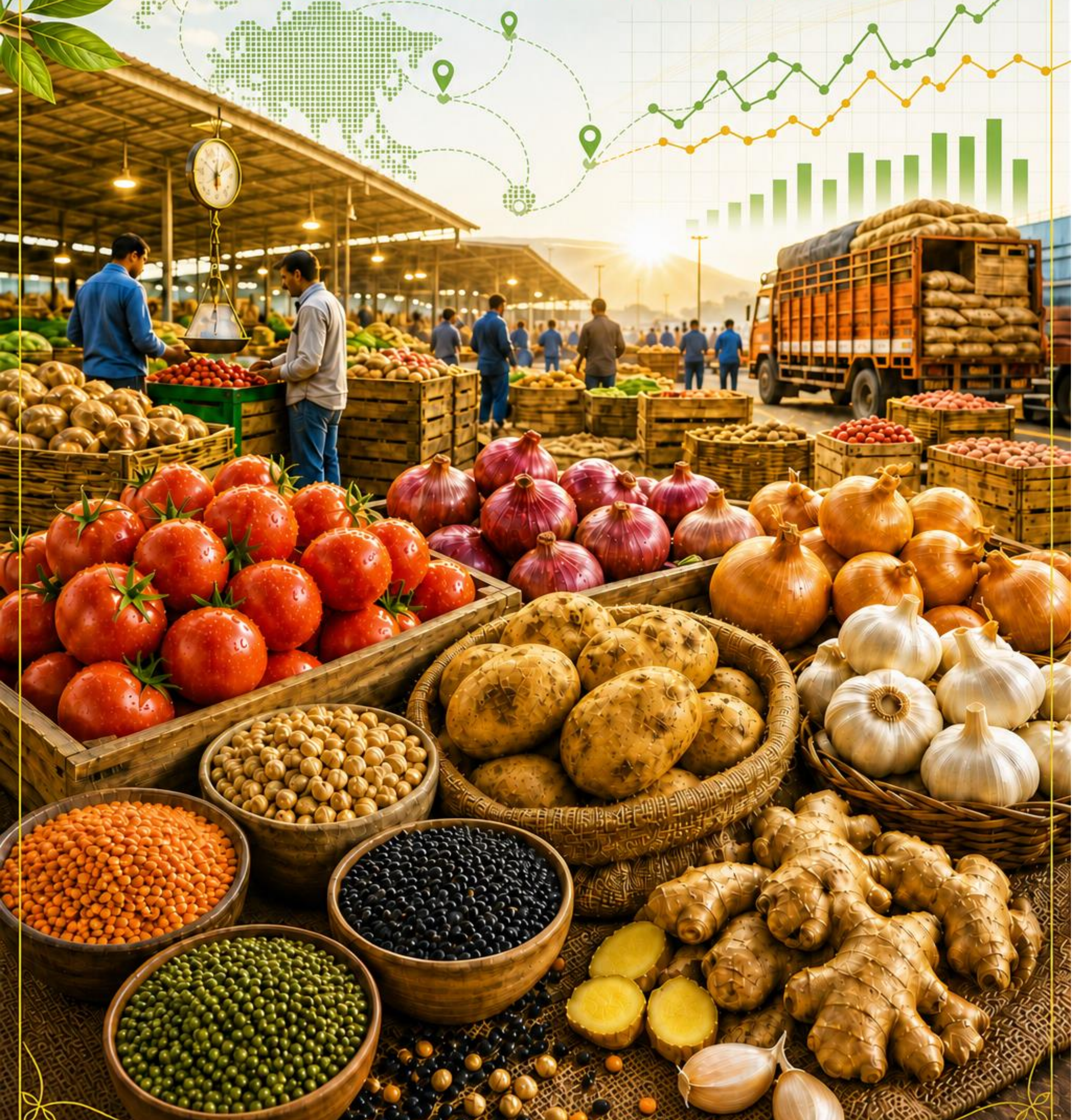
FOOD IN FOCUS

AUGUST 2026

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department



PREFACE

The Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department presents the twenty second 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 under stress due to entire dependence on arrival from KPK, Balochistan and Iran. Due to stress supply situation, tomato prices are showing increasing trend in local markets. Import from Iran is imperative to meet consumption needs. Relevant ministries may facilitate import of perishable commodities, especially tomato through Gwadar sea port.
- **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 other provinces, its prices are on higher side in local markets.
- **Potato:** Local fresh supply is no more available, some supply of fresh potato is arriving from KPK. Thus, its prices are on higher side in local markets. In addition, major supply is available from cold storages which provided cushion to overall supply situation of potato in local markets. Moreover, Russia has allowed potato import which has improved market situation of potato.
- **Garlic:** Local supply of garlic is available along with supply arriving from Baluchistan and KPK, thus its price is showing stable trend in local markets.
- **Ginger**: Given the negligible domestic production of ginger, domestic demand is primarily met through imports year-round. At present, Thailand's production season is near to its conclusion, a decline in import volumes have tightened supplies and contributed to an upward trend in ginger prices in the local markets.
- **Green chili**: Local production season of green chilies is about to end, thus its prices are experiencing increasing trend in local markets.
- **Pulses:** International prices of major pulses i.e. Gram, Masoor & Mash are showing increasing trend from last 2-3 weeks, resultantly local prices of these pulses may also increase. However, local crop of moong is available, thus its prices are expected to decrease in near future.

Advisory Measures:

- Ministry of National Food Security & Research and Ministry of Commerce may facilitate tomato importers from Iran through maintaining separate queue for timely clearance at Gwadar Seas port.
- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M), DO 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.

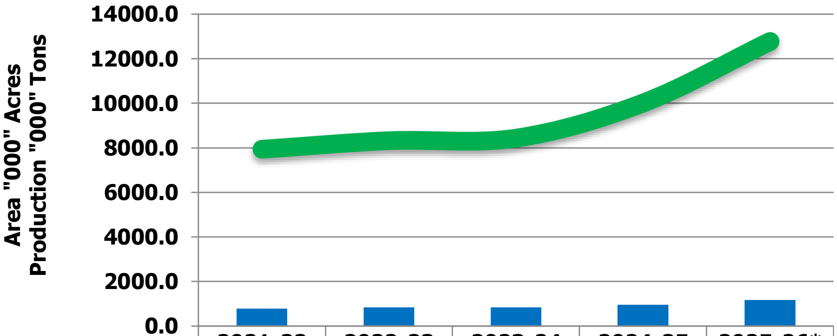
1. Potato

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Domestic Area & Production:

- Production of 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 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



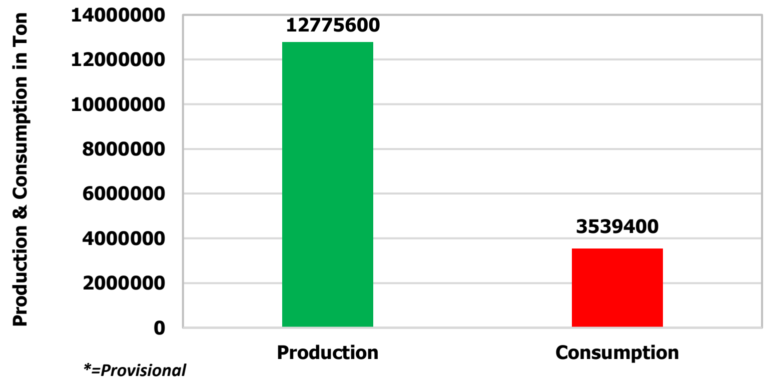
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	776.2	841.6	837.0	955.5	1176.7
Production	7936.9	8319.8	8434.1	10010.2	12775.6

**=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 9.236 million tons.

Pakistan Production & Consumption of Potato 2025-26*

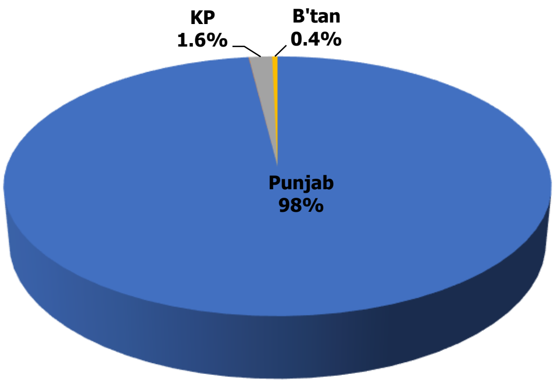


**=Provisional*
Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

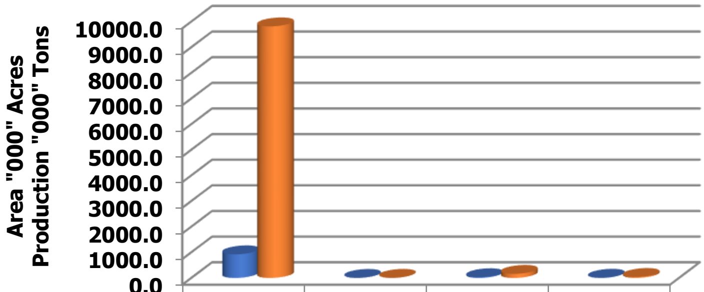
Province wise Area & production:

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



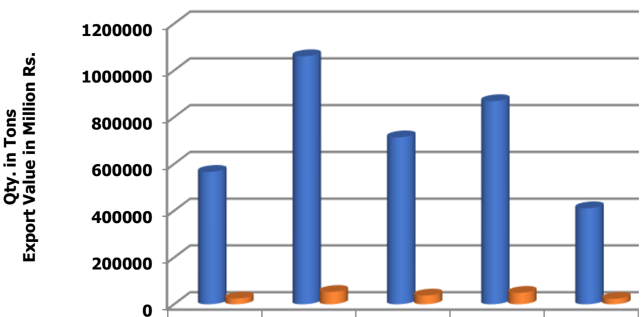
	Punjab	Sindh	KP	B'tan
Area	921.6	0.7	27.4	5.8
Production	9812.9	2.7	157.7	36.8

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 8,68,605 tons, bringing in Rs. 48,905 million in revenue. During year 2025–26, export volumes amounted to 4,10,458 tons, generating foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 23,562 million.

