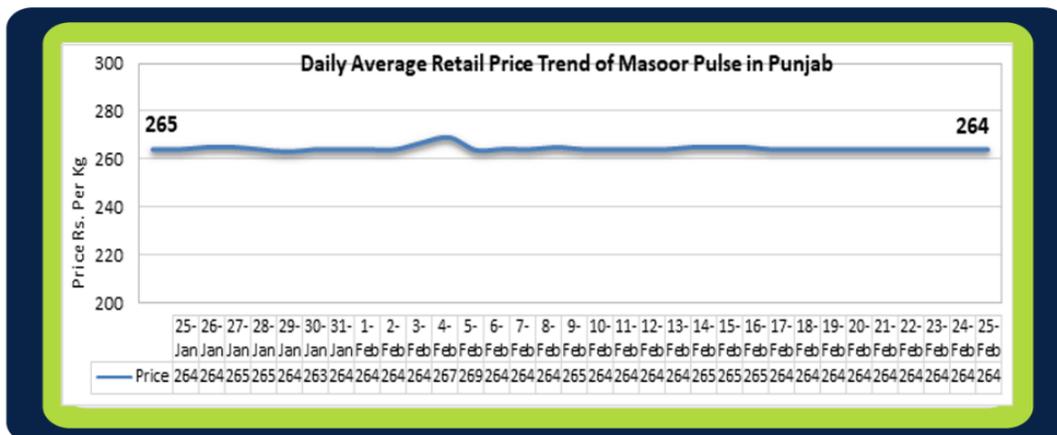
Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- International prices of masoor are exhibiting declining trend due to arrival of masoor in international market from Australia. Currently, international prices of Masoor are USD 680/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

- As regards masoor, its supply is entirely reliant on import situation from other countries. The international prices of masoor have decreased, resultantly import situation of masoor is normal and price of masoor is depicting stable trend in local markets.



Forecast

- The import of masoor is in progress due to the decline in international prices, which may help to maintain stable supply and prices in local markets. Similarly, the