# FOOD IN FOCUS

July-2026

**Directorate of Agriculture**
(Economics & Marketing)
Punjab, Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

Market Insights | Future Market Prospects | Advisory Measures

# PREFACE

The Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department presents the twenty first edition of its monthly bulletin, "**Food in Focus: Market Analysis Report**." This publication offers a comprehensive evaluation of the supply and price dynamics of essential food commodities, supported by detailed analysis of domestic production trends, consumption patterns, import and export activities, and significant developments in global markets.

In addition, this edition outlines strategic policy recommendations for the District Administration, Agriculture Department, and Market Committees. It emphasizes the importance of continuous monitoring of essential commodity supplies and the adoption of timely, proactive measures to ensure their uninterrupted availability at affordable prices. The report also highlights the persistent disparity between domestic production and national consumption needs, underscoring the continued reliance on imports to bridge this gap.

We believe that the insights and policy guidance presented in this report will support stakeholders in making informed decisions and leveraging emerging opportunities within an increasingly dynamic food market environment. Through Food in Focus, we aim to continue providing a dependable reference and strategic resource for stakeholders across the food sector.

# ABSTRACT

This report has been prepared using data from a wide range of credible and authoritative sources, including the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Bank, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan 2023–24, Economic Survey of Pakistan 2024–25, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), and the Global Pulses Confederation (GPC), along with the Crop Reporting Service Punjab and Market Committees across Punjab. The report presents a comprehensive analysis of production trends, supply dynamics, price movements, trade patterns, and developments in both domestic and international markets. It also provides in-depth insights into the current market situation, along with an assessment of expected future trends. A concise overview of the prevailing supply and price conditions for major vegetables and pulses is outlined below:

- **Tomato:** Local production season has ended, resultantly supply is dependent on arrival from KPK and Balochistan. Due to stress supply situation, tomato prices are sowing increasing trend in local markets. Normally, during August to November stress supply period prevails in tomato and import from Afghanistan is imperative to meet consumption needs. As currently trade activities at Pak-Afghan border are not smooth, if this situation persists ten supply stress may aggravate furter.
- **Onion:** Similarly, local production season of onion has reached to end and main supply is arriving from Balocistan and KPK. Due to end of local production season and dependency on oter provinces, supply is under stress and its prices are showing surge in local markets.
- **Potato:** Local fresh supply is no more available, some supply of fresh potato is arriving from KPK. Thus, its prices are showing slight increase in local markets. In addition, major supply is available from cold storages which provided cushion to overall supply situation of potato in local markets.
- **Garlic:** Local supply of garlic is available, thus its supply & price situation is stable in local markets. Moreover, imports from China is also in progress, which also helps to maintain stability in its supply situation.
- **Ginger**: Given the negligible domestic production of ginger, domestic demand is primarily met through imports year-round. At present, ongoing imports from Thailand have maintained a stable supply and price situation in local markets. However, as Thailand's production season nears its conclusion, a decline in import volumes may tighten supplies and contribute to an upward trend in ginger prices over the coming months.
- **Green chili**: Local production season of green chilies is about to end, thus its prices are experiencing increasing trend in local markets.
- **Pulses:** Local crop of gram is available and import is also smoot due to low international prices, thus its supply and price situation is stable in local markets. As regards Mash, its crop is available in international market from Myanmar, however its international prices are showing increasing trend, which may also cause increase in local prices. In case of Masoor, its international prices are showing decreasing trend, thus its import situation is smooth and prices are stable in local markets. In case of moong, prices are on higher side due to stress supply situation. Major local crop is likely to arrive during August 2026, afterwards supply & price situation of Moong is expected to be normal.

**Advisory Measures:**

- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees, should closely monitor the supply and price situation of essential commodities and undertake all necessary pre-emptive measures to ensure an efficient and stable supply chain. Furthermore, commission agents should be encouraged to coordinate with their counterparts in other provinces to secure adequate supplies during periods of market stress.
- While determining the prices of pulses in the meetings of the District Price Control Committee (DPCC), their international prices of pulses must be considered.
- The Agriculture Department should accelerate research and development efforts to enhance local production of major crops and to reduce reliance on imports.

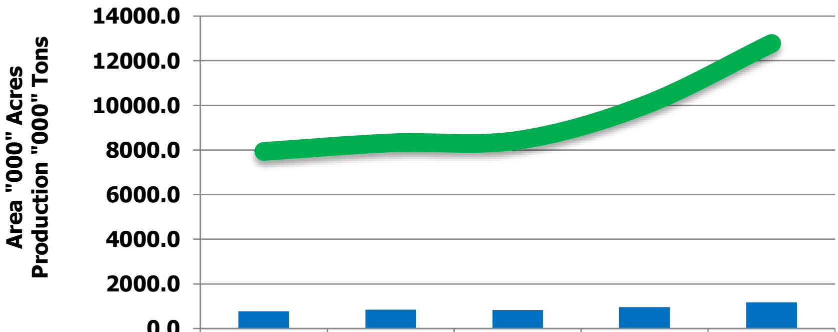
# 1. Potato

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

- Production of poatato in Pakistan exceeds its domestic market needs, leading to a supply surplus. According to data from the Economic Survey of Pakistan and the Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan, the country's potato production reached 12.776 million tons in 2025-26, marking a significant 18.68% increase compared to the previous year.
- During year 2020-21 to year 2024-25, both the area under potato cultivation and total production have exhibited a consistent upward trend.

**Area & Production of Potato in Pakistan**



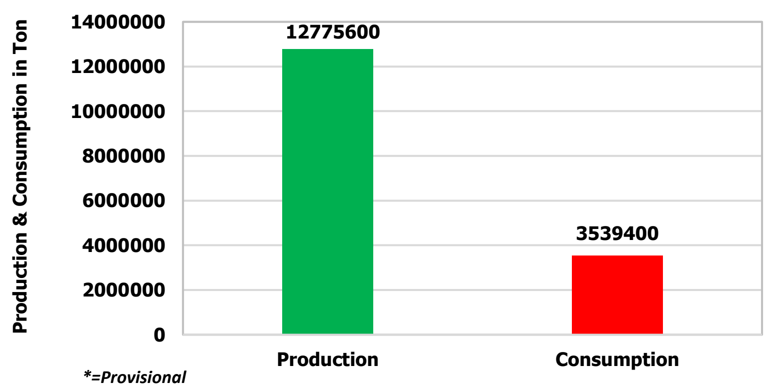

| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 776.2 | 841.6 | 837.0 | 955.5 | 1176.7 |
| Production | 7936.9 | 8319.8 | 8434.1 | 10010.2 | 12775.6 |

**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- Annual domestic potato consumption is estimated at 3.539 million tons, while production in year 2025-26 reached 12.776 million tons, generating a substantial surplus of roughly 9.237 million tons.

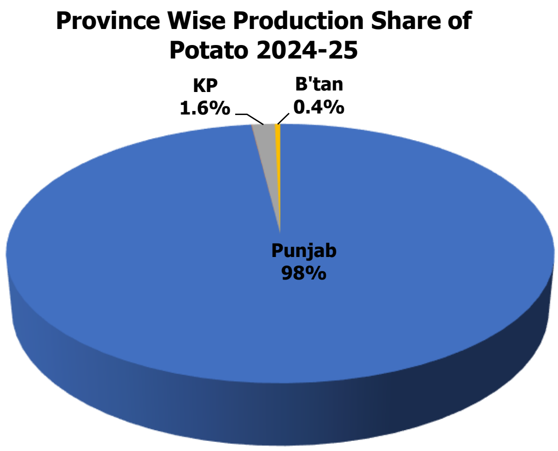
**Pakistan Production & Consumption of Potato 2025-26***

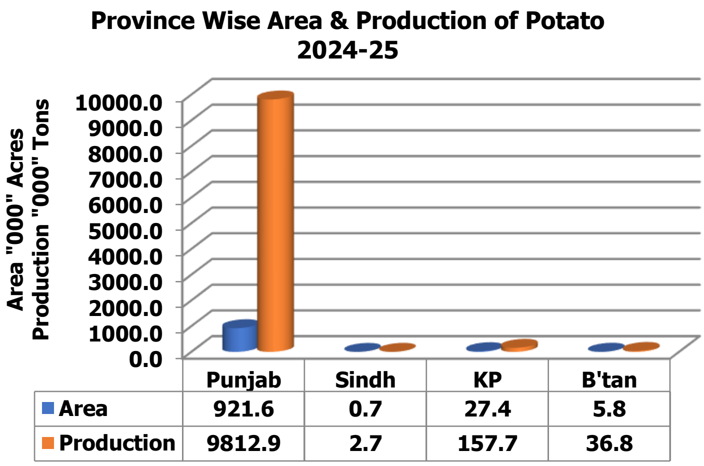



**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

## Province wise Area & production:

- Punjab accounts for roughly 98% of the nation's total potato production, which reflects its primary role in potato production hub in Pakistan. In addition to meeting its own consumption needs, the province acts as the main supplier to other regions, while the contributions from other provinces remain comparatively minor.
- In year 2024-25, Punjab produced 9.812 million tons of potato across 921,600 acres. In contrast, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa yielded 157,700 tons, representing just 1.6% of the national total. Production levels in Balochistan and Sindh were significantly lower, at 36,800 tons and 2,700 tons, respectively.



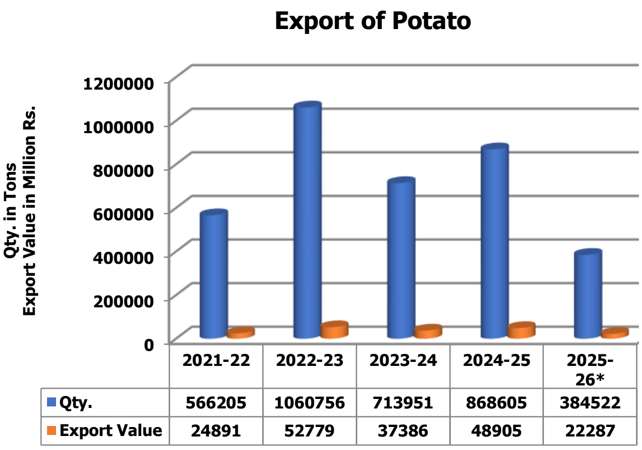




| | Punjab | Sindh | KP | B'tan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 921.6 | 0.7 | 27.4 | 5.8 |
| Production | 9812.9 | 2.7 | 157.7 | 36.8 |

*Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

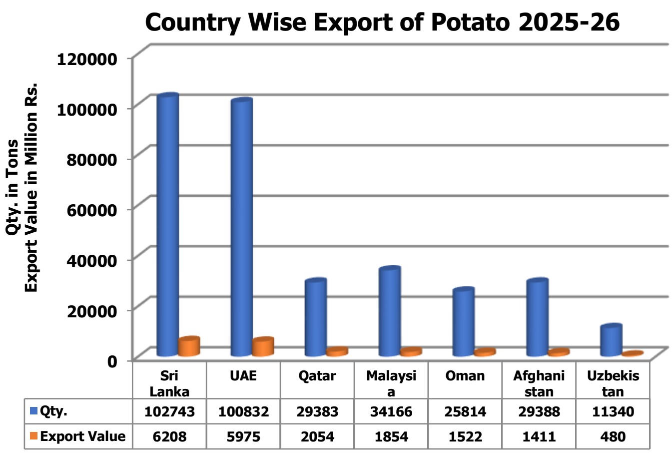
## Export Insights:

- Due to substantial potato production, Pakistan exports a significant quantity each year to secure foreign exchange. In fiscal year 2024–25, potato exports reached 868,605 tons, bringing in Rs. 48,905 million in revenue. During year 2025–26 (July to May), export volumes amounted to 3,84,522 tons, generating foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 22,287 million.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 566205 | 1060756 | 713951 | 868605 | 384522 |
| Export Value | 24891 | 52779 | 37386 | 48905 | 22287 |

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




| | Sri Lanka | UAE | Qatar | Malaysia | Oman | Afghanistan | Uzbekistan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 102743 | 100832 | 29383 | 34166 | 25814 | 29388 | 11340 |
| Export Value | 6208 | 5975 | 2054 | 1854 | 1522 | 1411 | 480 |

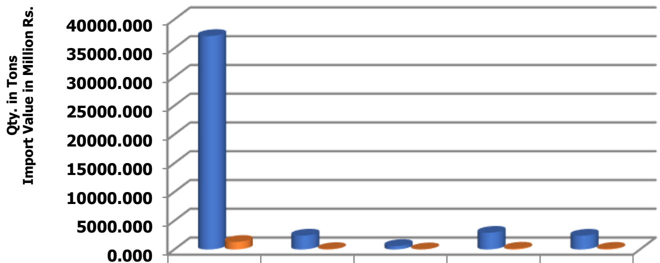
**=Export during July 2025 to May 2026*
*Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

- Key export markets for Pakistani potato include the Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Malaysia, Oman, Afghanistan and Uzbekistan.

## Import Insights:

- As a result of its ample domestic production, Pakistan does not depend on potato imports to meet consumption demand; only a minor amount is imported exclusively for use as seed. In year 2024–25, total imports stood at 2,392 tons, while no imports have been recorded so far in 2025–26 (July–May). These seed imports come mainly from Afghanistan and Iran.

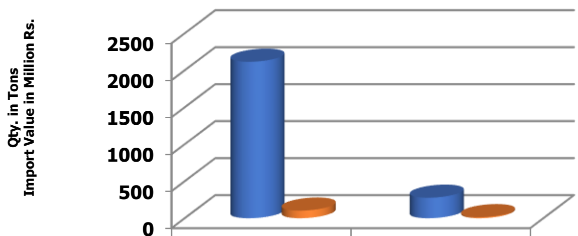
**Import of Potato**




| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 37113.294 | 2407.089 | 602.829 | 2902.834 | 2391.844 |
| Import Value | 1311.240 | 69.326 | 24.298 | 143.161 | 115.527 |

*Source: PBS & Pakistan Single Window*

**Country Wise Import of Potato 2024-25**




| | Afghanistan | Iran |
|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 2115 | 277 |
| Import Value | 102 | 13 |

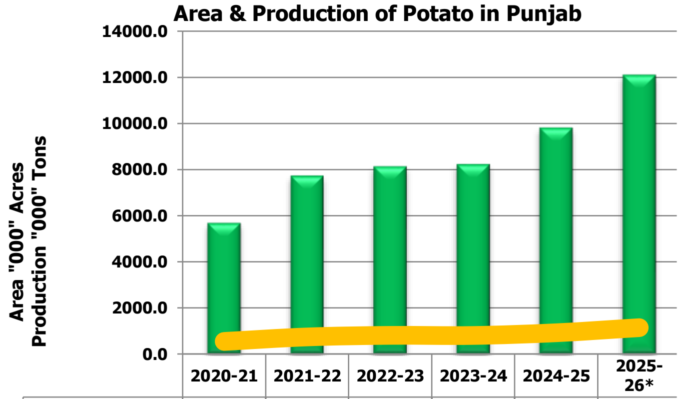
*Source: Pakistan Single Window*

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

## Area & Production:

- Over the past five years, potato cultivation and production in the province have followed a consistently upward trend. In year 2025–26, the harvested area increased to 1,142,000 acres, a 23.9% rise from the previous year.
- Similarly, potato production in Punjab climbed to 12.11 million tons in year 2025–26, marking a 23.4% increase compared to the year before. Key potato-producing districts in Punjab include Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur, Sahiwal, Vehari, Khanewal, and Toba Tek Singh. Among these, Okara stands out as the top producer, with a total production of 2.480 million tons.

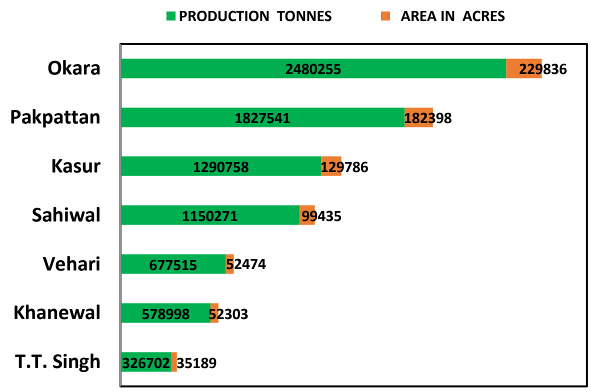
**Area & Production of Potato in Punjab**




| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production | 5682.0 | 7736.0 | 8136.1 | 8236.3 | 9812.9 | 12110.0 |
| Area | 545.0 | 740.0 | 808.0 | 803.0 | 921.6 | 1142.0 |

**=Provision*
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

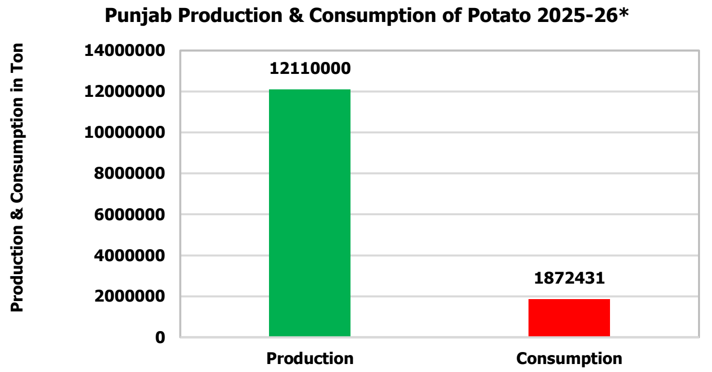
**District Wise Area & Production of Potato in Punjab 2024-25**




*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- In year 2025–26, Punjab produced 12.1 million tons of potatoes, against an estimated provincial consumption requirement of 1.872 million tons. This resulted in a considerable surplus of approximately 10.238 million tons in the province's overall potato supply.




***=Provisional**
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & CRS Punjab*
*Population; Punjab=133.364 Million (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

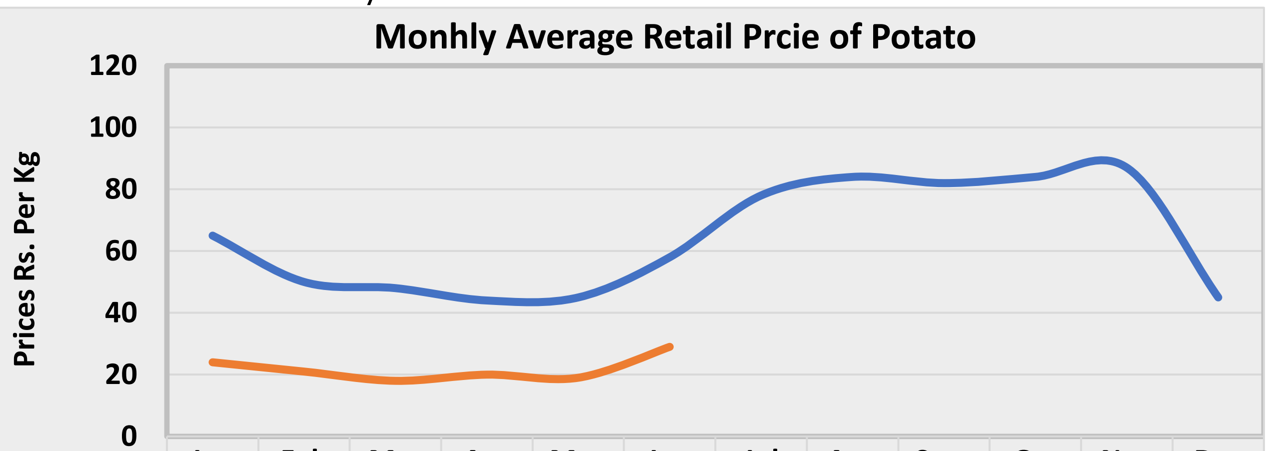
## Supply Cycle:

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

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

## Retail Market Prices:

- Local production season has reached to end, thus local supply of fresh potato is not available. Currently, fresh supply of potato is arrivng from KPK but in very less quantum and main supply is arrivng from local cold storages. Resultantly, potato prices are showing increasing trend in local markets. During June 2026, the monthly average retail price for fresh potato stood at Rs. 29 per kilogram, which is still far less in contrats with last last year.