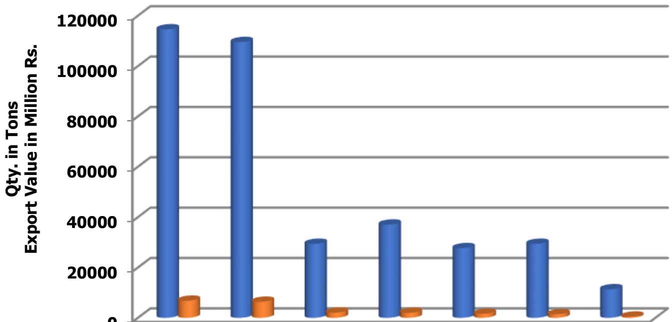
Export of Potato



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	566205	1060756	713951	868605	410458
Export Value	24891	52779	37386	48905	23562

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

Country Wise Export of Potato 2025-26



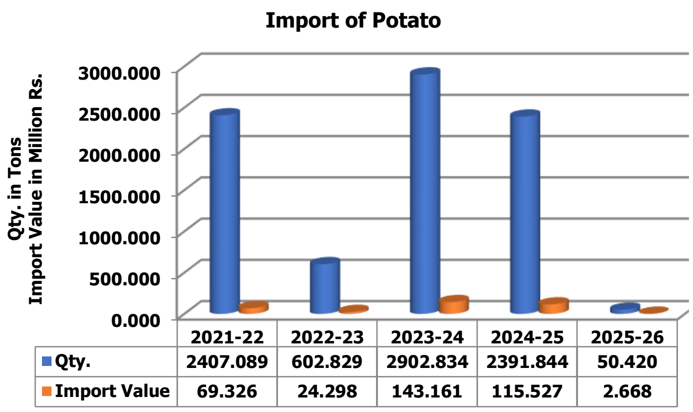
	Sri Lanka	UAE	Qatar	Malaysia	Oman	Afghanistan	Uzbekistan
Qty.	114567	109526	29384	37028	27665	29388	11340
Export Value	6792	6378	2056	2013	1608	1411	480

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.

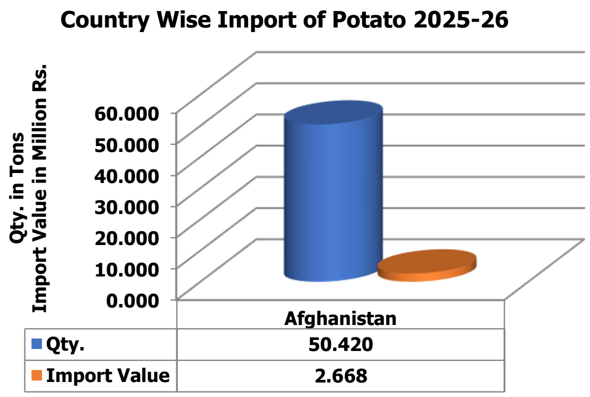
Import Insights:

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



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	2407.089	602.829	2902.834	2391.844	50.420
Import Value	69.326	24.298	143.161	115.527	2.668

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



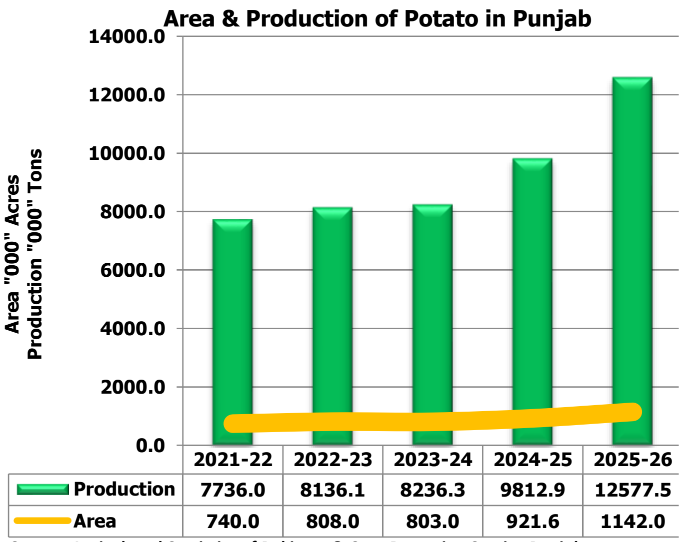
	Afghanistan
Qty.	50.420
Import Value	2.668

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

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

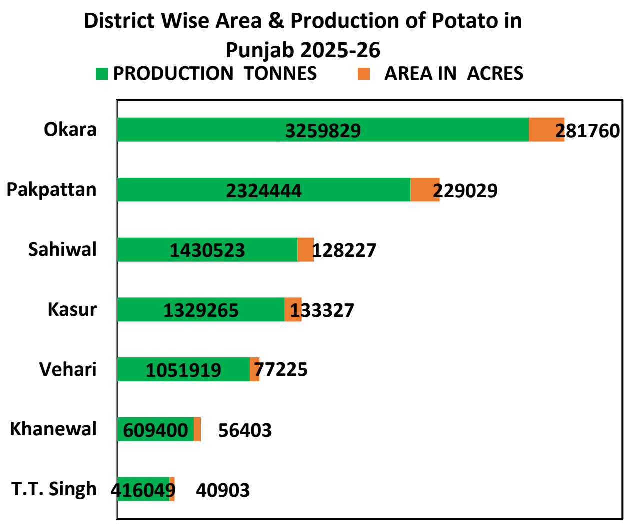
Area & Production:

- 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 23.96% 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.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Production	7736.0	8136.1	8236.3	9812.9	12577.5
Area	740.0	808.0	803.0	921.6	1142.0

Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

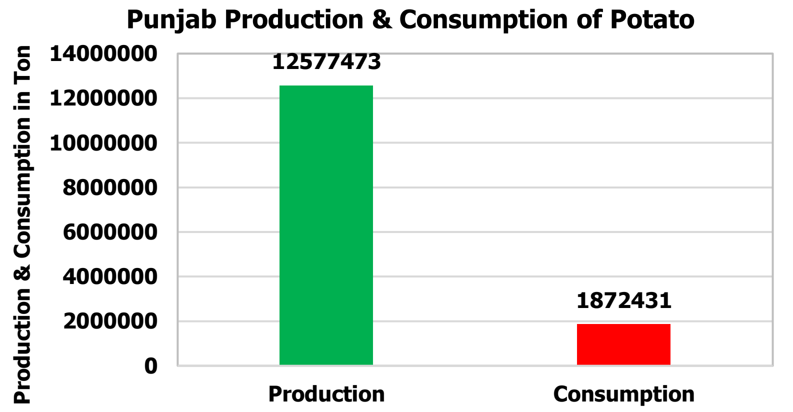


District	Production Tonnes	Area in Acres
Okara	3259829	281760
Pakpattan	2324444	229029
Sahiwal	1430523	128227
Kasur	1329265	133327
Vehari	1051919	77225
Khanewal	609400	56403
T.T. Singh	416049	40903

Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

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.



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

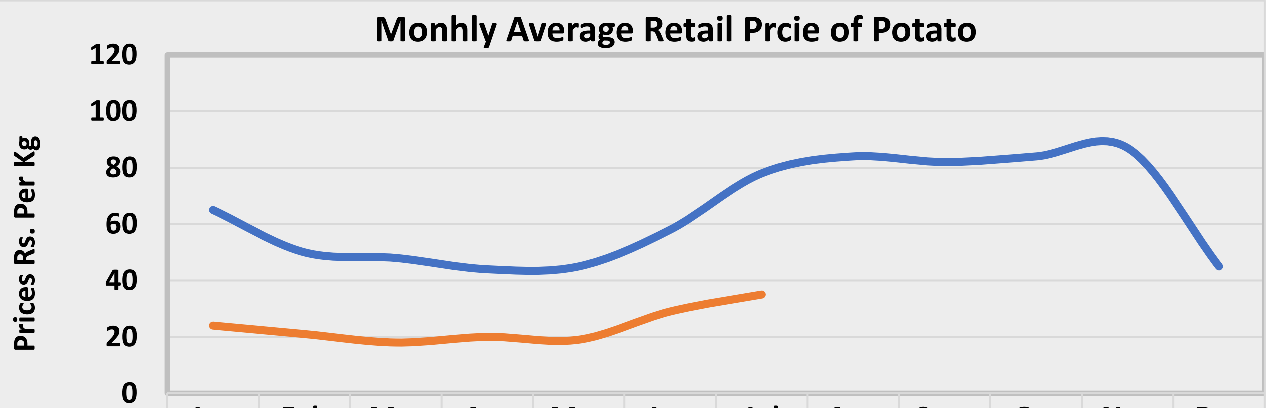
Supply Cycle:

- 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. During July 2026, the monthly average retail price for potato stood at Rs. 35 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	35					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Local supply of fresh potato is not available due to end of local production season. Limited supply of fresh potato is available from KP (Khyber Pakhtunkhawa), resultantly its price is prevailing on higher side. However, main supply is arriving from local cold stores, which results in overall stability in supply situation of potato in local markets.

Forecast

- As a result of off local production season and arrival of less supply from KP, supply situation of fresh supply is likely to remain limited and its prices are expected to remain on bit higher side.
- However, supply of potato from cold stores will remain available in local markets, which will help to maintain stability in potato supply in the local markets.

Advisory

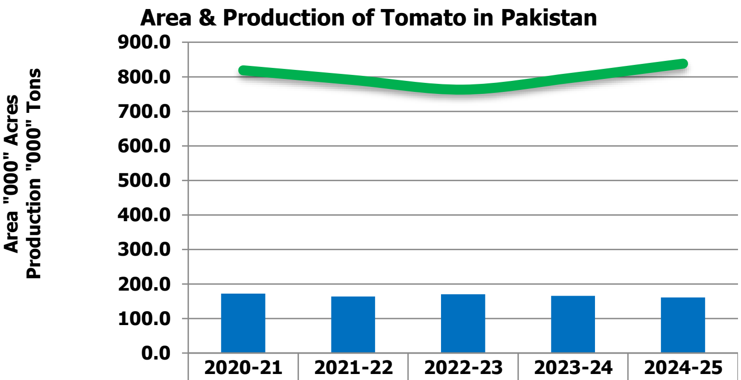
- A significant gap (46.5%) between retail prices and wholesale prices of potato in Punjab being indicated by report of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). Price Control Magistrates should take stern action against overcharging by the retailers in the local markets.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market 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 2.95% decline compared to the year before.