supply & price situation of masoor is expected to be normal during Ramzan-2025, provided that the import situation remains uninterrupted.



Advisory

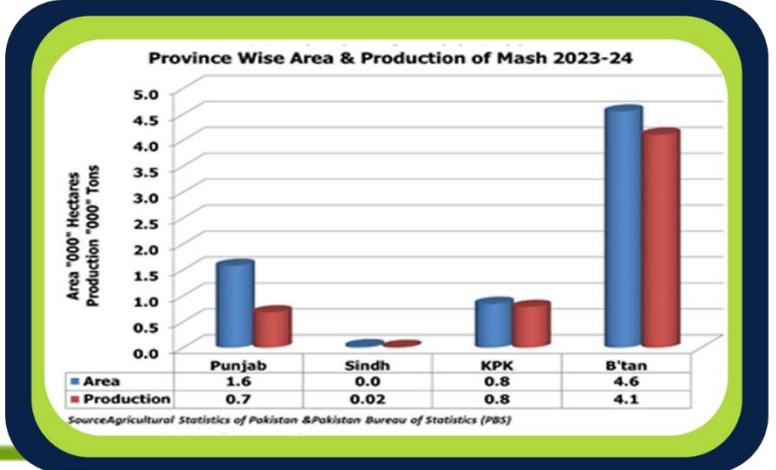
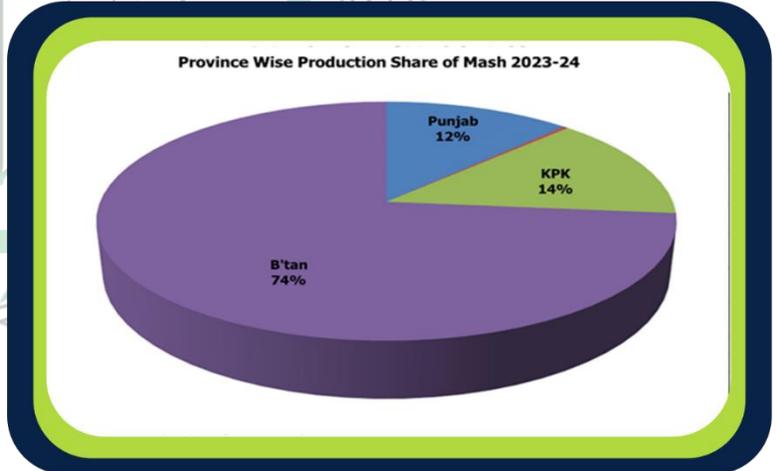
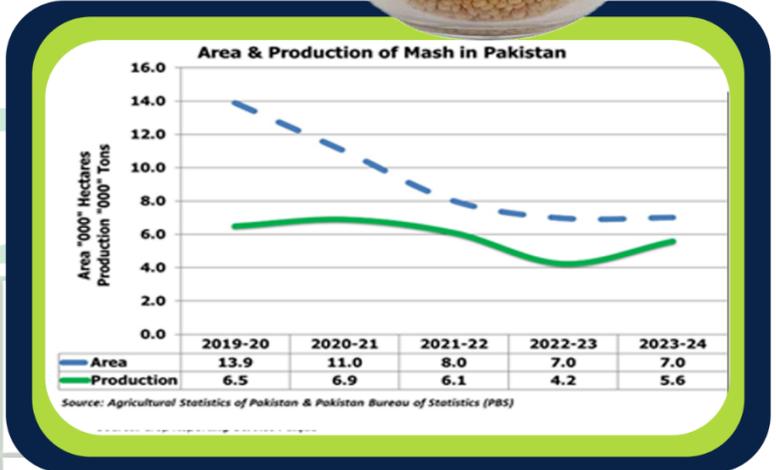
- The District Administration, in collaboration with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee, should encourage local importers, traders and commission agents to arrange an adequate supply of masoor through import. Additionally, necessary stocks to meet the Ramzan-2025 demand should be secured on a priority basis.
- The District Administration should consistently update the stock situation of masoor to ensure its availability and lower price in local markets.