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 65 | 50 | 48 | 44 | 45 | 58 | 78 | 84 | 82 | 84 | 87 | 45 |
| 2026 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 29 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

**Assessment**

Local production season of potato has turned off, resultantly supply of fresh potato is under stress. Some supply of fresh potato is arriving from KPK but it is not sufficient to cater for consumption requirement. Thus, prices of fresh potato are showing surge in local markets. Meanwhile, supply of potato from cold stores is also available, which helps to maintain stability in overall supply situation of potato in local markets.

**Forecast**

- Due to closure of local production season, supply of fresh potato will be solely dependent on arrival from KPK.
- The share of KPK in total production is about only 1.6%, thus supply of resh potato is likely to remain under stress and its prices are expected to increase in local markets.
- However, supply of potato from cold stores will also be available in local markets, which will provide cushion to supply situation in the markets.

**Advisory**

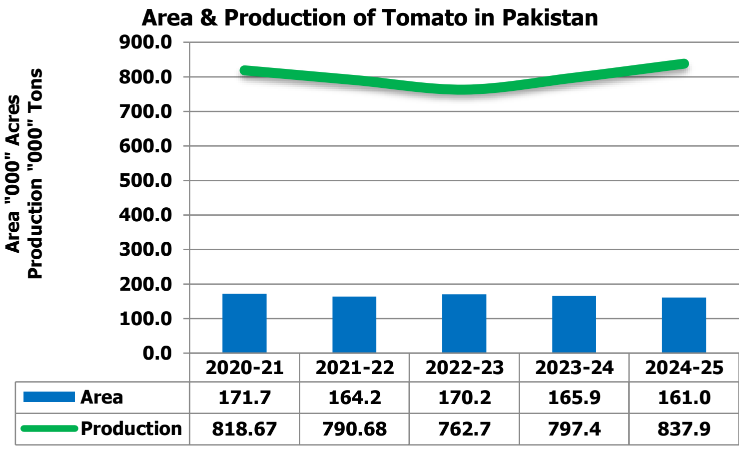
- As per report of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), a significant gap (63%) between retail prices and wholesale prices is being observed in open markets of the Punjab province. Price Control Magistrates should take stern action against overcharging by the retailers in the local markets.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should regularly monitor auction proceedings in Agricultural Produce Markets to ensure price fixation in a fair and transparent manner.

# 2. TOMATO

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

- Even though the area for tomato cultivation has slightly decreased, domestic tomato production has kept rising steadily over the last three years. In year 2024–25, total tomato production across the country reached 837,925 tons, a 5.07% increase from the previous year. Meanwhile, the harvested area fell to 161,000 acres, representing a 3.95% decline compared to the year before.

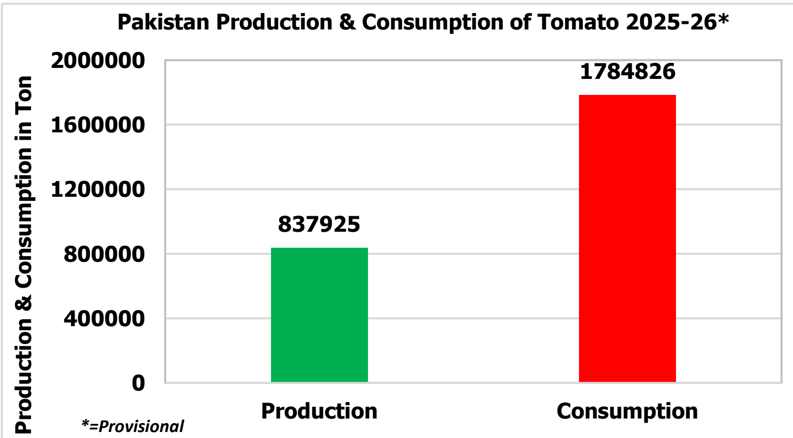



| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 171.7 | 164.2 | 170.2 | 165.9 | 161.0 |
| Production | 818.67 | 790.68 | 762.7 | 797.4 | 837.9 |

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

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- Despite the steady increase in domestic tomato production, total production remains far below the country's consumption requirements. With an estimated demand of 1,784,826 tons and actual production of only 837,925 tons, Pakistan faces an annual tomato shortfall of 9,46,901 tons.
- Consequently, Pakistan continues to rely on tomato imports to ensure a consistent and uninterrupted supply in local markets throughout the year

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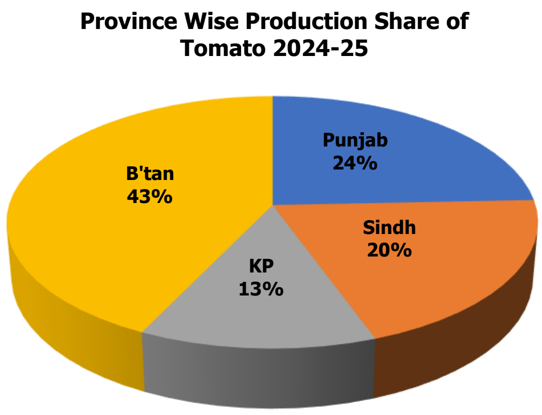
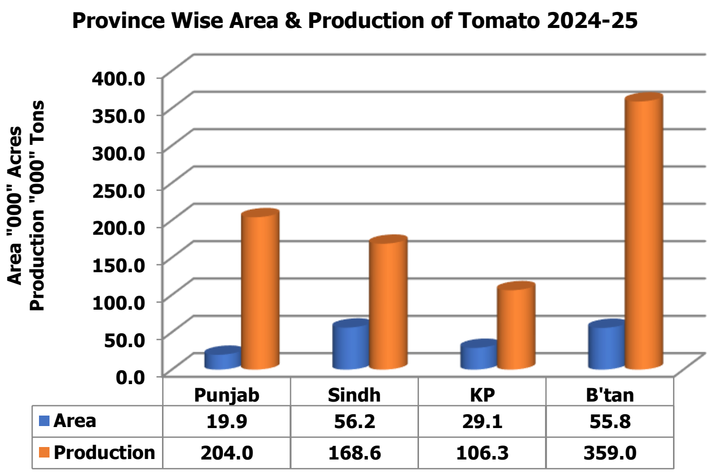
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

## Province wise Area & Production:

- Balochistan is the leading tomato-producing province, contributing 43% of the nation's total production of tomato. Punjab accounts for 24%, Sindh for 20%, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for 13% of domestic tomato production.
- In year 2024–25, Balochistan recorded the highest production level at 359,000 tons from 55,800 acres. Punjab followed with 204,000 tons grown on 19,900 acres, while Sindh produced 168,600 tons from 56,200 acres. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa reported the lowest production among the provinces, with 106,300 tons harvested from 29,100 acres.

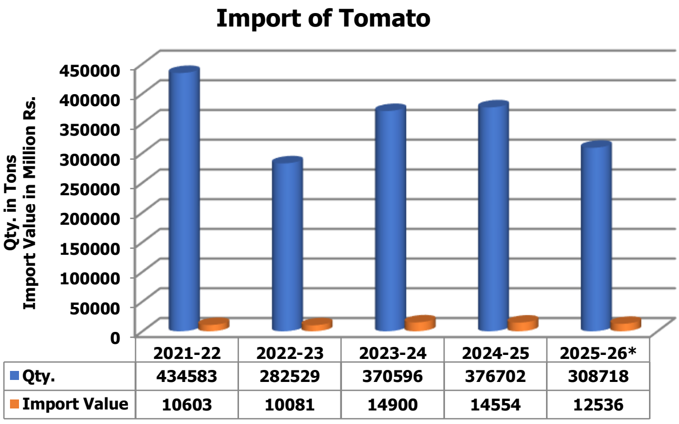


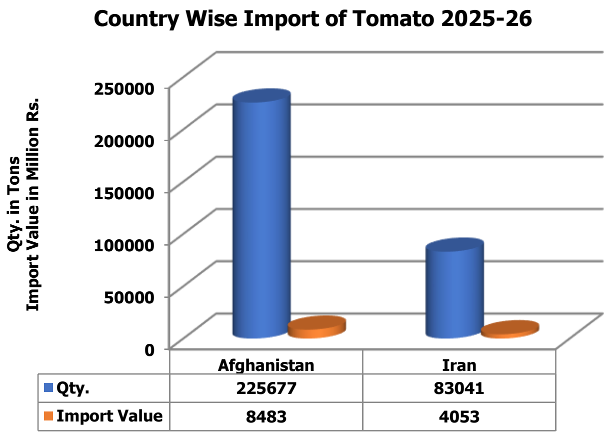

*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Import Insights:

- When domestic tomato supplies run low, Pakistan relies heavily on imports from Afghanistan and Iran to meet local consumption needs. In year 2024–25, tomato imports totaled 376,702 tons, with an associated import bill of Rs. 14,554 million. This represents a slight rise in imported volume but a small decrease in overall value compared to the previous year.
- During year 2025–26 (July–May), imports recorded at 308,718 tons, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 12,536 million.




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

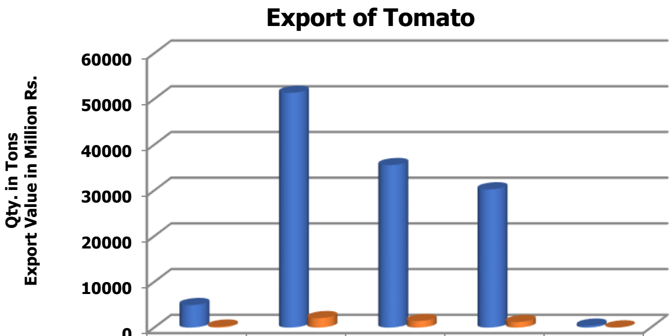



**=Import during July 2025 to May 2026*
*Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

- Afghanistan and Iran remain the main sources of tomato imports for Pakistan. During 2025–26 (July–May), imports from Afghanistan were recorded at 225,677 tons with a cost of Rs. 8,483 million, while imports from Iran stood at 83,041 tons, amounting to Rs. 4,053 million.
- Since December 2025, Punjab has not required tomato imports due to sufficient availability of supplies from Sindh and Punjab. But now, tomato production season in both Sindh and Punjab has turned off, whereas production season in KP is in full swing and in Balochistan has just started. In coming months, import will be imperative to meet domestic consumption requirement due to its short domestic supply.

**Export Insights:**

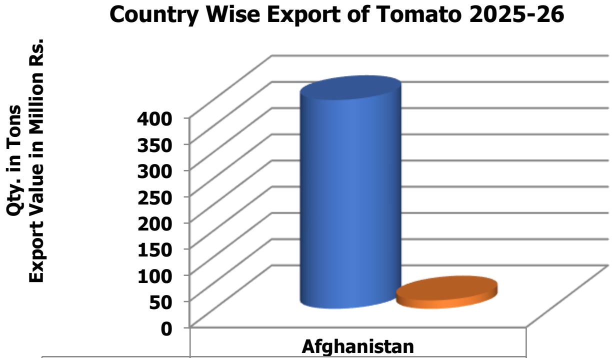
- Despite a heavy reliance on imports to meet domestic demand, Pakistan also exports tomato. Although export volumes are considerably lower than imports, they still contribute to foreign exchange earnings.
- In year 2024–25, tomato exports reached 30,232 tons, generating Rs. 1,209 million in revenue, reflecting a slight decline in both quantity and value compared to the previous year. During 2025–26 (July–May), exports totaled 398 tons, earning Rs. 16 million, with Afghanistan as the primary destination.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 4907 | 51352 | 35532 | 30232 | 398 |
| Export Value | 196 | 2052 | 1421 | 1209 | 16 |

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

- Tomato exports are mainly directed to Afghanistan and Iran, particularly between January and May. However, due to border tensions with Afghanistan and the war situation in Iran, tomato exports remained minimal this year.

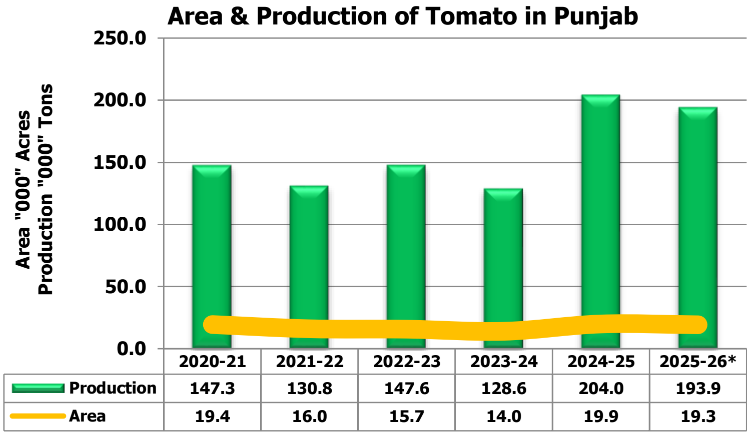



| | Afghanistan |
|---|---|
| Qty. | 398 |
| Export Value | 16 |

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

## Area & Production:

- During last 6 years, cultivated area and production of tomato have been showing instability in Punjab province. In year 2025–26, tomato production is recorded at 1,93,900 tons, which represents 5% decrease in contrast with last year.
- Tomato production in Punjab is largely centered in several key districts, namely Sheikhupura, Rahim Yar Khan, Khushab, Kasur, Multan, Vehari, and Okara.
- Among these, Sheikhupura ranked as the top-producing district with 39,825 tons, followed by Rahim Yar Khan at 29,871 tons, and Khushab in third place with an production of 21,605 tons.

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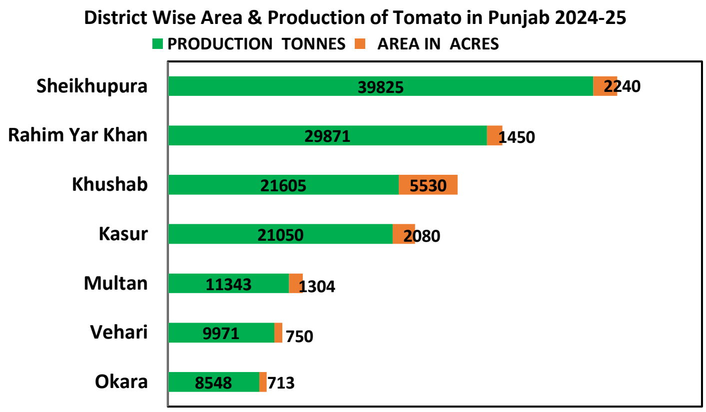
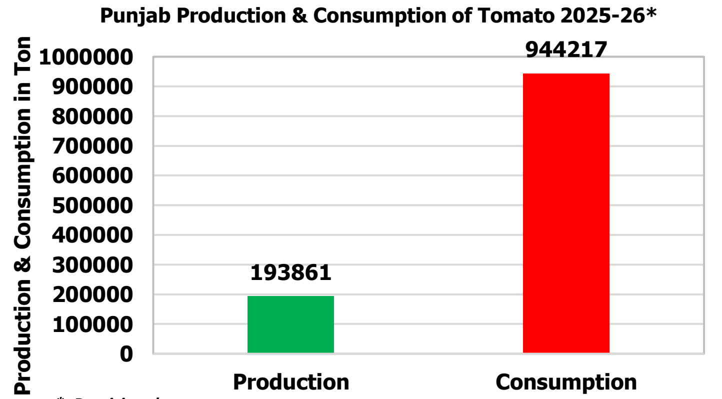
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab*




*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- In year 2025–26, total tomato production in the province stood at 1,93,681 tons, which is significantly lower than the estimated consumption requirement of 9,44,217 tons. This gap resulted in a substantial shortfall of 7,50,356 tons.

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*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & CRS Punjab*

*Population; Punjab=133.364 Million (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

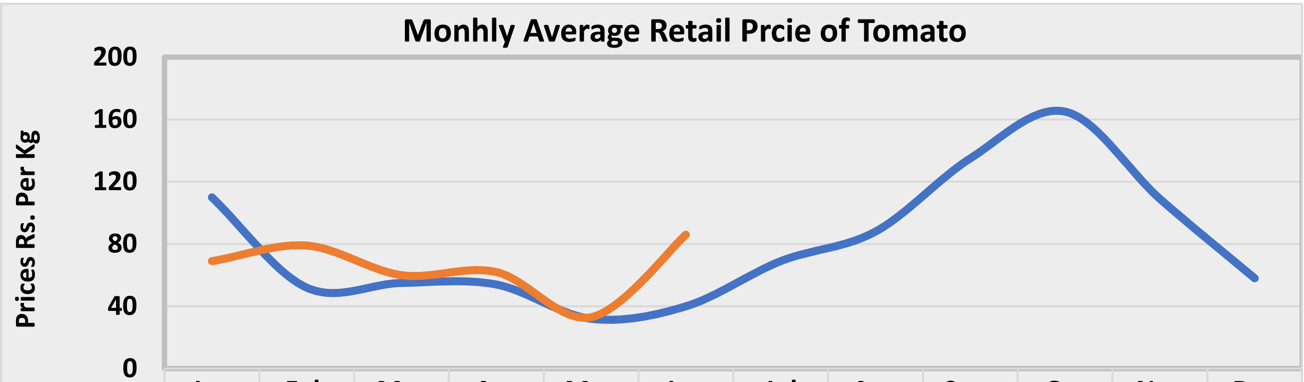
## Supply Cycle:

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

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

## Retail Market Price:

- Local production season of tomato has lapsed, thus local supply is not available. Now, tomato supply is dependent on arrival from KPK & Balochistan, therefore supply is under stress and prices are showing increaisng trend in local markets. The monthly average retail price of tomato in Punjab is recorded at Rs. 86 per kilogram in June 2026.




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 110 | 52 | 55 | 54 | 32 | 40 | 69 | 88 | 135 | 165 | 109 | 58 |
| 2026 | 69 | 79 | 60 | 62 | 33 | 86 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

### Assessment

Due to closure of local production season, local supply of tomato is no more available. Now, production season in KPK is in progress from where main supply is arriving. In, addition production season in Balochistan has also commenced. Due to end of local production season, tomato supply is under stress, resultantly surge is being observed in tomato prices in local markets.