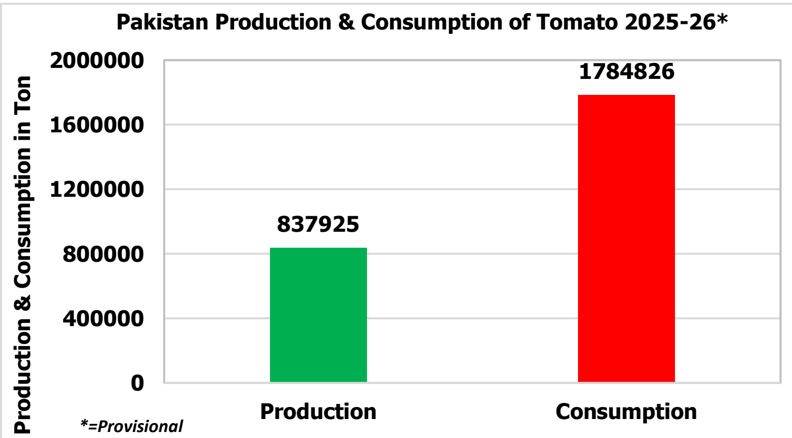


	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Area	171.7	164.2	170.2	165.9	161.0
Production	818.67	790.68	762.7	797.4	837.9

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

Domestic Production & Consumption:

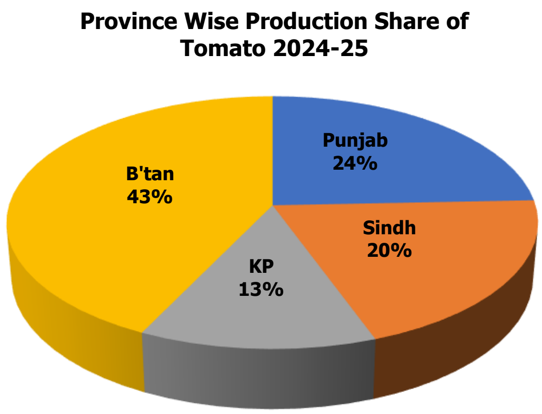
- Despite the steady increase in domestic tomato production, total production remains far below the country's consumption requirements. With an estimated demand of 1,784,826 tons and actual production of only 837,925 tons, Pakistan faces an annual tomato shortfall of 9,46,901 tons.
- Consequently, Pakistan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

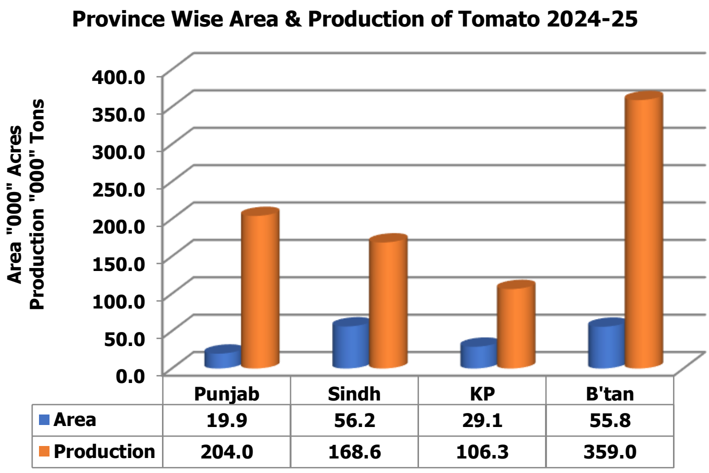


**=Provisional*
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

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.

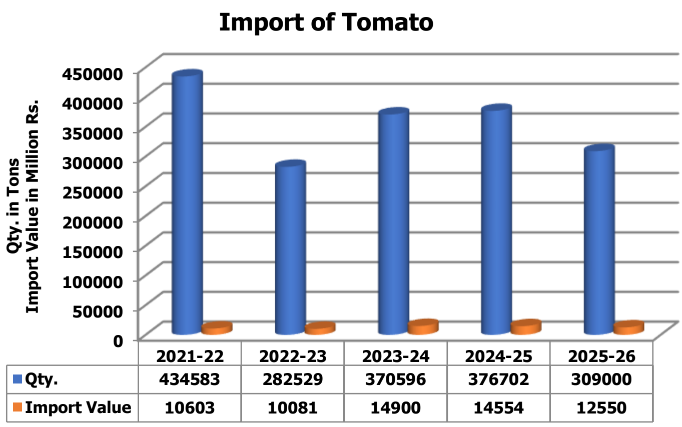




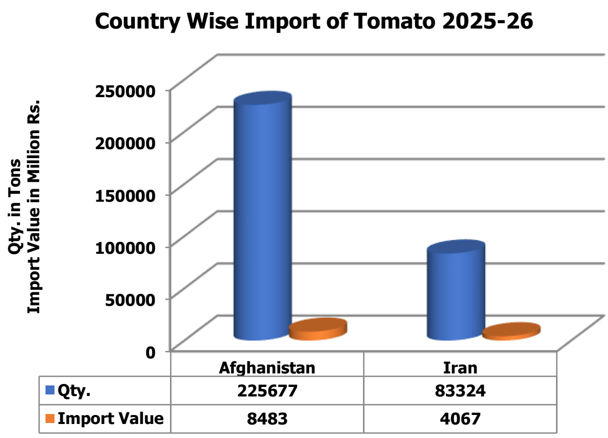
Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

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.
- During year 2025–26, imports recorded at 3,09,000 tons, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 12,550 million. This represents a 18% decline in import volume and 13.7% decrease in overall value compared to the previous year.



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

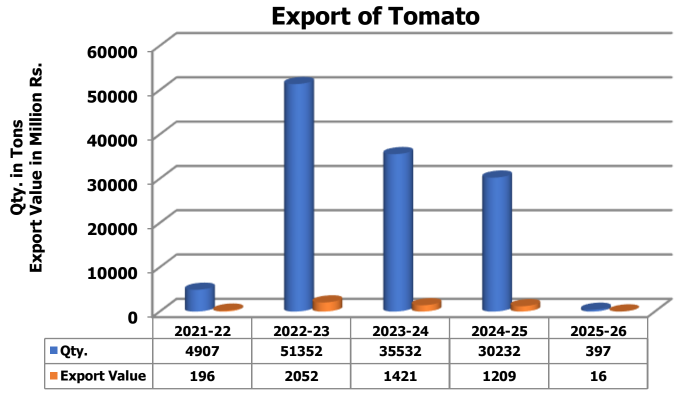


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

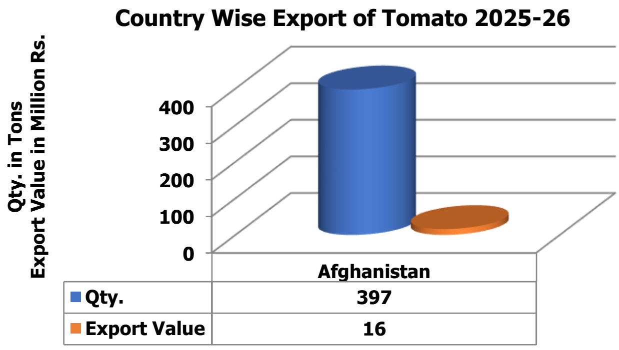
- Afghanistan and Iran remain the main sources of tomato imports for Pakistan. During 2025–26, imports from Afghanistan were recorded at 2,25,677 tons with a cost of Rs. 8,483 million, while imports from Iran stood at 83,324 tons, amounting to Rs. 4,067 million.
- Since December 2025, Punjab has not 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 KP and 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.
- In year 2024–25, tomato exports reached 30,232 tons, generating Rs. 1,209 million in revenue. 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 this year.



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

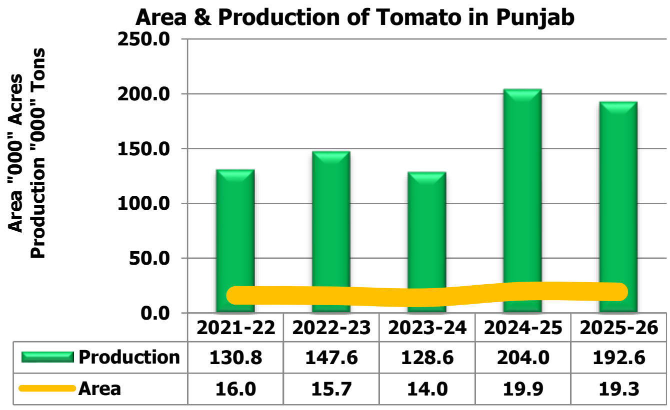


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

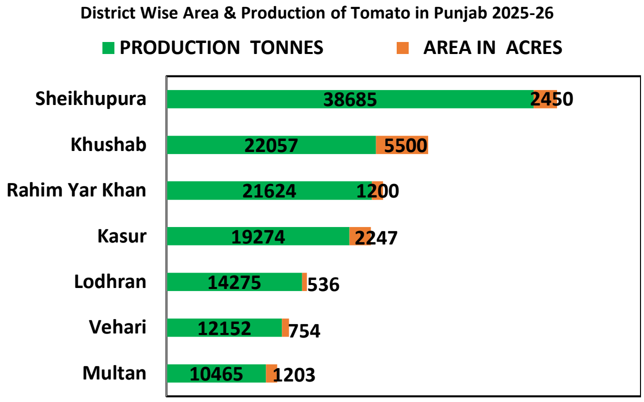
Area & Production:

For the last 6 years, cultivated area and production of tomato have been showing instability in Punjab province. In year 2025–26, tomato production is recorded at 1,92,629 tons, which represents almost 5.59% decrease in contrast with last year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

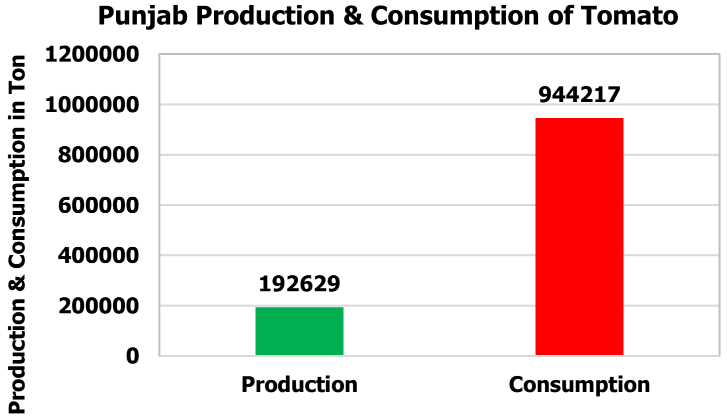
- Tomato production in Punjab is largely centered in several key districts, namely Sheikhupura, Khushab, Rahim Yar Khan, Kasur, Lodhran, Vehari and Multan.
- Among these, Sheikhupura ranked as the top-producing district with 38,685 tons, followed by Khushab at 22,057 tons and Rahim Yar Khan in third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



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.



