

# FOOD IN FOCUS

OCTOBER 2026

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department





### **PREFACE**

The Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department presents the twenty fourth 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.



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### **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:** Supply is entirely dependent on arrival from Balochistan, therefore price of tomato is on higher side in local markets. Fresh crop of Sindh will arrive in December 2026.
- **Onion:** Main supply of onion is arriving from Balochistan, while supply from KPK has declined. Due to total dependency on other provinces, the supply is under stress and its prices are fluctuating in local markets.
- **Potato:** Major supply is available from local cold storages, along with availability of fresh supply from KPK and Balochistan. The price is showing stable trend in local markets due to sufficient arrival.
- **Garlic:** Local supply of garlic has ended due to closure of local production season, while supply from Baluchistan and KPK is available. Thus its price is showing increasing trend in local markets due to dependence on other provinces.
- **Ginger:** Given the negligible domestic production of ginger, domestic demand is primarily met through imports year-round. At present, there is off production season in Thailand and total dependency is on import from China. Therefore, its price is exhibiting increasing trend in the local markets due to limited imports.
- **Green chili:** Production season of green chilies in Punjab and Balochistan has ended, thus supply is under stress, and price is showing increasing trend in local markets.
- **Pulses:** International prices of major pulses i.e. Gram and Mash are showing slightly increasing trend from the last month. International prices of Masoor remained stable over the last month. Moreover, local crop of moong is available, thus its prices are showing declining trend in local markets.

#### **Advisory Measures:**

- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M), DOs PAMRA 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 as well as availability of their local crop must be considered.
- The Agriculture Department should accelerate research and development efforts to enhance local production of major crops especially tomato, onion and pulses, to reduce reliance on imports.

## 1. Potato

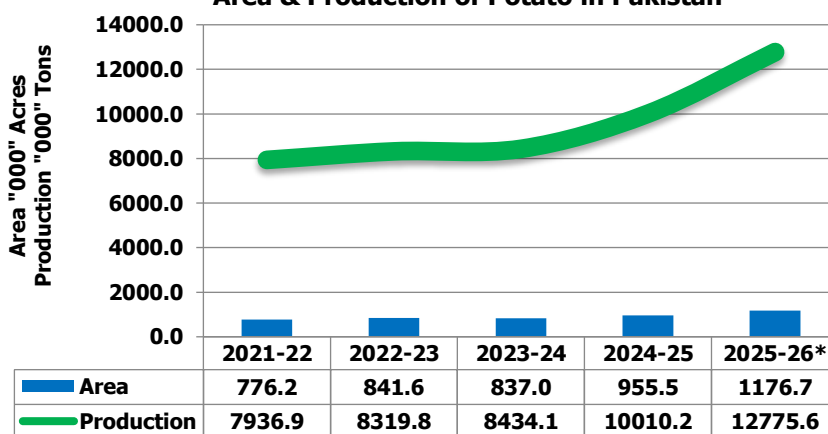


### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

- Production of potato 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 27.62% increase compared to the previous year.
- During year 2021-22 to year 2025-26, both the area under potato cultivation and total production have exhibited a consistent upward trend.

**Area & Production of Potato in Pakistan**



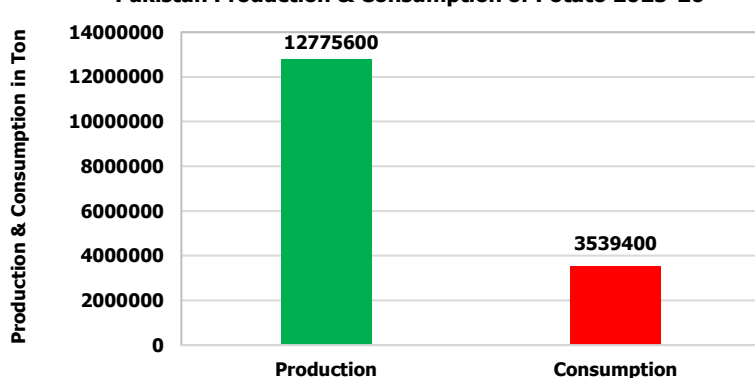
\*=Provisional

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 9.236 million tons.

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



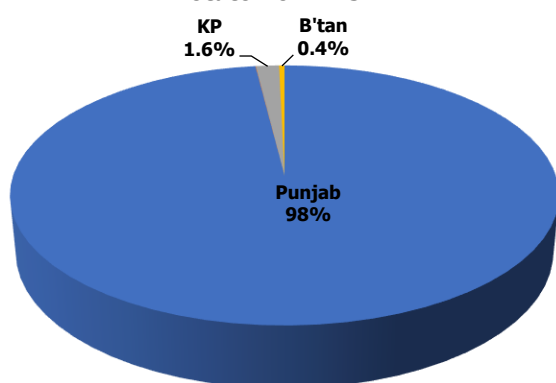
Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan  
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

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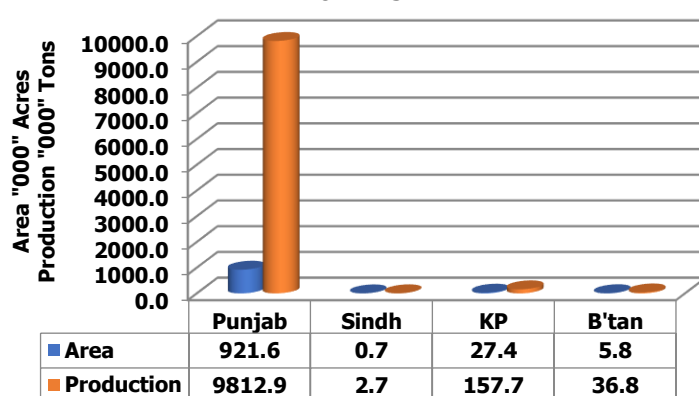
### Province wise Area & production:

- Punjab accounts for roughly 98% of the nation's total potato production, which reflects its primary role as 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 9.813 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.

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



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

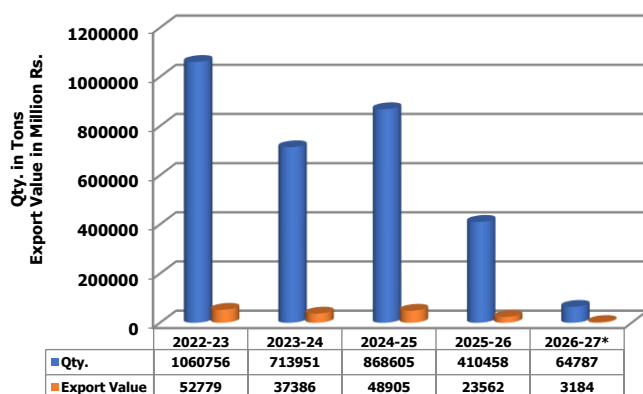


Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

### Export Insights:

- Due to substantial potato production, Pakistan exports a significant quantity each year to secure foreign exchange. During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 64,787 tons has been exported, whereas export was recorded at 4,10,458 tons during last year.
- Key export markets for Pakistani potato include the United Arab Emirates, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Oman, and Singapore.

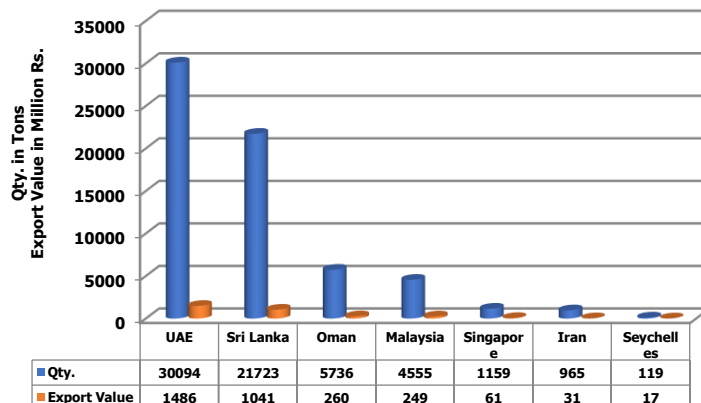
**Export of Potato**



\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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

**Country Wise Export of Potato 2026-27**



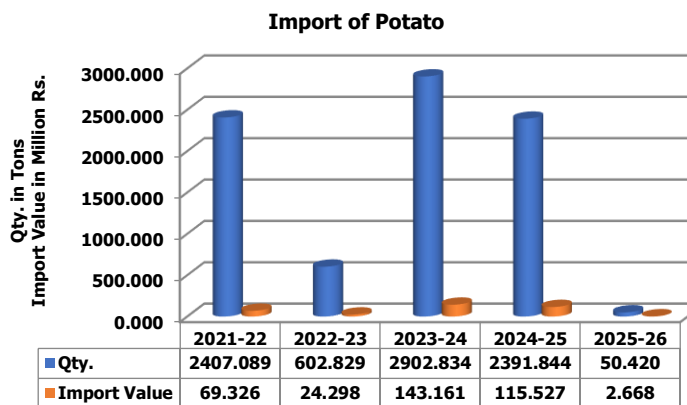
\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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

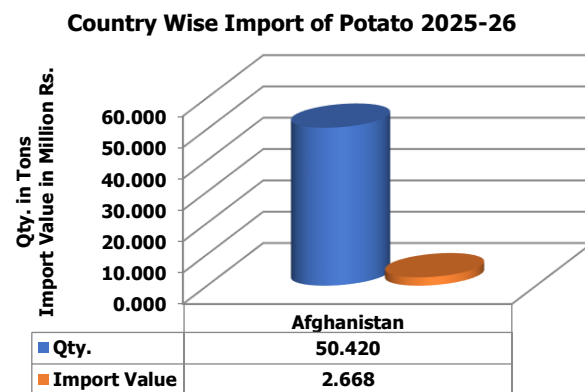
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### Import Insights:

- 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 2025–26, total imports stood at 50 tons. The seed imports come mainly from Afghanistan.



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

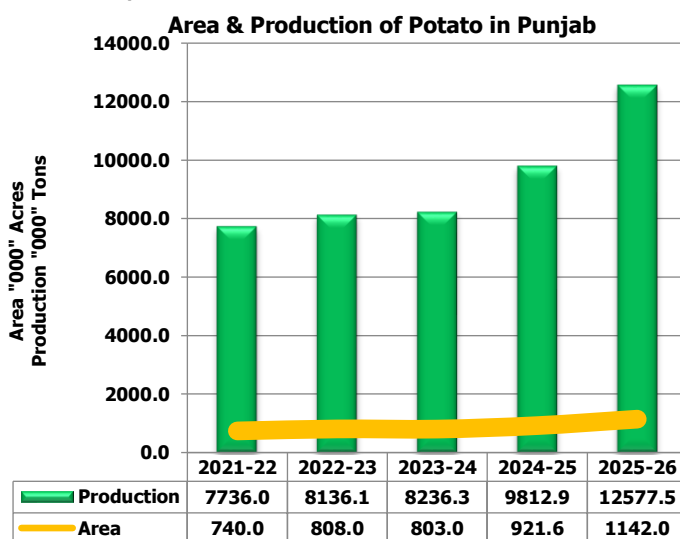


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

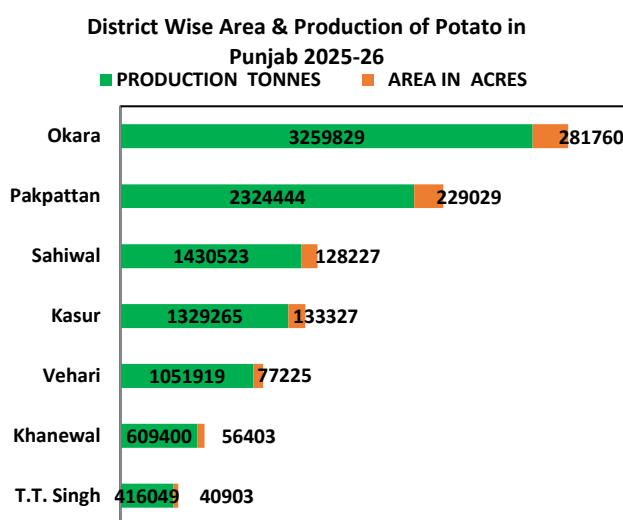
## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### 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 12.577 million tons in year 2025–26, marking a 28.17% increase compared to the year before. Key potato-producing districts in Punjab include Okara, Pakpattan, Sahiwal, Kasur, Vehari, Khanewal, and Toba Tek Singh. Among these, Okara stands out as the top producer, with a total production of 3.260 million tons.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

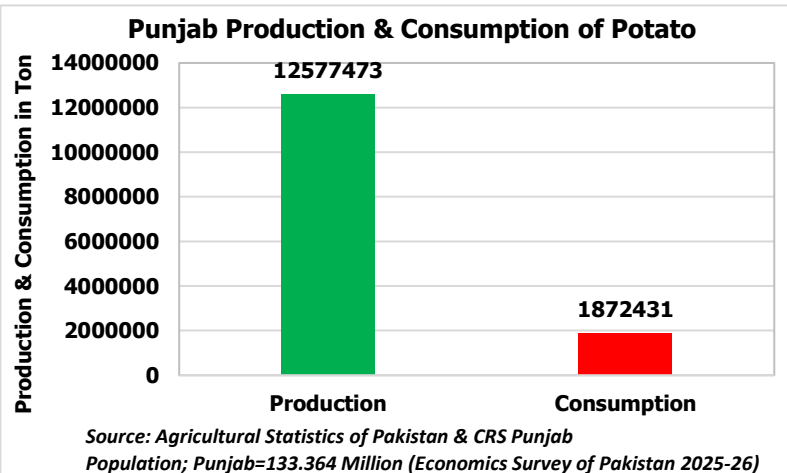


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

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### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- In year 2025–26, Punjab produced 12.577 million tons of potatoes, against an estimated provincial consumption requirement of 1.872 million tons. This resulted in a considerable surplus of approximately 10.705 million tons in the province's overall potato supply.



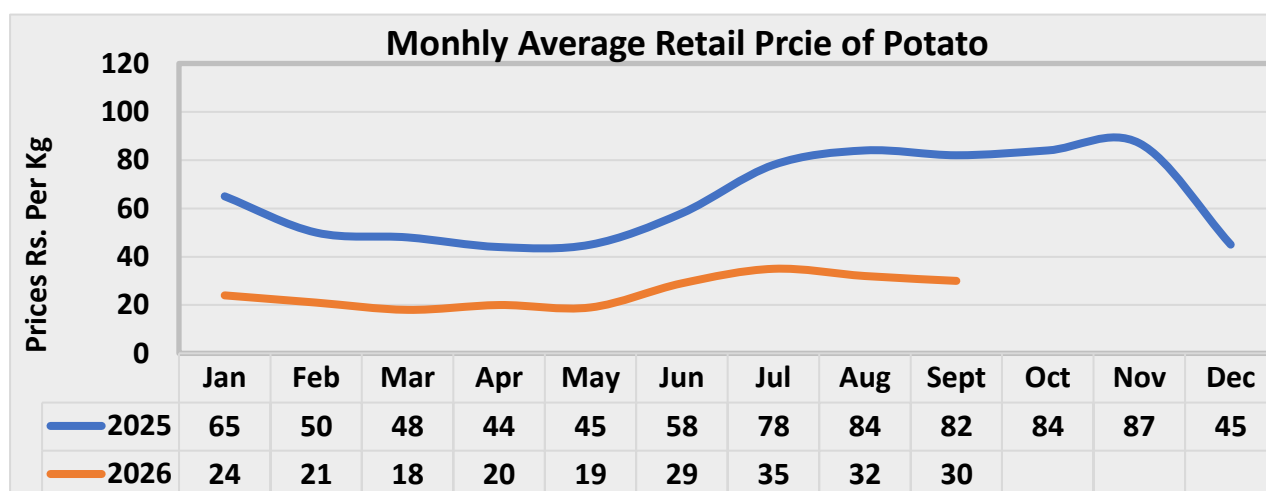
### Supply Cycle:

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

| Province           | Top Production Districts                                                   | Availability of Potato Crop in Markets |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>Punjab</b>      | Okara, Pakpattan, Sahiwal, Kasur, Vehari, Khanewal & T.T. Singh etc.       | November – June                        |
| <b>Sindh</b>       | Khairpur, Dadu, Ghotki, Sukkur, N. Feroze & Shaheed Benazir Abad etc.      | December – January                     |
| <b>KP</b>          | Malakand, Kohat, Bajour, Khyber, Muhmand, Oriakzai & Shangla etc.          | June – November                        |
| <b>Balochistan</b> | Barkhan, Killa Saifullah, Kalat, Pishin, Ziarat, Harani & K. Abdullah etc. | 15 August – October                    |

### Retail Market Prices:

- Fresh potato supplies are currently arriving from KPK and Balochistan, complementing the primary volume being released from local cold storage facilities. In September 2026, the monthly average retail price for potatoes stood at Rs. 30 per kilogram, which remains significantly lower compared to the same period last year.



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### **Assessment**

Main supply is arriving from local cold stores, whereas fresh potato is arriving from KPK (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) and Balochistan. Therefore, supply and price of Potato is stable in the markets.

### **Forecast**

Potato supplies are expected to remain stable due to ample cold storage stocks in Punjab and steady inflows from KPK and Balochistan. Availability will improve further in mid-November 2026 when Punjab's local fresh harvest arrives, ensuring a consistent market supply throughout the upcoming months



### **Advisory**



- With the local fresh potato harvest expected after mid-November and substantial stock from the previous crop currently available in cold storage, the Agriculture Department Punjab and the Ministry of National Food Security and Research, Islamabad, must promptly draft a comprehensive export plan. Taking timely action will ensure better returns for growers and avert a repeat of last year's potato crisis.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees should regularly monitor auction proceedings in Agricultural Produce Markets to ensure price fixation in a fair and transparent manner.
- Price Control Magistrates should take stern action against overcharging by the retailers in the local markets to minimize the gap between wholesale rates and open market rates.