**Forecast**

- Tomato supply is under stress due to non availability of local supply. Therefore, tomato prices are anticipated to increase in local markets.
- Now, production season in KPK and Balochistan is in progress, however share of KPK in domestic production of tomato is about 13%, which will cater for consumption requirements for a short period. The share of production in Balochistan is 43%, which will provide cushion to supply situation.
- As per previous practice, import of tomato from Afghanistan is imperatively required to cope with stress supply situation of tomato. However, this year border trade activities are not smooth, which may aggravate the supply stress and cause hike in tomato prices.
- Stress supply period is likely to prevail during August to November, when domestic supply is almost not available.

**Advisory**

- According to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), a wide gap (28.7%) exists between notified retail rates and wholesale rates. Price Control Magistrates should take stern actions against offenders involved in overcharging, for the purpose to reduce gap in retail and wholesale prices and to extend relief of low prices to the general public.
- The District Administration, with the help of relevant EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should closely watch tomato supply situation in Agricultural Produce Markets. Local commission agents must be persuaded to ensure sufficient supplies with the help of their counterpart based in KPK & Balochistan.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should ensure regular monitoring of auction proceedings and formulation of daily prices in a fair & transparent manner.

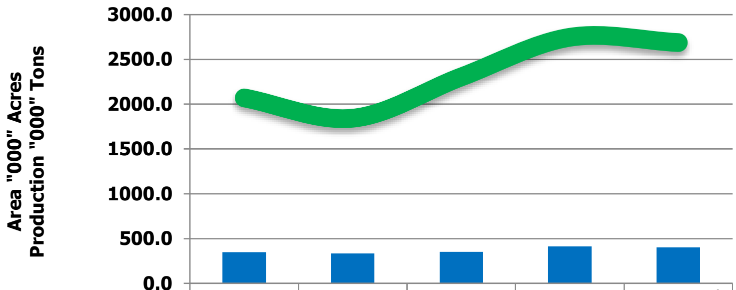
# 3. ONION

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

- Over the last three years, Pakistan has seen a steady increase in both onion production and the land used for its cultivation. However, during year 2025–26, total cultiavted area of onion is recorded at 26,88,000 acres which is 2.15% less over the last year.
- Likewise, domestic production of onion is recorded at 4,02,500 tons, tons, which reflects 1.975 decrease over last year production.

**Area & Production of Onion in Pakistan**



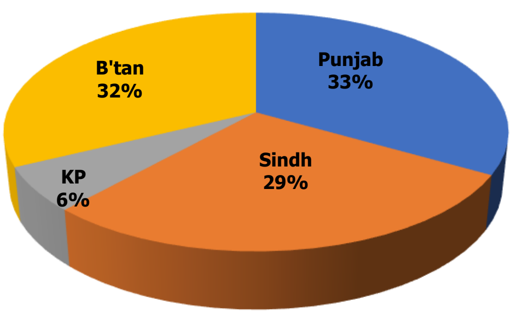

| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 348.0 | 334.8 | 352.6 | 410.6 | 402.5 |
| Production | 2070.2 | 1843.5 | 2304.6 | 2747.1 | 2688.0 |

**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

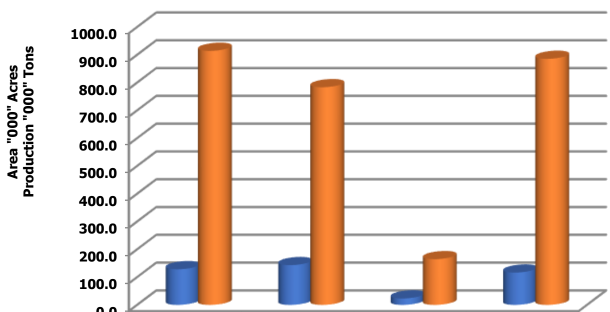
### Province wise Area & Production:

- A significant shift in provincial onion production patterns took place in year 2024–25, when Punjab became the leading producer, accounting for 33% of national production. It was followed by Balochistan at 32%, Sindh at 29%, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at 6%.
- By comparison, during year 2023–24, Balochistan ranked first in national onion production, followed by Sindh in second place and Punjab in third. This ranking changed considerably in year 2024–25, as Punjab overtook both provinces to become the country's largest onion-producing province.
- In year 2024–25, Punjab became the top onion-producing province, with a total production of 914,000 tons. Balochistan followed closely, producing 885,400 tons, while Sindh contributed

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




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



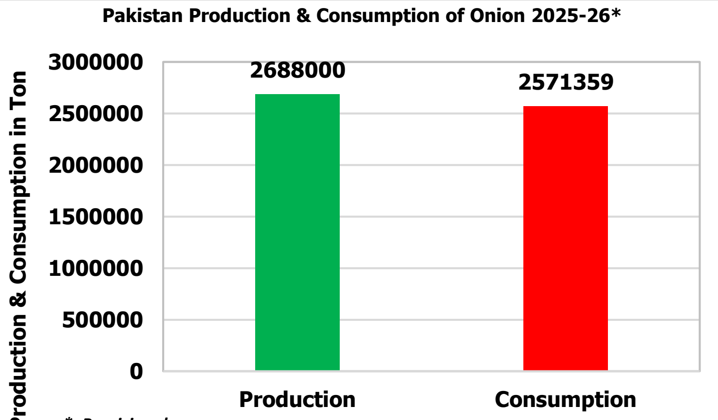

| | Punjab | Sindh | KP | B'tan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 128.2 | 143.0 | 23.1 | 116.3 |
| Production | 914.0 | 783.2 | 164.5 | 885.4 |

*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

483,200 tons. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa held a comparatively smaller share, with production recorded at 164,500 tons

## Domestic Production & Consumption:

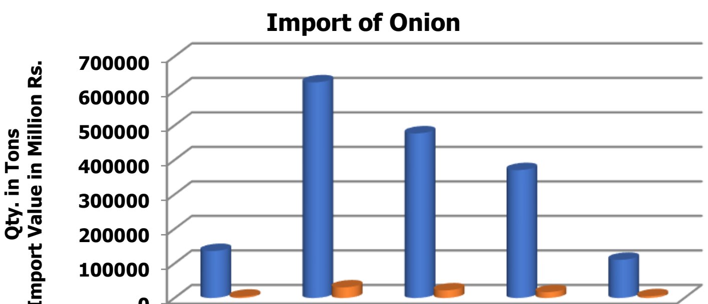
- In year 2025–26, national onion production totaled 2,688,000 tons, falling short of the estimated consumption requirement of 2,571,359 tons, creating a deficit of 1,16,641 tons. To fill this gap, imports from Afghanistan and Iran are necessary.




**=Provisional*
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

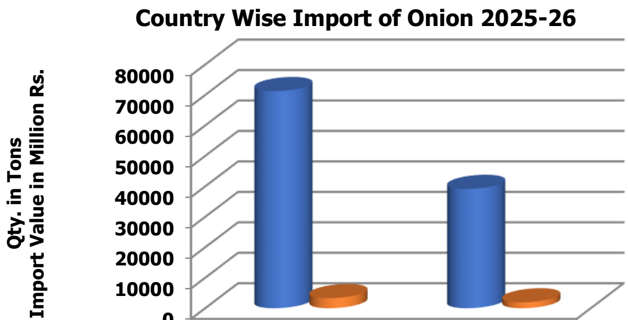
## Import Insights:

- In year 2024–25, Pakistan imported 370,699 tons of onions at a cost of Rs. 16,878 million, marking a decrease in both import volume and value compared to the previous year.
- Conversely, during 2025–26 (July–May), onion imports totaled 110,672 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,208 million. Afghanistan and Iran continued to be the main sources of these imports.
- After December 2026, onion imports will no longer be needed, as sufficient supplies will be available from Sindh and Punjab.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 136175 | 625059 | 477099 | 370689 | 110672 |
| Import Value | 3810 | 30696 | 22068 | 16878 | 5208 |

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



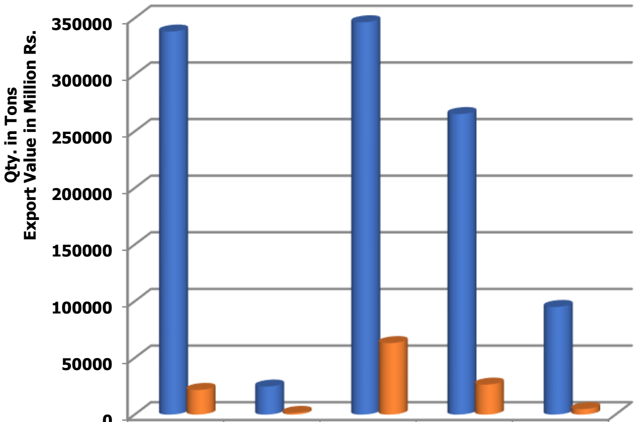

| | Afghanistan | Iran |
|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 71259 | 39153 |
| Import Value | 3287 | 1909 |

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

## Export Insights:

- In addition to using imports to meet domestic demand, Pakistan also exports onions to international markets, contributing to foreign exchange earnings.
- In 2024–25, onion exports totaled 265,318 tons, generating Rs. 26,466 million, though both volume and value saw a decline from the previous year. During 2025–26 (July–May), exports reached 95,007 tons, earning Rs. 4,861 million in foreign exchange.
- Pakistan's onion exports are primarily destined for Malaysia, the United Arab Emirates, Sri Lanka, Oman, Qatar, Singapore, and Bahrain. Among these, shipments to Malaysia, the UAE, and Sri Lanka remained significantly higher than those to other markets.

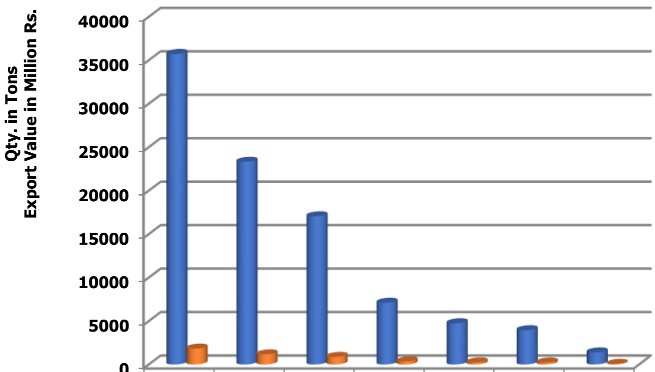
**Export of Onion**




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 338160 | 24715 | 346378 | 265318 | 95007 |
| Export Value | 21741 | 1477 | 63092 | 26466 | 4861 |

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

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




| | Malaysia | UAE | Sri Lanka | Oman | Qatar | Singapore | Bahrain |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 35725 | 23310 | 17045 | 7101 | 4737 | 3941 | 1388 |
| Export Value | 1826 | 1160 | 873 | 346 | 232 | 224 | 68 |

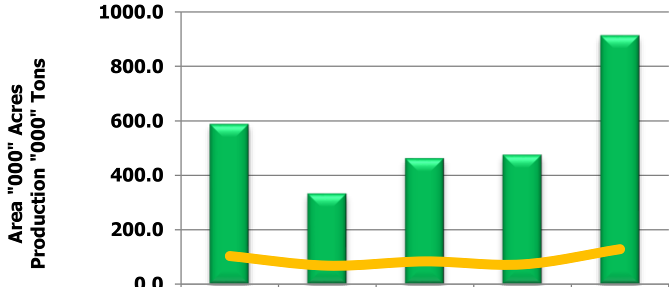
**=Export during July 2025 to May 2026*
*Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- The cultivated area and prouction of onion in Punjab have shown fluctuations during year last six year.
- year 2024–25, the area under onion cultivation expanded significantly to 128,200 acres, marking a sharp increase of 77.3% compared to the previous year. As a result, onion production jumped to 914,000 tons, reflecting an impressive growth of 92.5% over the preceding year.
- The leading onion-producing districts in Punjab comprise Vehari, Multan, Rahim Yar Khan, Lodhran, Attock, Rajanpur, and Bhakkar.
- Vehari ranked first with an onion production of 158,331 tons. Multan secured second place with 132,258 tons, while Rahim Yar Khan stood in third position with 104,969 tons.

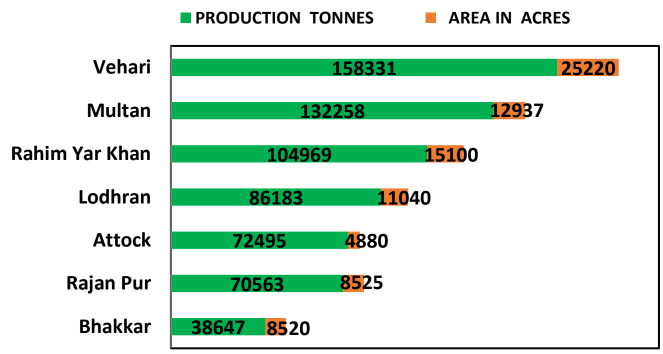
**Area & Production of Onion in Punjab**




| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production | 587.6 | 333.0 | 462.2 | 474.6 | 914.0 |
| Area | 103.0 | 67.7 | 83.4 | 72.3 | 128.2 |

*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

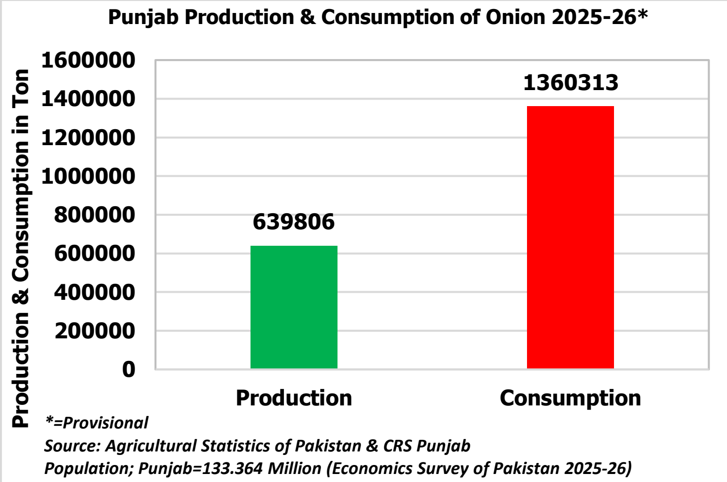
**District Wise Area & Production of Onion in Punjab 2024-25**




*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- During year 2025–26, the province produced 6,39,806 tons of onions, which fell short of the estimated provincial demand of 13,60,313 tons, resulting in a significant deficit of 7,20,507 tons.



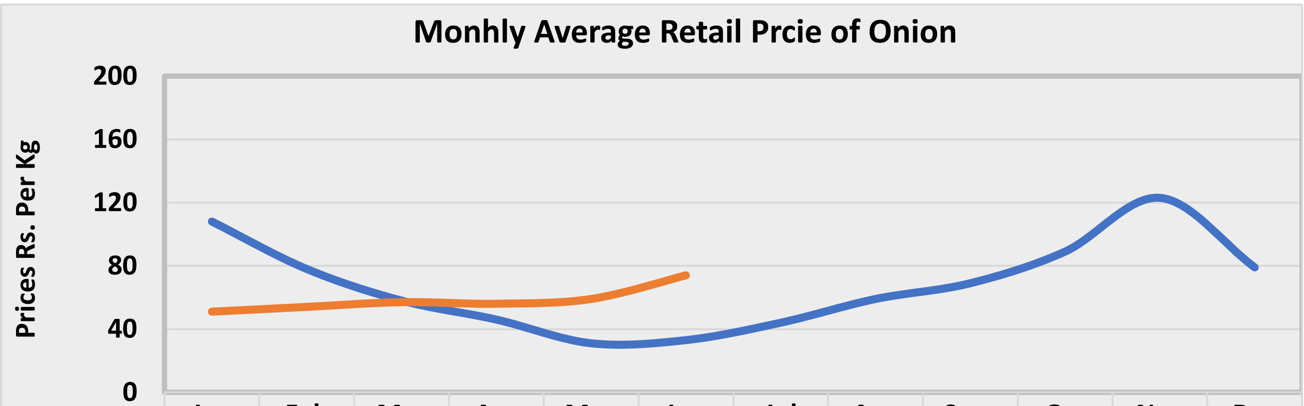

## Supply Cycle:

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

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

## Market Price:

Local production season has finished, thus its supply is under stress and its prices are showing increasing trend in local markets. The graphical trend of monthly average retail price of onion in Punjab is given as under:




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 108 | 78 | 58 | 46 | 31 | 33 | 44 | 59 | 69 | 89 | 123 | 79 |
| 2026 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 56 | 59 | 74 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

### Assessment

Local production season of onion has finished, thus supply is reliant on arrival from other provinces Balochistan & KPK. Due to closure of local production season, onion supply is under stress and its prices are increasing in local markets.

### Forecast

- On account of closing local production season, onion supply is likely to remain under stress and subsequently its prices are anticipated to increase in local markets.
- However, supply from other provinces Balochistan and KPK will be sufficient to meet domestic needs even if Pak Afghan trade does not resume.
- Supply stress period in onion is likely to prevail during August to October, till then prices are expected to increase.

### Advisory

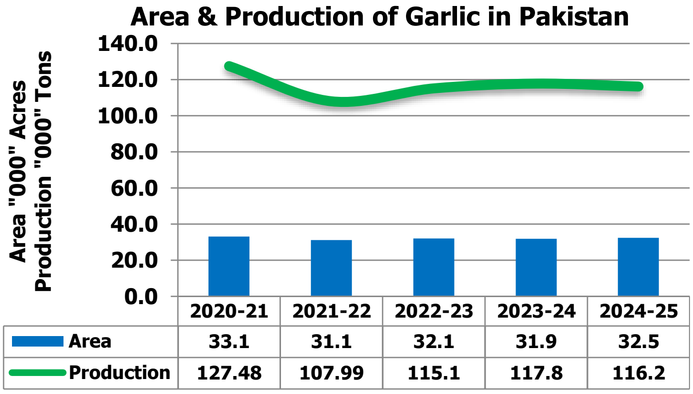
- According to Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), a wide gap (31.4%) exists between notified retail prices and wholesale prices. Price Control Magistrates must take prompt measures to reduce this gap and prevent over charging by retailers.
- The District Administration, with the help of relevant EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, must sharply observe supply & price situation of onion. Moreover, local commission agents must also be persuaded to bring maximum supplies with the help of their counterparts based in other provinces.
- The EADA (E&M), Secretaries Market Committee should regularly monitor auction proceedings and ensure that prices are fixed in a transparent manner.

# 4. GARLIC

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production

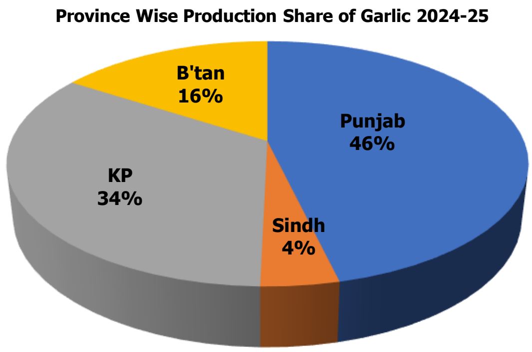
- Garlic cultivation in Punjab has followed a largely steady pattern in both area and production in recent years.
- In the 2024–25 season, the land used for garlic growing increased to 32,500 acres, a slight rise of 1.88% from the previous year. However, domestic production totaled 116,200 tons, showing a small decline of 1.35% compared to the earlier period.