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

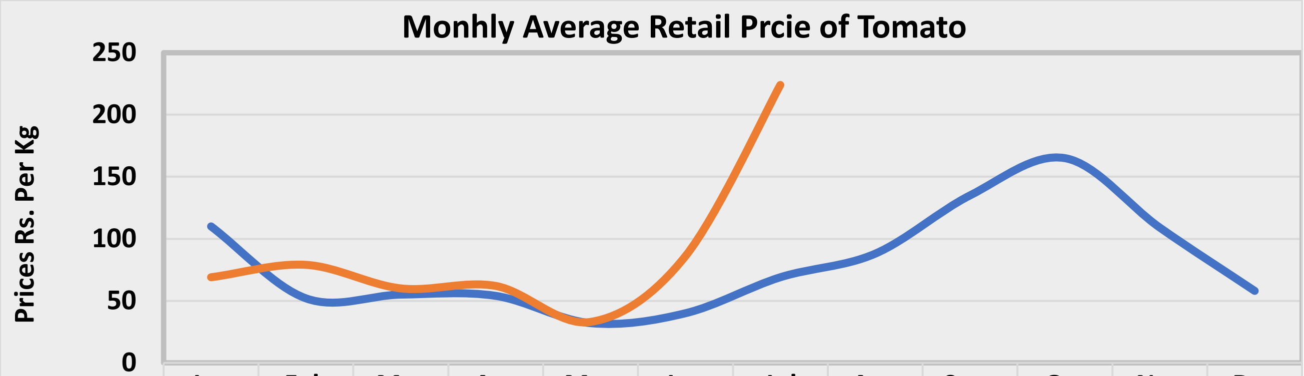
Supply Cycle:

- 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 and Balochistan along with import from Iran, 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. 224 per kilogram in July 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	224					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

- Due to end of local production season, tomato supply is totally reliant on arrival from other provinces i.e. KP (45%) and Balochistan (55%).
- In addition, import from Iran through Gwadar port has commenced and reportedly this year healthy crop of tomato is expected in Iran. As per Electronic Media report, Iranian Government has committed to export 50,000 tons of tomato to Pakistan, which will be sufficient to cater for consumption requirements during stress prevailing stress period up till October, 2026. However, clearance of vehicles / trucks from Gwadar port is being delayed, which results in over ripening / decaying of tomato contained in trucks / vehicles.
- Import from Afghanistan is not available during this period, due to intense situation at Pak-Afghan border, so import from Afghanistan is disturbed.
- Thus, due to end of local production season, import disturbances from Afghanistan and delay in clearance of vehicles from Iran, tomato supply is under stress and prices have gone on upper side.

Forecast

- Tomato supply is likely to remain under stress due to end of local production season, disturbed import from Afghanistan and delayed clearance of vehicles arriving from Afghanistan.
- Thus, tomato prices are expected to remain on higher side during ongoing stress period till October, 2026.

Advisory

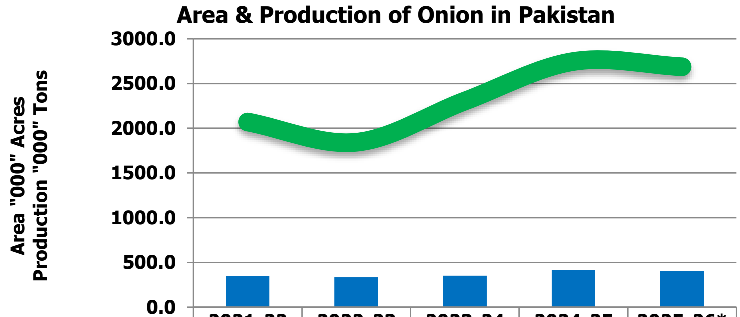
- Ministry of National Food Security & Research and Ministry of Commerce, Islamabad may take measures to ensure timely clearance of vehicles arriving from Iran and carrying perishable items especially tomato through a separate queue, so that stress in supply situation of tomato may not aggravate further in local markets.
- The District Administration, in coordination with EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should meticulously observe tomato supply situation in Agricultural Produce Markets. Moreover, close liaison with local commission agents must be maintained to ensure sufficient supplies of tomato from other provinces i.e. KPK & Balochistan as well as import from Iran.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee must oversee auction proceedings on regular basis and ensure that wholesale and retail prices are fixed in a fair & transparent manner.

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 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, which reflects 1.97% decrease over last year's production.

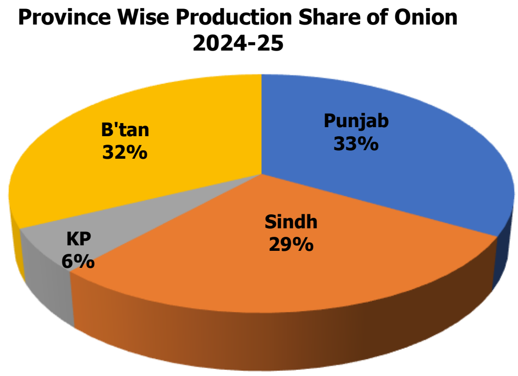


	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	348.0	334.8	352.6	410.6	402.5
Production	2070.2	1843.5	2304.6	2747.1	2688.0

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

Province wise Area & Production:

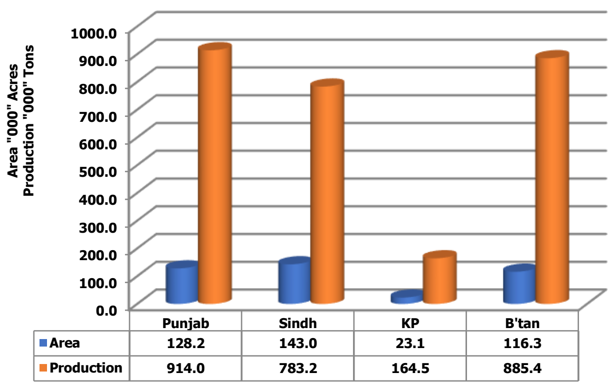
- A significant shift in provincial onion production patterns took place in year 2024–25, when Punjab became the leading producer, accounting for 33% of national production. It was followed by Balochistan at 32%, Sindh at 29%, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at 6%.



- 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 8,85,400 tons,

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

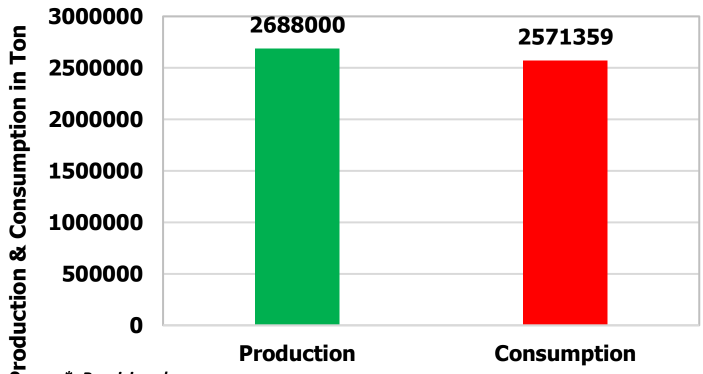


Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

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*

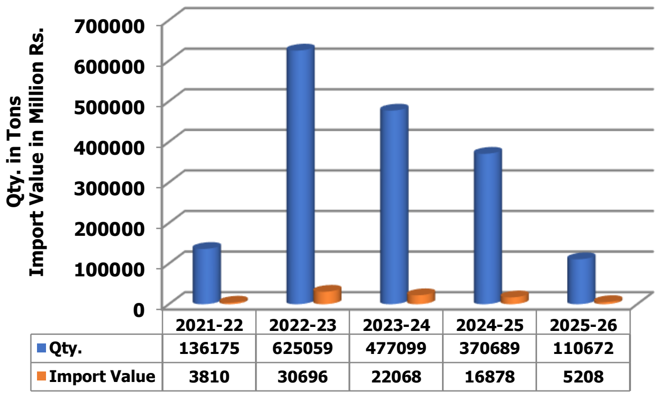


**=Provisional*
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

Import Insights:

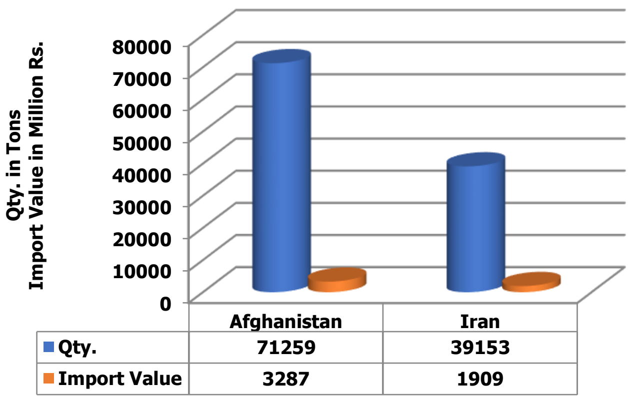
- In year 2024–25, Pakistan imported 370,689 tons of onions at a cost of Rs. 16,878 million.
- Conversely, during 2025–26, onion imports totaled 110,672 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,208 million. This shows a significant decline of 70% in import quantity as compared to that of last year.
- Afghanistan 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.

Import of Onion



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

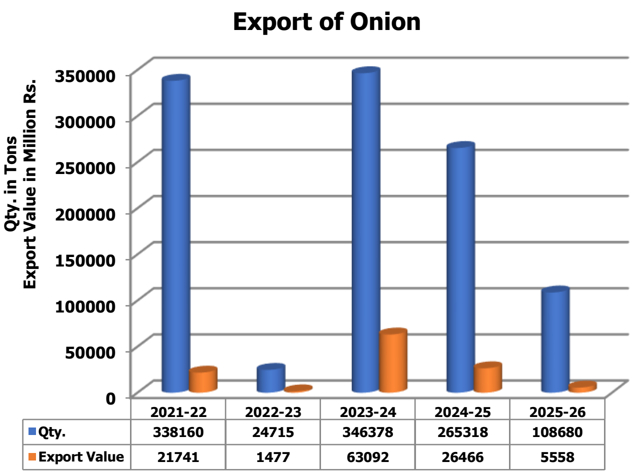
Country Wise Import of Onion 2025-26



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

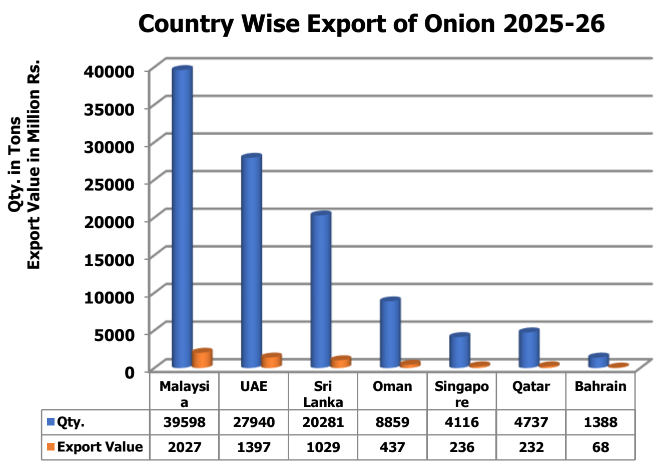
Export Insights:

- In addition to using imports to meet domestic demand, Pakistan also exports onions to international markets, contributing to foreign exchange earnings.
- During 2025–26, exports reached 1,08,680 tons, earning Rs. 5,558 million in foreign exchange. This represents a decline of 59% and 79% in export quantity and value respectively, as compared to 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 Sri Lanka remained significantly higher than those to other markets.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	338160	24715	346378	265318	108680
Export Value	21741	1477	63092	26466	5558