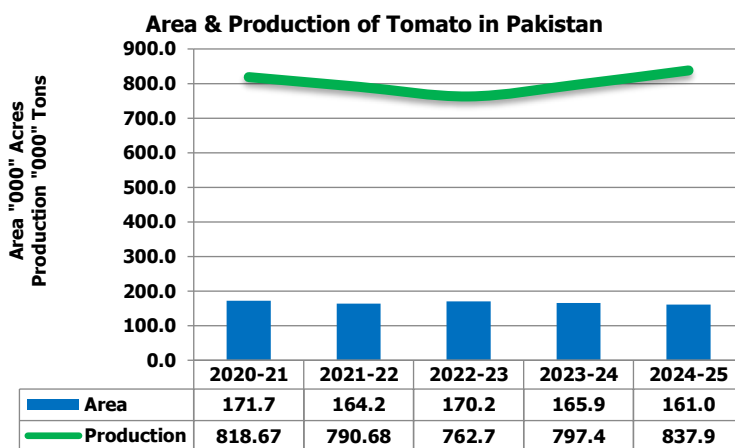
## 2. TOMATO



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

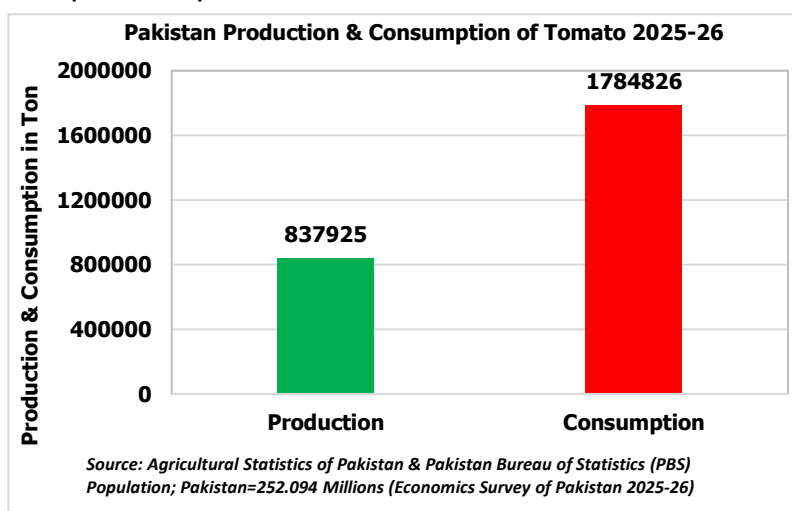
- Even though the area for tomato cultivation has slightly decreased, domestic tomato production has kept rising steadily over the last three years. In year 2024–25, total tomato production across the country reached 837,925 tons, a 5.07% increase from the previous year. Meanwhile, the harvested area fell to 161,000 acres, representing a 2.95% decline compared to the year before.



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

#### Domestic Production & Consumption:

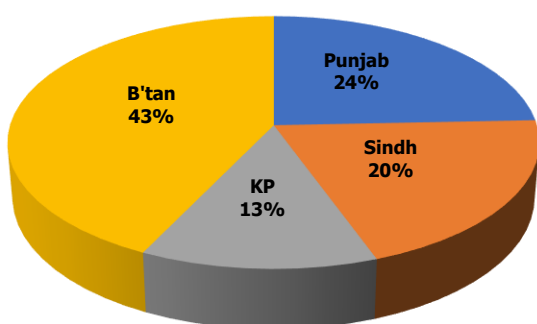
- Despite the steady increase in domestic tomato production, total production remains far below the country's consumption requirements. With an estimated demand of 1,784,826 tons and actual production of only 837,925 tons, Pakistan faces an annual tomato shortfall of 9,46,901 tons.
- Consequently, Pakistan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



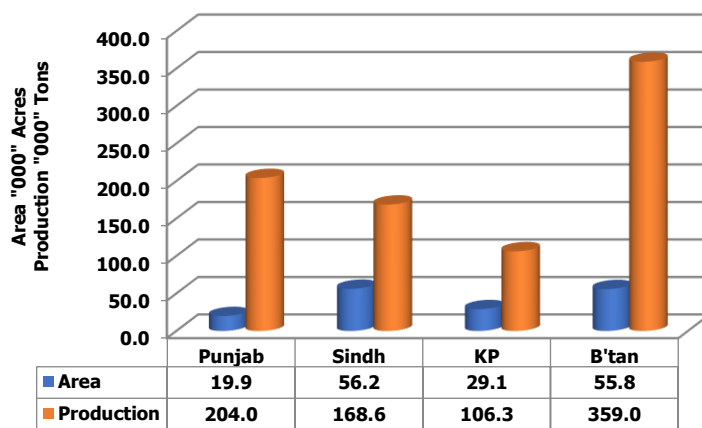
## Province wise Area & Production:

- 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.

Province Wise Production Share of Tomato 2024-25



Province Wise Area & Production of Tomato 2024-25

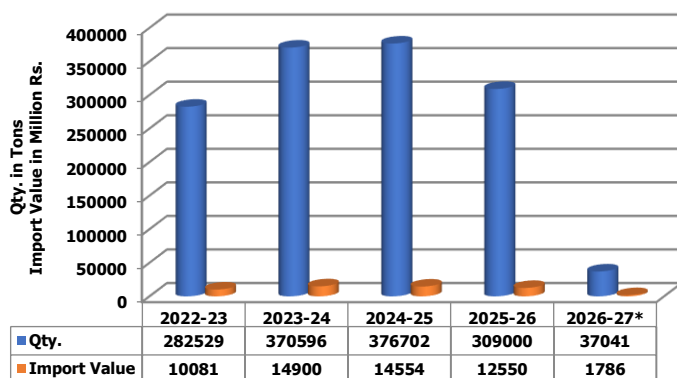


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Import Insights:

- When domestic tomato supplies run low, Pakistan relies heavily on imports from Afghanistan and Iran to meet local consumption needs.
- In 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 37,041 tons of tomato has been imported worth 1786 million Rupees, whereas import was recorded at 3,09,000 tons during last year. This import is primarily from Iran.

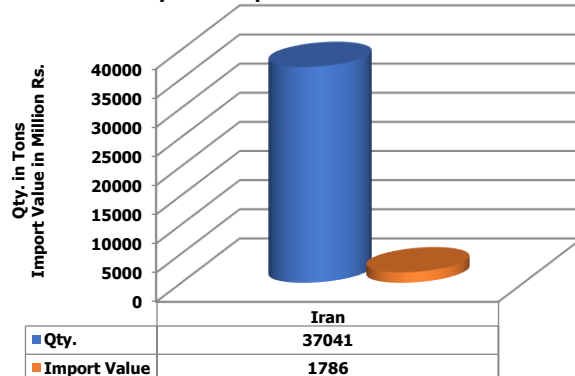
Import of Tomato



\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

Country Wise Import of Tomato 2026-27



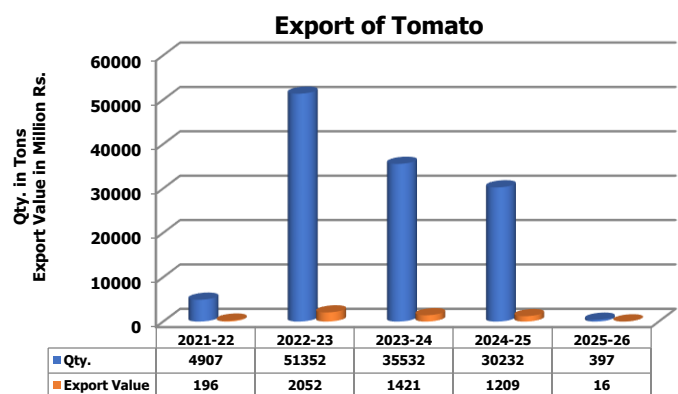
\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

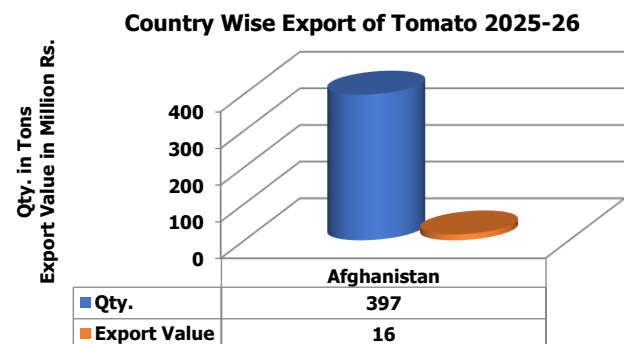
- Afghanistan and Iran remain the main sources of tomato imports for Pakistan. During 2025–26, imports from Afghanistan were recorded at 2,25,677 tons with a cost of Rs. 8,483 million, while imports from Iran stood at 83,324 tons, amounting to Rs. 4,067 million.
- Since December 2025, Punjab has not 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 Balochistan is in full swing.

## 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.
- During 2025–26, exports totaled 397 tons, earning Rs. 16 million, representing a significant decline in both export quantity and value as compared to the previous year.
- 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 last year.



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

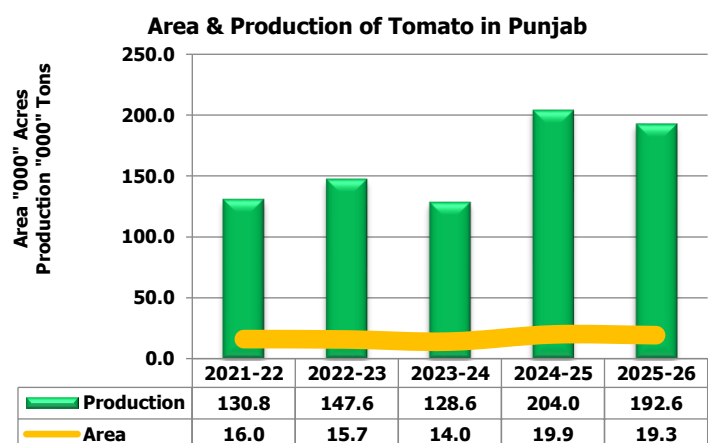


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

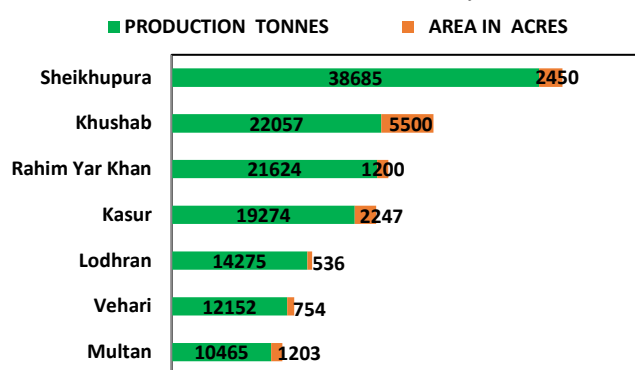
For the last 5 years, cultivated area and production of tomato have been showing instability in Punjab province. In year 2025–26, tomato production is recorded at 1,92,629 tons, which represents almost 5.59% decrease in contrast with last year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

- Tomato production in Punjab is largely centered in several key districts, namely Sheikhpura, Khushab, Rahim Yar Khan, Kasur, Lodhran, Vehari and Multan.
- Among these, Sheikhpura ranked as the top-producing district with 38,685 tons, followed by Khushab at 22,057 tons and Rahim Yar Khan in third place with a production of 21,624 tons.

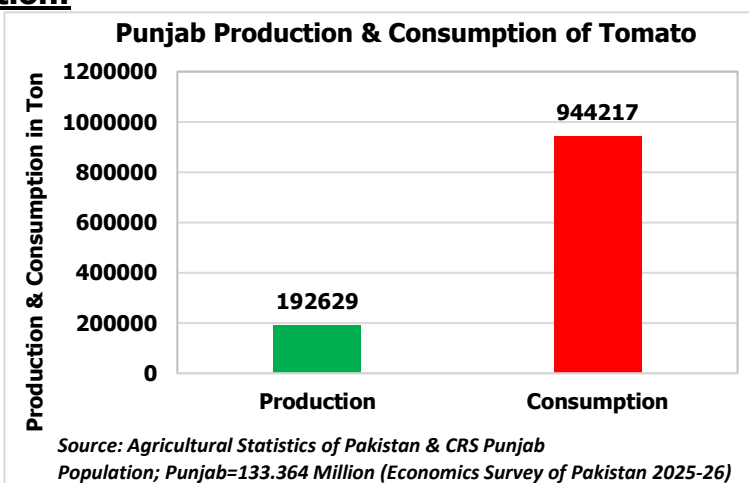
District Wise Area & Production of Tomato in Punjab 2025-26



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- In year 2025–26, total tomato production in the province stood at 1,92,629 tons, which is significantly lower than the estimated consumption requirement of 9,44,217 tons. This gap resulted in a substantial shortfall of 7,51,588 tons.



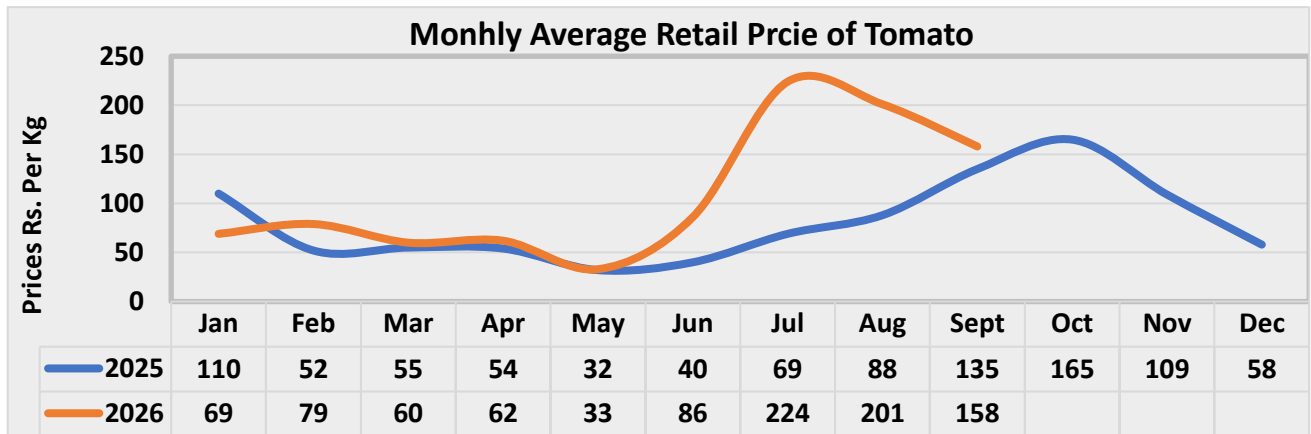
## Supply Cycle:

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

| Province           | Top Production Districts                                                    | Availability of Tomato Crop in Markets |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>Punjab</b>      | Sheikhpura, Khushab, R.Y.Khan, Kasur, Lodhran, Vehari, Multan etc.          | April – June                           |
| <b>Sindh</b>       | Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, T.M.Khan, Larkana & Sanghar etc.        | December – April                       |
| <b>KP</b>          | Swat, Malakand, Kurram, Muhmand, Charsada, Peshawar & Dir Upper etc.        | June – November                        |
| <b>Balochistan</b> | Lasbela, Khuzdar, Barkhan, Nasirabad, Killa Saifullah, Kalat & Loralai etc. | End June – Mid November                |

## Retail Market Price:

The tomato supply currently relies on arrivals from Balochistan and KPK, as imports from Iran have declined. Due to this heavy dependence on other provinces, local market prices remain elevated. In September 2026, the monthly average retail price of tomatoes in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 158 per kilogram.



## **SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY**



### **Assessment**

- Punjab's tomato supply is currently sourced primarily from Balochistan (60%) and KPK (35%), with the remaining 5% met through imports from Iran. Due to this heavy reliance on inter-provincial inflows and external imports, tomato supply remains under strain.

### **Forecast**

- Tomato supply constraints will persist until December 2026. The market is anticipated to stabilize during December with the onset of the fresh crop arrival from Sindh.



### **Advisory**



- In anticipation of the Sindh fresh tomato crop arrival in December 2026, the EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA, and Secretaries Market Committees are advised to mobilize local commission agents. These agents should be incentivized to establish forward procurement contracts with tomato growers and their counterparts in Sindh, thereby safeguarding seamless market availability and mitigating supply risks.
- EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees must oversee auction proceedings on regular basis and ensure that wholesale and retail prices are fixed in a fair & transparent manner.
- Price Control Magistrates must strictly enforce regulated pricing to curb overcharging by retailers and shopkeepers in local markets.