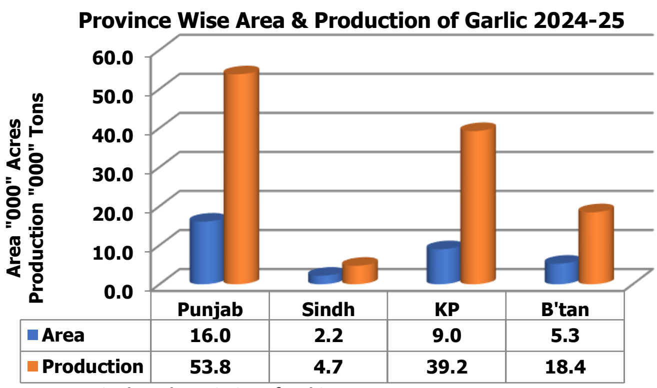



*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

### Province wise Area & Production:

- Punjab holds the largest share of national garlic production, accounting for 46% of the total production, followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at 34%, Balochistan at 16%, and Sindh at 4%.
- In year 2024–25, Punjab produced 53,800 tons of garlic on 16,000 acres. In comparison, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa yielded 39,200 tons from 9,000 acres, while Balochistan generated 18,400 tons from 5,300 acres. Sindh reported the smallest contribution, with a harvest of 4,700 tons from 2,200 cultivated acres.

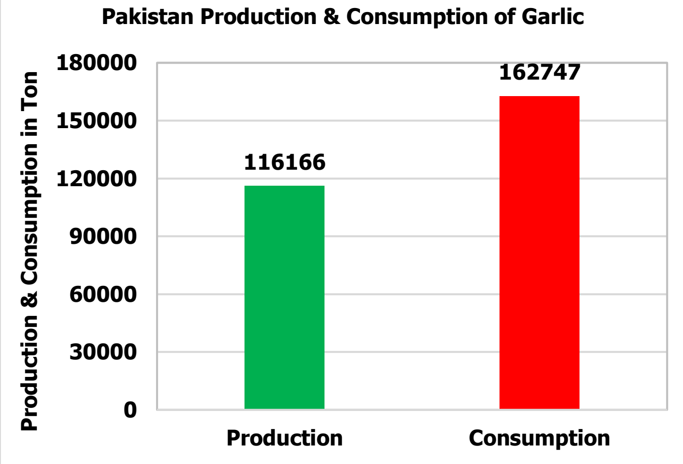



*SourceAgricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Domestic Production & Consumption:

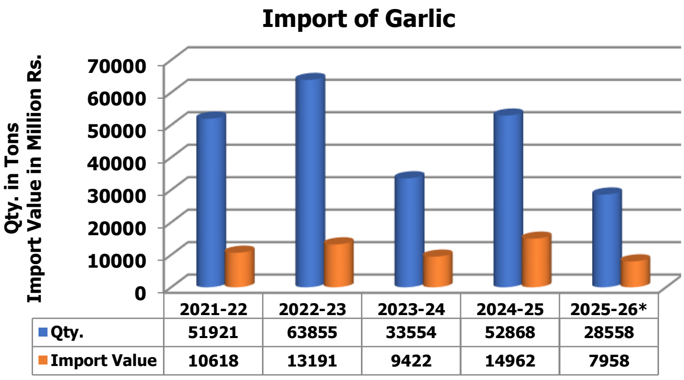
- During the 2024-25 period, domestic garlic production reached 116,166 tons, which fell short of the estimated consumption requirement of 162,747 tons, leading to a deficit of 46,581 tons.



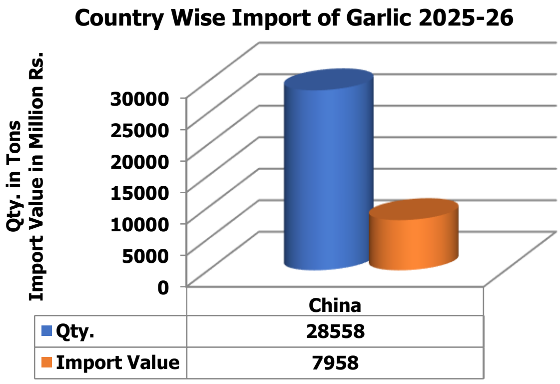

*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

## Import Insights:

- To meet its annual consumption needs, Pakistan relies heavily on garlic imports, mainly from China. In 2024–25, total garlic imports reached 52,868 tons, costing Rs. 14,962 million. During 2025–26 (July–May), imports from China amounted to 28,558 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 7,958 million.




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

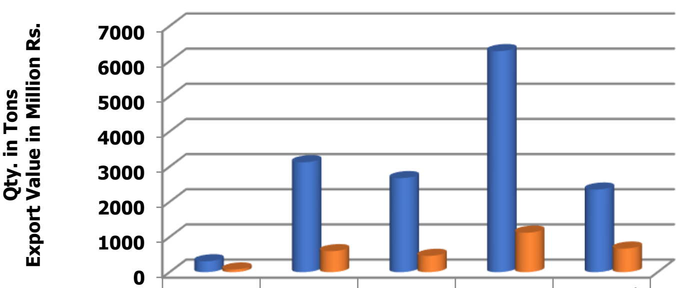



**=Import during July 2025 to May 2026*
*Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics*

## Export Insights:

- Garlic exports totaled 6,287 tons in 2024–25, generating Rs. 1,123 million in revenue. During 2025–26 (July-May), export volume stood at 2,349 tons, adding Rs. 670 million to foreign exchange reserves.
- The main destinations for Pakistani garlic are the USA, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, the UAE, Mauritius, the UK, and Vietnam.
- Afghanistan and the USA received the largest share of export volumes, while shipments to other countries remained comparatively lower. However, in terms of financial returns, exports to the USA yield significantly higher revenue than those sent to Afghanistan.

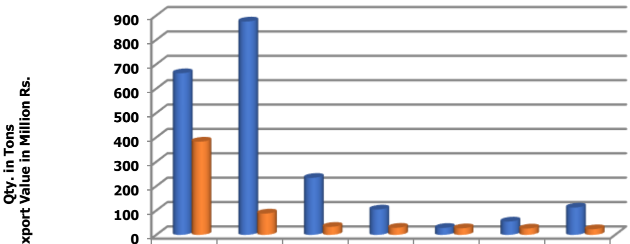
**Export of Garlic**




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 309 | 3126 | 2675 | 6287 | 2349 |
| Export Value | 75 | 597 | 463 | 1123 | 670 |

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

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




| | USA | Afghani stan | Kazakh stan | UAE | Mauriti us | UK | Viet Nam |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 663 | 875 | 234 | 104 | 29 | 55 | 112 |
| Export Value | 383 | 88 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 23 |

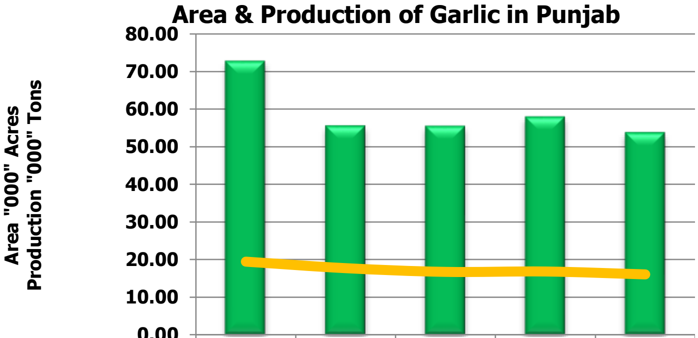
**=Export during July 2025 to May 2026*
*Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- Over the last four years, both the area under cultivation and the production levels of garlic in Punjab have shown a stable trend.
- In 2024–25, the land used for garlic cultivation in Punjab was recorded at 16,100 acres, reflecting a 4.7% decrease from the previous year and a 17.52% drop compared to the acreage recorded in 2020–21.
- Garlic production in the province reached 53,800 tons, which represents a 7.2% reduction from the prior year and a 26.1% decline relative to the production level of year 2020–21.
- The key garlic-growing districts in Punjab include Sahiwal, Attock, Rahim Yar Khan, Layyah, Toba Tek Singh, Faisalabad, and Mandi Bahauddin. Among these, Sahiwal stands out as the largest garlic-producing district, with an production of 9,022 tons from 2,452 acres of cultivated land.

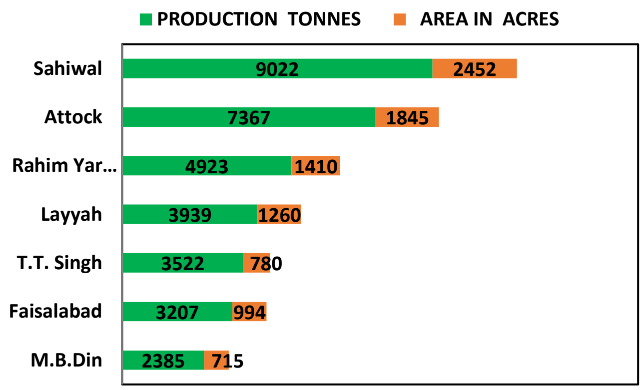
**Area & Production of Garlic in Punjab**




| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production | 72.83 | 55.63 | 55.49 | 58.00 | 53.8 |
| Area | 19.4 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.0 |

*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

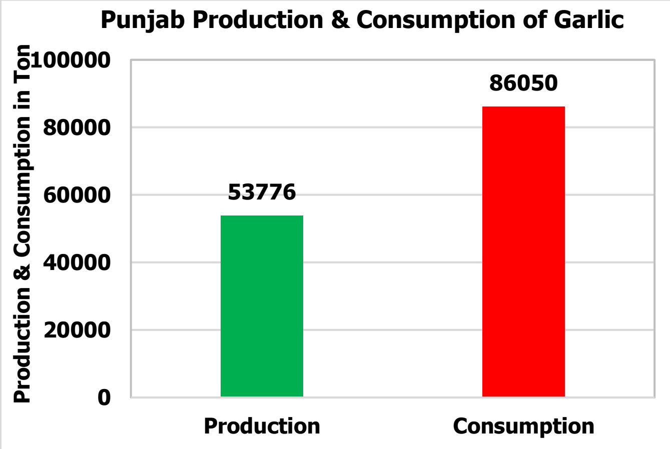
**District Wise Area & Production of Garlic Year 2024-25**




*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

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



*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

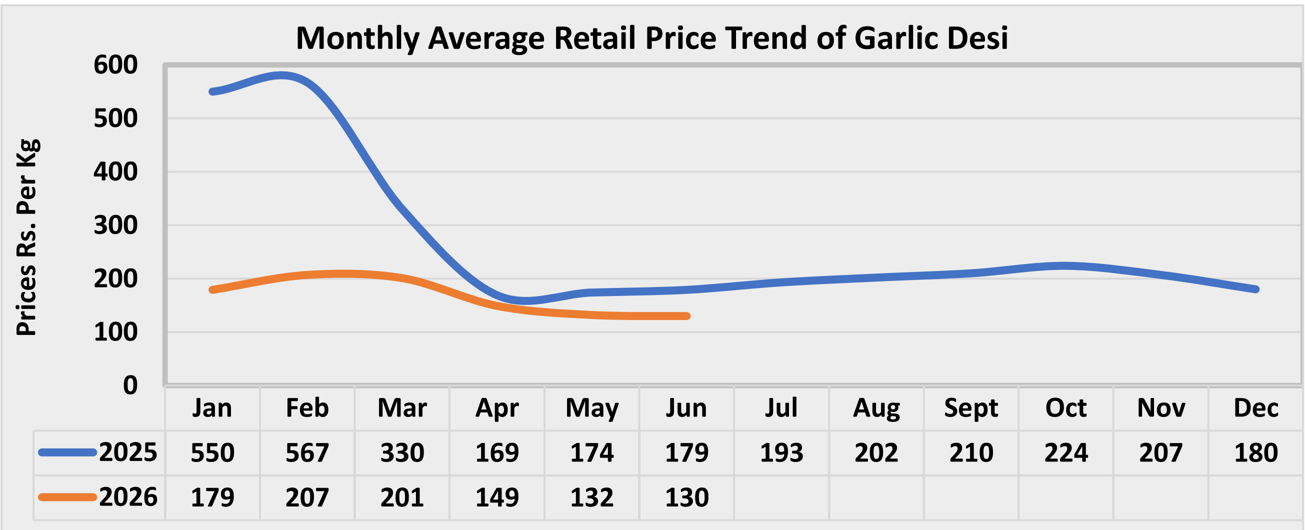
## Supply Cycle:

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

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

- **Market Prices:**

  Due to availability of local supply, prices of garlic are on lower side in local markets. Monthly average retail price of garlic in Punjab is Rs.130/Kg during month of June. The graph of monthly average retail price of garlic is given as under:



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

**Assessment**

Supply situation of garlic is stable due to availability of local supply, thus its prices are on lower side in local markets. Moreover, import from China is also in progress, which provides cushion to supply situation of garlic in local markets.

**Forecast**

Since local supply is currently available, thus garlic availability and prices are expected to remain stable in local markets. It is expected that local supply will remain available in sufficient quantum till July 2026.

**Advisory**

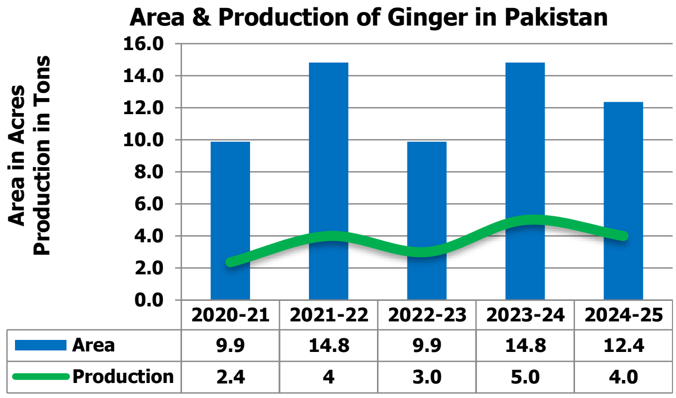
- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should closely monitor the supply and pricing of garlic to ensure its continuous availability in local markets.
- The EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should regularly supervise garlic auctions in Agricultural Produce Markets to ensure a transparent price discovery process and the strict implementation of officially notified wholesale prices.
- To ensure year-round availability and maintain price stability, the processing of garlic into paste should be actively encouraged and promoted.

# 5. GINGER

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production

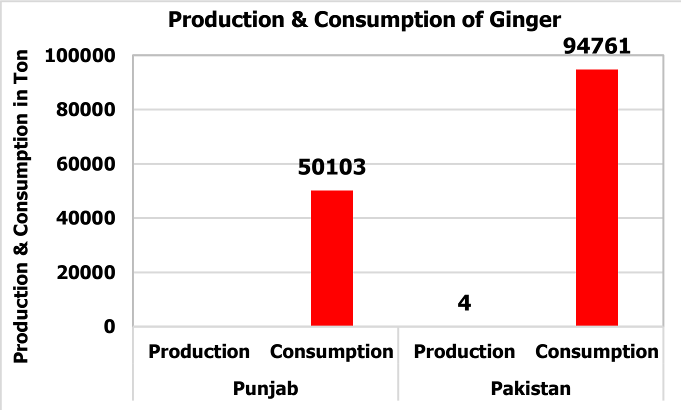
- Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, that's whay Pakistan is almost completely dependnet on imports to meet its ginger consumption requirements.
- In the 2024-25 year, domestic ginger production was recorded at only 4 tons from a cultivated area of 12,400 acres.



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

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- Domestic ginger production stands at merely 4 tons, while the national consumption requirement is estimated at 94,761 tons. In Punjab alone, the demand for ginger is 50,103 tons.

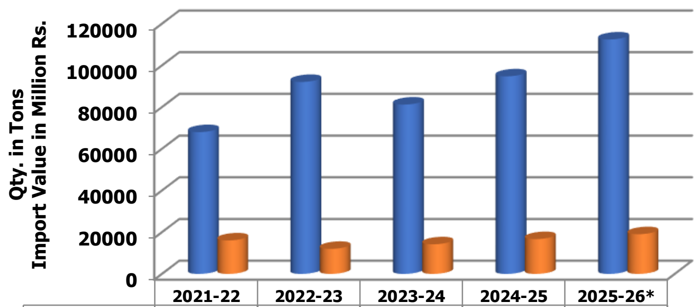


*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics*

### Import Insights

- Throughout 2024–25, total ginger imports reached 94,761 tons, at a cost of Rs. 16,707 million. During the year 2025–26 (July–May), import volumes amounted to 1,12,463 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 19,053 million, with Thailand and China as the main suppliers.
- In 2025–26 (July–May), imports from Thailand totaled 1,01,944 tons, costing Rs. 16,452 million, while ginger imports from China stood at 10,518 tons, valued at Rs. 2,601 million.

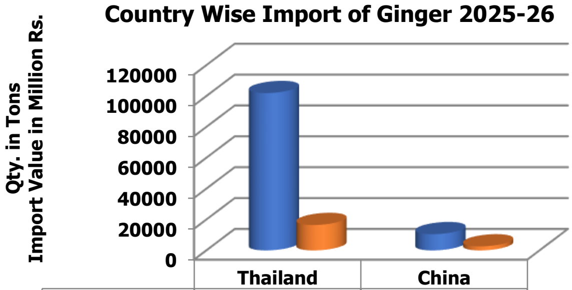
**Import of Ginger**




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 68026 | 92084 | 81237 | 94761 | 112463 |
| Import Value | 16075 | 12024 | 14217 | 16707 | 19053 |

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

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




| | Thailand | China |
|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 101944 | 10518 |
| Import Value | 16452 | 2601 |

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

## Market Prices

- Due to steady import of ginger from Thailand, both its supply and price situation remain quite stable in local markets. In June 2026, the average monthly retail price of Thai ginger was recorded at Rs. 292 per kilogram. The trend lines for monthly average retail prices of Thai ginger for the current year and the previous year are presented below:

**Monthly Average Retail Price Trend of Ginger Tahiland**


| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 324 | 375 | 392 | 385 | 541 | 530 | 453 | 462 | 472 | 578 | 409 | 305 |
| 2026 | 292 | 292 | 286 | 285 | 284 | 295 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

**Assessment**

As domestic ginger production is negligible, domestic demand is primarily met through imports from Thailand and China. Currently, imports from Thailand are arriving regularly and without disruption, ensuring a stable supply of ginger and maintaining price stability in local markets.

**Forecast**

As the ginger production season in Thailand is approaching its end, minor supply constraints may emerge, potentially leading to a slight increase in ginger prices in local markets.