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



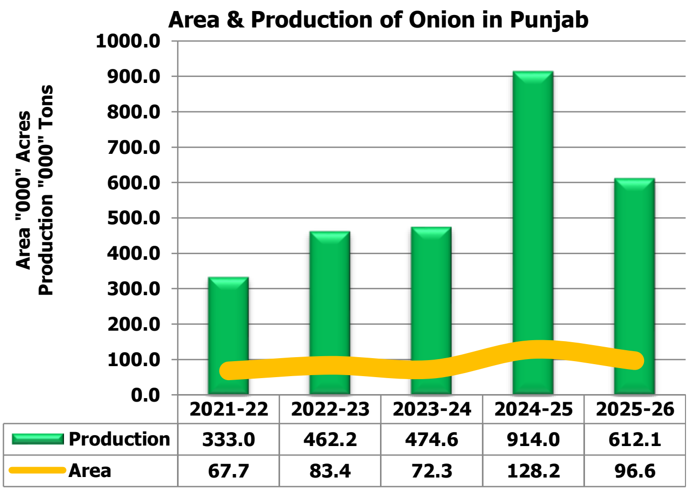
	Malaysia	UAE	Sri Lanka	Oman	Singapore	Qatar	Bahrain
Qty.	39598	27940	20281	8859	4116	4737	1388
Export Value	2027	1397	1029	437	236	232	68

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

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production:

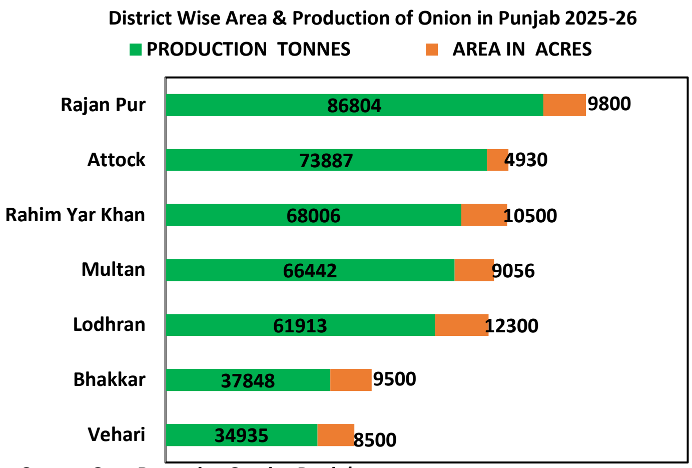
- The cultivated area and prouction of onion in Punjab have shown fluctuations during year last five years.
- During year 2025–26, the area under onion cultivation significantly reduced to 96,600 acres, marking a sharp decrease of 24.64% compared to the previous year.
- As a result, onion production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



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Production	333.0	462.2	474.6	914.0	612.1
Area	67.7	83.4	72.3	128.2	96.6

Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

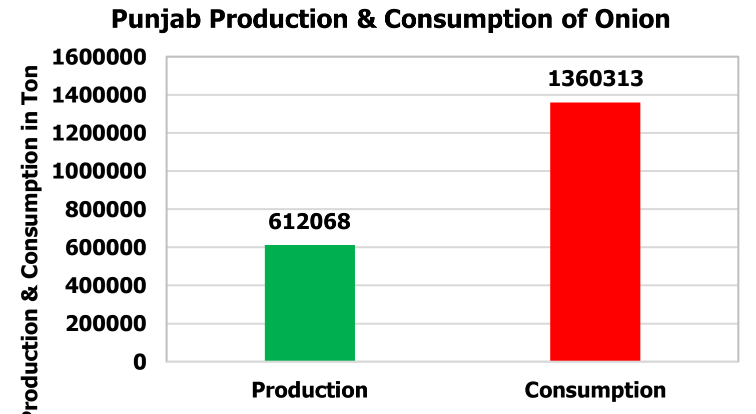
- The leading onion-producing districts in Punjab comprise Rajanpur, Attock, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Lodhran, Bhakkar and Vehari.
- Rajanpur ranked first with an onion production of 86,804 tons. Attock secured second place with 73,887 tons, while Rahim Yar Khan stood in third position with 68,006 tons.



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.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & CRS Punjab
Population; Punjab=133.364 Million (Economics Survey of Pakistan

Supply Cycle:

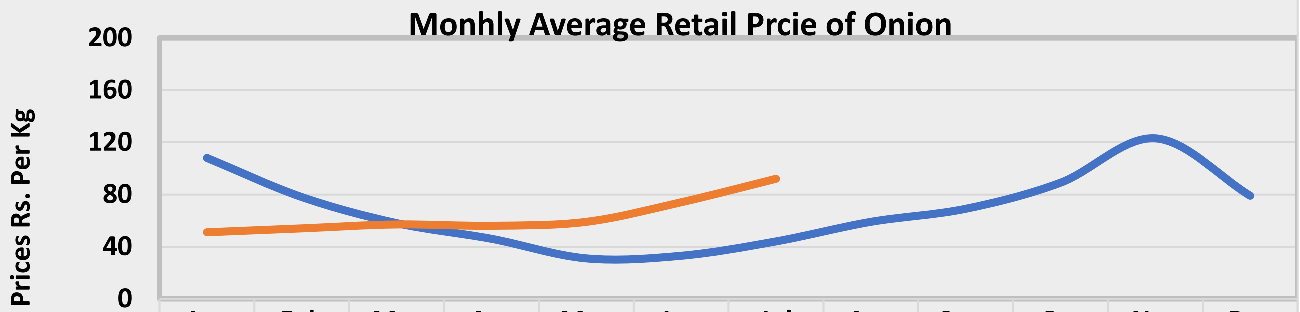
- The key onion-producing districts in each province, along with their respective production seasons, are presented below:

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 dependent on other provinces 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:

Monhly Average Retail Prcie of Onion



	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	92					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Local supply of onion is no more available due to end of production season, thus supply is entirely dependent on arrival from Balochistan and KPK. Thus, supply of onion is experiencing slight stress and its prices are on higher side in local markets.

Forecast

- Supply of onion is anticipated to remain under slight stress till October, 2026 due to off local production season and dependence on arrival from other provinces.
- However, due to availability of onion from Balochistan and KPK, overall supply situation is expected to remain stable, however onion prices may remain on higher side till October, 2026.

Advisory

- A wide gap (30%) exists between notified retail prices and wholesale prices as indicated by report of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). Price Control Magistrates must must expedite activities to curtail gap in prices and prevent over-charging by retailers.
- The District Administration, in coordination with EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should meticulously observe onion supply situation in Agricultural Produce Markets. Moreover, close liaison with local commission agents must be maintained to ensure sufficient supplies of onion from other provinces i.e. KPK & Balochistan.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should ensure regular supervision of auction proceedings on regular basis and ensure that wholesale and retail prices are fixed in a fair & transparent manner.

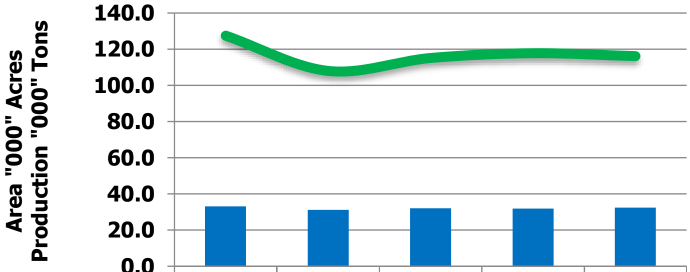
4. GARLIC

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.

Area & Production of Garlic in Pakistan



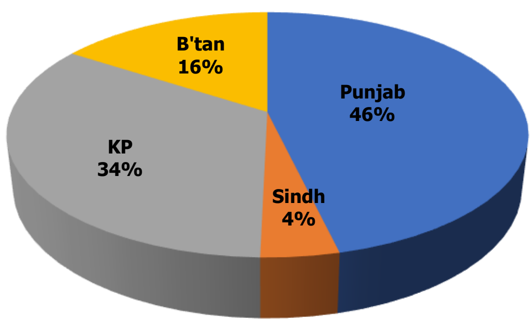
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Area	33.1	31.1	32.1	31.9	32.5
Production	127.48	107.99	115.1	117.8	116.2

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.

Province Wise Production Share of Garlic 2024-25



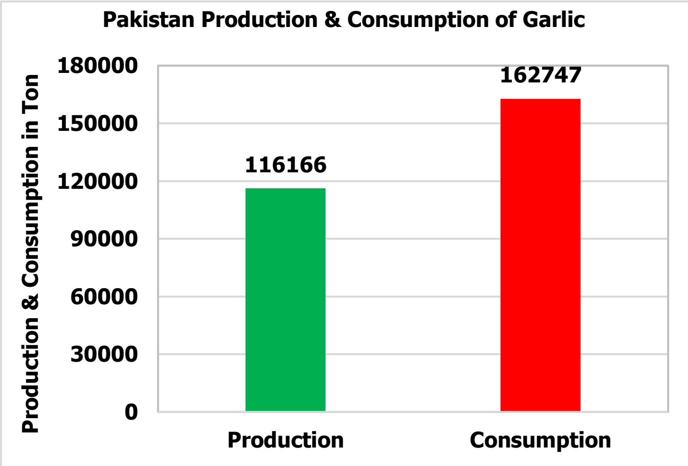
Province Wise Area & Production of Garlic 2024-25

	Punjab	Sindh	KP	B'tan
Area	16.0	2.2	9.0	5.3
Production	53.8	4.7	39.2	18.4

SourceAgricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Domestic Production & Consumption:

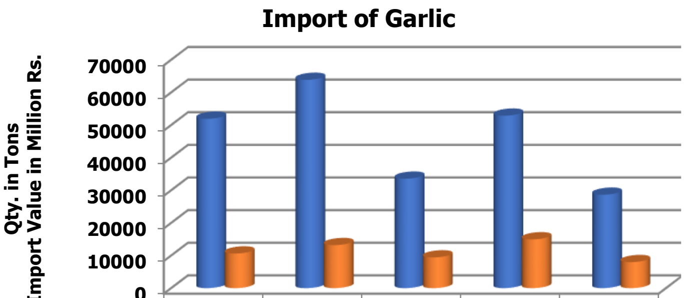
- During the 2024-25 period, domestic garlic production reached 116,166 tons, which fell short of the estimated consumption requirement of 162,747 tons, leading to a deficit of 46,581 tons.