Mash



- Domestic production of mash remains minimal, with 97% of the consumption requirements being fulfilled through imports from other countries.
- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan produced 5,590 tons of mash against a domestic consumption requirement of 144,900 tons, indicating a shortfall of 139,310 tons.
- The cultivated area and domestic production of mash have been on a declining trend since 2019-20, with minor fluctuations.
- During 2023-24, Pakistan produced 5,590 tons of mash on 7,000 hectares. Although production showed a slight increase, however the cultivated area remained unchanged from 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 led the country's mash production with 4,100 tons, followed by KPK with 800 tons. Punjab ranked third with a production volume of 700 tons, while Sindh contributed the least production of 20 tons.

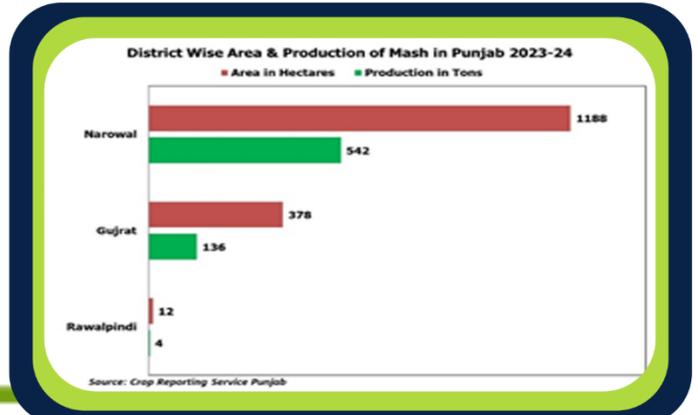
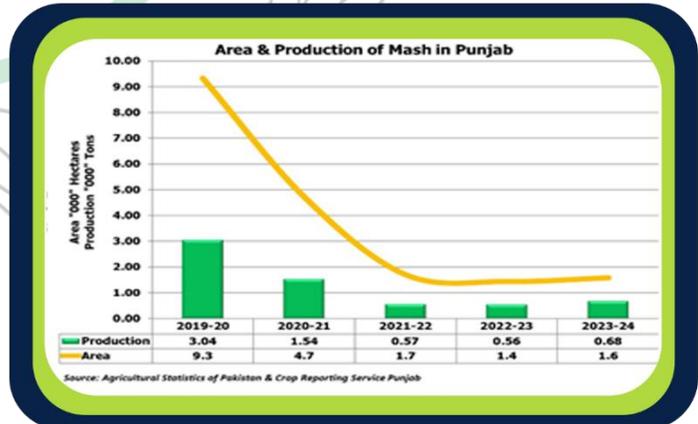
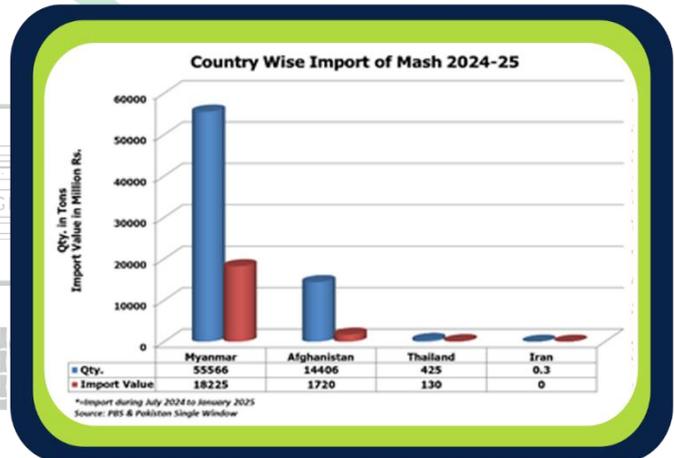
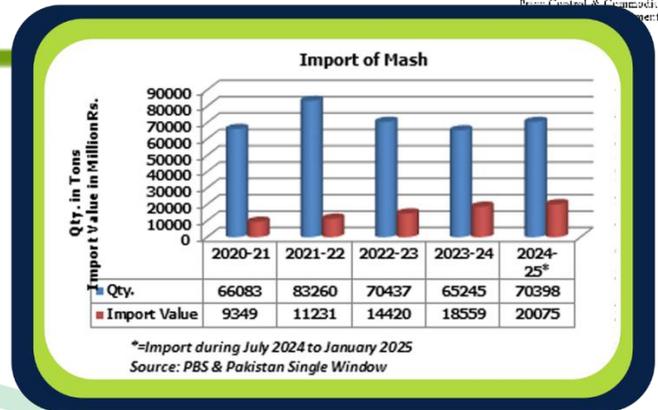




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- Due to the minimal domestic production of mash, imports are essential to fulfill the country's consumption needs.
- During the year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 65,245 tons of mash at a cost of Rs. 18,559 million. During the ongoing year 2024-25 (July to January), 70,398 tons have been imported yet, at cost of Rs. 20,075 million.
- Pakistan primarily imports mash from Myanmar, Afghanistan, Thailand and Iran, with significantly higher import volumes from Myanmar and Afghanistan compared to the other countries.
- During the year 2024-25 (July to January), Pakistan imported 55,566 tons of mash from Myanmar and 14,406 tons from Afghanistan. The import volume from other countries remains comparatively minimal.
- An overview of Punjab province indicates a declining trend in both the cultivated area and production of mash. During the year 2023-24, mash production in Punjab was recorded at 680 tons, reflecting a 21.4% increase compared to the previous year.
- However, this figure is 77.6% lower than the production level recorded during 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).