**Advisory**

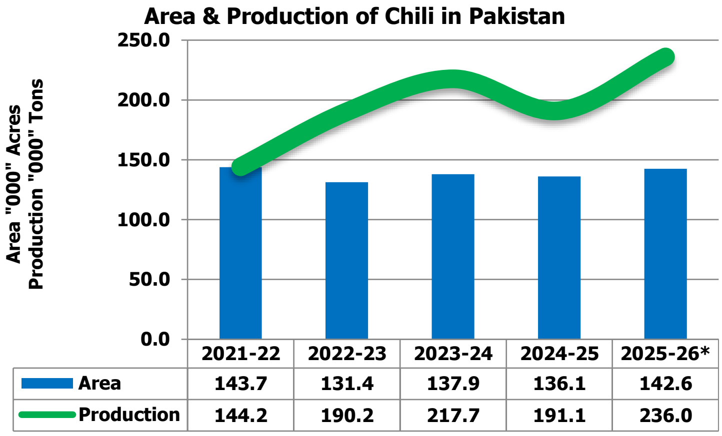
- The EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should closely monitor the supply and pricing of ginger to ensure its uninterrupted arrival in Agricultural Produce Markets in coordination with importers and commission agents.
- To ensure year-round availability and promote price stability, the processing of ginger into paste should be actively encouraged.
- The Agriculture Department should undertake result-oriented research to promote domestic ginger production, with the aim of reducing dependence on imports and alleviating the associated financial burden on the national economy.

# 6. CHILLIES

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production

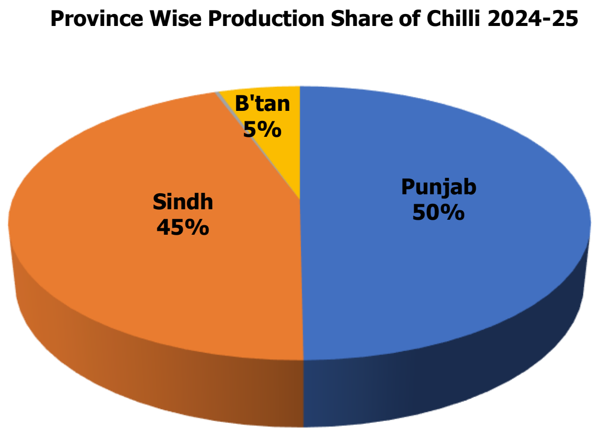
- Over the past three years, the area for chili cultivation in Pakistan has remained steady. Although domestic production rose consistently from year 2020–21 to year 2023–24, a slight decline was recorded in year 2024–25.
- In year 2025–26, the cultivated area of chilies stood at 1,42,600 acres, showing 8% increase than last year cultivated area. Likewise, Domestic chili production totaled 2,36,000 tons, reflecting a 23.5% increase as compared to the previous year's production.




*=Provisional
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

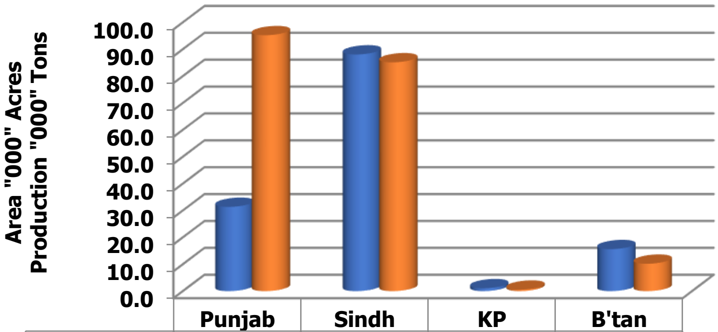
### Province wise Area & Production

- Punjab holds a leading role in national chili production, accounting for 50% of the country's total production. Sindh follows closely with a 45% share, while Balochistan makes up the remaining 5%. Chili production in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, by contrast, is almost negligible.



- In 2024–25, Punjab stood as the top chili-producing province, with 95,200 tons harvested from 31,300 acres. Sindh came in second, producing 85,100 tons across 88,100 acres.
- Meanwhile, chili production in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa remained very low, recorded at 10,200 tons and 500 tons, respectively.

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



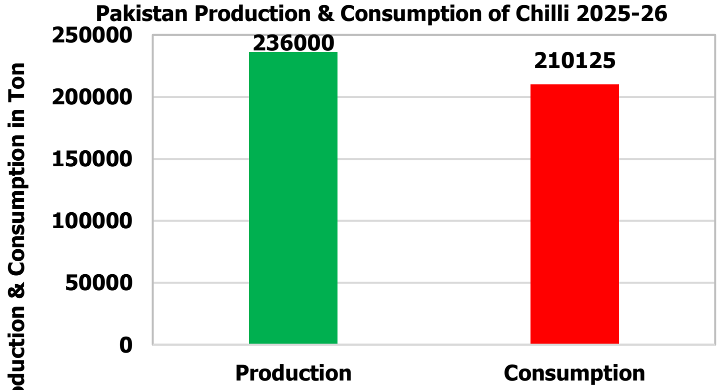

| | Punjab | Sindh | KP | B'tan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 31.3 | 88.1 | 1.1 | 15.6 |
| Production | 95.2 | 85.1 | 0.5 | 10.2 |

*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Domestic Production & Consumption:

- During year 2025-26, domestic chili production amounted to 2,36,000 tons, which remained below the consumption requirement of 201,295 tons, resulting in a deficit of 25,875 tons.

**Pakistan Production & Consumption of Chilli 2025-26**

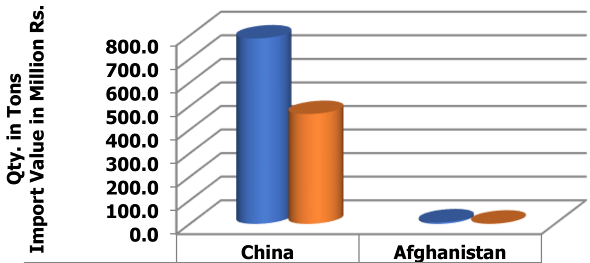



**=Provisional*
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

## Import Insights

- In 2024–25, Pakistan imported 2,922 tons of red chili, at a cost of Rs. 682 million. During 2025–26 (July–Mayl), imports reached 794 tons, with an associated expenditure of Rs. 467 million.
- China remains Pakistan's primary source of red chili imports. In 2025–26 (July–May), imports from China totaled 787 tons, costing Rs. 466 million, while only 6.6 tons were imported from Afghanistan at a cost of Rs. 1.1 million.

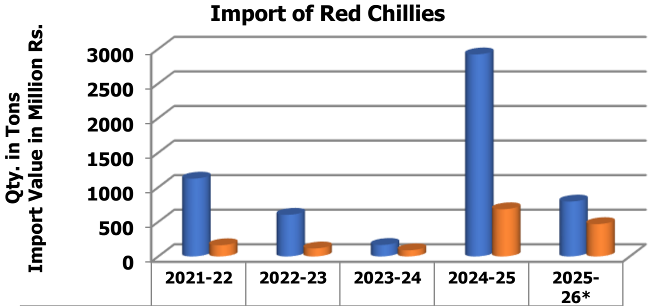
**Country Wise Import of Red Chillies 2025-26**




| | China | Afghanistan |
|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 787.1 | 6.6 |
| Import Value | 466.2 | 1.1 |

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

**Import of Red Chillies**



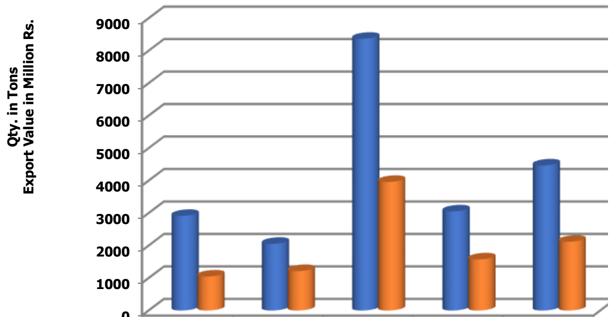

| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 1125 | 602 | 166 | 2922 | 794 |
| Import Value | 162 | 116 | 89 | 682 | 467 |

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

## Export Insights

- Pakistan's red chili exports have consistently exceeded imports in both quantity and value. In 2024–25, export volumes reached 3,051 tons, generating Rs. 1,574 million in revenue. During 2025–26 (July–May), red chili exports totaled 4,466 tons, yielding foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 2,117 million.
- The main destinations for Pakistan's red chili exports are China, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Iraq, and Oman.

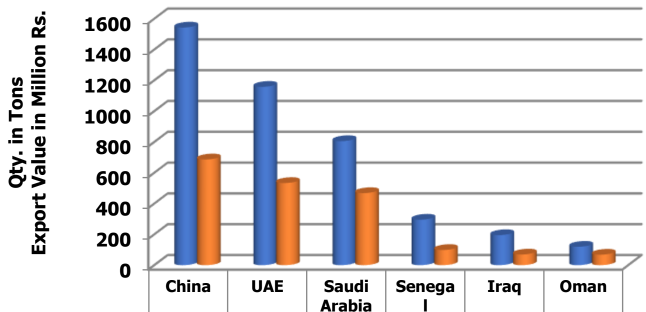
**Export of Red Chillies**




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 2913 | 2053 | 8367 | 3051 | 4466 |
| Export Value | 1046 | 1215 | 3960 | 1574 | 2117 |

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

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




| | China | UAE | Saudi Arabia | Senegal | Iraq | Oman |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 1543 | 1158 | 806 | 295 | 195 | 120 |
| Export Value | 687 | 534 | 468 | 99 | 69 | 68 |

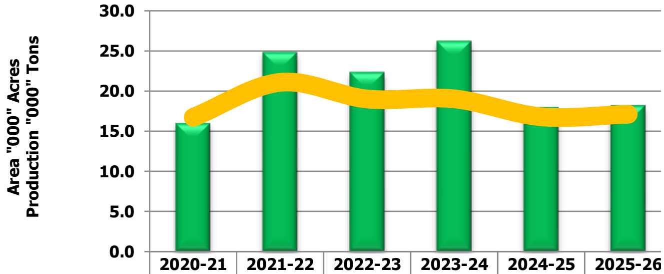
***=Export during July 2025 to May 2026**
**Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)**

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production

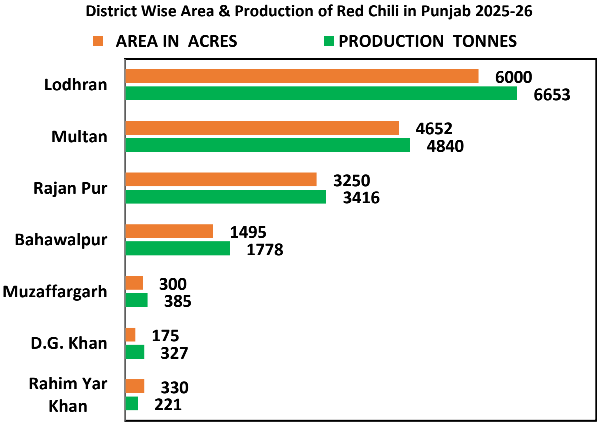
- Over the past five years, chili cultivation and production in Punjab have experienced fluctuations. In year 2025–26, the area dedicated to chili farming is recorded at 17,100 acres, showing 1.78% increase from the previous year. Likewise, chili production in the province recorded at 18,200 tons, marking 1.11% increase than last year.
- The primary chili-producing districts within Punjab are Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, DG Khan, and Rahim Yar Khan.
- Lodhran emerged as the top red chili-producing district, with 7,808 tons harvested from 5,916 acres. Multan ranked second, producing 4,784 tons, while Rajanpur came in third with 2,380 tons.

**Area & Production of Chili in Punjab**




| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production | 16.0 | 24.9 | 22.4 | 26.3 | 18.0 | 18.2 |
| Area | 16.7 | 21.1 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 17.1 |

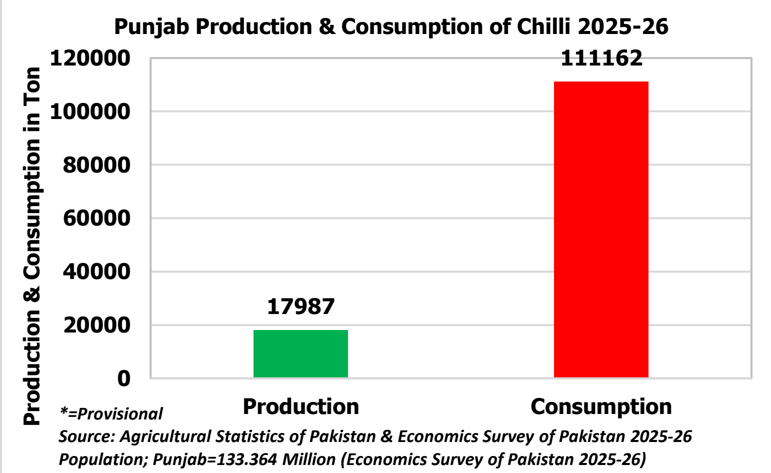
**Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab**




**Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab**

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- Provincial chili production during year 2025-26 was recorded at 17,987 tons, falling short of the consumption requirement of 1,11,162 tons and resulting in a deficit of 93,175 tons.



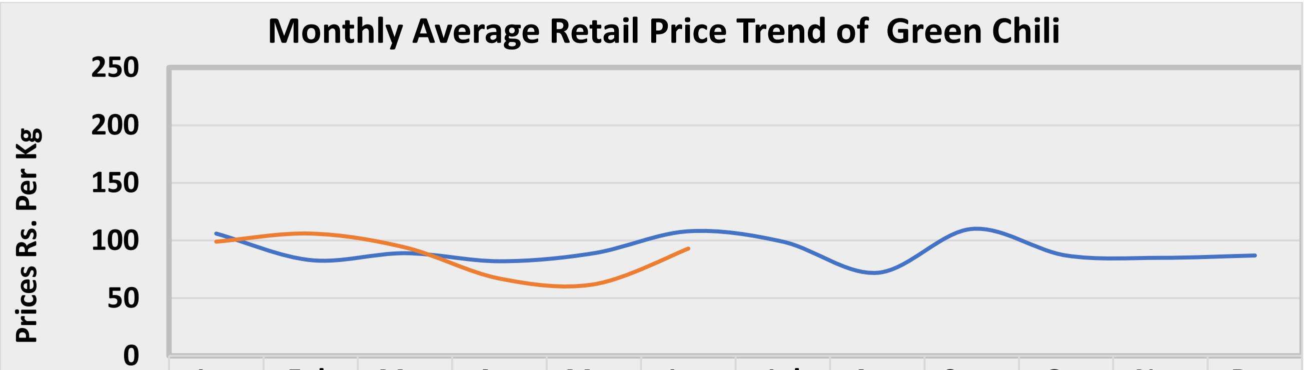

## Supply Cycle

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

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

## Market Prices

- Due to availability of local supply, prices of green chilies remained stable in local markets. However, local production season is about to end, thus slight increase in pricse is being obsevred in local markets. In May, the average retail price of green chilies in Punjab stood at Rs. 78 per kilogram. The graphical trend of monthly average retail prices of green chilies in Punjab is presented below:




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 106 | 83 | 89 | 82 | 89 | 108 | 99 | 72 | 110 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| 2026 | 99 | 106 | 94 | 67 | 62 | 93 | | | | | | |

**Assessment**

Supply & price situation of green chilies remained stable due to ongoing local production season. However, now production season is reaching to end, thus price is reflecting slight increase in local markets.

**Forecast**

As local production season is about to end, thus supply of green chilies is expected is come under stress and prices are likely to increase in local markets.

**Advisory**

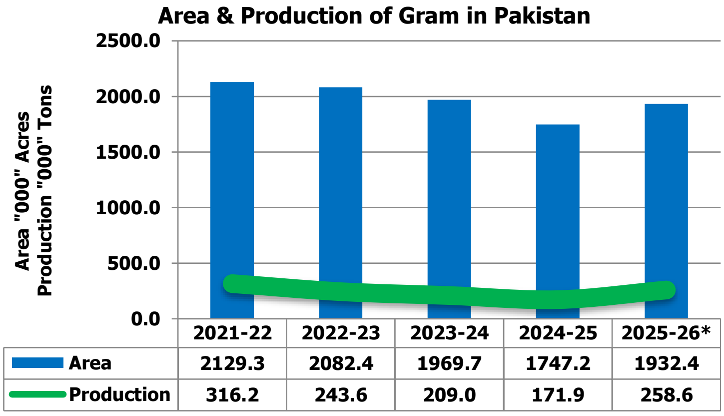
- As the local production season is currently underway, the EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries of the Market Committee should regularly monitor green chili auctions in Agricultural Produce Markets to ensure a transparent price discovery process.
- Public awareness campaigns promoting the kitchen gardening of chilies should be encouraged to supplement household consumption and reduce pressure on market supplies.
- The Agriculture Department should intensify research and development efforts to develop and promote high-yielding, climate-resilient, and off-season chili varieties, with the objective of enhancing self-sufficiency and reducing inter-provincial dependence.

# 7. GRAM (Chickpea)

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

- The area of land devoted to gram cultivation nationwide has gradually shrunk, leading to a corresponding decline in domestic production that falls well below the country's consumption requirements.
- However, during 2025-26, cultivated area of gram is recorded at 19,32,400 acres, representing an 10.6% increase in acreage compared to the previous year.
- Consequently, domestic gram production increased to 2,58,600 tons, reflecting 50.4% increase from the production levels of the prior year.

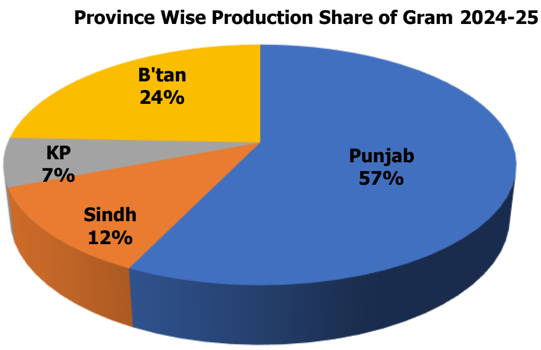


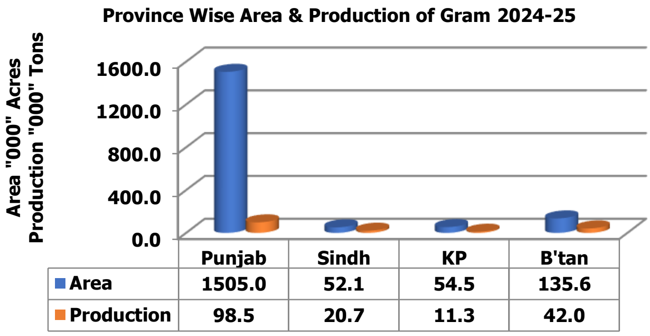

| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 2129.3 | 2082.4 | 1969.7 | 1747.2 | 1932.4 |
| Production | 316.2 | 243.6 | 209.0 | 171.9 | 258.6 |

**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

### Province wise Area & Production:

- Punjab remains the country's top gram-producing region, accounting for 57% of total production. Balochistan follows with a 24% share, while Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa contribute 12% and 7%, respectively.
- In year 2024–25, Punjab produced 98,500 tons of gram on 1,505,000 acres. Over the same period, production in Balochistan, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa stood at 42,000 tons, 20,700 tons, and 11,300 tons, respectively.