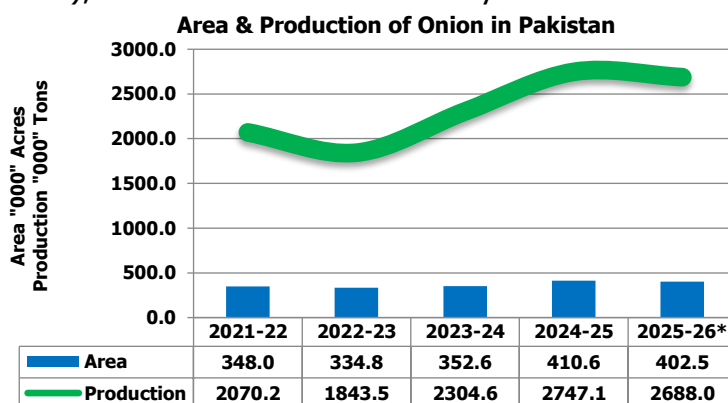
## 3. ONION



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production:

- Over the last three years (2022-2025), Pakistan has seen a steady increase in both onion production and cultivated area. However, during year 2025–26, total cultivated area of onion is recorded at 402,500 acres which is 1.97% less over the last year.
- Likewise, domestic production of onion is recorded at 2,688,000 tons, which reflects 2.15% decrease over last year's production.



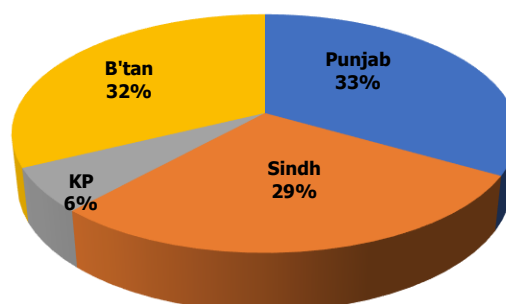
\*=Provisional

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%.

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



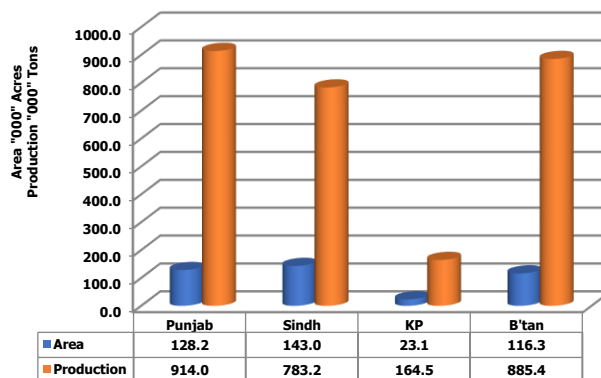
- In year 2024–25, Punjab became the top onion-producing province, with a total production of 914,000 tons. Balochistan followed closely, producing 8,85,400 tons,



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while Sindh contributed 7,83,200 tons. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa held a comparatively smaller share, with production recorded at 164,500 tons.

Province Wise Area & Production of Onion 2024-25

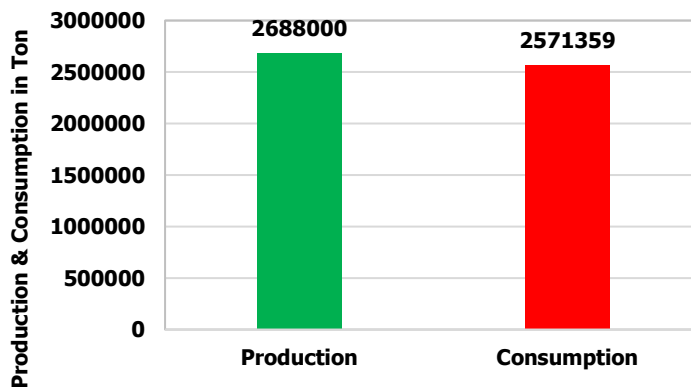


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- In year 2025–26, national onion production totaled 2,688,000 tons, exceeding beyond the estimated consumption requirement of 2,571,359 tons, creating a surplus of 1,16,641 tons.

Pakistan Production & Consumption of Onion 2025-26

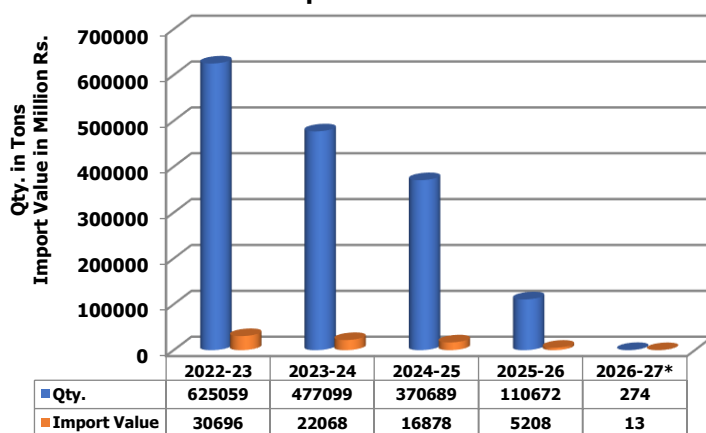


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26 Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

### Import Insights:

- During year 2026–27 (July-August), Pakistan imported 274 tons of onions from Iran at a cost of Rs. 13 million, while during 2025–26, onion imports totaled 110,672 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,208 million.
- After December 2026, onion imports will no longer be needed, as sufficient supplies will be available from Sindh and Punjab.

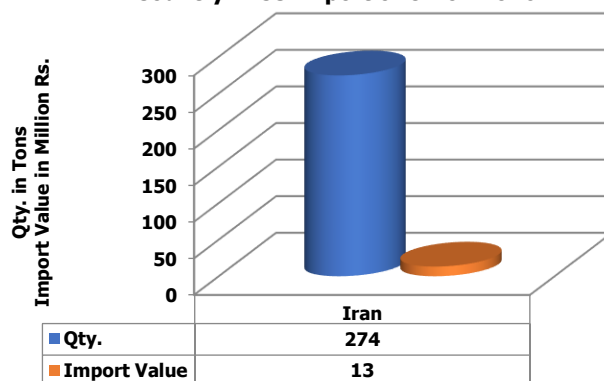
Import of Onion



\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

Country Wise Import of Onion 2026-27



\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

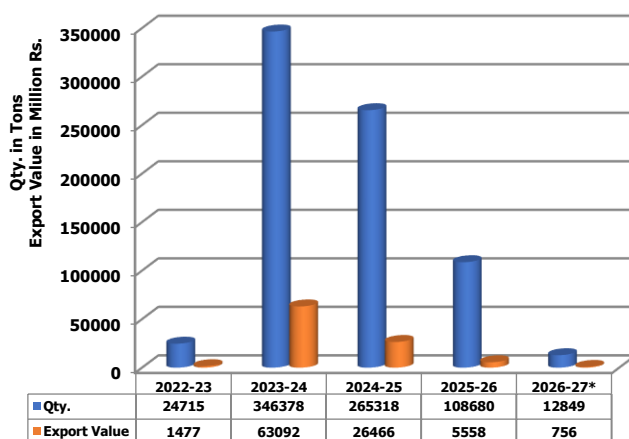
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

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### Export Insights:

- In addition to using imports to meet domestic demand, Pakistan also exports onions to international markets, contributing to foreign exchange earnings.
- During 2026-27, (July-August 2026) 12,849 tons of Onion have been exported, whereas export was recorded at 108,680 tons during the last year.
- 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 Singapore remained significantly higher than those to other markets.

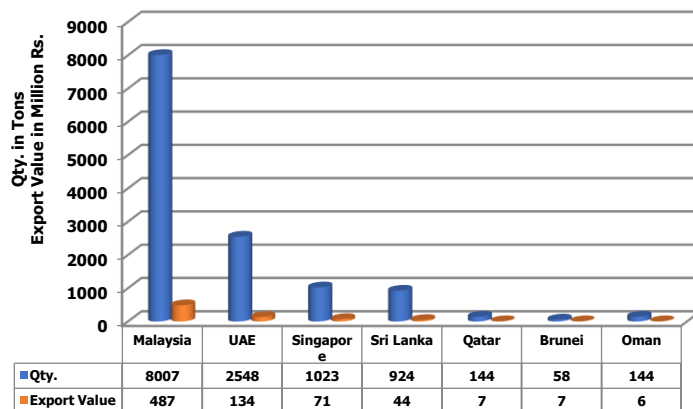
**Export of Onion**



\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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

**Country Wise Export of Onion 2026-27**



\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

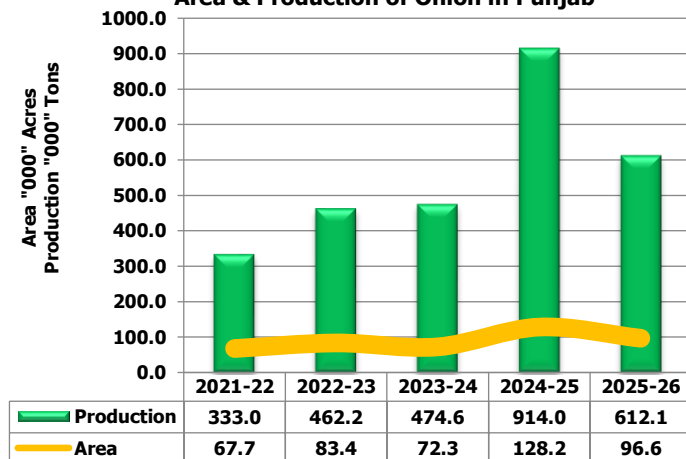
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- The cultivated area and production of onion in Punjab have shown fluctuations during year last five years.
- During year 2025-26, the area under onion cultivation significantly reduced to 96,600 acres, marking a sharp decrease of 24.64% compared to the previous year.
- As a result, onion production drop down from 914,000 tons to 612,068 tons, reflecting a significant decrease of 33.03% over the preceding year.

**Area & Production of Onion in Punjab**



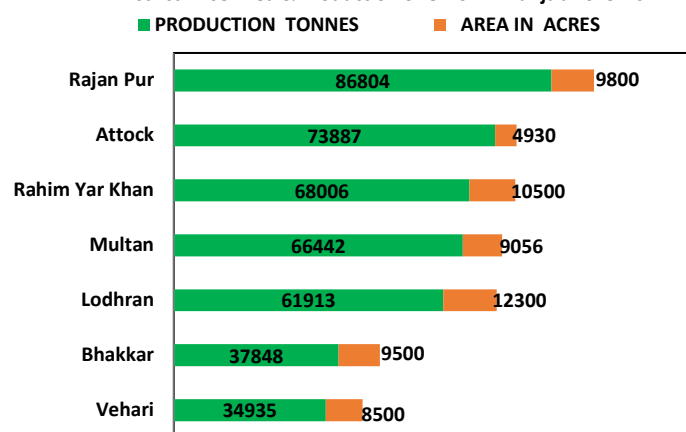
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



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- The leading onion-producing districts in Punjab include Rajanpur, Attock, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Lodhran, Bhakkar and Vehari.
- Rajanpur ranked first with an onion production of 86,804 tons. Attock secured second place with 73,887 tons, while Rahim Yar Khan stood in third position with 68,006 tons.

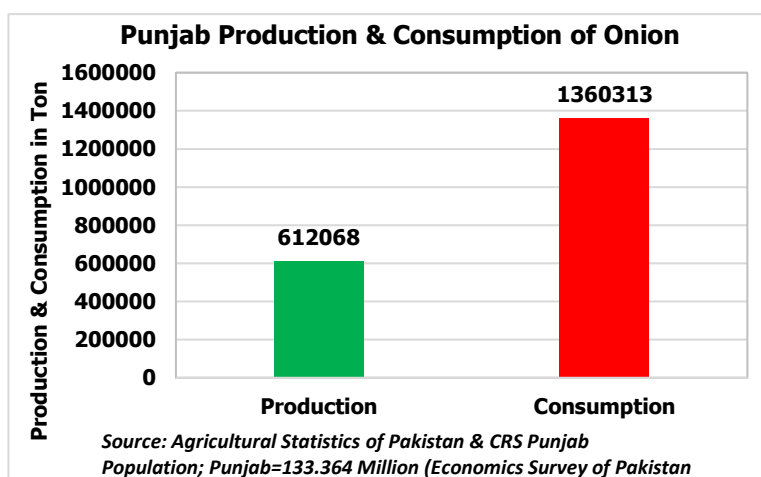
District Wise Area & Production of Onion in Punjab 2025-26



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- During year 2025–26, the province produced 6,12,068 tons of onions, which fell short of the estimated provincial demand of 13,60,313 tons, resulting in a significant deficit of 7,48,245 tons.



### Supply Cycle:

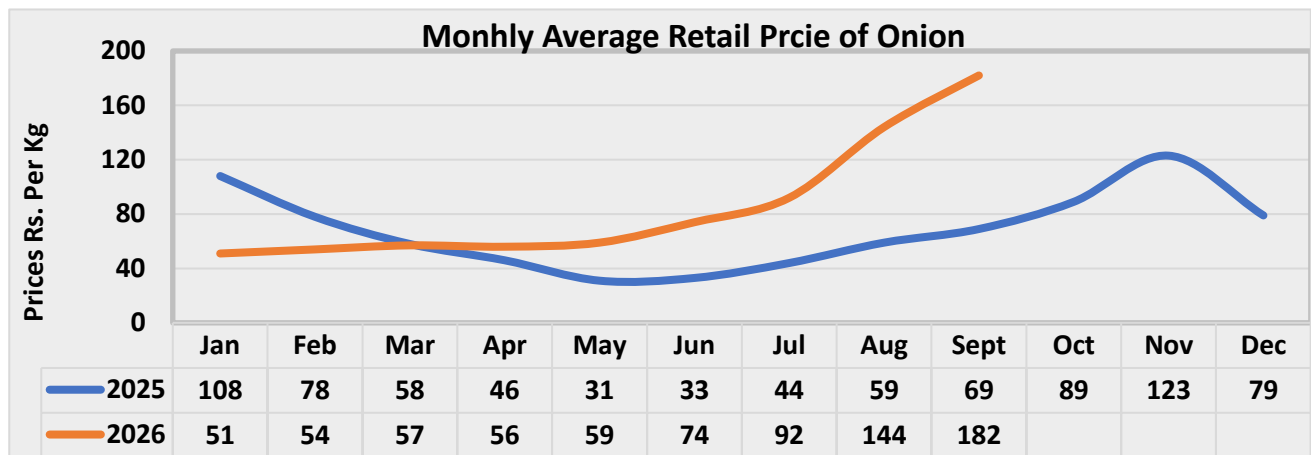
- The key onion-producing districts in each province, along with their respective production seasons, are presented below:

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

### Market Price:

- The onion supply is currently entirely dependent on arrival from Balochistan, following a sharp decline in inflows from KPK. This heavy reliance on a single source has caused price fluctuations across local markets. The graphical trend below illustrates the monthly average retail price of onions in Punjab:

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### Assessment

Punjab's onion supply is almost exclusively sourced from Balochistan (95%), with a minimal 5% arriving from KPK. Because of this heavily unbalanced and unstable supply chain, retail prices continue to fluctuate in local markets. This market stress is expected to persist through November 2026, when the harvest seasons in both Balochistan and KPK end.

#### Forecast

- The onion harvest in KPK is nearing its end, while Balochistan's production cycle is slated to conclude in November 2026. Following this period, the domestic supply chain will transition entirely to Sindh. Given Sindh's dominant share in national onion production, this seasonal arrival is expected to fully alleviate supply strains and stabilize retail prices across local markets.



#### Advisory



- EADAs (E&M), DOs PAMRAs, and Secretaries Market Committees should actively encourage local commission agents to enter into forward contracts with onion growers and their counterparts in Sindh. Establishing these procurement agreements early will safeguard local markets in Punjab and ensure an uninterrupted supply of onions.
- A wide gap (20.15%) exists between notified retail prices and wholesale prices as indicated by report of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). Price Control Magistrates must expedite activities to curtail gap in prices and prevent over-charging by retailers.
- EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees should ensure regular supervision of auction proceedings and ensure that wholesale and retail prices are fixed in a fair & transparent manner.

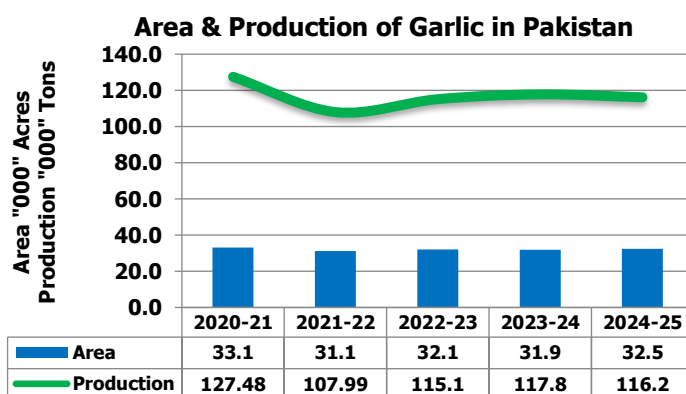
## 4. GARLIC



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production

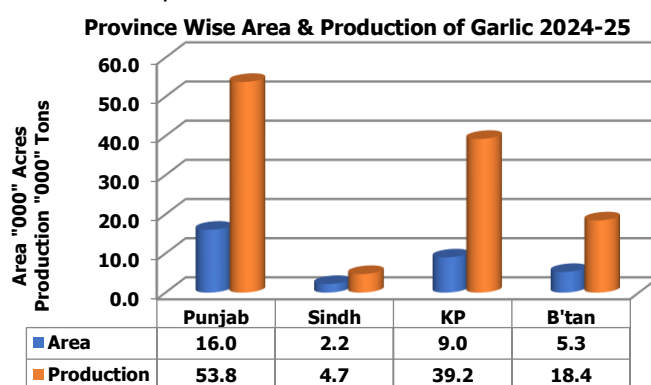
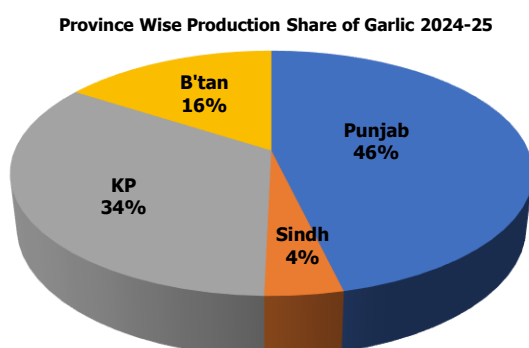
- Garlic cultivation in Pakistan has followed a largely steady pattern in both area and production in recent years.
- In the 2024–25 season, the land used for garlic growing increased to 32,500 acres, a slight rise of 1.88% from the previous year. However, domestic production totaled 116,200 tons, showing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



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.