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

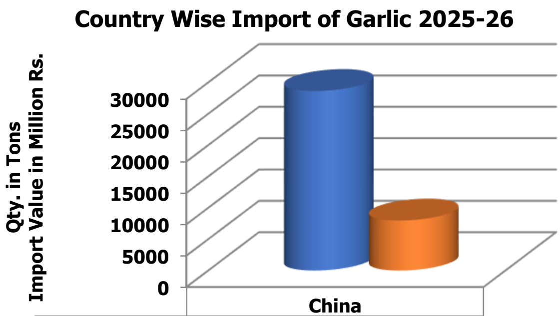
Import Insights:

- To meet its annual consumption needs, Pakistan relies heavily on garlic imports, mainly from China. During 2025–26, imports from China amounted to 28,645 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 7,980 million, showing a decline of 45.8% in import quantity.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	51921	63855	33554	52868	28645
Import Value	10618	13191	9422	14962	7980

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

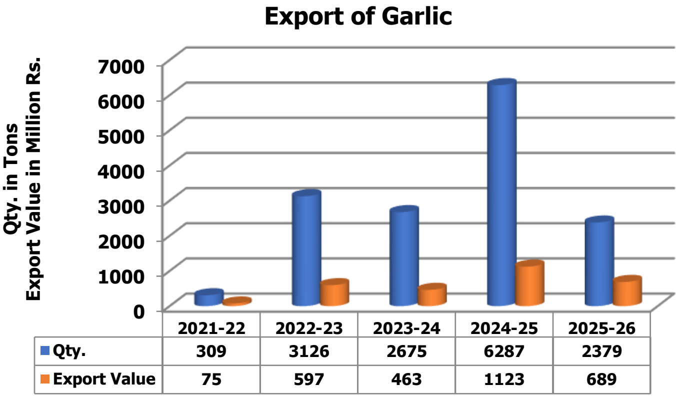


	China
Qty.	28645
Import Value	7980

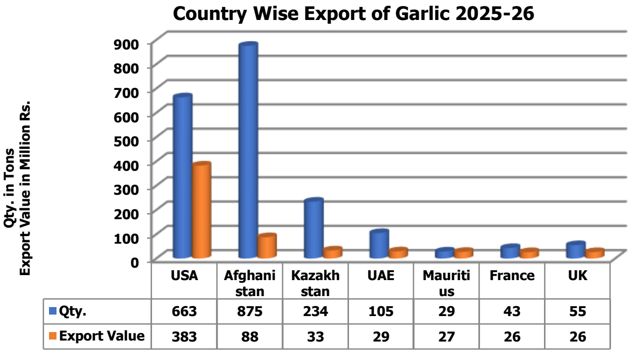
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Export Insights:

- During 2025–26, export volume stood at 2,379 tons, adding Rs. 689 million to foreign exchange reserves. This shows a decrease of 62% in export quantity as compared to last year i.e. 6,287 tons.
- 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.



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

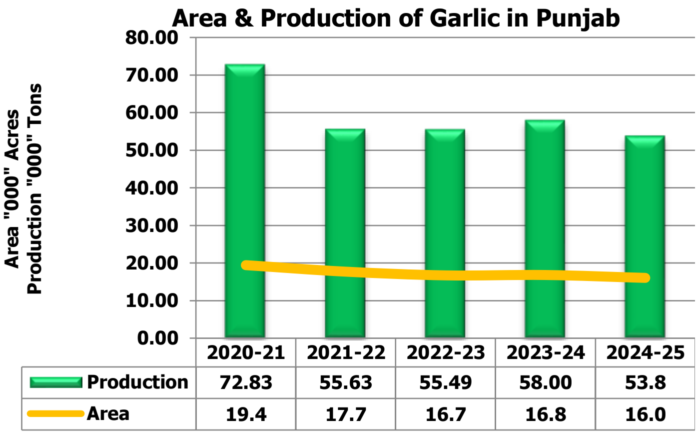


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

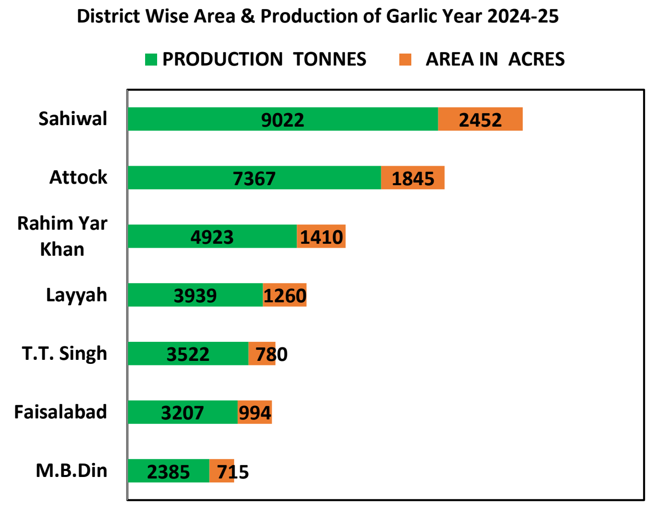
PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

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.
- 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.



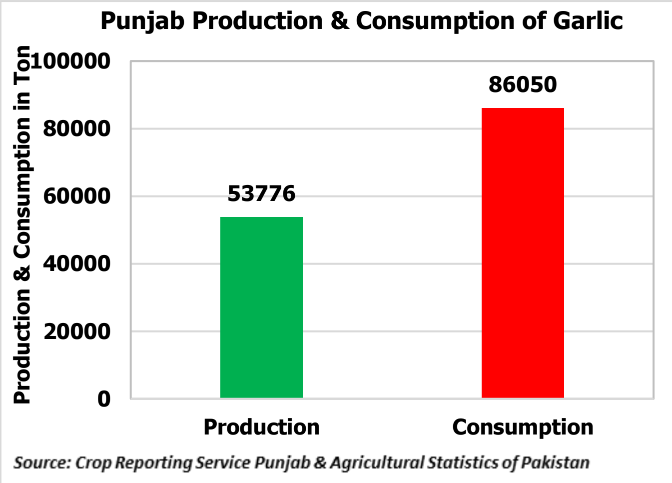
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



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 requirment is estimated at 86,050 tons, which resulted in supply defict of 32,274 tons.



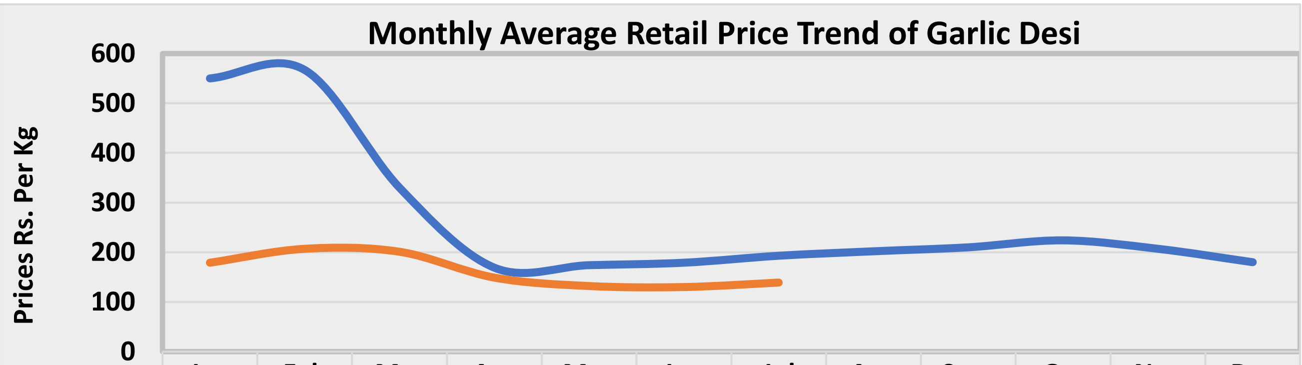
Supply Cycle:

- 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
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:**

Local supply of garlic is available, meanwhile supply from Baluchistan & KP is also available, thus supply & price situation of garlic is showing stable trend in local markets.



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2025	550	567	330	169	174	179	193	202	210	224	207	180
2026	179	207	201	149	132	130	139					

Monthly average retail price of garlic in Punjab is Rs.139/Kg during month of July. The graph of monthly average retail price of garlic is given above.

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Due to availability of local crop as well as arrival from Balochistan and KPK, supply & price situation of garlic is experiencing stability in local markets.

Forecast

Supply & price situation of garlic is anticipated to be normal as a result of availability of local supply as well as arrival from Balochistan and KPK.

Advisory

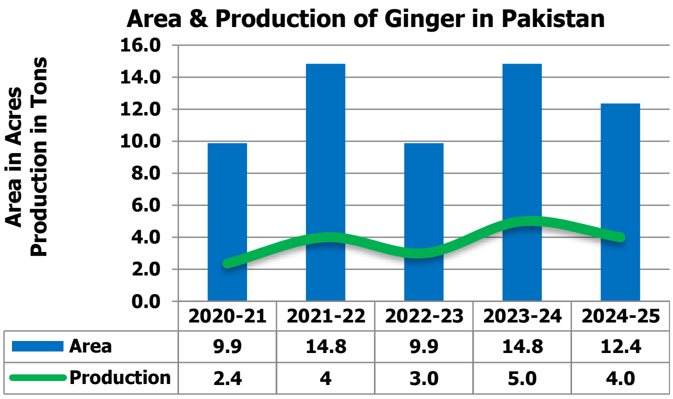
- The District Administration, in coordination with the concerned EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should closely monitor the supply and pricing of garlic to ensure its continuous availability in local markets.
- The EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee must oversee auction process 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

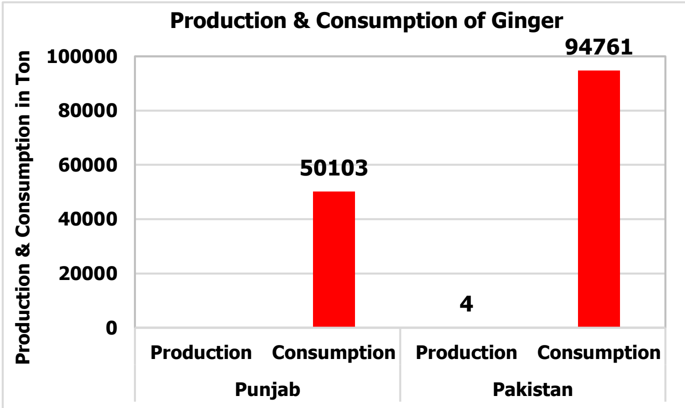
- Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, that's why Pakistan is almost entirely dependnet on imports to meet its ginger consumption requirements.
- In the 2024-25 year, domestic ginger production was recorded at only 4 tons from a cultivated area of 12.4 acres.



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.