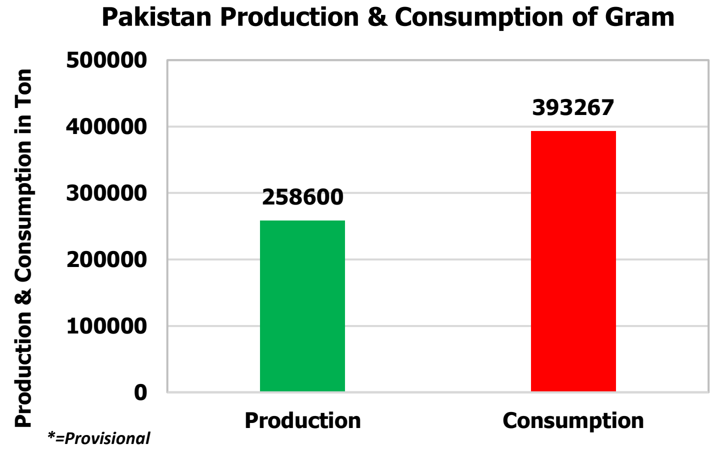




| | Punjab | Sindh | KP | B'tan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 1505.0 | 52.1 | 54.5 | 135.6 |
| Production | 98.5 | 20.7 | 11.3 | 42.0 |

*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Domestic Production and Consumption:

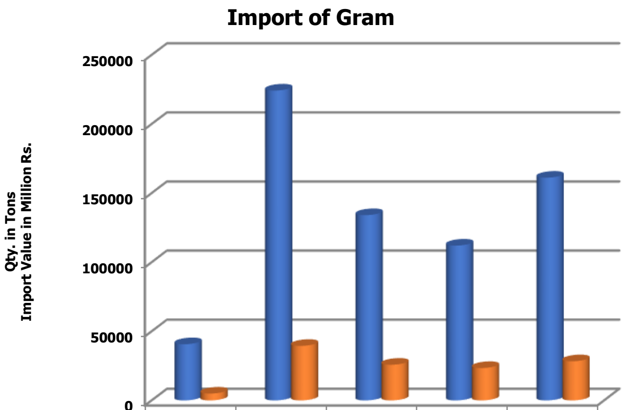
- Pakistan's insufficient domestic gram production necessitates regular imports to meet national consumption requirements. In year 2025-26, domestic production totalled 2,58,600 tons, falling well short of the estimated consumption demand of 3,93,267 tons, resulting in a significant supply deficit of 1,34,667 tons.




**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

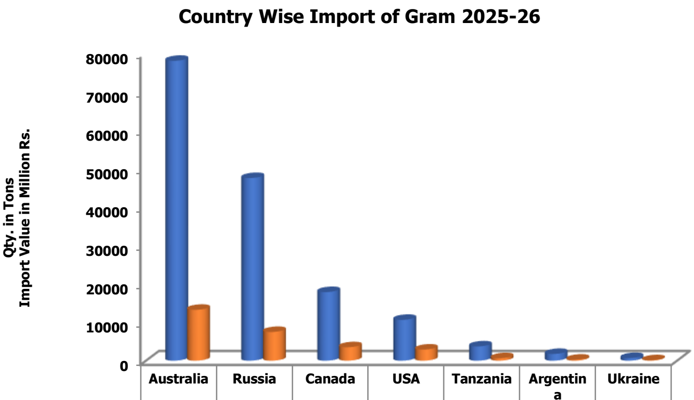
## Import Insights:

- In 2024–25, Pakistan imported 112,047 tons of gram, at a total cost of Rs. 23,458 million. This amount was exceeded during the 2025–26 period (July–May), when imports reached 1,61,192 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 28,341 million.
- The main sources of Pakistan's gram imports are Australia, Russia, Canada, the USA, Tanzania, Argentina, and Ukraine.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 40674 | 224257 | 134087 | 112047 | 161192 |
| Import Value | 4955 | 39456 | 25823 | 23458 | 28341 |

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

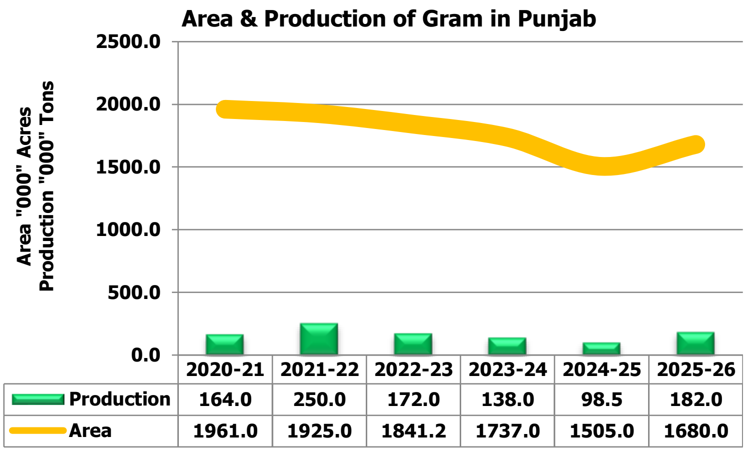



| | Australia | Russia | Canada | USA | Tanzania | Argentina | Ukraine |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 78117 | 47578 | 17880 | 10638 | 3719 | 1762 | 683 |
| Import Value | 13253 | 7482 | 3505 | 2898 | 645 | 263 | 129 |

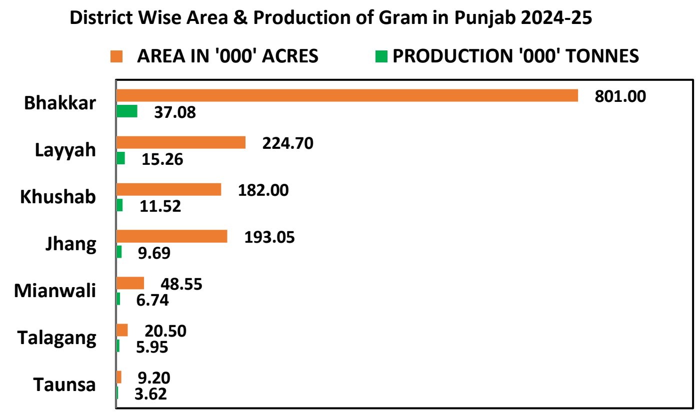
**=Import during July 2025 to May 2026*
*Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)*

## Area & Production:

- Over the past four years, gram cultivation and production in Punjab have shown a consistent downward trend.
- However, during year 2025–26, the area sown with gram stood at 16,80,000 acres, a 11.62% increase from the previous year. Likewise, gram production in the province increased to 1,82,000 tons, reflecting a 84.77% increase compared to the prior year's production.
- The leading gram-producing districts in Punjab include Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang, Mianwali, Talagang, and Taunsa.
- Bhakkar emerged as the top producer, yielding 37,100 tons from a cultivated area of 801,000 acres.



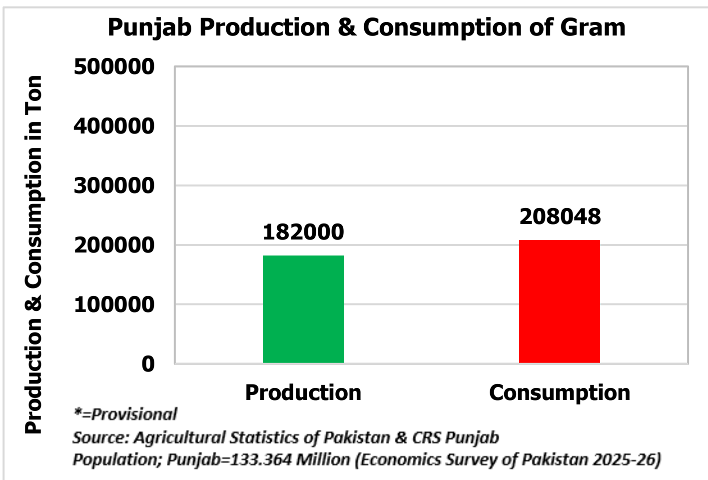

*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab*




Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

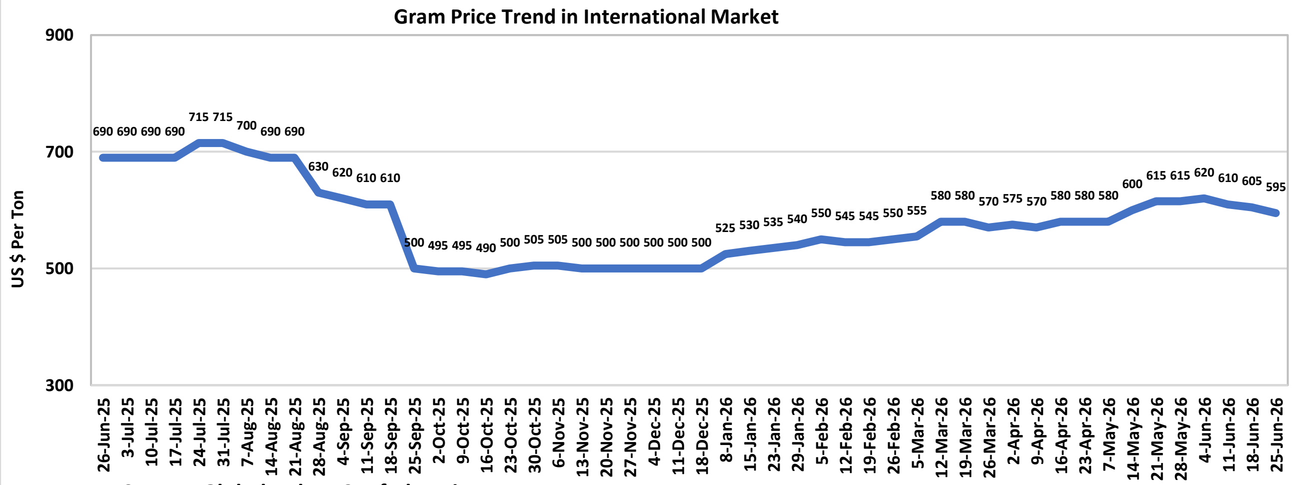
## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- The provincial production of gram is recorded at 1,82,000 tons duirng year 2025-26, showing deficit of 26,048 tons as compared to provincial consumption requriment i.e. 2,08,048 tons.




## International Market Trends

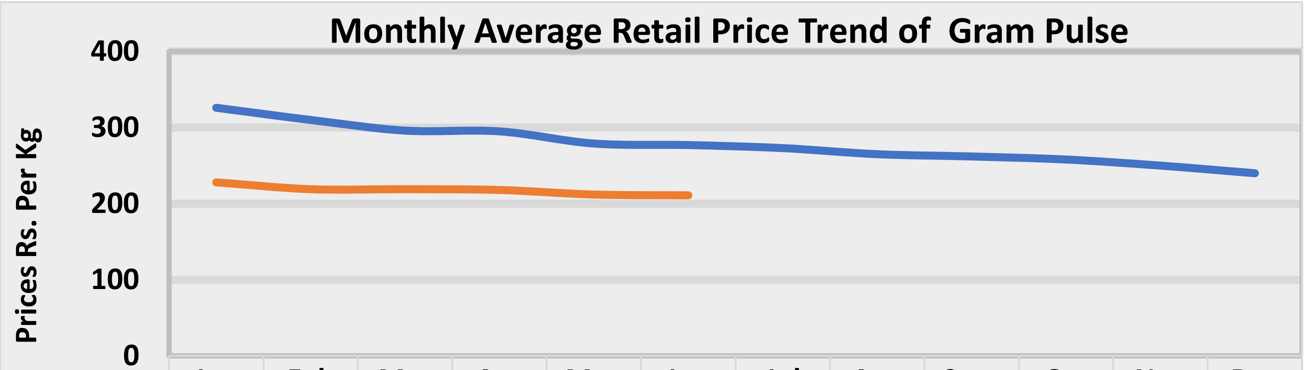
- International prices of gram have slightly decreased and current international price of gram is USD 595/ton. The weekly price trends reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is outlined below:



Source: Global Pulses Confederation

## Local Market Price:

- Due to low international prices, import of gram is steady, thus its local prices are showing a slightly declining trend. Furthermore, due to availability of local crop, supply situation of gram has improved in local markets. In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of gram pulse recorded in June 2026 was Rs. 211, which is significantly lower than the price observed during the same period last year.




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 326 | 310 | 296 | 295 | 279 | 277 | 273 | 265 | 262 | 258 | 250 | 240 |
| 2026 | 228 | 219 | 219 | 218 | 212 | 211 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

**Assessment**

Local supply is available and this year higher production has been received as compared to last year. Thus, supply & price situation of gram is stable in local markets.

**Forecast**

Owing to the availability of the local crop, gram prices are expected to remain relatively low in domestic markets. Furthermore, a healthy gram is anticipated to be harvested in India this year, which is expected to improve supplies in international markets and, consequently, keep global gram prices at relatively lower levels.

**Advisory**

- As the local gram crop is currently available, the EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should coordinate with commission agents to ensure the smooth and uninterrupted supply of gram to the markets.
- District Administrations should take into account the availability of the local crop and low international prices when determining gram prices during District Price Control Committee (DPCC) meetings.
- The EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries of the Market Committee should conduct regular stock-taking exercises to monitor market availability and prevent artificial shortages.
- Price Control Magistrates should carry out regular inspections of retail outlets to ensure the strict enforcement of officially notified prices.

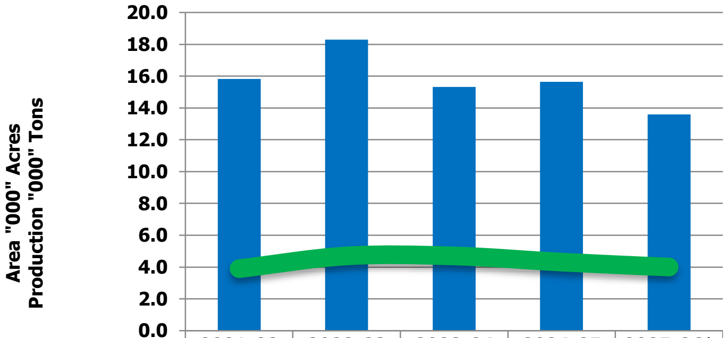
# 8. LENTIL (MASOOR)

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

- Pakistan produces only a very limited quantity of masoor (lentil), making it heavily dependent on imports to meet domestic demand. Graphical data shows that both production and cultivated area have remained at very low levels and have been unstable over the past five years.
- In year 2025–26, the area under masoor cultivation reduced to 13,600 acres, showing a 12.8% decrease from the previous year. During the same period, masoor production fell to 4,000 tons, an 6.97% decline compared to the prior year.

**Area & Production of Masoor in Pakistan**

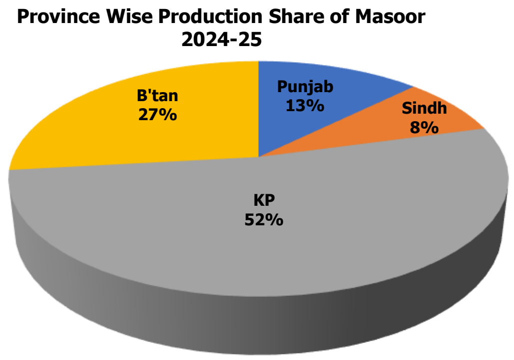



| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 15.8 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 13.6 |
| Production | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 |

**=Provisional*

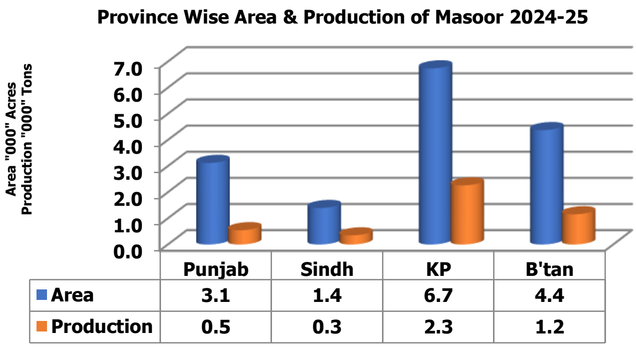
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Province wise Area & Production:




- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) leads the country in masoor production, accounting for 52% of the total domestic production. Balochistan follows with a 27% share, while Punjab contributes 13%, and Sindh makes up the remaining 8%.

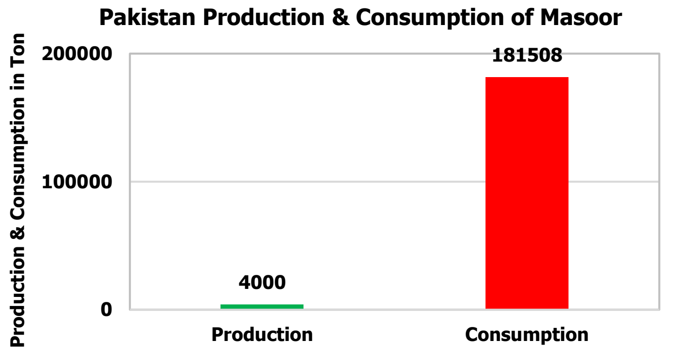
- In year 2024–25, masoor production in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) totaled 2,300 tons, harvested from 6,700 acres. Balochistan ranked second with 1,200 tons, followed by Punjab at 500 tons and Sindh at 300 tons




*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Domestic Production & Consumption

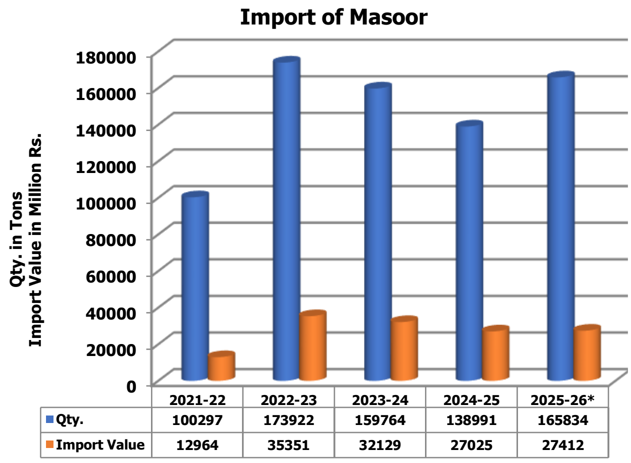
- In year 2025–26, there is a significant gap between domestic masoor production and consumption demand. Domestic production stood at just 4000 tons, while national consumption requirements reached 1,81,508 tons, creating a large deficit of 1,77,508 tons.