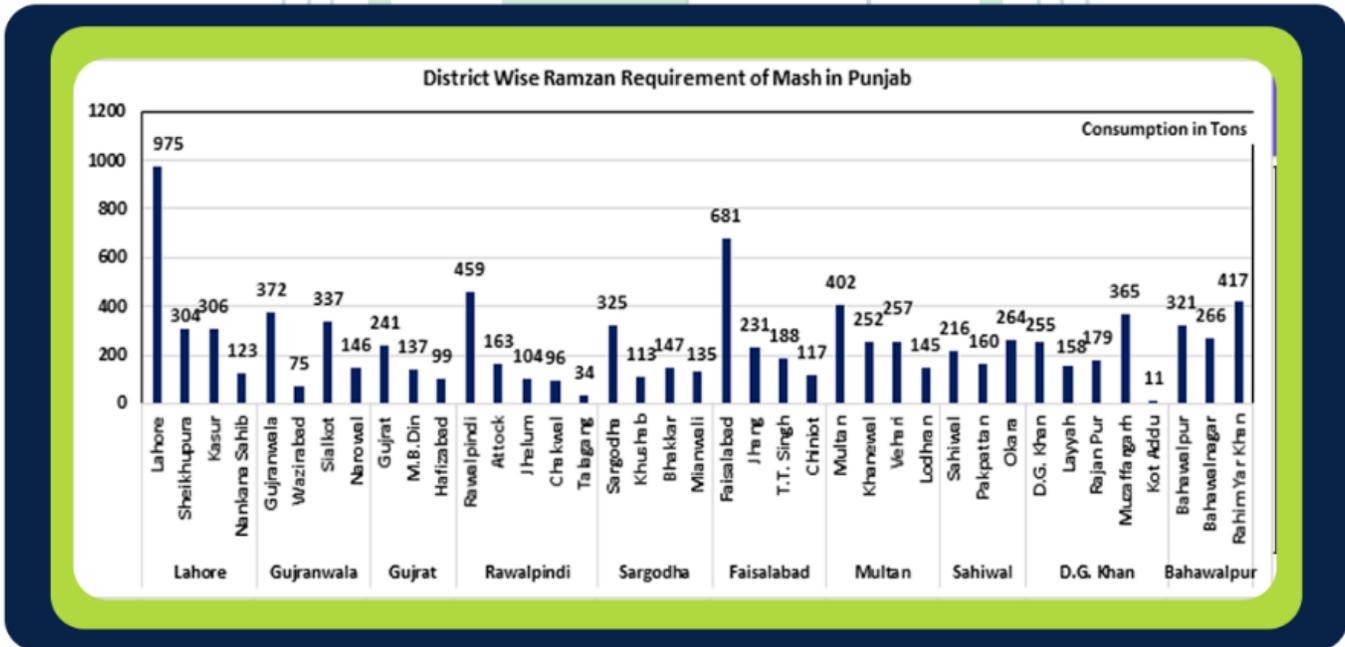


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- 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

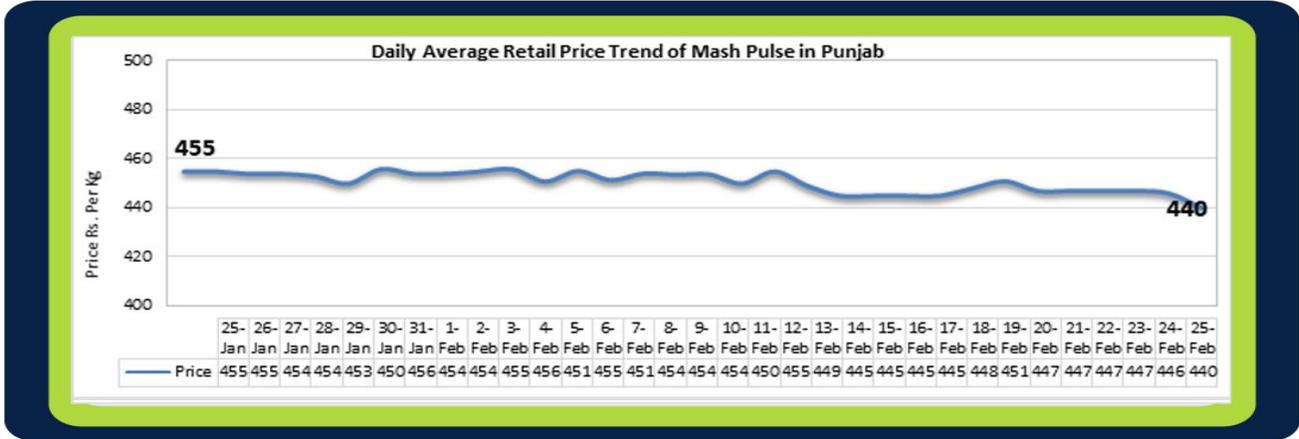
- District wise consumption requirement of mash during Ramzan-2025 is as under



- 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.440/Kg.



Supply Management Advisory

Assessment

- The consumption requirement of mash is entirely fulfilled through import from other countries. The international prices of Mash have depicted declining trend, which provided cushion for more import, resultantly price of mash is exhibiting stable trend in local markets.