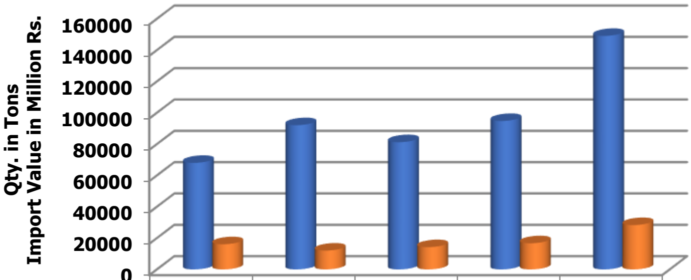


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Import Insights

- During the year 2025–26, import volumes amounted to 1,49,084 tons, showing an increase of 57% as compared to last year, with an expenditure of Rs. 28,312 million. Thailand and China stood as the main suppliers.
- In 2025–26, imports from Thailand totaled 1,07,089 tons, costing Rs. 17,209 million, while ginger imports from China stood at 41,995 tons, valued at Rs. 11,104 million.

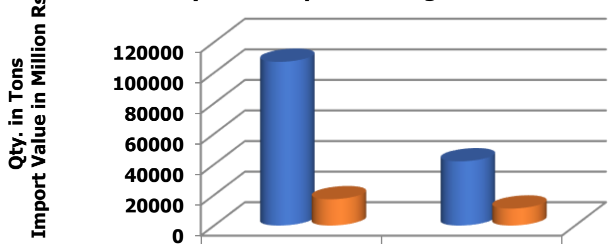
Import of Ginger



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	68026	92084	81237	94761	149084
Import Value	16075	12024	14217	16707	28312

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

Country Wise Import of Ginger 2025-26



	Thailand	China
Qty.	107089	41995
Import Value	17209	11104

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

Market Prices

- Due to end to production season of ginger in Thailand, its price is showing slightly increasing trend in local markets. In July 2026, the average monthly retail price of Thai ginger was recorded at Rs.346 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	346					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Currently, import from Thailand is declining due to end of harvesting season thereby, thus its price is showing increasing trend in local markets.

Forecast

As the ginger production season in Thailand has approached to end, supply constraints will emerge, potentially leading to a higher ginger price in local markets.

Advisory

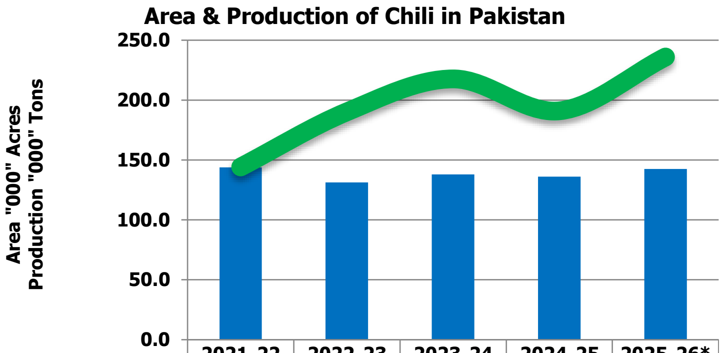
- The EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees should ensure continuous supply of ginger through close coordination with importers and commission agents.
- The processing of ginger into paste should be actively encouraged to ensure year-round availability and its price stability in local markets.
- 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.

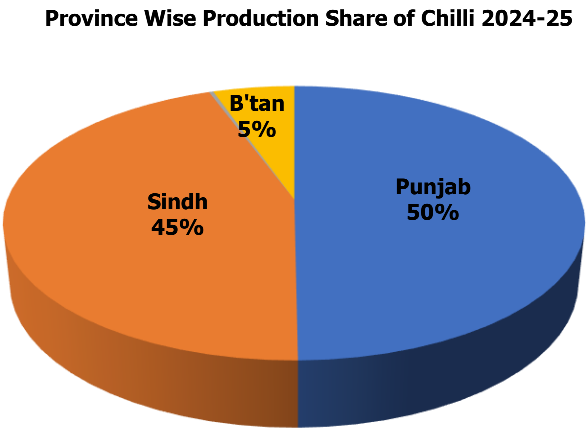


	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	143.7	131.4	137.9	136.1	142.6
Production	144.2	190.2	217.7	191.1	236.0

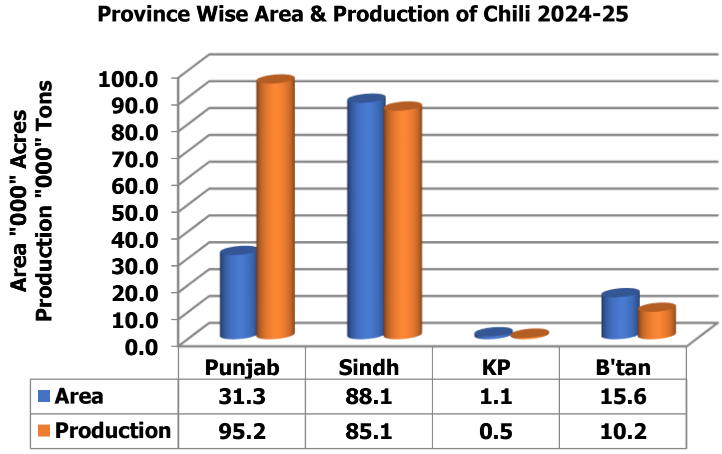
**=Provisional*
Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

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.



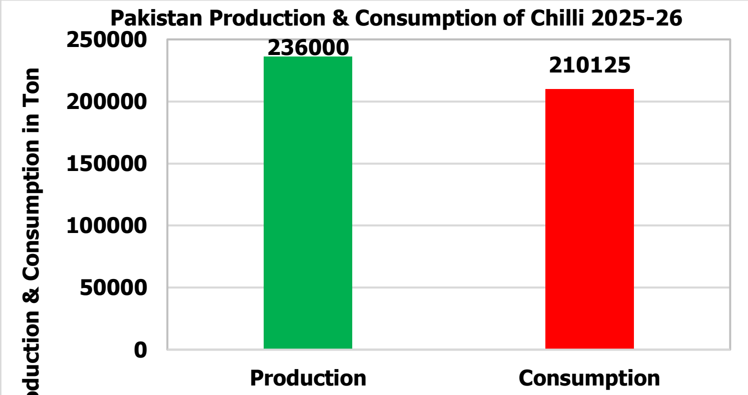
- In 2024–25, Punjab stood as the top chili-producing province, with 95,200 tons harvested from 31,300 acres. Sindh came in second, producing 85,100 tons across 88,100 acres.
- Meanwhile, chili production in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa remained very low, recorded at 10,200 tons and 500 tons, respectively.



Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Domestic Production & Consumption:

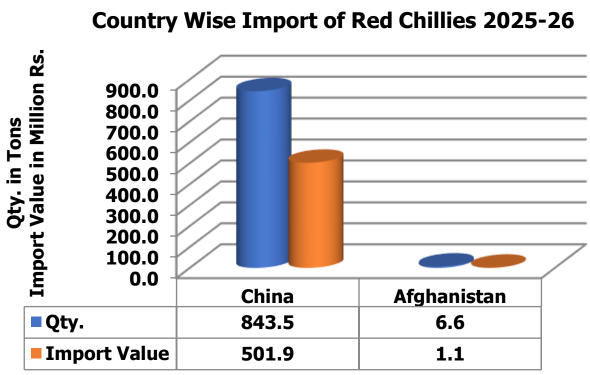
- During year 2025-26, domestic chili production amounted to 2,36,000 tons, which remained higher than the consumption requirement of 210,125 tons, resulting in a surplus of 25,875 tons.



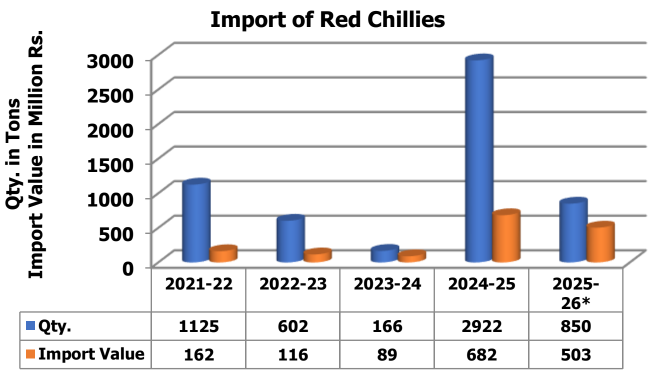
**=Provisional*
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

Import Insights

- During 2025–26, imports reached 850 tons, with an associated expenditure of Rs. 503 million. While in 2024–25, Pakistan imported 2,922 tons of red chili, at a cost of Rs. 682 million.
- China remains Pakistan's primary source of red chili imports. In 2025–26, imports from China totaled 844 tons, costing Rs. 502 million, while only 6.6 tons were imported from Afghanistan at a cost of Rs. 1.1 million.



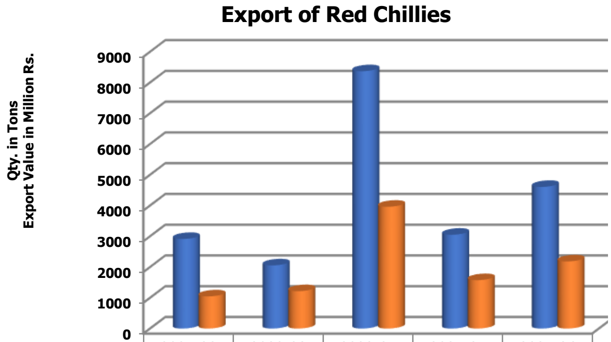
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)



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

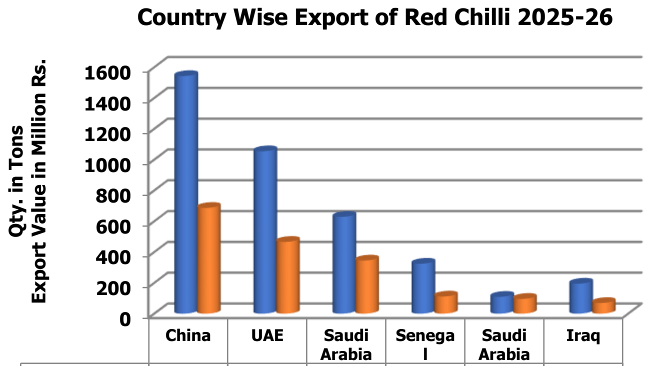
Export Insights

- Pakistan's red chili exports have consistently exceeded imports in both quantity and value. During 2025–26, red chili exports totaled 4,605 tons, yielding foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 2,182 million.
- The main destinations for Pakistan's red chili exports are China, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Iraq, and Oman.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	2913	2053	8367	3051	4605
Export Value	1046	1215	3960	1574	2182