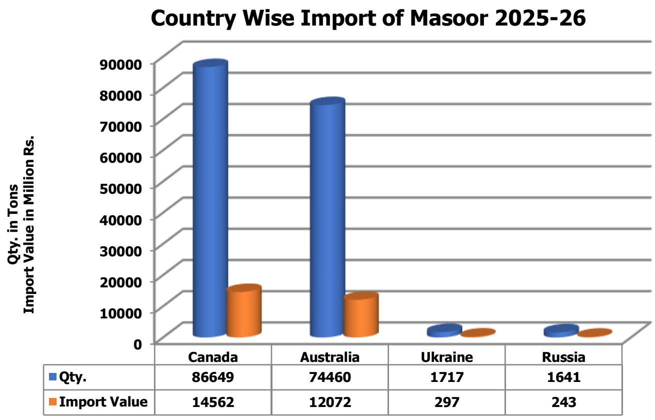

**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

## Import Insights

- To fill the gap between domestic supply and consumption needs, Pakistan imported 138,991 tons of masoor in 2024–25 at a cost of Rs. 27,025 million, marking a decrease in both volume and value from the previous year. In 2025–26 (July–May), masoor imports rose to 165,834 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 27,412 million.
- Masoor imports come mainly from Canada, Australia, Ukraine, and Russia. Canada and Australia account for the largest share of import volumes, while contributions from Ukraine and Russia remain relatively small.
- During 2025–26 (July–Mayl), imports from Canada totaled 86,449 tons at a cost of Rs. 14,562 million, while Australia supplied 74,460 tons valued at Rs. 12,072 million.




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

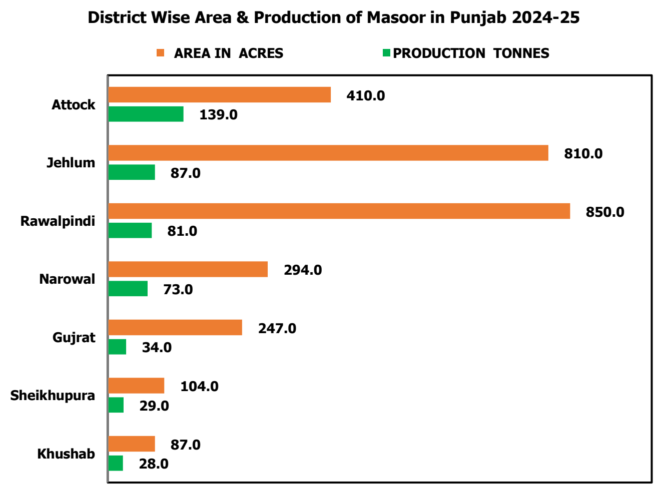



*=Import during July 2025 to May 2026
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

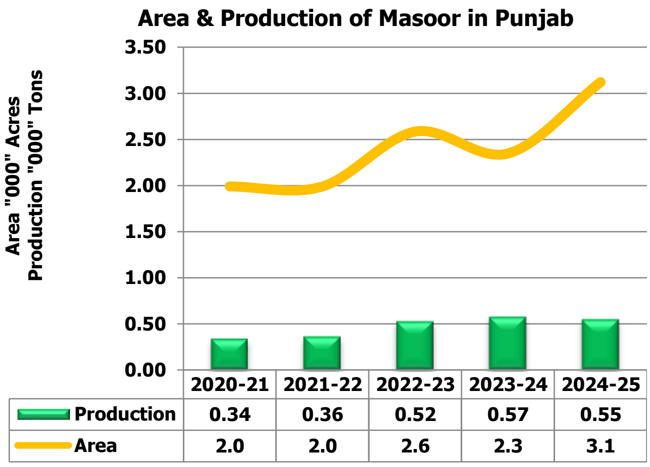
## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- Although both the area under cultivation and production of masoor in Punjab have gradually increased over the past five years, production remains modest and continues to fall far short of provincial consumption requirements.
- In year 2024–25, masoor production in Punjab fell to 546 tons, a 3.5% decrease from the previous year, while the cultivated area expanded to 3,100 acres, reflecting a 34.7% increase over the prior year.
- Masoor cultivation in Punjab is primarily concentrated in Attock, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Narowal, Gujrat, Sheikhupura, and Khushab, with Attock leading production at 139 tons harvested from 410 acres.



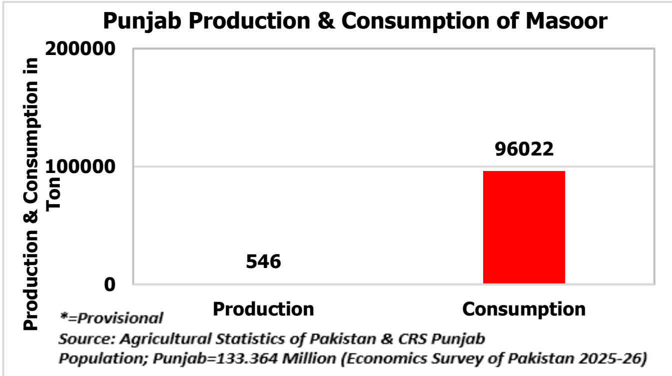

Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab




Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

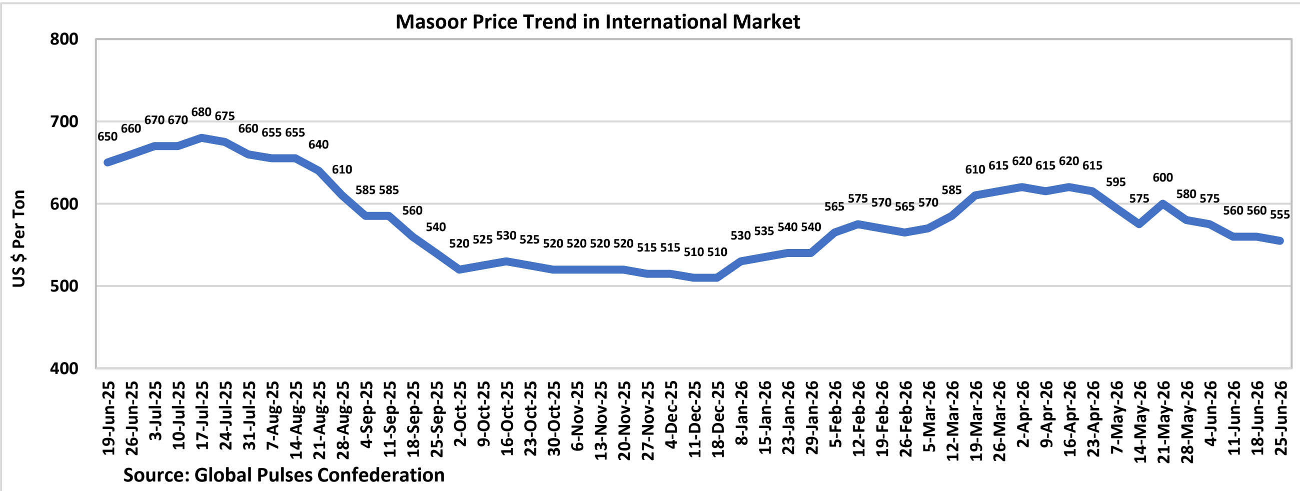
## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- During year 2024-25, provincial production of masoor recorded at 546 tons, falling well short of provincial consumption requriment i.e. 96,022 tons and resulted in defict of 95,476 tons.



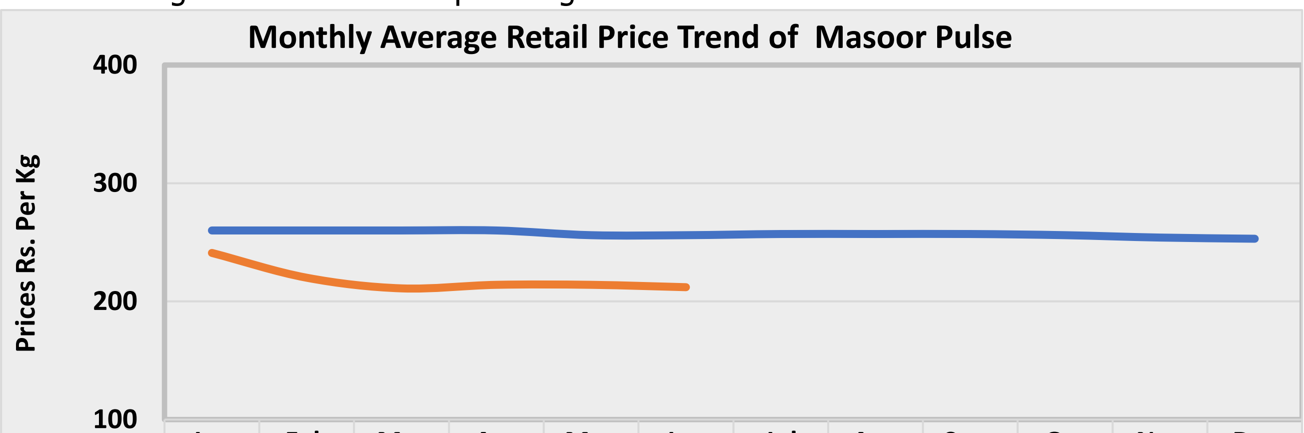

## International Market Trend:

International prices of masoor are showing decreasing trend and current international prices of maoor are USD 555/ton. The weekly trend in global masoor prices, as reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is illustrated below:




## Local Market Price:

- Masoor imports have been smooth, resulting in a stable supply and price situation in domestic markets. In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of masoor recorded during June was Rs. 212 per kilogram.




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 256 | 256 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 256 | 254 | 253 |
| 2026 | 241 | 220 | 211 | 214 | 214 | 212 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

**Assessment**

Domestic masoor production is negligible, making imports essential to meet local consumption needs. International masoor prices are showing downward trend, thus imports are smoothly in progress, thus supply & price situation is stable in local markets.

**Forecast**

International masoor prices are reflecting decreasing trend, therefore it is expected that import is likely to remain smooth and its prices are expected to remain stable in local markets.

**Advisory**

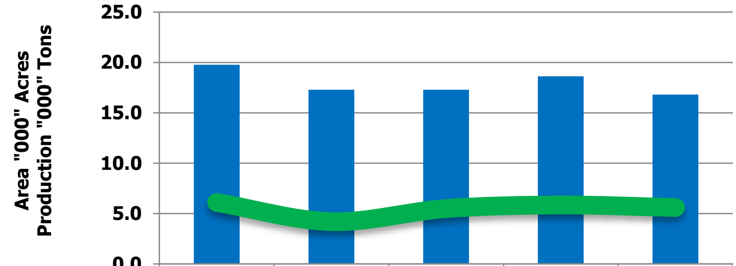
- The District Administration, in coordination with the relevant EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries of the Market Committee, should hold regular meetings with commission agents, importers, and dealers to assess the prevailing supply situation and take timely measures to ensure a stable supply of masoor and maintain price stability.
- Stock position reports should be regularly monitored and updated to ensure adequate market availability and prevent supply disruptions.
- Price Control Magistrates should conduct regular inspections of retail outlets to ensure the strict enforcement of officially notified prices.

# 9. MASH

## NATIONALOVERVIEW

### Domestic Area & Production:

- With domestic production of mash being extremely limited, Pakistan is forced to depend on imports for nearly 94% of its total consumption needs.
- A gradual increase in both cultivated area and production has been seen over the past three years. In year 2025–26, mash cultivation decreased to 16,800 acres, depicting a 9.67% decrease compared to the previous year.
- Similarly, national mash production decreased to 5,600 tons, showing a 5.08% fall than production recorded during the previous year.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 19.8 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 18.6 | 16.8 |
| Production | 6.1 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 |

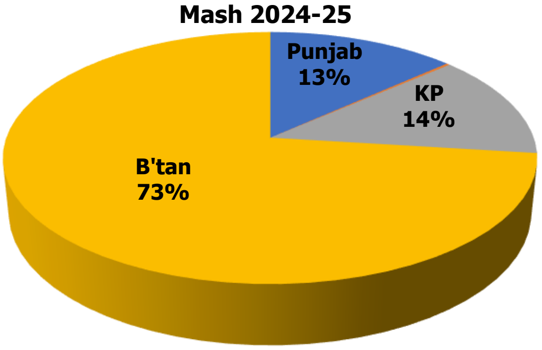
***=Provisional**

*Source: Economics Survey of Pakista & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

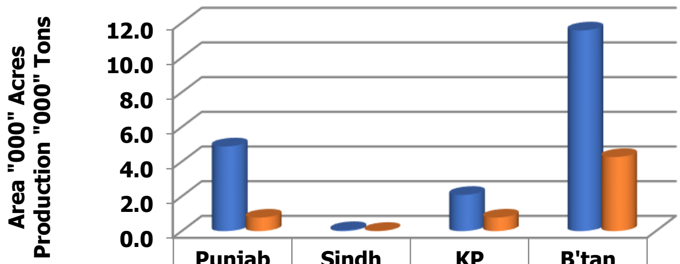
### Province wise Area & Production:

- Balochistan holds the dominant share of national mash production, accounting for 73% of the total production. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa follows with a 14% share, and Punjab ranks third at 13%, while Sindh reports no mash production at all.
- In year 2024–25, mash production in Balochistan reached 4,300 tons, compared to 800 tons in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 780 tons in Punjab. Sindh recorded no production.

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




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

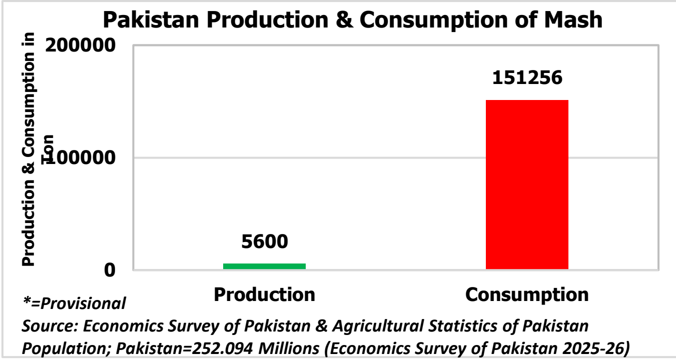



| | Punjab | Sindh | KP | B'tan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 4.9 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 11.6 |
| Production | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.3 |

*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

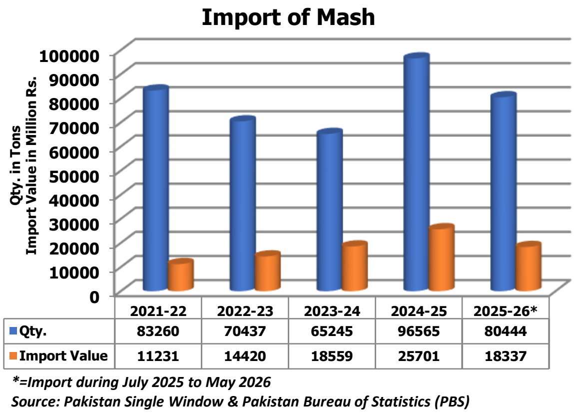
## Domestic Production & Consumption:

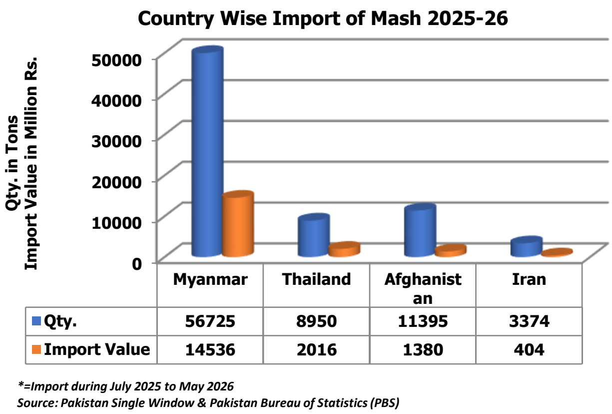
- In 2025–26, domestic mash production amounted to only 5,600 tons, while national consumption demand stood at 1,51,256 tons, creating a major supply shortfall of 145,656 tons.




## Import Insights:

- Due to limited domestic production, Pakistan continues to depend heavily on mash imports to meet national consumption needs. In 2024–25, mash imports totaled 96,565 tons, costing Rs. 25,701 million. During 2025–26 (July–May), import volumes reached 80,444 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 18,337 million.
- Most mash imports come from Myanmar, Afghanistan, and Thailand, with Myanmar and Afghanistan being the main suppliers. In year 2025–26 (July–May), imports from Myanmar totaled 56,725 tons, from Afghanistan 11,395 tons, from Thailand 8950 tons, while imports from Iran remained minimal at 3374 tons.

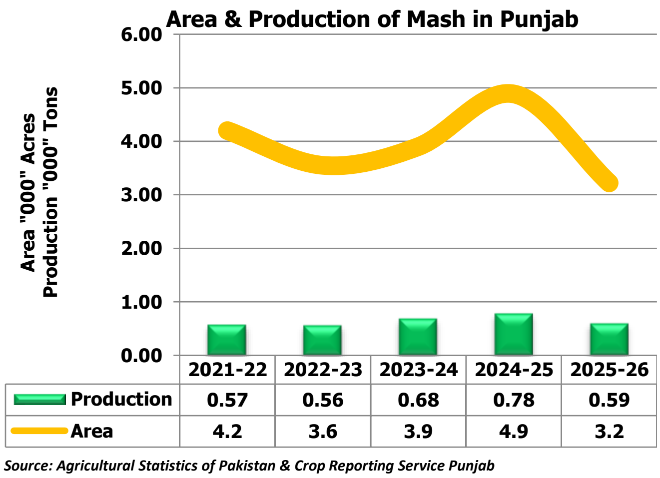


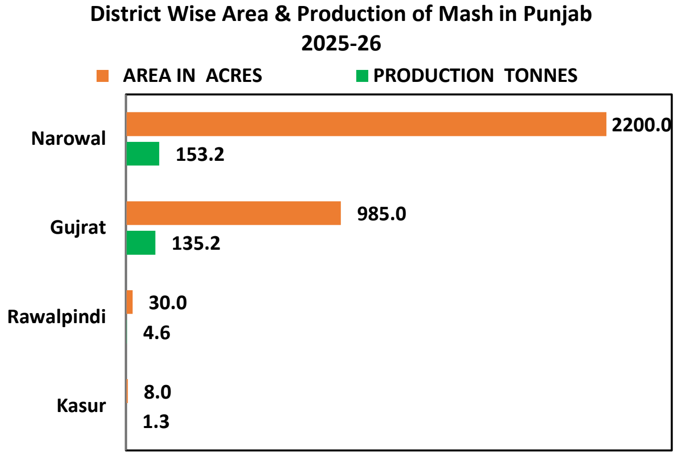

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

## Area & Production:

- During period year 2022-23 to year 2024-25, cultivated area and production of mash in Punjab have shown consistent increasing trend.
- However, during year 2025-26 both cultivated area and production of mash in punjab have declined over the last year.
- In year 2025–26, provincial mash production declined to 590 tons, showing a 24.3% decrease from the previous year, similarly the cultivated area reduced to 3200 acres, reflecting a 34.6% decline over last year.