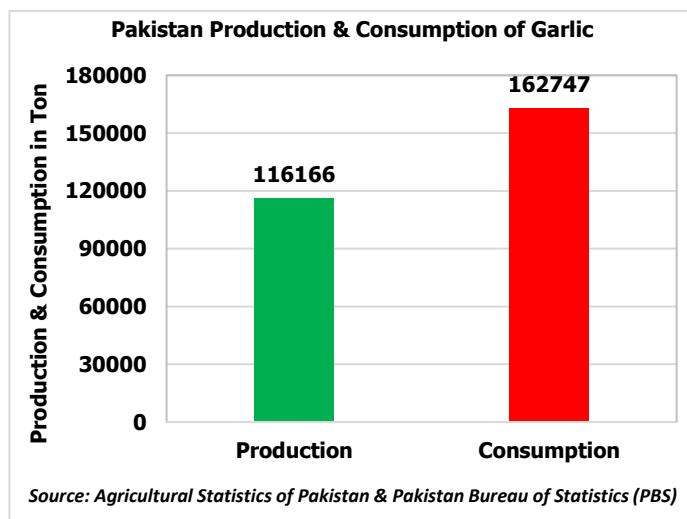


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

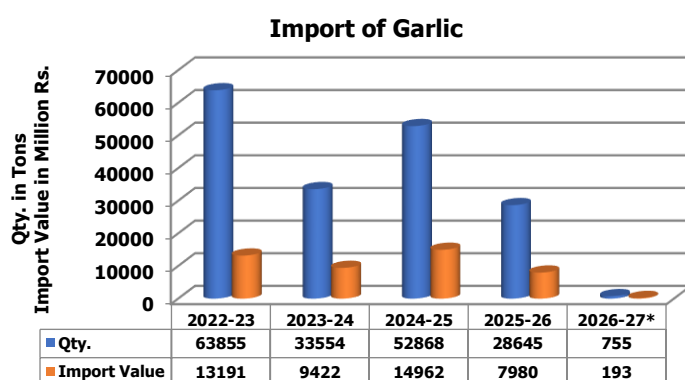
### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- 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.

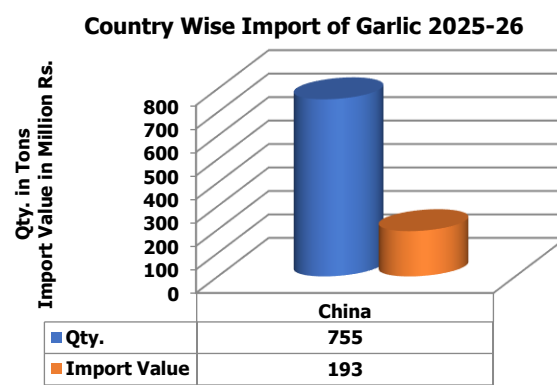


### Import Insights:

- To meet its annual consumption needs, Pakistan relies heavily on garlic imports, mainly from China. During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 755 tons has been imported, whereas 28,645 tons of garlic were imported during last year.



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

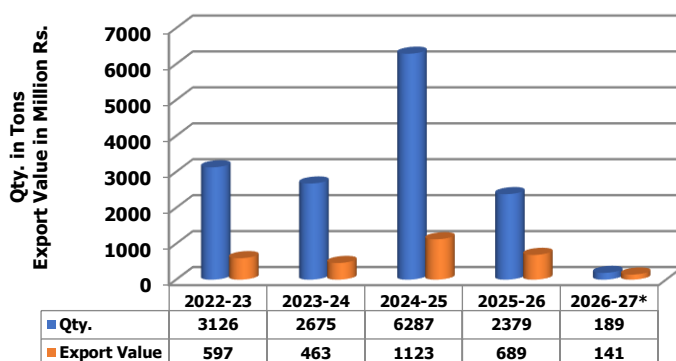


\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026  
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

### Export Insights:

- During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 189 tons has been exported, whereas export was recorded at 2,379 tons during last year.
- The main destinations for Pakistani garlic are the USA, Netherlands, Baharain, Canada, Sweden and Saudi Arabia.
- Netherlands 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 Netherlands.

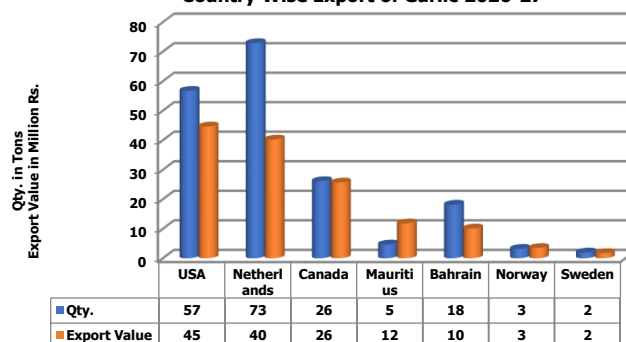
## Export of Garlic



\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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

## Country Wise Export of Garlic 2026-27



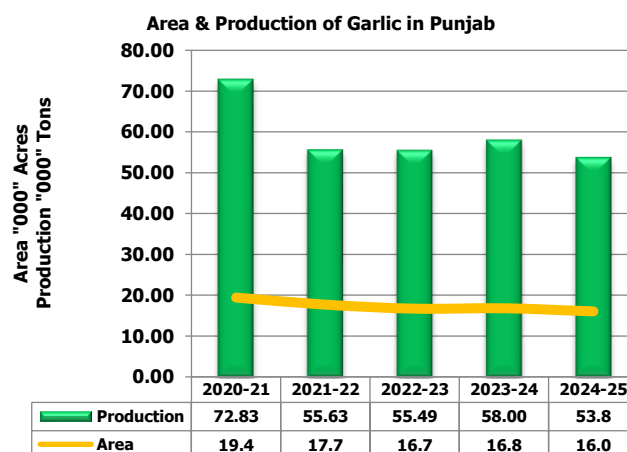
\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

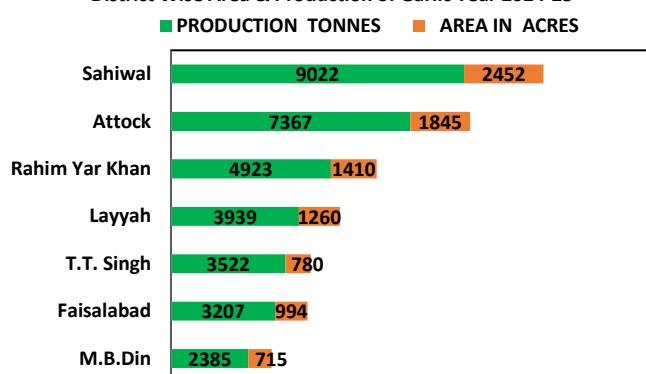
- Over the last four years, both the area under cultivation and the production levels of garlic in Punjab have shown almost stable trend.
- In 2024-25, the land used for garlic cultivation in Punjab was recorded at 16,100 acres, reflecting a 4.2% decrease from the previous year and a 17% drop compared 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% decline relative to the production level of year 2020-21.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

- 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 a production of 9,022 tons from 2,452 acres of cultivated land.

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



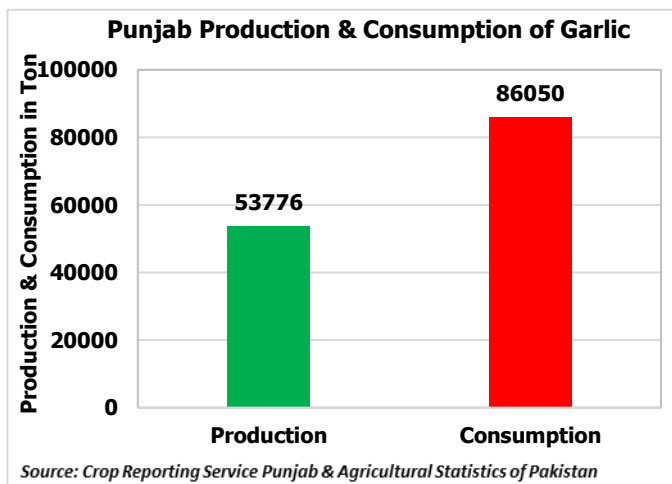
Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

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



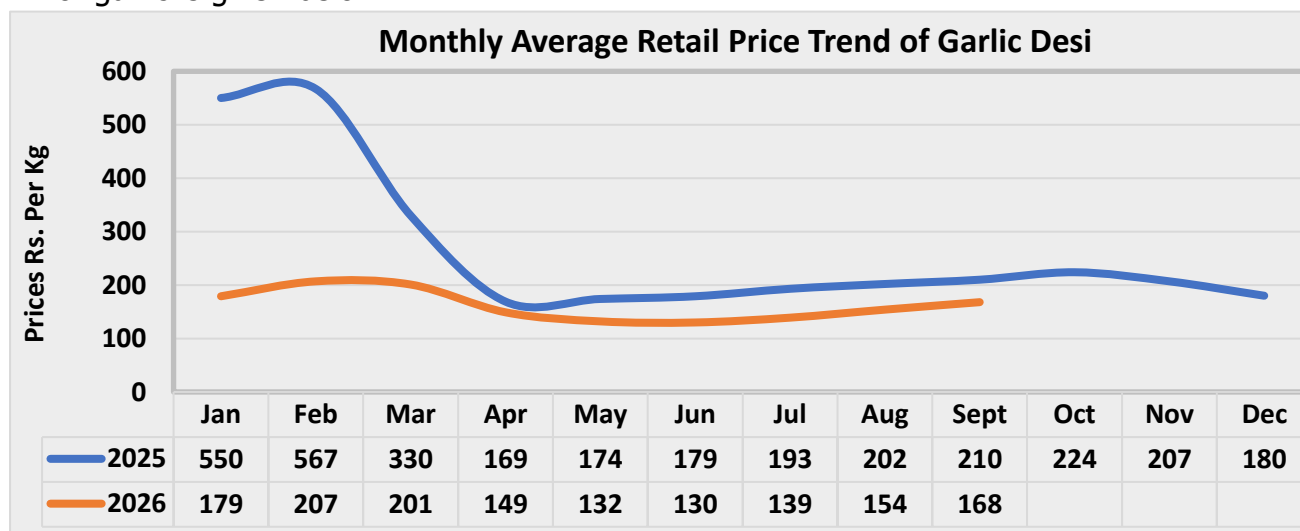
### Supply Cycle:

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

| Province           | Top Production Districts                                                  | Availability of Garlic Crop in Markets |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>Punjab</b>      | Sahiwal, Attock, R.Y.Khan, Layyah, T.T. Singh, Faisalabad & M.B.Din etc.  | March-May                              |
| <b>Sindh</b>       | Thatta, T.M.Khan, Matiari, Sanghar, Shikarpur, Larkana & Badin etc.       | March-April                            |
| <b>KP</b>          | Sawabi, Nowshera, Kohat, Mardan, Peshawar, Bannu & Charsada etc.          | May-June                               |
| <b>Balochistan</b> | Harani, Loralai, Ziarat, Musa Khail, Killa Saifullah, Barkhan & Zhob etc. | May-June                               |

### Market Prices:

Garlic prices are on an upward trend due to the end of the local harvest season and a heavy reliance on supplies from Balochistan and KPK. In September, the monthly average retail price in Punjab stood at Rs. 168 per kg. The graph of monthly average retail price of garlic is given below.



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### Assessment

Punjab's garlic supply is currently under strain due to the conclusion of the local harvest and the commencement of the new sowing season, driving retail prices upward. While supplementary inflows are arriving from Balochistan and KPK, procurement costs remain elevated across local markets.

### Forecast

Punjab's garlic market will remain dependent on inter-provincial inflows—primarily from Balochistan and KPK—until the next local harvest arrives in March–April 2027. Due to this protracted reliance on external supply chains, market volumes are projected to remain constrained, keeping retail prices elevated in the coming months.



### Advisory



- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M)/DO PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees, should closely monitor the supply and pricing of garlic to ensure its continuous availability in local markets.
- The EADAs (E&M)/Dos PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees must oversee auction process in Agricultural Produce Markets to ensure a transparent price fixation process.
- The processing of garlic into paste should be actively encouraged and promoted to ensure year-round availability and maintain price stability.

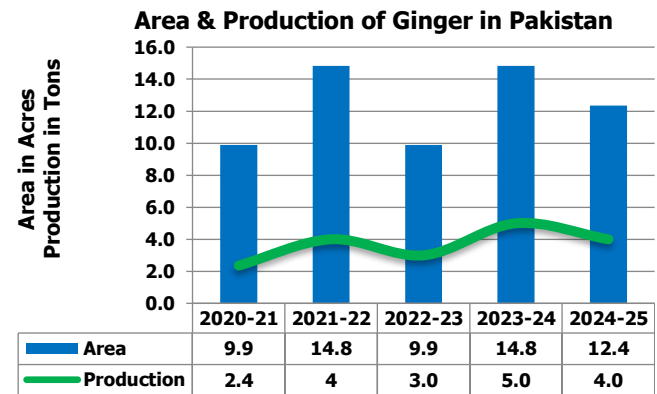
## 5. GINGER



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### Domestic Area & Production

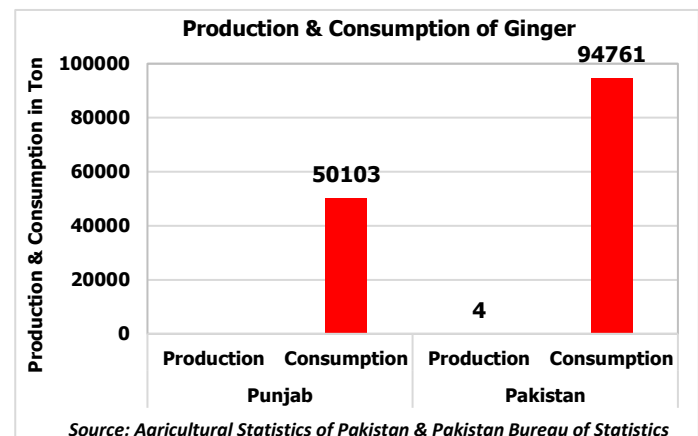
- Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, that's why Pakistan is almost entirely dependent on imports to meet its ginger consumption requirements.
- In the 2024-25 year, domestic ginger production was recorded at only 4 tons from a cultivated area of 12.4 acres.



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

#### Domestic Production & Consumption:

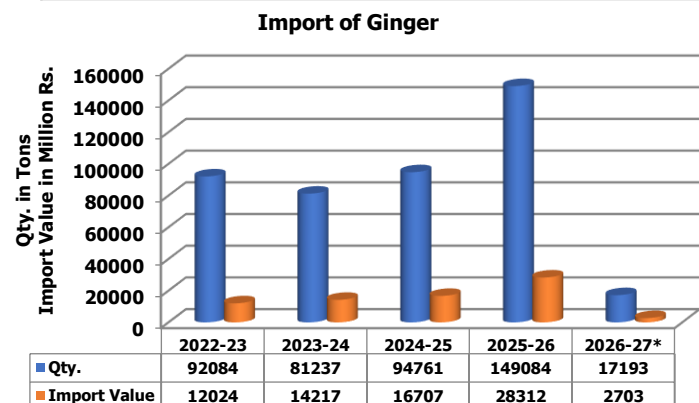
- Domestic ginger production stands at merely 4 tons, while the national consumption requirement is estimated at 94,761 tons. In Punjab alone, the demand for ginger is 50,103 tons.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

#### Import Insights

- During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), import volumes amounted to 17,193 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 2,703 million. Thailand and China stood as the main suppliers.



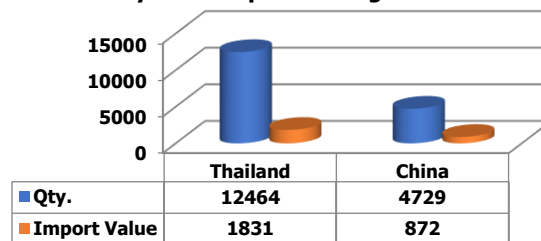
\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

- During year 2026-27 (July-August 2026) ginger import from Thailand and China has been recorded at 17,193 tons, out of which 12,464 tons (73%) was from Thailand and 4,729 tons (27%) was from China.

Qty. in Tons  
Import Value in Million Rs.