Forecast

- Mash import is expected to remain stable due to its declining international prices, which may help to maintain a steady supply and price situation in local markets. Similarly, during Ramzan 2025, the supply and price situation of mash is anticipated to remain stable, provided that the import situation continues smoothly.



Advisory

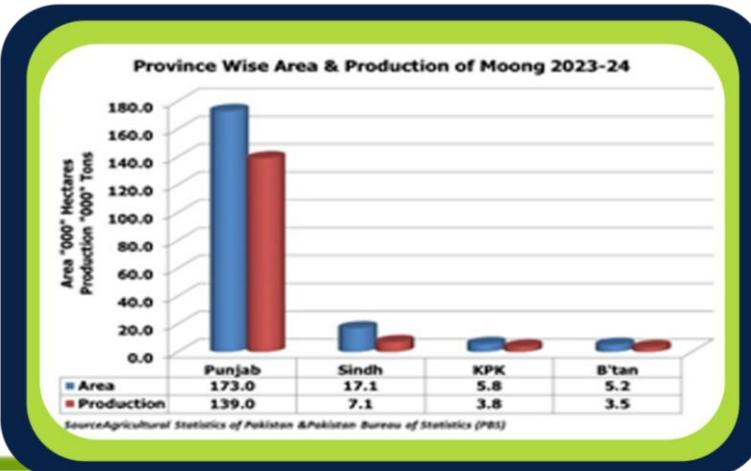
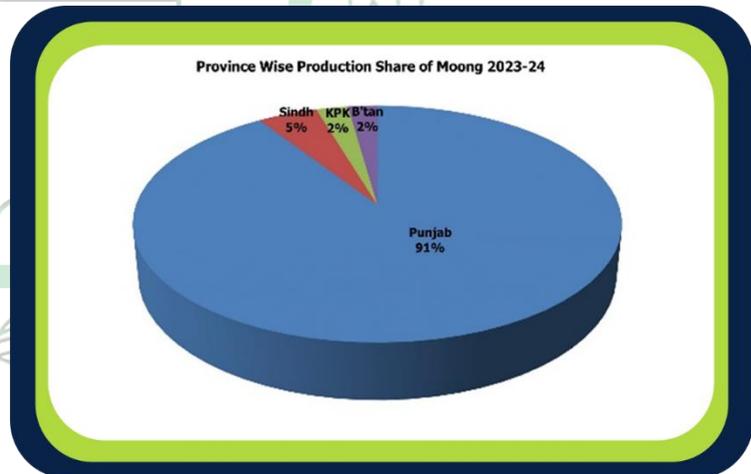
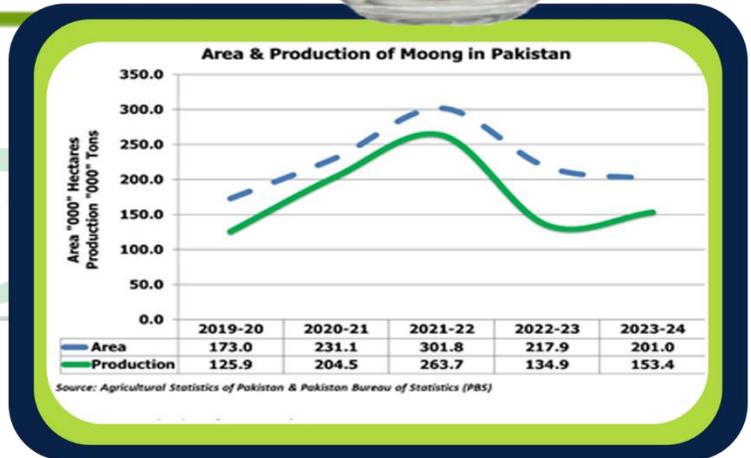
- The District Administration, in coordination with the relevant EADA (E&M) and Secretary Market Committee, should encourage local importers, traders and commission agents to arrange an adequate supply of Mash. Sufficient stocks should also be secured promptly to meet the Ramzan requirement.
- The District Administration should continuously monitor and update the stock situation of Mash to assess its supply and price situation in local markets.