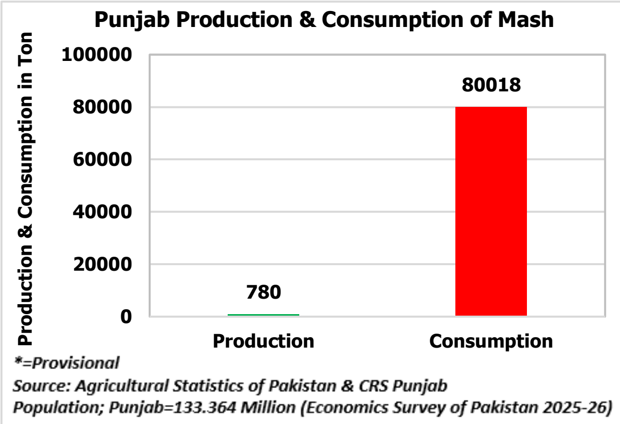
- Mash cultivation in Punjab is primarily cantered in Narowal, Gujrat, Rawalpindi & Kasur, with Narowal emerging as the top-producing district, producing 153.2 tons from 2200 acres.




*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

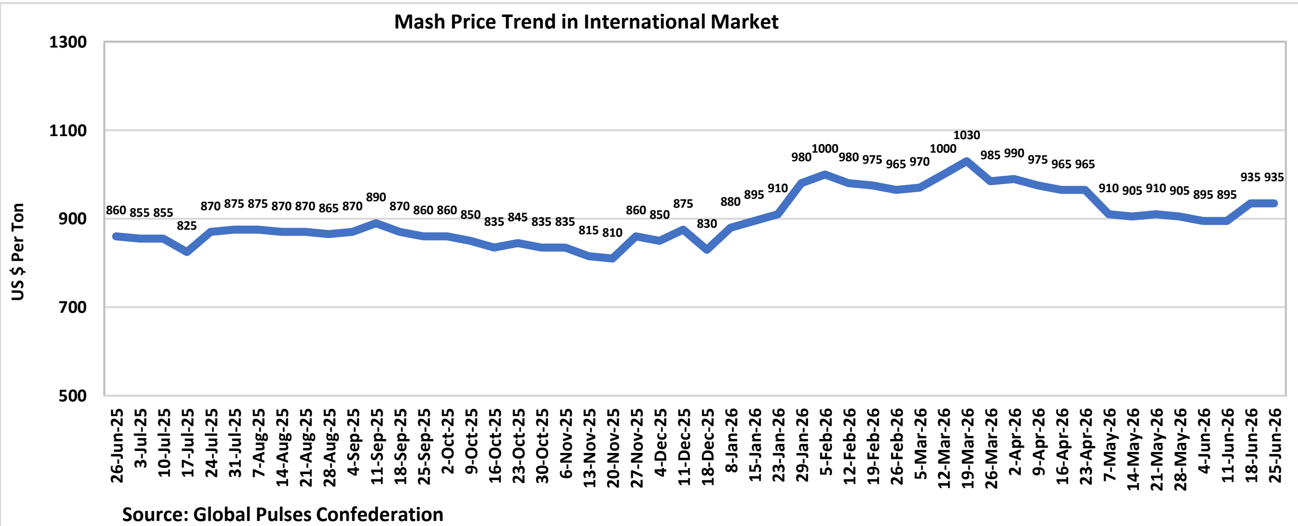
## Provincial Production and Consumption:

- In year 2025-26, production of mash in Punjab was registered at only 780 tons, against a provincial requirement of 80018 tons, leaving a massive supply deficit of 79,238 tons.



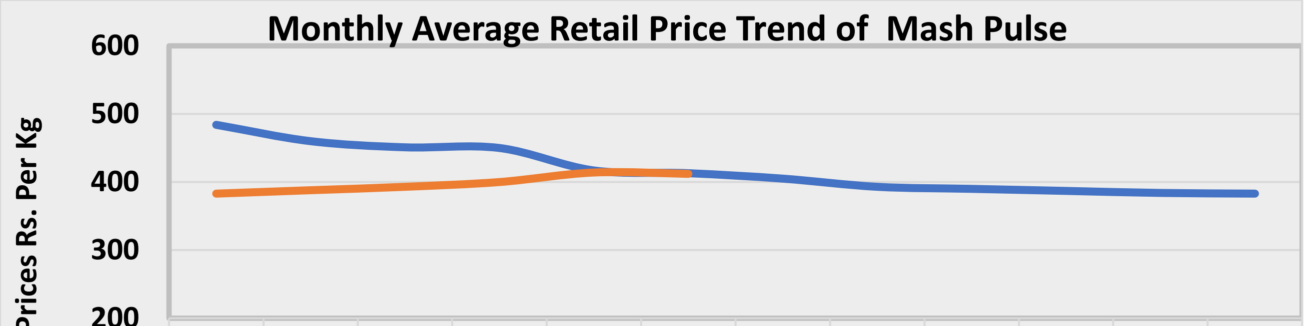

## International Market Trend:

International prices of mash are showing increasing trend. Current international price of mash is USD 935/ton.




## Local Market Price:

Local prices of mash are showing slightly decreasing trend. Monthly average retail price of mash in Punjab is recorded at Rs.412/kg during month of June-2026.




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 484 | 460 | 451 | 450 | 417 | 413 | 405 | 393 | 390 | 387 | 384 | 383 |
| 2026 | 383 | 388 | 393 | 400 | 414 | 412 | | | | | | |

## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

**Assessment**

Due to negligible domestic production, local consumption requirements for mash are largely met through imports. At present, the import situation remains smooth, ensuring a stable supply and maintaining price stability in local markets. However, now international prices have started to increase, which may also cause surge in local prices of mash.

**Forecast**

The increase in international mash prices may lead to set local prices of mash on higher side in local markets.

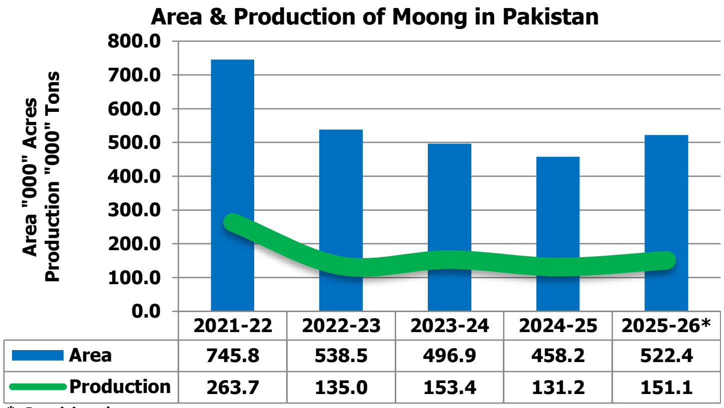
**Advisory**

- The District Administration, in coordination with the relevant EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should carefully examine the market prospects while fixing prices in DPCC meetings.
- The District Administration should encourage importers and traders to maximize mash imports in accordance with consumption needs.
- Stock position data must be updated on a regular basis to enable timely interventions for maintaining stability in both supply and prices of mash.
- Price Control Magistrates (PCMs) should take strict action against retailers involved in overcharging and ensure the effective enforcement of notified retail prices. The observed gap between open market rates and notified prices should be minimized through consistent monitoring and enforcement.

# 10. MOONG

## Domestic Area & Production

- During year 2020-21 to year 2024-25, domestic cultivated area of moong has shown a continuous downward trend and production of moong also experienced instability during this period.
- However, during year 2025–26, the estimated area under moong cultivation in the country stood at 5,22,400 acres, sowing 14% increase as compared to the previous year.
- Similarly, estimated domestic moong production amounted to 1,51,100 tons in year 2025–26, reflecting a 15.16% increase from the previous year.

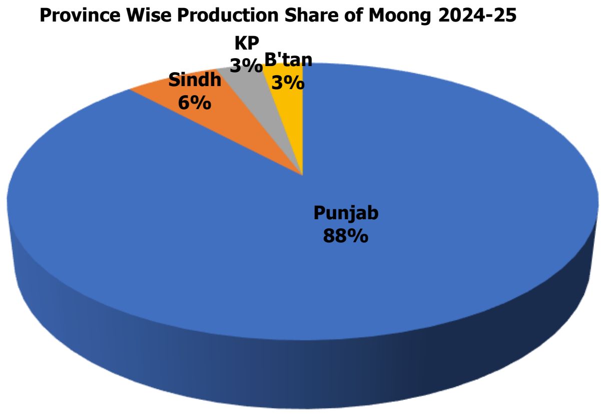



**=Provisional*

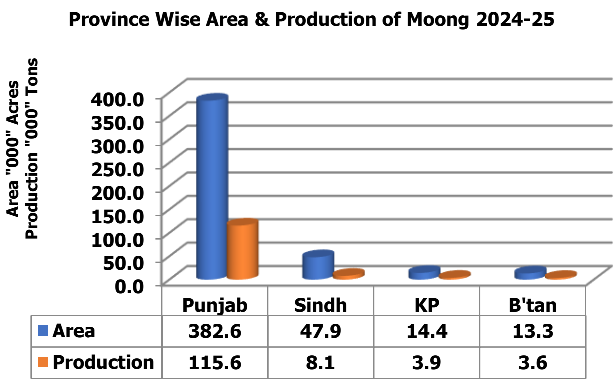
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Province wise Area & Production:

- In year 2024–25, Punjab held the dominant share of domestic moong production, accounting for 88% of the national total. Sindh followed with a 6% share, while Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa each contributed 3%.



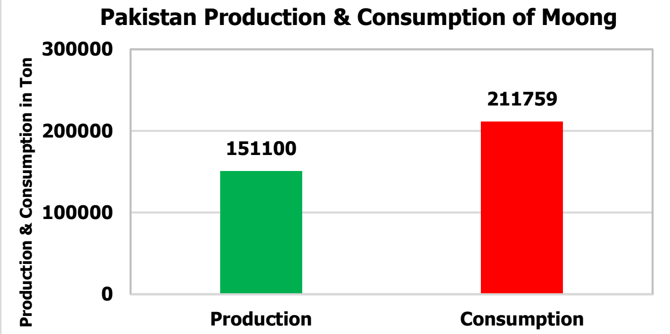

- In 2024–25, Punjab was the leading moong-producing province, with 115,600 tons grown on 382,600 acres.
- Sindh followed with 8,100 tons, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa produced 3,900 tons, and Balochistan recorded the lowest production at 3,600 tons.




*Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*

## Domestic Production & Consumption:

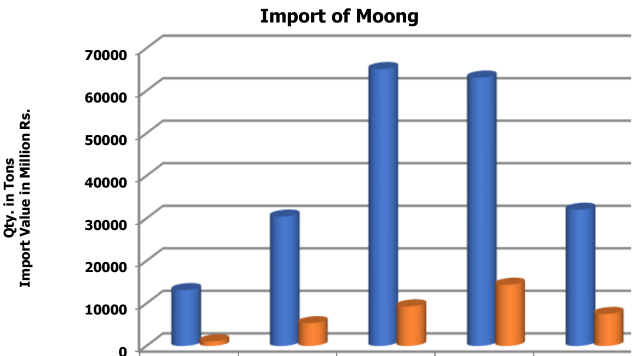
- During year 2025-26, Pakistan's estimated domestic moong production reached 1,51,100 tons, falling short of the national consumption requirement of 2,11,759 tons and resulting in a supply deficit of 60,659 tons.




**=Provisional*
*Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan*
*Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

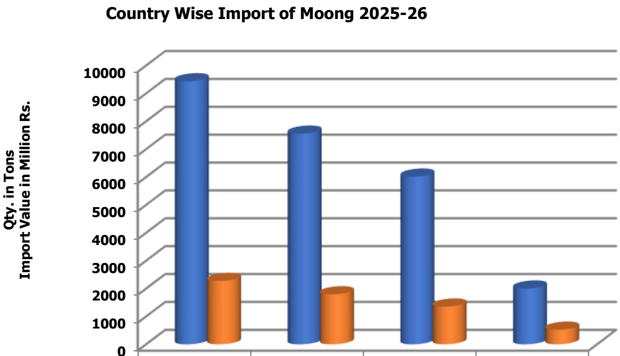
## Import Insights:

- As a result of short supply, Pakistan remains dependent on imports to meet its domestic consumption requirements.
- In year 2024-25, Pakistan imported 63,096 tons of moong at a cost of Rs. 14,393 million. However, during year 2025-26 (July-May), imports reached 32,025 tons, at an expense of Rs. 7528 million.
- Pakistan primarily sources moong imports from Argentina, Brazil, Tanzania, and Myanmar.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 13125 | 30417 | 65113 | 63096 | 32025 |
| Import Value | 1073 | 5349 | 9308 | 14393 | 7528 |

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



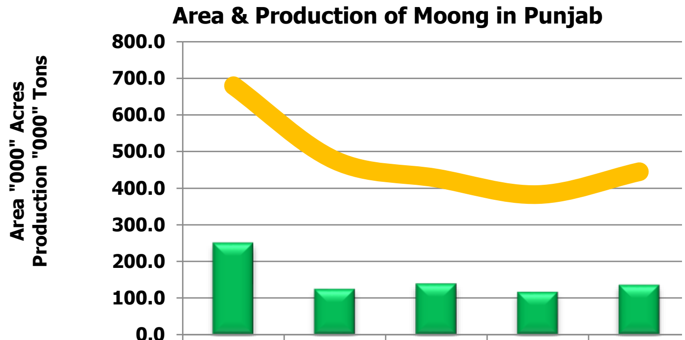

| | Argentina | Brazil | Tanzania | Myanmar |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty. | 9433 | 7553 | 6013 | 1999 |
| Import Value | 2272 | 1794 | 1352 | 523 |

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

# PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

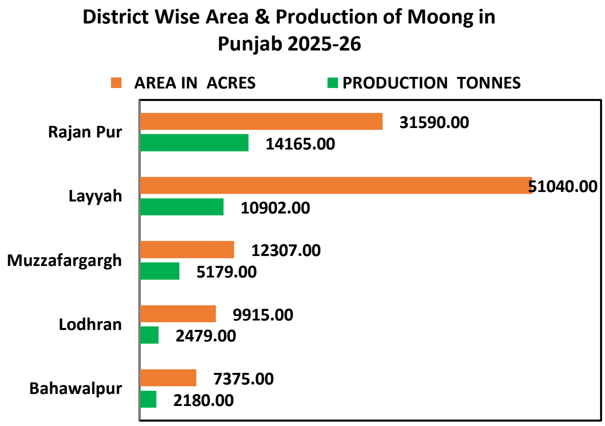
## Area & Production:

- During year 2021-22 to year 2024-25, the area under moong cultivation in Punjab has followed a declining trend, and production during this period has also remained unstable.
- During year 2025-26, the moong-cultivated area in Punjab is recorded at 4,44,900 acres, reflecting a 16.4% increase from the previous year, while production stood at 1,34,900 tons, reflecting a 16.7% increase compared to the prior year.
- The main moong-producing districts in Punjab are Mianwali, Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, Lodhran & Bahawalpur.




| | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Production | 249.8 | 123.8 | 139.0 | 115.6 | 134.9 |
| Area | 680.0 | 476.4 | 427.5 | 382.6 | 444.9 |

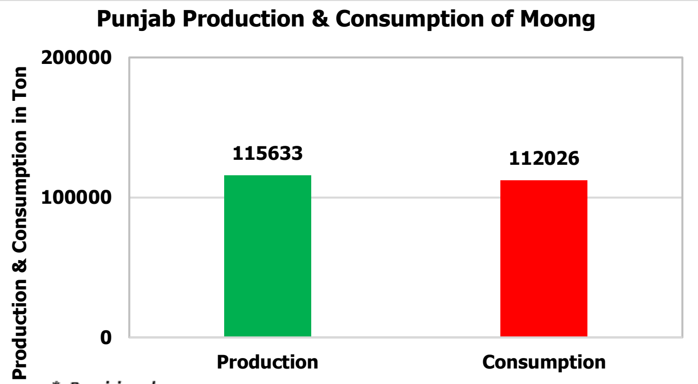
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab*




*Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab*

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

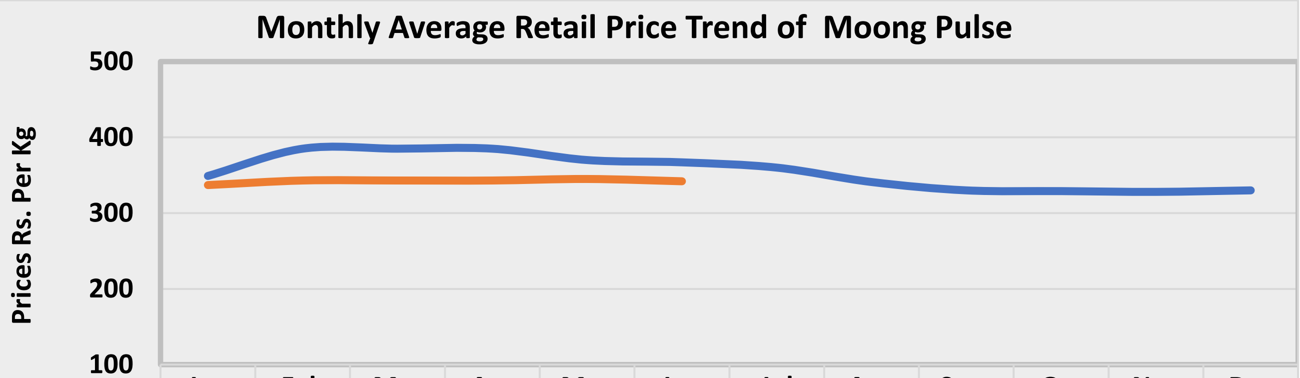
- During year 2025-26, provincial production of moong appeared to be 1,15,633 tons, showing surplus of 3607 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirement i.e. 1,12,026 tons.




**=Provisional*
*Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & CRS Punjab*
*Population; Punjab=133.364 Million (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)*

## Market Prices

- This year local prodcution as increased over last year, even then this increase is not sufficient as per consumption requirments. Thus, prices of moong remained on higher side in local markets. In June 2026, the monthly average retail price of moong in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 342 per kilogram. The trend of monthly average retail prices for moong is presented below:




| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 349 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 370 | 367 | 360 | 341 | 330 | 329 | 328 | 330 |
| 2026 | 337 | 343 | 343 | 343 | 345 | 342 | | | | | | |

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

**SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY**

### Assessment

This year local production of moong has experienced an increase of 16.7% over the last year, but this increase is not satisfactory to meet consumption requirements round the year. Thus, supply is under stress and subsequently prices of moong remained on higher side.

### Forecast

Due to inadequate domestic production, moong prices are expected to remain firm in local markets. Nevertheless, the arrival of the main crop in August 2026 is likely to improve the supply of moong in local markets.

### Advisory

- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees, should closely monitor the supply situation and ensure the availability of adequate quantities of moong to meet consumer demand through effective coordination with commission agents and traders.
- Price Control Magistrates should conduct rigorous monitoring of retail markets and take strict enforcement measures to minimize the gap between officially notified retail prices and prevailing market rates.
- The Agriculture Department should promote the adoption of high-yielding, disease-resistant moong seed varieties and encourage farmers to expand local cultivation in order to enhance domestic production and meet consumption requirements.

------------------------------------------ ***The End*** ------------------------------------------

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

# *Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department*

**Directorate of Agriculture Economics & Marketing**

**Strengthening Agriculture Marketing Information Service (SAMIS) Project**

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