Country Wise Import of Ginger 2026-27

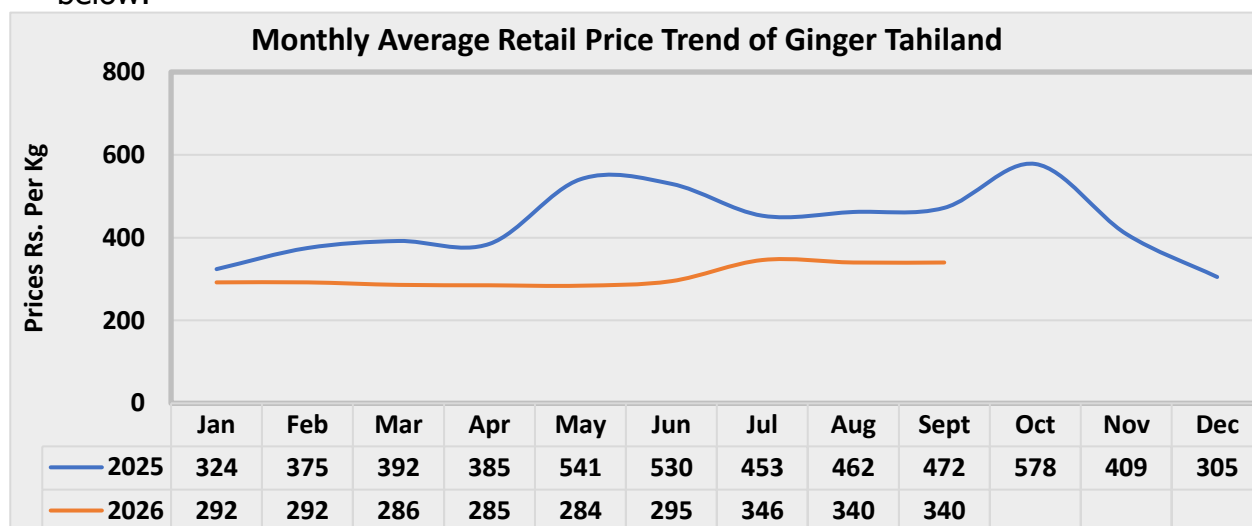


\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

## Market Prices

- The ginger market is experiencing upward price pressure due to the low import from Thailand as a result of off-production season, leaving Punjab entirely dependent on Chinese imports. Reflecting this, the monthly average retail price of Thai ginger reached Rs. 340 per kilogram in September 2026. The trend lines for monthly average retail prices of Thai ginger for the current year and the previous year are presented below:



## SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



### Assessment

Imports from Thailand have declined following the conclusion of its production season, while arrivals from China remain limited due to lower domestic yields despite its ongoing harvest. Consequently, the ginger supply chain is under significant strain, driving retail prices upward across local markets.

### Forecast

Supply will remain entirely dependent on imports from China; therefore, retail prices are expected to remain elevated due to constrained import volumes.



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department Advisory



- The EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees should encourage the ginger importers for maximum import from China to bridge the supply gap in the local markets.
- The processing of ginger into paste should be actively encouraged to ensure year-round availability and its price stability in local markets.
- The Agriculture Department should expedite research to introduce domestic ginger production, in order to reduce dependence on imports and alleviating the associated burden on the national economy.

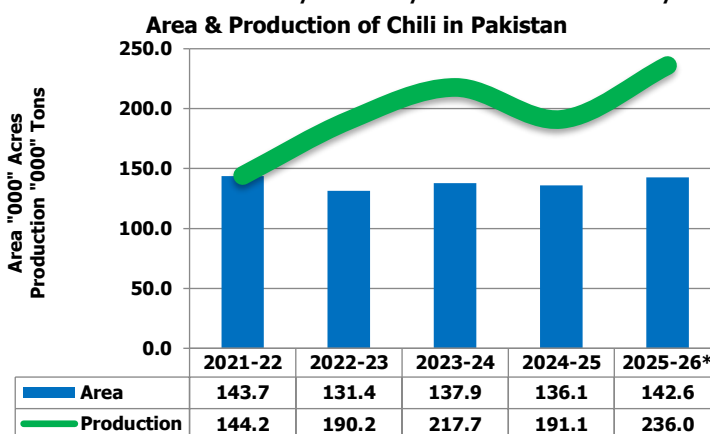
## 6. CHILLIES



### 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 2021–22 to year 2025–26, 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 4.8% 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

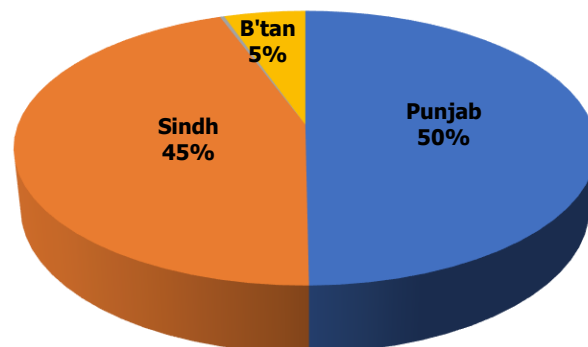
Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

### Province wise Area & Production

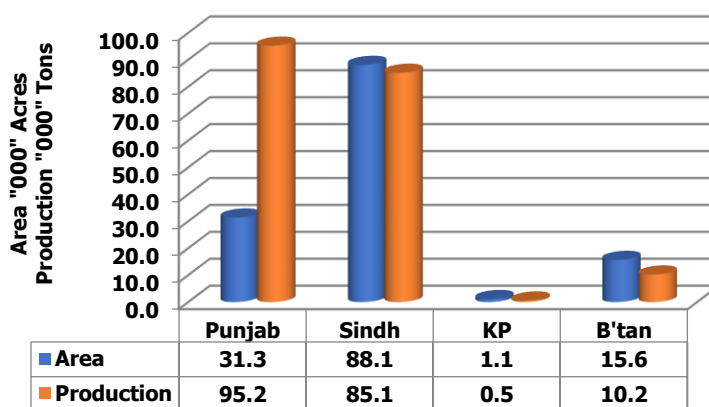
- Punjab holds a leading role in national chili production, accounting for 50% of the country's total production. Sindh follows closely with a 45% share, while Balochistan makes up the remaining 5%. Chili production in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, by contrast, is almost negligible.

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



- 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.

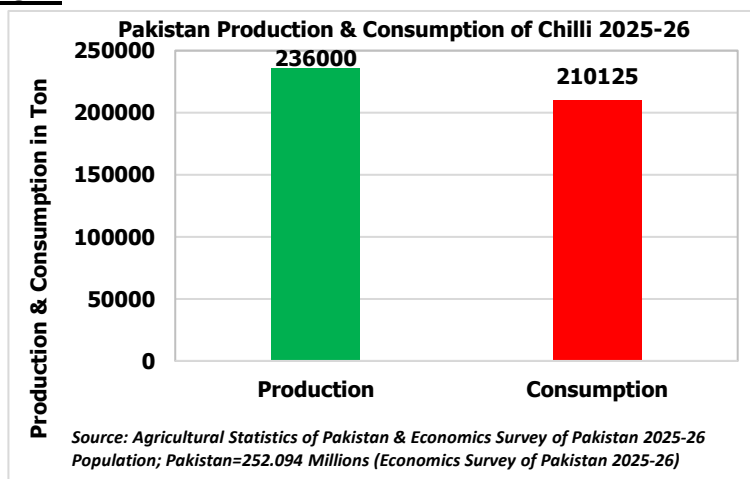
**Province Wise Area & Production of Chilli 2024-25**



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

### Domestic Production & Consumption:

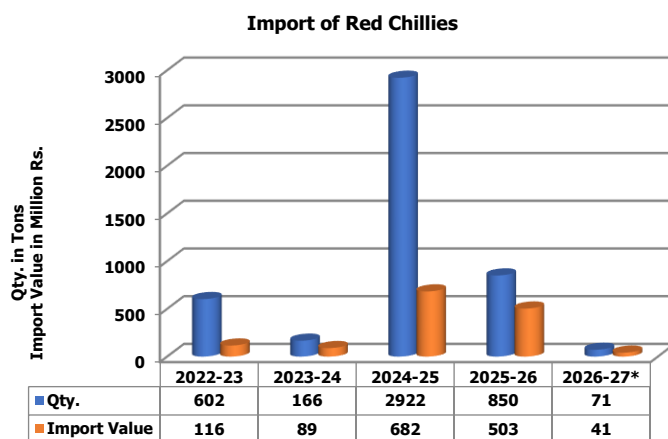
- During year 2025-26, domestic chili production amounted to 2,36,000 tons, which remained higher than the consumption requirement of 210,125 tons, resulting in a surplus of 25,875 tons.



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

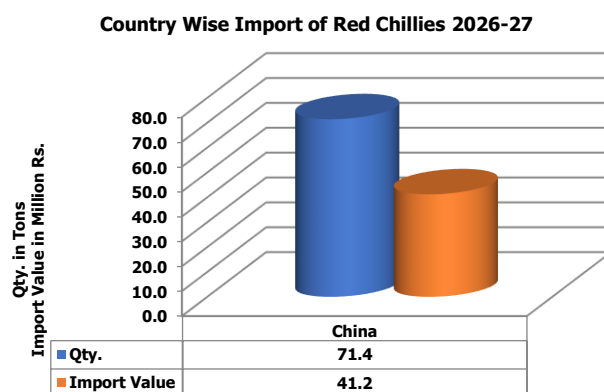
### Import Insights

- During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 71.4 tons of red chili has been imported, whereas 850 tons of red chili were imported last year.
- China remains Pakistan's primary source of red chili imports. In 2026-27 (July-August 2026), imports from China totaled 71 tons, costing Rs. 41.2 million.



\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

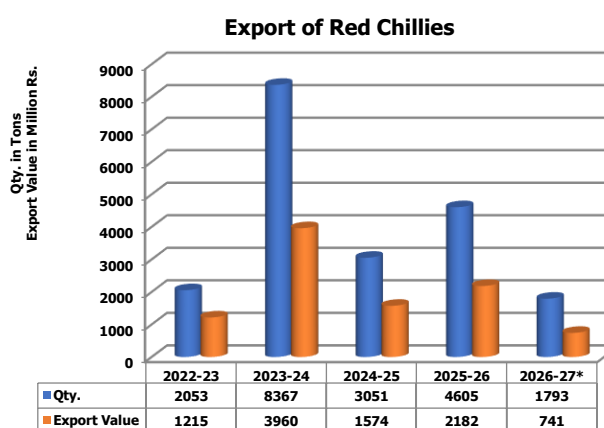


\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

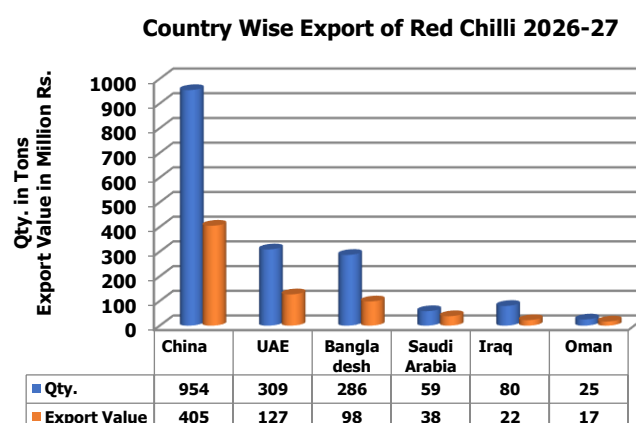
### Export Insights

- Pakistan's red chili exports have consistently exceeded imports in both quantity and value. During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 1,793 tons of red chili has been exported, whereas export was recorded at 4,605 tons during last year..
- The main destinations for Pakistan's red chili exports are China, the United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar.



\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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



\*=Export during July 2026 to August 2026

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

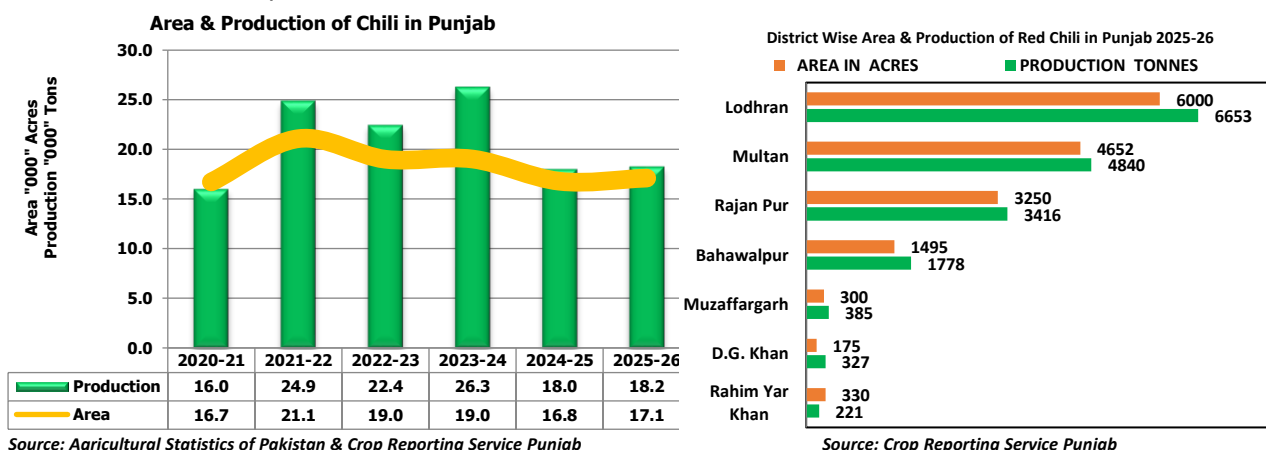
## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### 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.

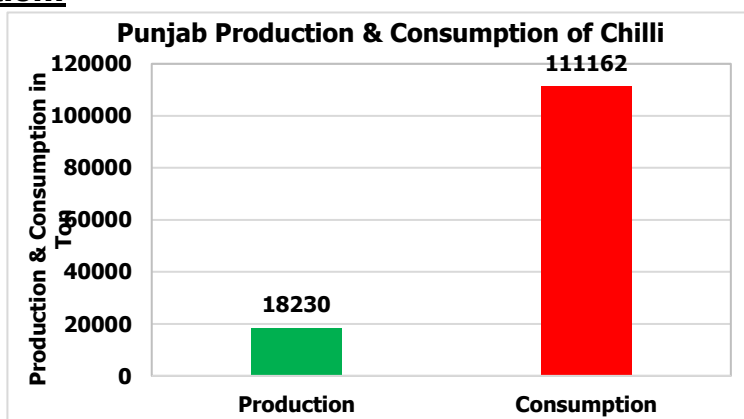
## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

- 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 6,653 tons harvested from 6,000 acres. Multan ranked second, producing 4,840 tons, while Rajanpur came in third with 3,416 tons.



### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- Provincial Red chili production during year 2025-26 was recorded at 18,230 tons, falling well short of the consumption requirement of 1,11,162 tons and resulting in a deficit of 92,932 tons.



### Supply Cycle

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

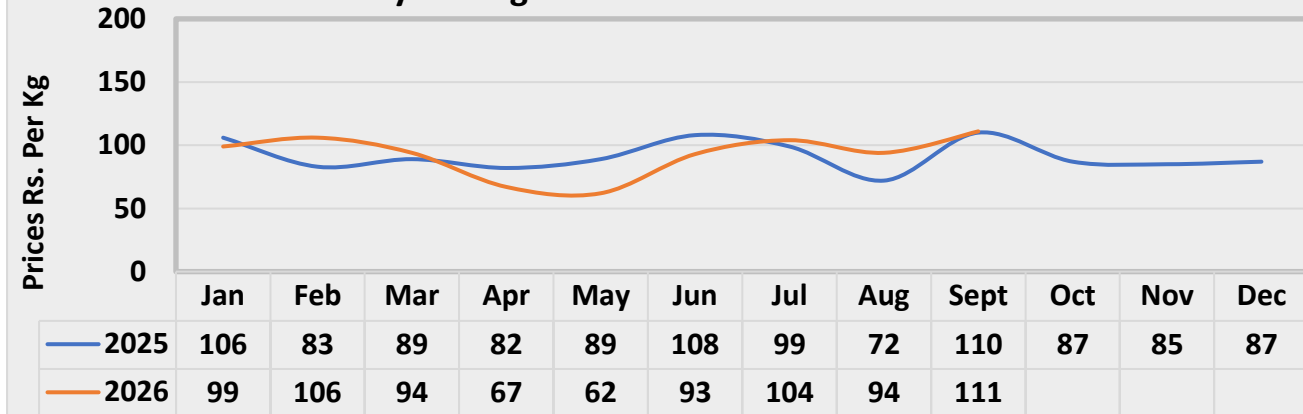
| Province    | Top Production Districts                                                              | Availability of Chilies Crop in Markets           |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Punjab      | Lodhran, Multan, Rajan Pur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Rahim Yar Khan etc. | Apr to August (Main crop)<br>Oct-Nov (Minor crop) |
| Sindh       | Badin, Umarkot, Thatta, Tharparkar, Jamshoro, Sanghar & Matiari etc.                  | Dec-Feb (Main crop)<br>March-April (Minor crop)   |
| Balochistan | Barkhan, Loralai, Khuzdar, Musa Khail, Killa Saifullah, Lasbela & Kalat etc.          | July-September                                    |

### Market Prices

- Production season in Balochistan and Punjab has turned off, thus prices of green chilies are showing increasing trend in local markets. In September, the average retail price of green chilies in Punjab stood at Rs. 111 per kilogram. The graphical trend of monthly average retail prices of green chilies in Punjab is presented below:

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

### Monthly Average Retail Price Trend of Green Chili



### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### Assessment

The production season of chili in Punjab and Balochistan is nearing its end, due to which supply is under stress and prices are showing increasing trend in local markets. However, the supply chain will see relief in December 2026 as Sindh's production season commences, effectively restoring optimal chili volumes to local markets.

#### Forecast

Supply of green chilies is anticipated to remain under stress due to closure of production season in Balochistan and Punjab. Price of green chilli is expected to remain on higher side during October. Supply and price situation will improve during December with the arrival of fresh crop from Sindh.