Moong

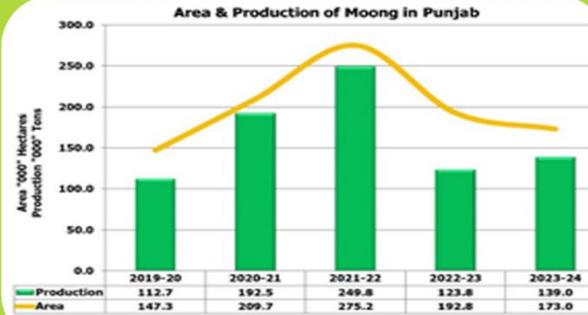


- The cultivated area and domestic production of moong have shown fluctuations over the years, reflecting inconsistent growth trends.
- During the year 2023-24, domestic moong production was recorded at 153,400 tons, reflecting 13.7% increase compared to the previous year and 21.8% rise compared to production during year 2019-20.
- The cultivated area for moong during 2023-24 was recorded at 201,000 hectares, reflecting 7.75% decrease from the previous year but 16.18% increase compared to 2019-20. Punjab holds the largest share of domestic production at 91%, followed by Sindh (5%), Balochistan (2%), and KPK (2%).
- During 2023-24, Punjab achieved moong production of 139,000 tons on an acreage of 173,000 hectares, making it the leading producer. Sindh followed with a production volume of 7,100 tons.
- Following Sindh, KPK ranked third with moong production of 3,800 tons, while Balochistan recorded the lowest production of 3,500 tons.

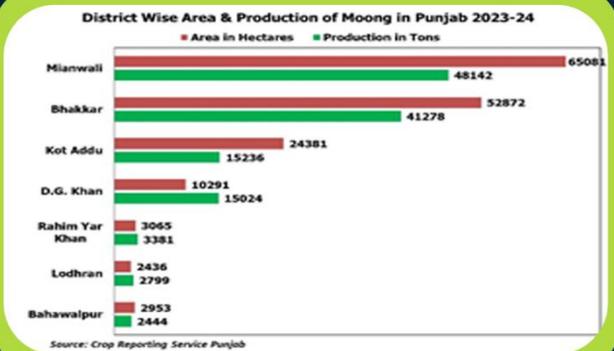




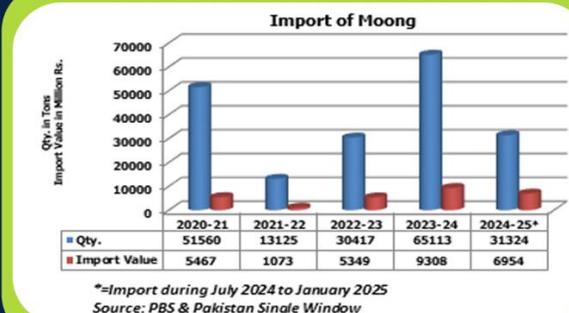
➤ Moong production in Punjab has shown a declining trend over the past two years. During year 2021-22, the province produced 249,800 tons of moong on an area of 275,200 hectares. However, both production and cultivated area decreased to 139,000 tons and 173,000 hectares, respectively.



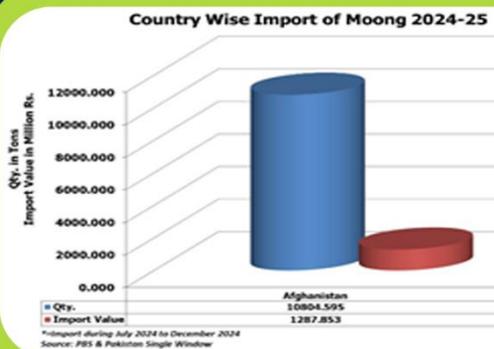
➤ Major moong producing districts in Punjab are Mianwali, Bhakkar, Kot Adu, D.G. Khan, R.Y. Khan, Lodhran and Bahawalpur, etc.



➤ During the year 2023-24, domestic moong production was recorded at 153,400 tons, while the national consumption requirement stood at 202,860 tons, indicating a shortfall of 49,460 tons. To bridge this gap, moong import is necessary to meet national demand. During year 2023-24, Pakistan imported 65,113 tons of moong at a cost of Rs. 9,308 million. During the year 2024-25 (July to January), 31,324 tons have been imported so far at an expense of Rs. 6954 million.



➤ Pakistan usually imports moong from Afghanistan.