#### Advisory



- The EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees should ensure continuous supply of green chilies in Agricultural Produce Markets through close coordination with commission agents. Moreover, auction process also be supervised regularly to ensure a transparent price fixation mechanism.
- 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.

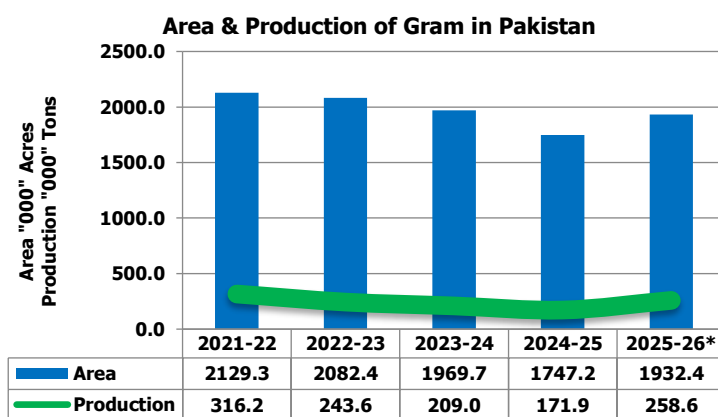
## 7. GRAM (Chickpea)



### 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 of the prior year.

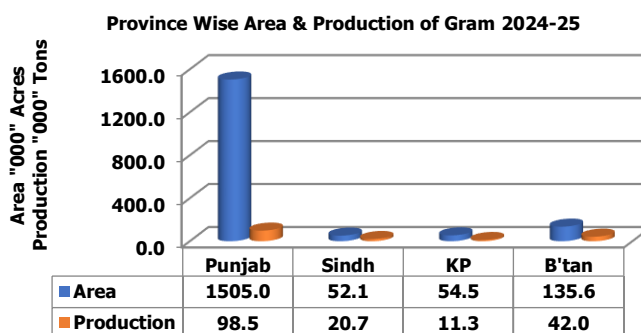
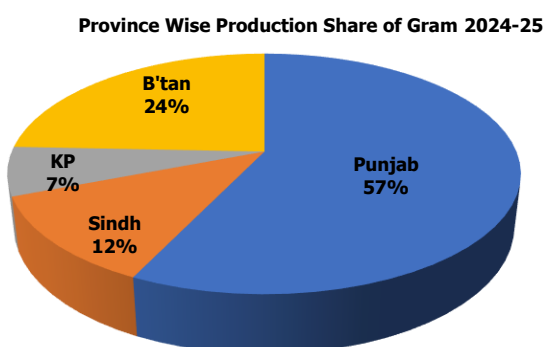


\*=Provisional

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.

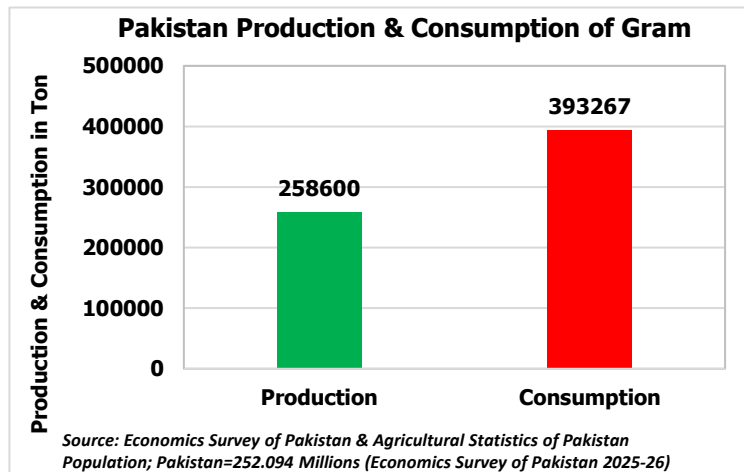


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

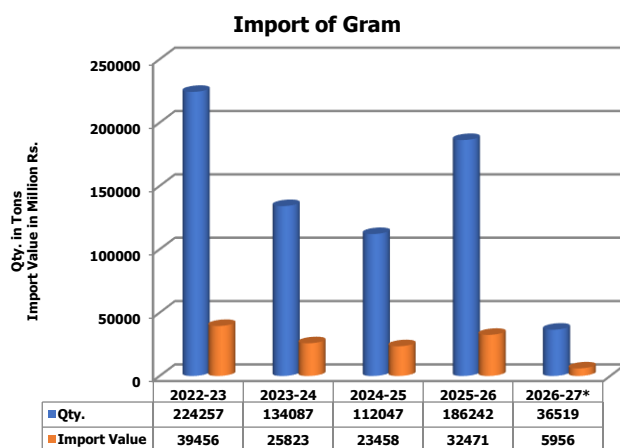
### Domestic Production and Consumption:

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



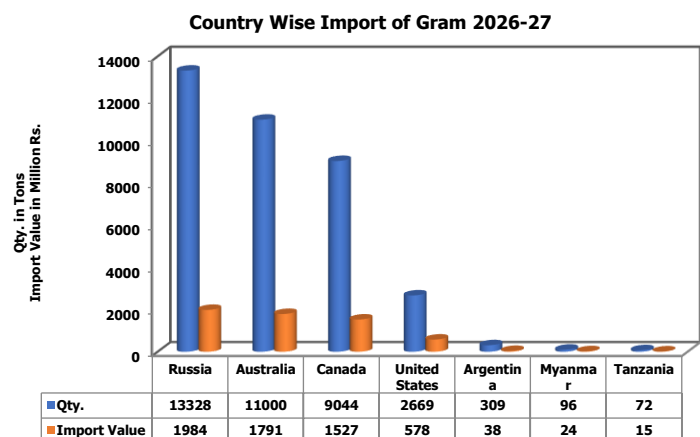
### Import Insights:

- During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 36,519 tons has been imported, whereas 1,86,242 tons of gram was imported during last year.
- The main sources of Pakistan's gram imports are Australia, Russia, Canada, the USA, , Myanmar, Tanzania, and Argentina.



\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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



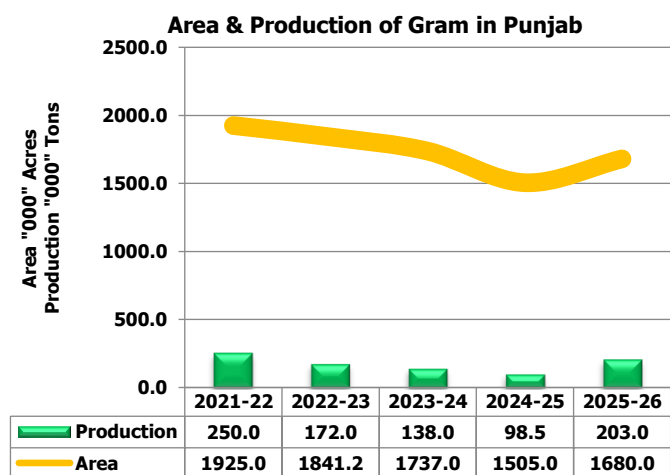
\*=Import during July 2026 to August 2026

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

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

### Area & Production:

- Over the past four years, gram cultivation and production in Punjab have shown a consistent declining trend.
- However, during year 2025-26, the area sown with gram stood at 16,80,000 acres, a 11.6% increase from the previous year. Likewise, gram production in the province



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

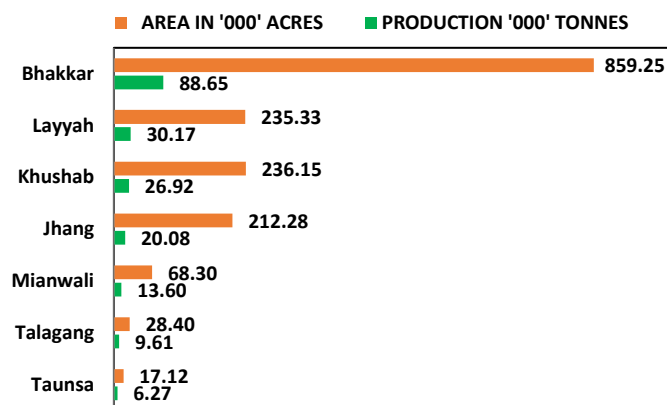


## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

increased to 2,03,000 tons, reflecting a 106% increase compared to the prior year's production.

- The leading gram-producing districts in Punjab include Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang, Mianwali, Talagang, and Taunsa.

District Wise Area & Production of Gram in Punjab 2025-26

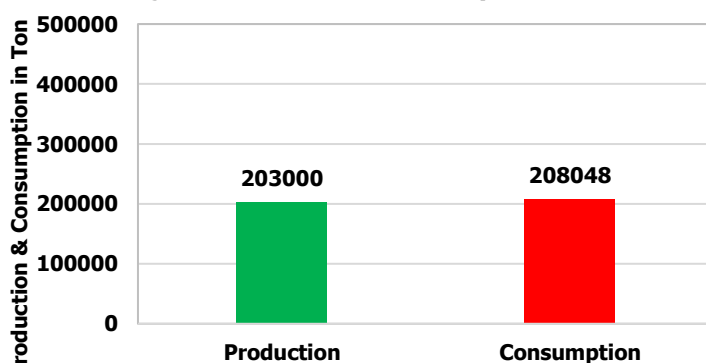


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

## Provincial Production & Consumption:

- The provincial production of gram is recorded at 2,03,000 tons during year 2025-26, showing deficit of 5,048 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirement i.e. 2,08,048 tons.

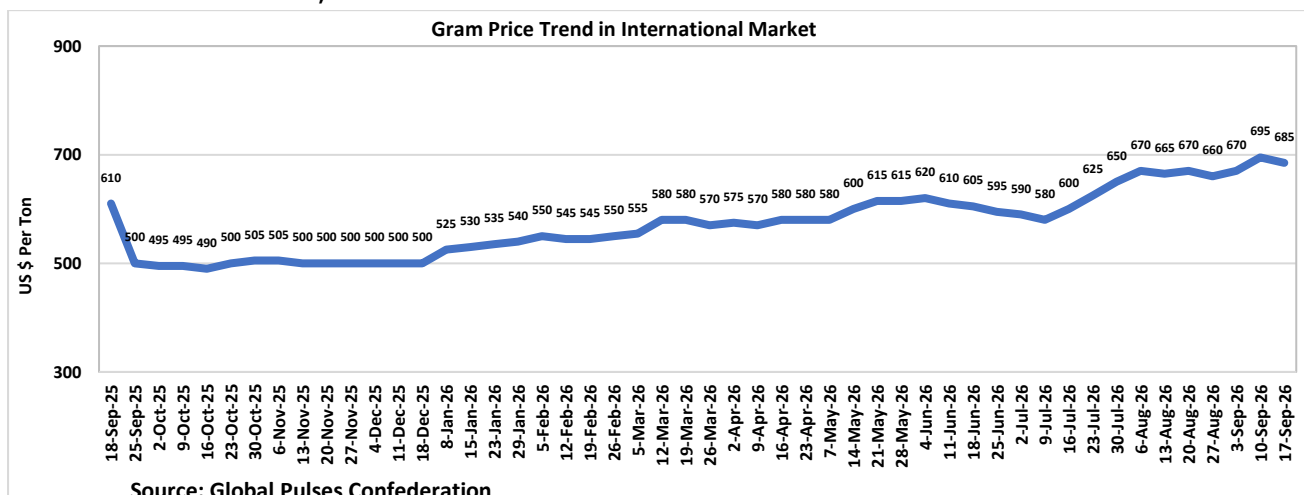
Punjab Production & Consumption of Gram



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

## International Market Trends

- International prices of gram are showing increasing trend and current international price of gram is USD 685/ton. The weekly price trends reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is outlined below:

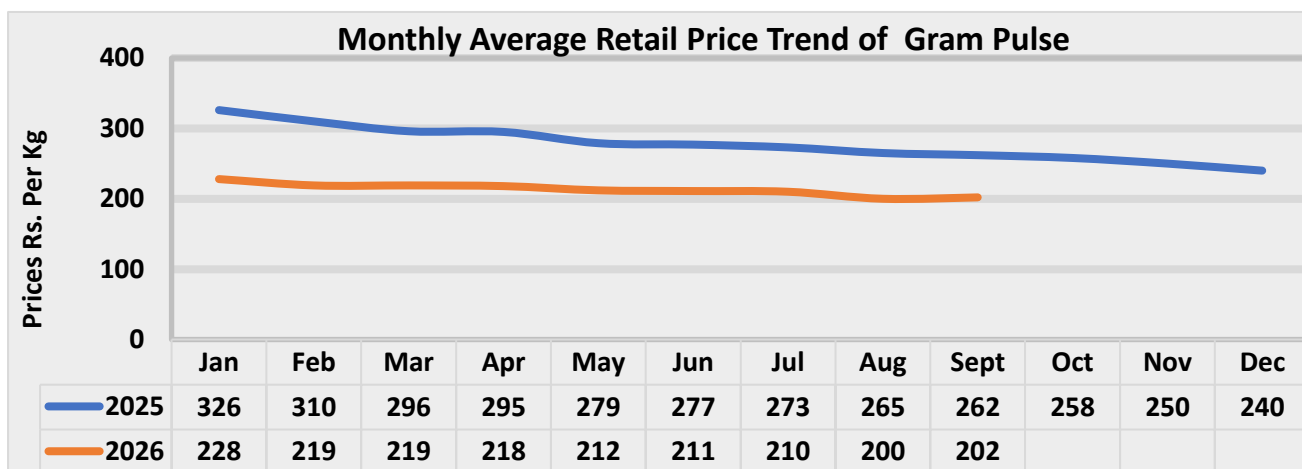


Source: Global Pulses Confederation

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

### Local Market Price:

- In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of gram pulse recorded in September 2026 is Rs. 202, which is significantly lower than the price observed during the same period last year.



### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### Assessment

International prices are showing bearish trend due to the commencement of fresh production season of Gram crop in Australia which is the main producer as well as exporter of Gram.

#### Forecast

The arrival of Australia's primary gram crop has already begun influencing global market trends, putting downward pressure on current international prices. As export volumes scale up, global prices are projected to decline further due to the expanded market supply.



#### Advisory



- The arrival of Australia's fresh gram crop has initiated a downward trend in international prices, with further global declines anticipated. Consequently, district administrations should take this bearish international market trend into account during upcoming District Price Control Committee (DPCC) meetings to adjust local pricing frameworks accordingly.
- The EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA and Secretaries Market Committees should encourage commission agents to ensure maximum import from Australia to get the benefits from the declining international prices of Gram.
- The EADAs (E&M)/DOs PAMRA and Secretaries of the Market Committees should regularly maintain stock position report to monitor market availability and prevent artificial shortages.

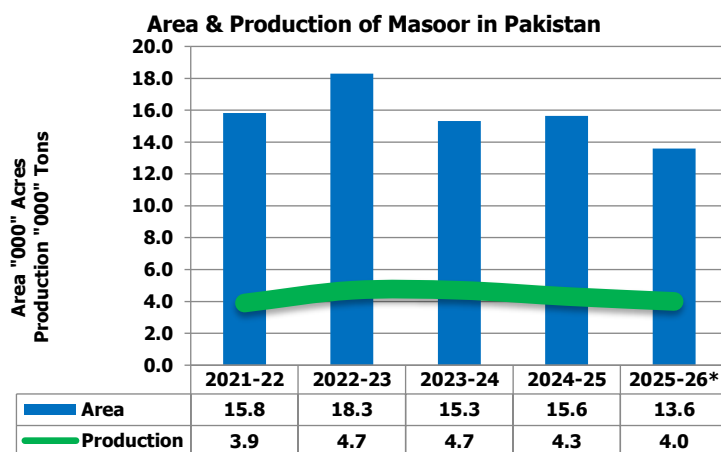
## 8. LENTIL (MASOOR)



### 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.



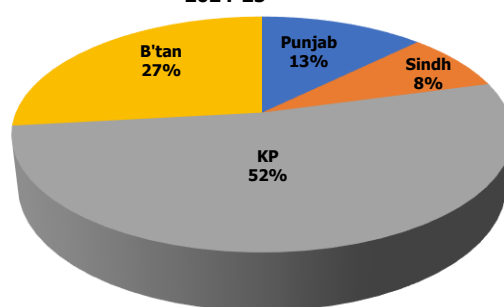
\*=Provisional

Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

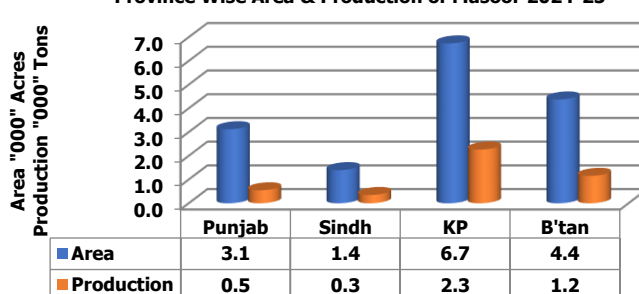
#### Province wise Area & Production:

- 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

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



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

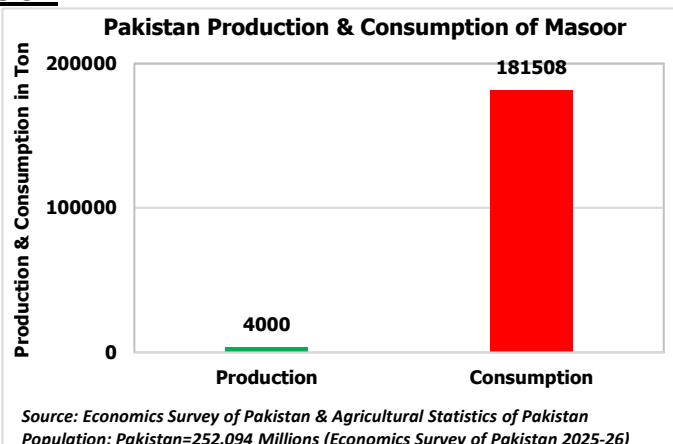


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

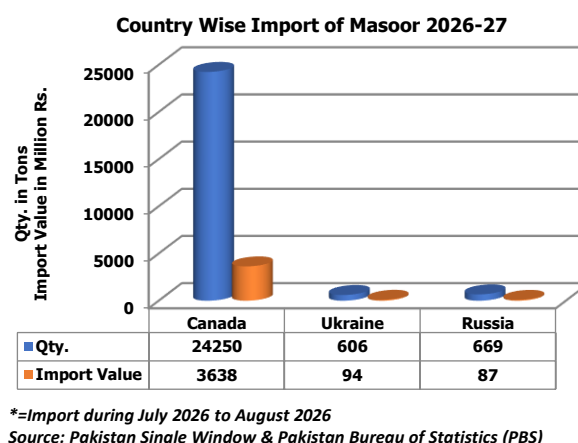
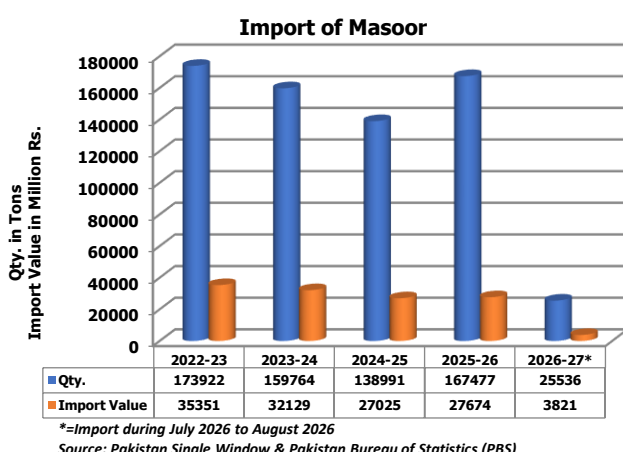
### Domestic Production & Consumption

- In year 2025–26, there is a significant gap between domestic masoor production and consumption requirement. 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.



### Import Insights

- To fill the gap between domestic supply and consumption needs, Pakistan imported 1,67,477 tons of masoor in 2025–26 at a cost of Rs. 27,674 million. While during the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 25,536 tons has been imported.
- Masoor imports come mainly from Canada, Ukraine, and Russia. Canada accounts for the largest share of import volumes, while contributions from Ukraine and Russia remain relatively small.
- During 2026–27 (July-August 2026), imports from Canada totaled 24,250 tons at a cost of Rs. 3,638 million.

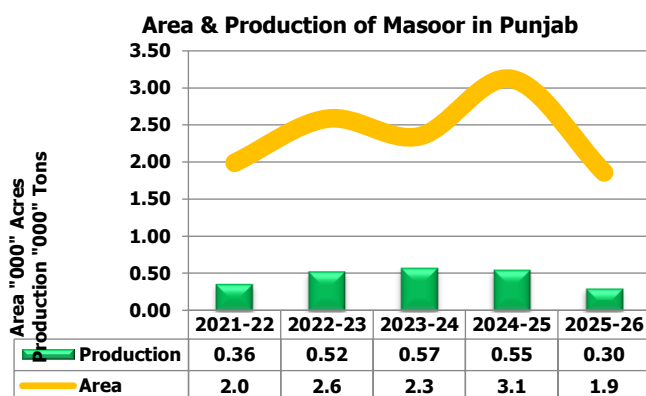


## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

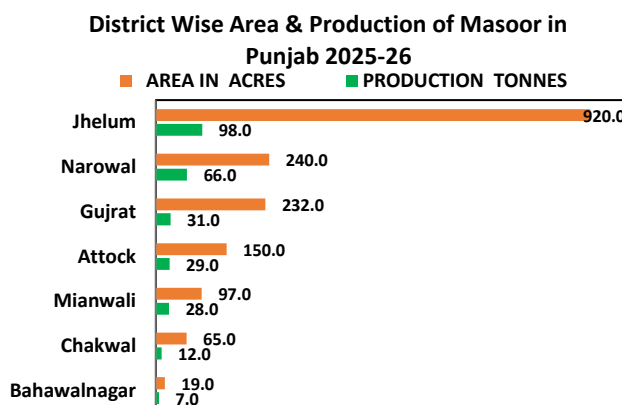
### Area & Production:

- 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 2025–26, masoor production in Punjab fell to 298 tons, a 45.42% decrease from the previous year, while the cultivated area recorded at 1,860 acres, reflecting a 40.40% decrease over the prior year.
- Masoor cultivation in Punjab is primarily concentrated in Jhelum, Narowal, Gujrat, Attock, Mianwali, Chakwal and Bahawalnagar.

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



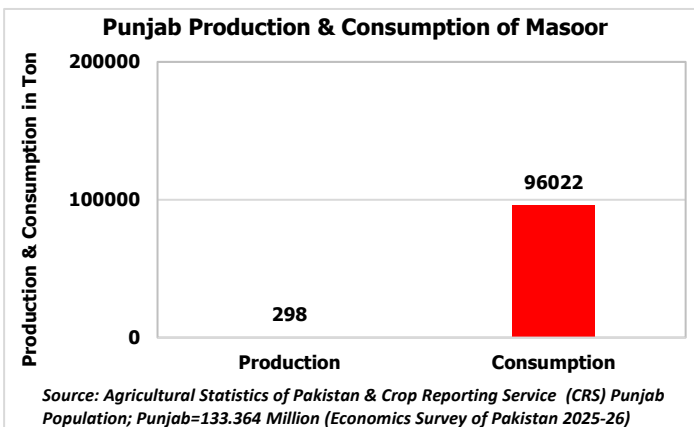
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

### Provincial Production & Consumption:

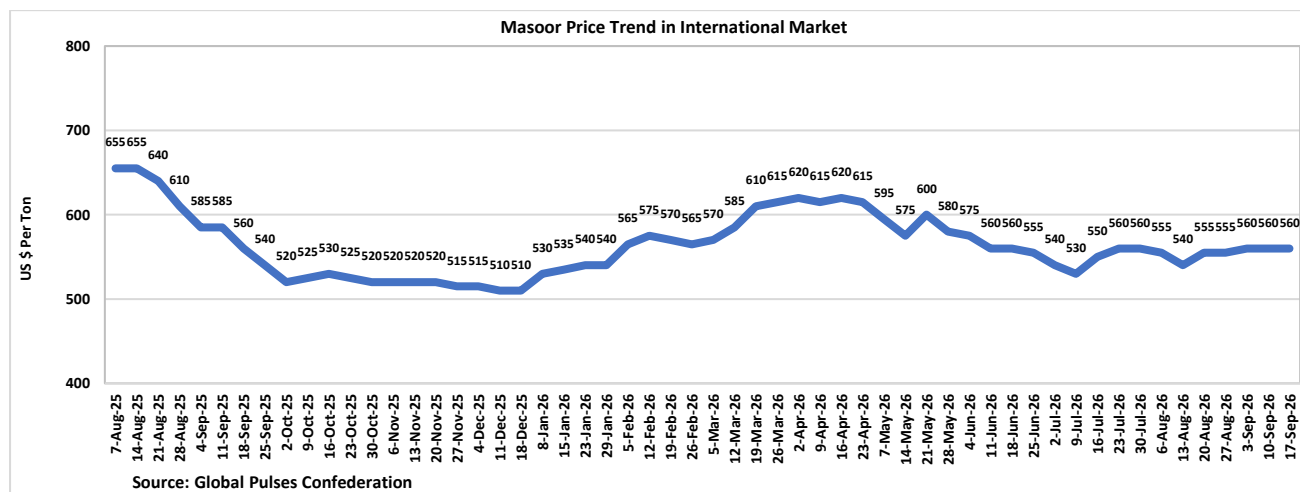
- During year 2025-26, provincial production of masoor recorded at 298 tons, falling well short of provincial consumption requirement i.e. 96,022 tons and resulted in deficit of 95,724 tons.



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

### International Market Trend:

International prices of masoor are now showing stable trend and current international prices of masoor are USD 560/ton. The weekly trend in global masoor prices, as reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is illustrated below:

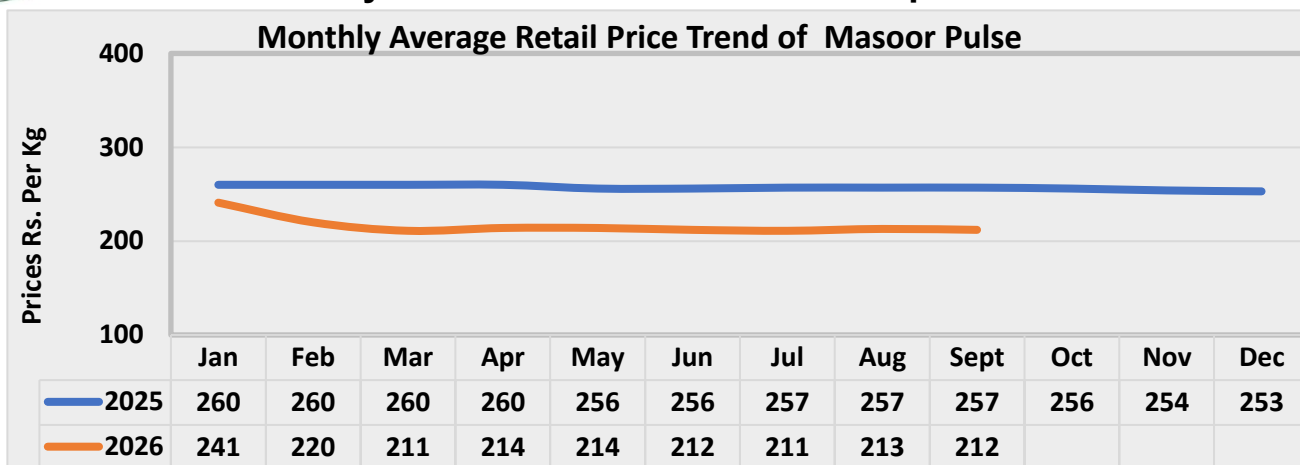


Source: Global Pulses Confederation

### 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 September was Rs.212 per kilogram

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### Assessment

The supply and price situation for lentils remains stable due to consistent availability from Canada and Australia, the two leading producers in the international market.

#### Forecast

The concurrent availability of fresh lentil crop from Australia and Canada will ensure highly stable supply, with retail prices expected to decline across local markets.



#### Advisory



- The concurrent availability of fresh lentil crops from Australia and Canada has depressed international prices. Consequently, the District Administration should take this bearish global trend into account during upcoming District Price Control Committee (DPCC) meetings to downwardly revise local price caps.
- Stock-position reports should be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure sufficient market availability and avert potential supply disruptions.
- Price Control Magistrates should routinely inspect retail outlets to ensure strict compliance with officially notified prices.

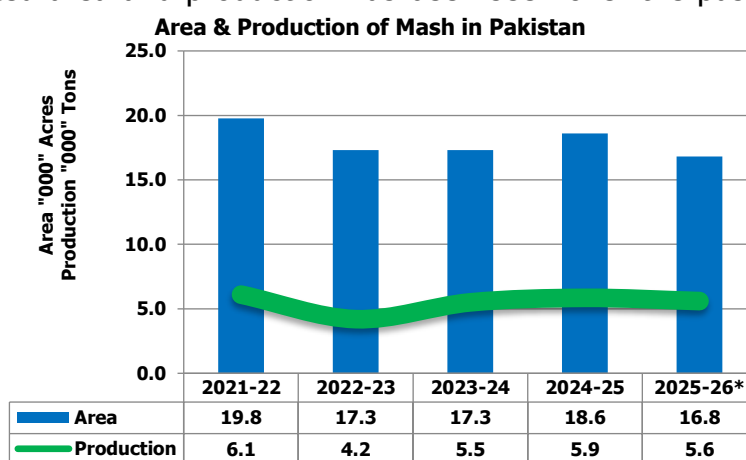
## 9. MASH



### NATIONAL OVERVIEW

#### 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. However, 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.



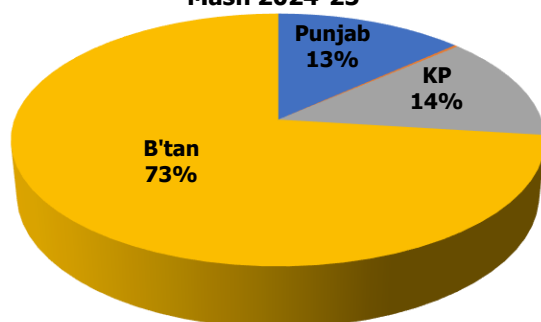
\*=Provisional

Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & 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**

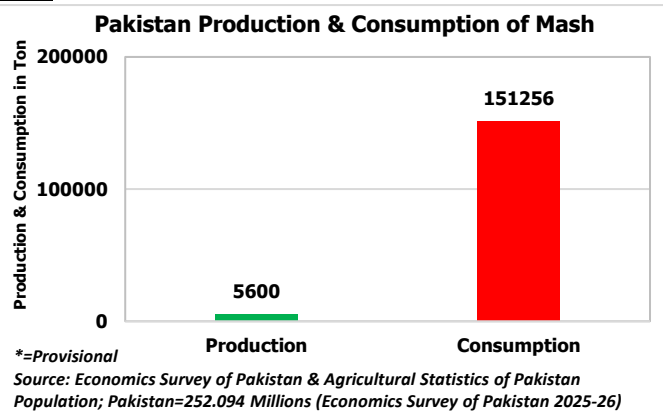


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

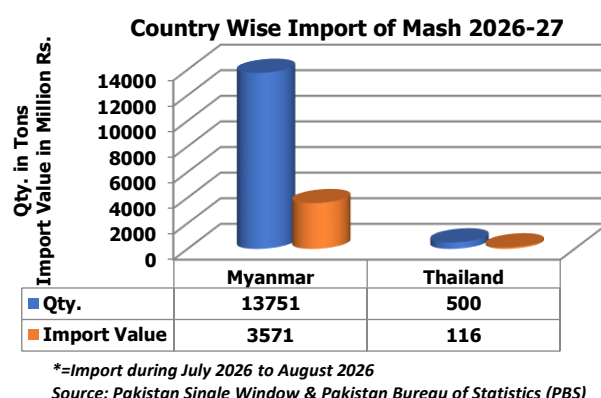
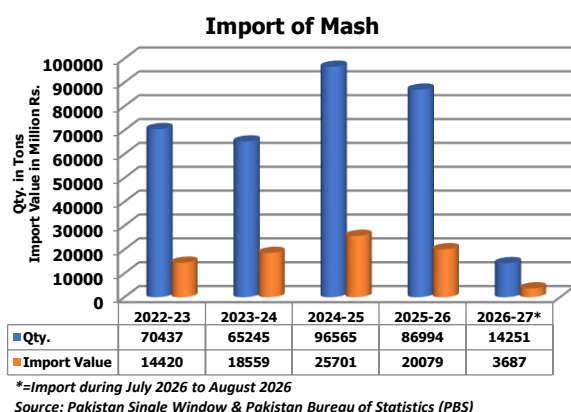
### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- 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:

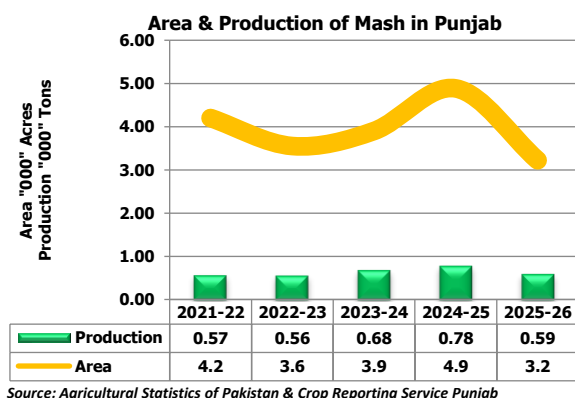
- Due to limited domestic production, Pakistan continues to depend heavily on mash imports to meet national consumption needs. During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 14,251 tons has been imported, whereas 86,994 tons of mash was imported last year.
- Most mash imports come from Myanmar, and Thailand, with Myanmar being the main supplier. In year 2026–27 (July-August 2026), imports from Myanmar totaled 13,751 tons, from Thailand 500 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.
- 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 3,200 acres, reflecting a 34.6% decline over last year.

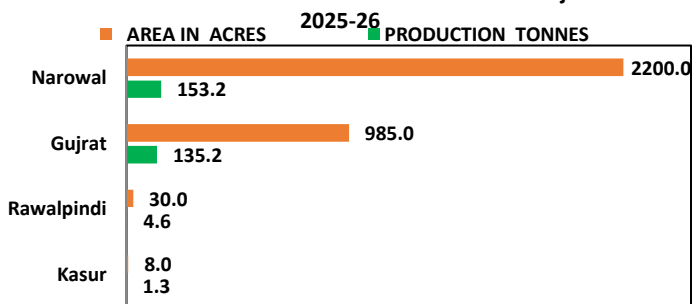




## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

- 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.