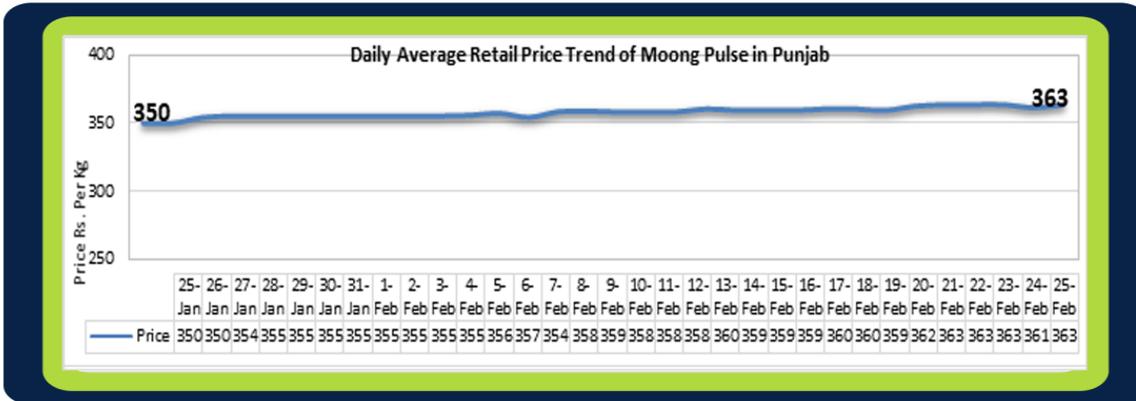




Price Control & Commodities Management Department



- 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.363/Kg.

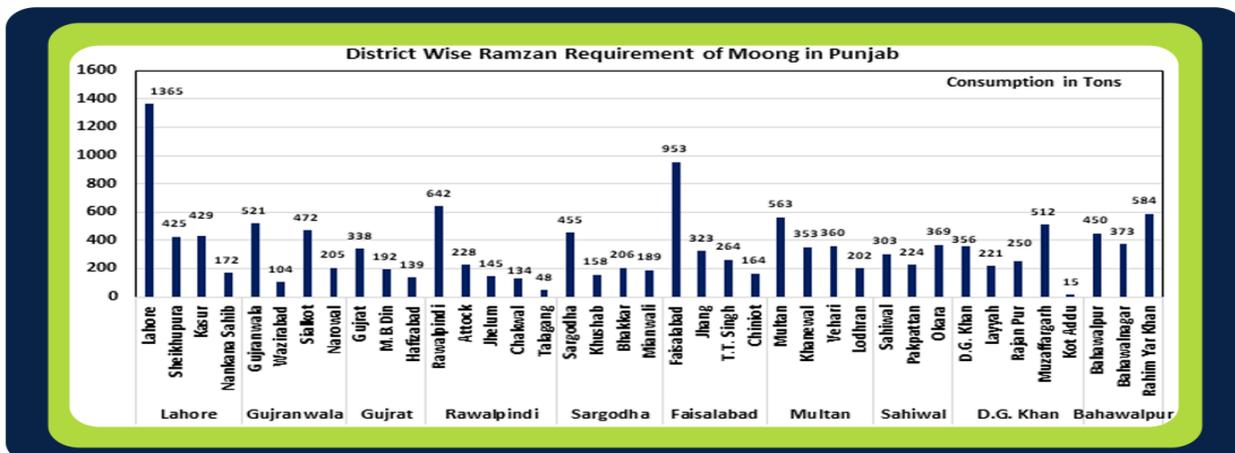


Ramzan-2025 Requirements

- 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 crop of moong was adversely impacted by torrential rainfall at time of harvest, which resulted in less production, accordingly price of moong is on higher side.



Forecast

Due to lower local production, the supply of moong is anticipated to remain slightly under stress, with prices likely to stay slightly elevated. However, during Ramzan 2025, moong demand is expected to be lower, thus no supply issue is expected to prevail during the holy month.



Advisory

- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretary of the Market Committee, should encourage local importers, traders and commission agents to arrange maximum supply of moong. Additionally, immediate arrangements should be made to secure the requisite stocks to meet the demand during Ramzan 2025.
- The District Administration should regularly update the stock status of moong to evaluate its supply and price trends in local markets.