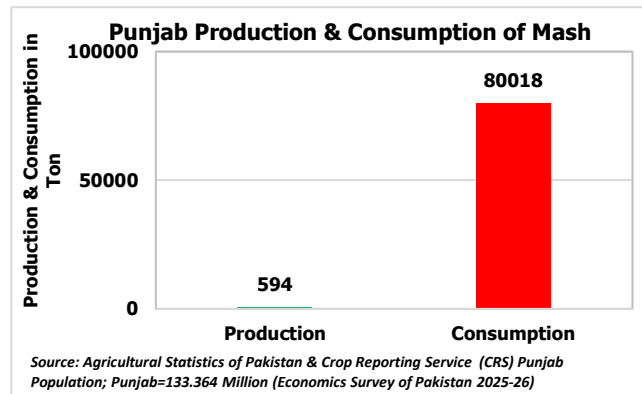
District Wise Area & Production of Mash in Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

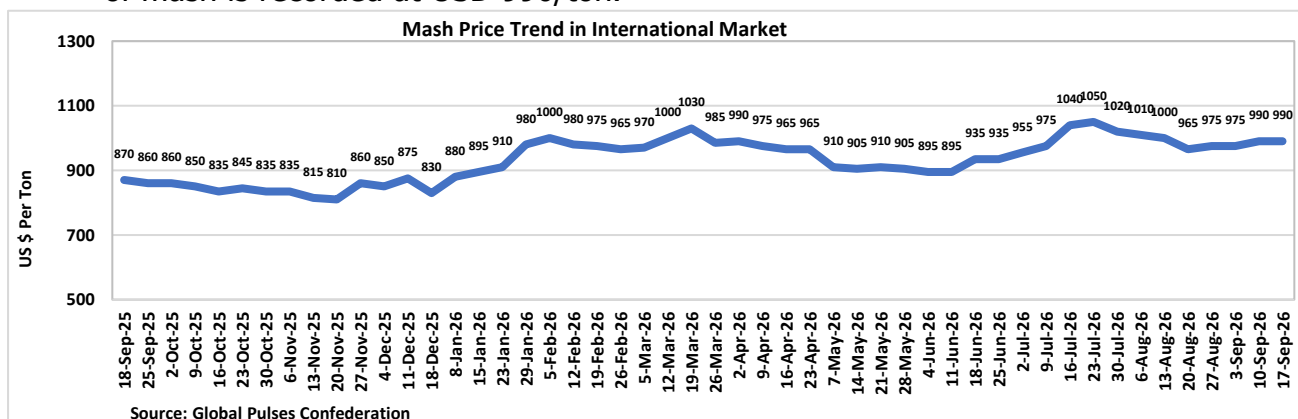
### Provincial Production and Consumption:

- In year 2025-26, production of mash in Punjab was registered at only 594 tons, against a provincial requirement of 80,018 tons, leaving a massive supply deficit of 79,424 tons.



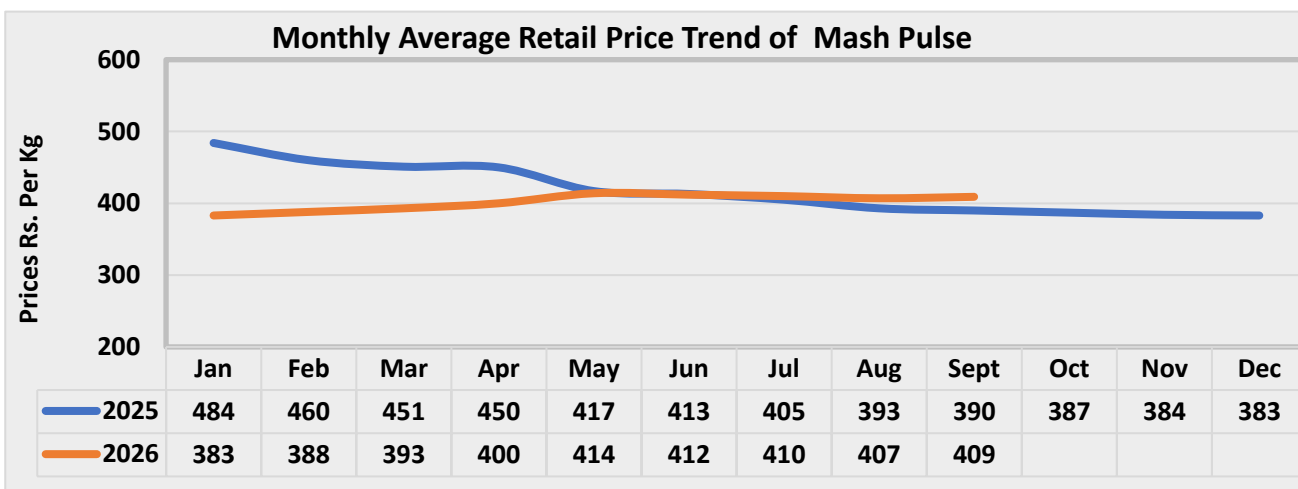
### International Market Trend:

International prices of mash are showing decreasing trend. Current international price of mash is recorded at USD 990/ton.



### Local Market Price:

Local prices of mash are showing almost stable trend. Monthly average retail price of mash in Punjab is recorded at Rs.409/kg during month of September-2026.



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### **Assessment**

The primary supply of Mash is sourced from Myanmar and Afghanistan; however, due to the suspension of trade activities at the Pak-Afghan border and the off-production season in Myanmar, international prices are experiencing an upward trend.

#### **Forecast**

Due to surge in international prices of mash, its supply is expected to remain under stress with high prices in local markets.

#### **Advisory**



- Stock position should be regularly monitored for timely interventions regarding smooth supply and stability in prices.
- Price Control Magistrates (PCMs) should take strict action against retailers engaged in over-charging to reduce the gap between officially notified and prevailing open-market prices.

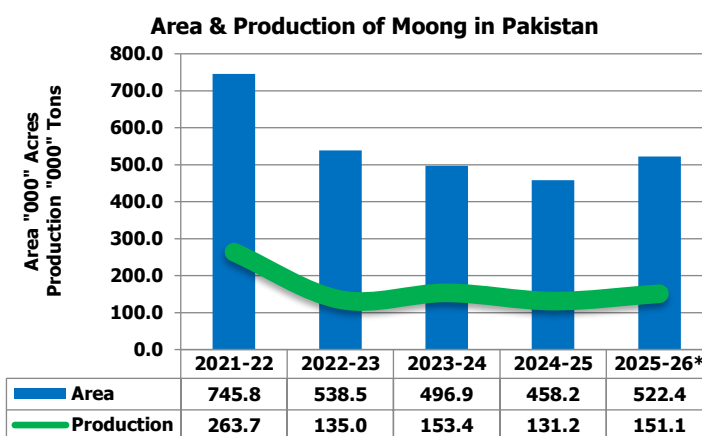


# 10. MOONG



## 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.

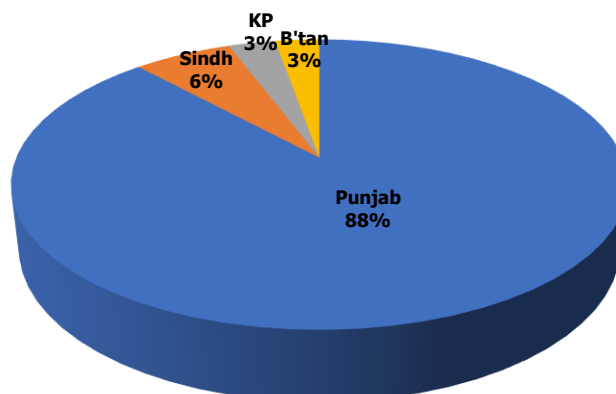


Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

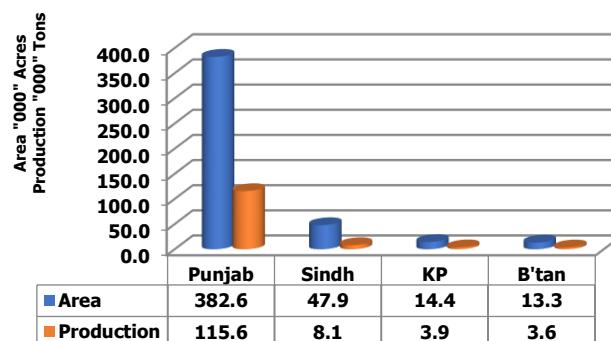
## Province wise Area & Production:

- 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.

### Province Wise Production Share of Moong 2024-25



### Province Wise Area & Production of Moong 2024-25

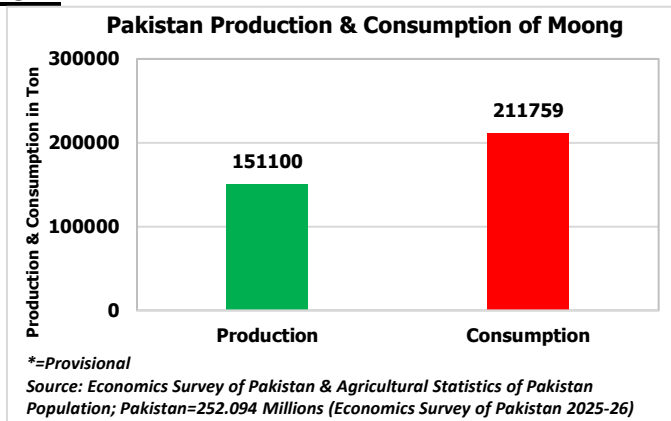


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

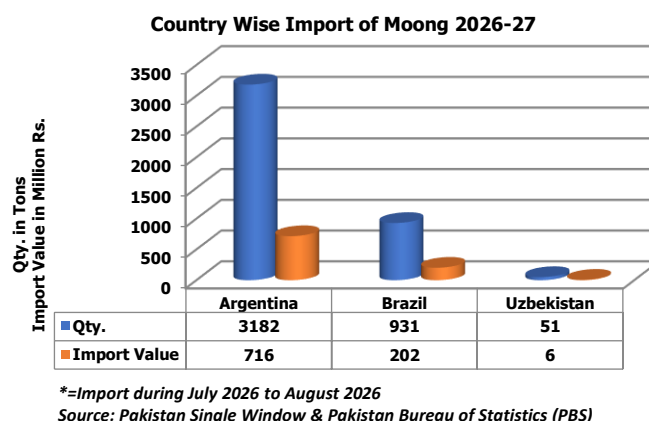
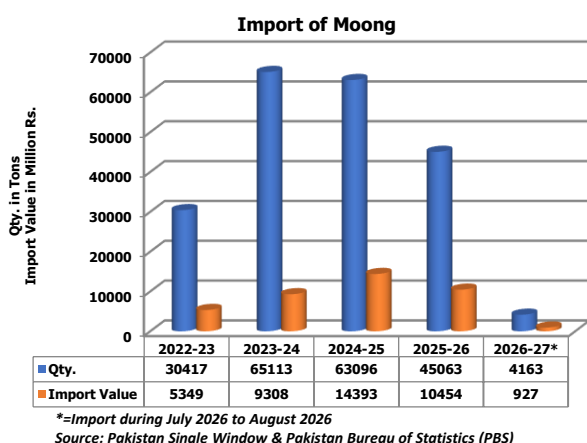
### Domestic Production & Consumption:

- 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.



### Import Insights:

- As a result of short supply, Pakistan remains dependent on imports to meet its domestic consumption requirements.
- During the year 2026-27 (July-August 2026), 4,163 tons have been imported, whereas 45,063 tons of moong was imported during last year.
- Pakistan primarily sources moong imports from Argentina, Brazil, Tanzania, and Myanmar.

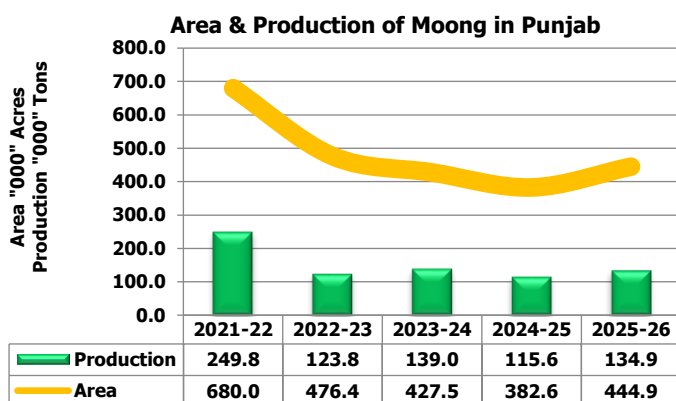


## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

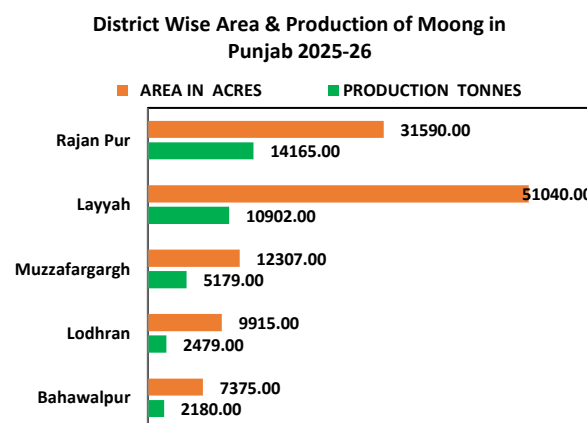
### Area & Production:

- During year 2021-22 to year 2023-24, 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 16.3% 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 Rajanpur, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, Lodhran & Bahawalpur.

## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



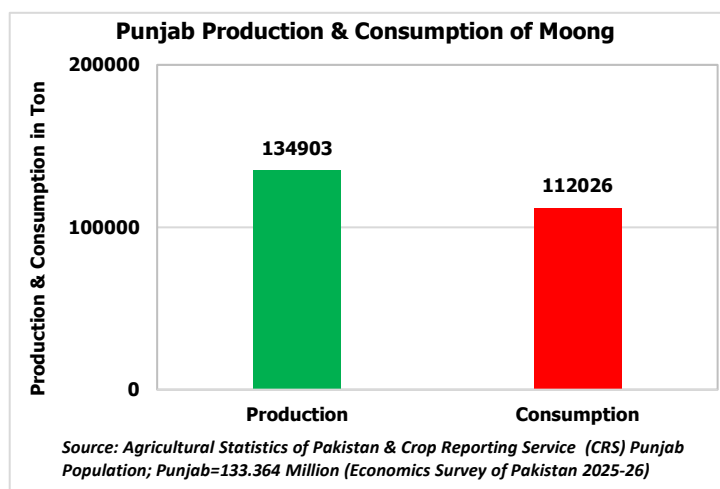
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

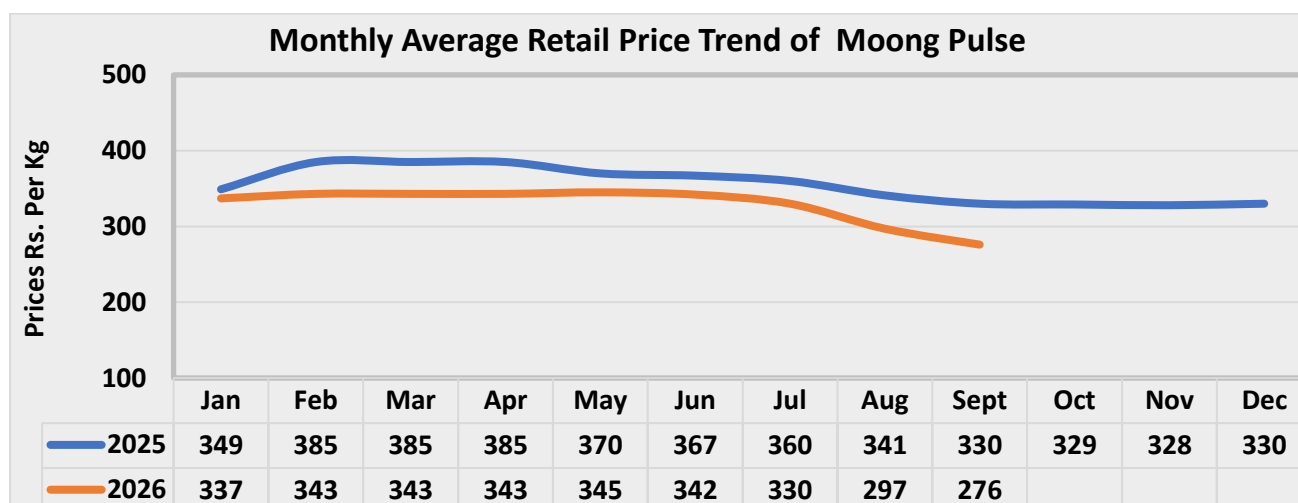
### Provincial Production & Consumption:

- During year 2025-26, provincial production of moong appeared to be 1,34,903 tons, showing surplus of 22,877 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirement i.e. 1,12,026 tons.



### Market Prices

- Due to increase in this year's local production, prices of moong have started to decrease in local markets. In September 2026, the monthly average retail price of moong in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 276 per kilogram. The trend of monthly average retail prices for moong is presented below:



## Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

### SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



#### Assessment

The arrival of the fresh local Moong harvest has significantly improved domestic market availability, driving retail prices downward. Backed by a 16.7% year-on-year increase in local production, the bolstered supply is expected to maintain highly stable market volumes and a continuing bearish price trend.

#### Forecast

As a result of availability of local crop and higher production as compared to last year, supply situation of moong has improved and resultantly price of moong is likely to remain on lower side in local markets.



#### Advisory



- District Administration should consider availability of local crop of moong, while fixing its prices during DPCC meetings.
- Price Control Magistrates should conduct regular inspections to ensure true implementation of notified retail prices in local markets.

----- *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***