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



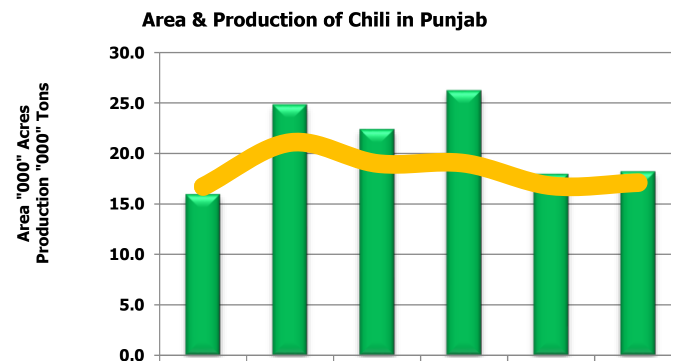
	China	UAE	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Saudi Arabia	Iraq
Qty.	1543	1055	629	324	109	195
Export Value	687	466	345	111	96	69

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

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

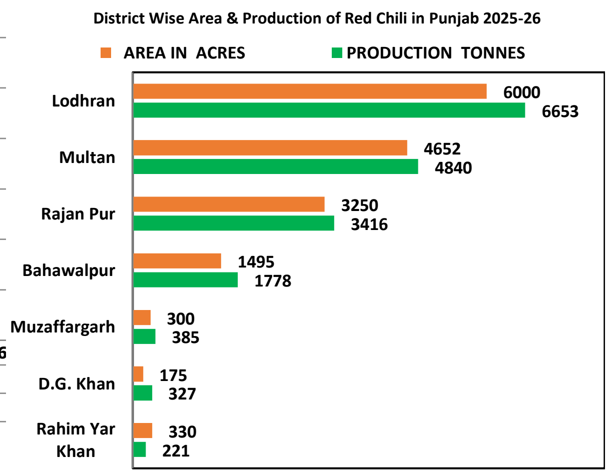
Area & Production

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



	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

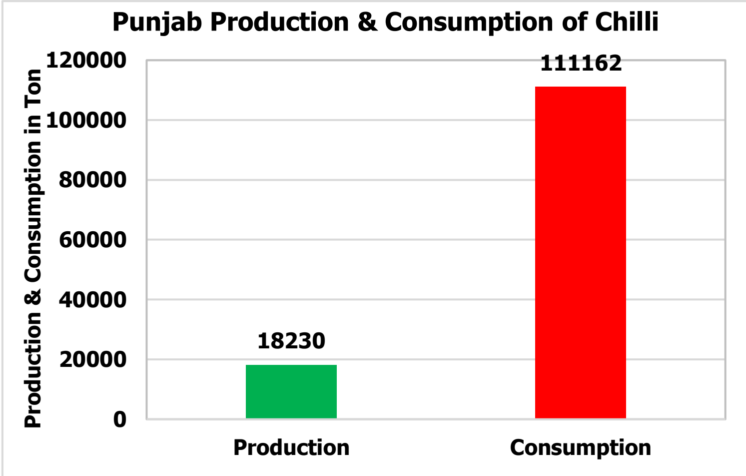
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production & Consumption:

- Provincial 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.



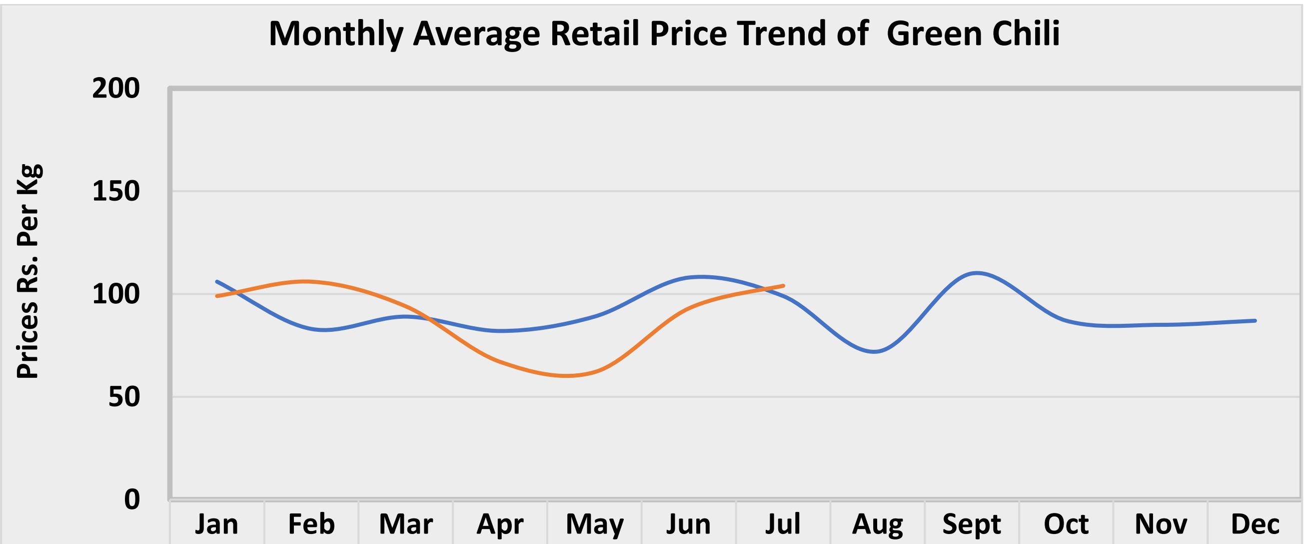
Supply Cycle

- 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, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Vehari	Apr to Jul end (Main crop) Oct-Nov (Minor crop)
Sindh	Badin, Umarkot, Thatta, Tharparkar, Jamshoro, Matiari & Sanghar	Dec-Feb (Main crop) March-April (Minor crop)
Balochistan	Barkhan, Loralai, Musa Khail, Lasbela, Qilla Saifullah, Awaran & Dera Bughti	July-September

Market Prices

- As local production season has reached to end, thus prices of green chilies are showing increasing trend in local markets. In July, the average retail price of green chilies in Punjab stood at Rs. 104 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	104					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Due to closure of local production season, supply of green chilies is under stress and resultantly its prices are showing increasing trend in local markets.

Forecast

Supply of green chilies is anticipated to remain under stress due to end of local production season, thus its prices are expected to remain on higher side. Now, production season in Balochistan will commence but its share in total production is minimal, thus arrival from Balochistan will not be much helpful to cater for consumption requirement.

Advisory

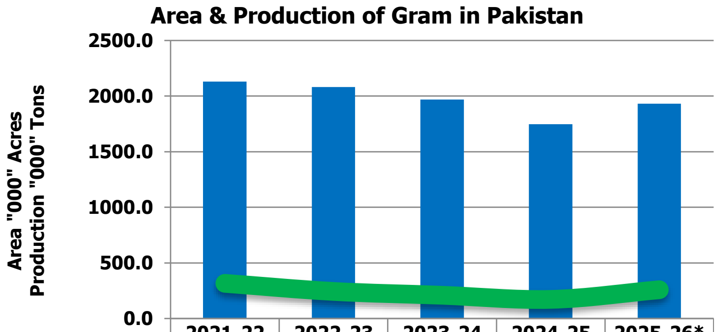
- The EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should ensure continuous supply of green chilies in Agricultural Produce Markets through close coordination with commission agents. Moreover, auction process also be supervised regularly to ensure a transparent price fixation mechanism.
- Public awareness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

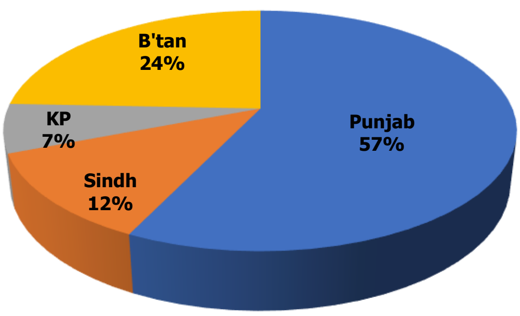


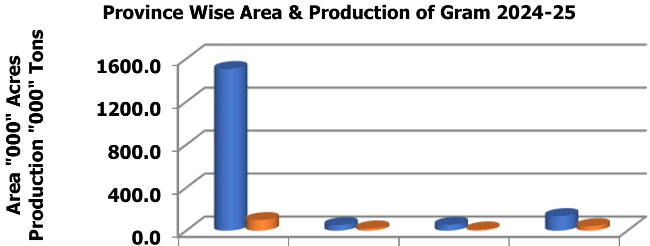
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	2129.3	2082.4	1969.7	1747.2	1932.4
Production	316.2	243.6	209.0	171.9	258.6

**=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.



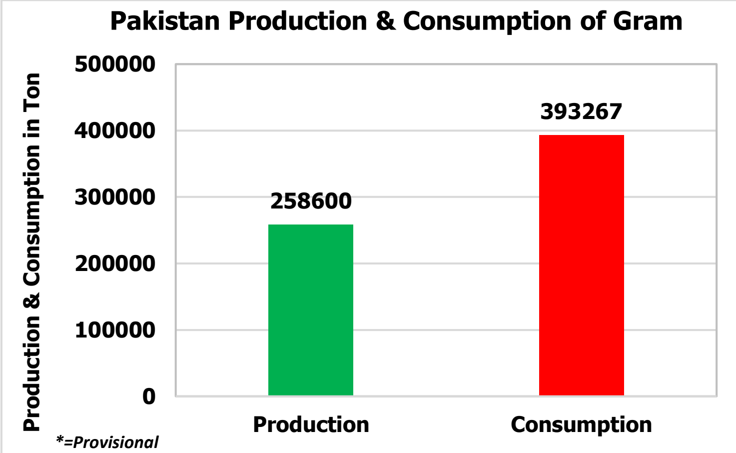


	Punjab	Sindh	KP	B'tan
Area	1505.0	52.1	54.5	135.6
Production	98.5	20.7	11.3	42.0

Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Domestic Production and Consumption:

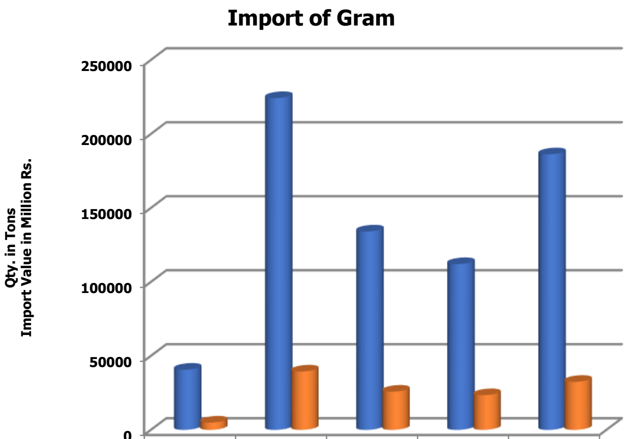
- Pakistan’s insufficient domestic gram production necessitates regular imports to meet national consumption requirements. In year 2025-26, domestic production amounted to 2,58,600 tons, falling well short of the estimated consumption requirement of 3,93,267 tons, resulting in a significant supply deficit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



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

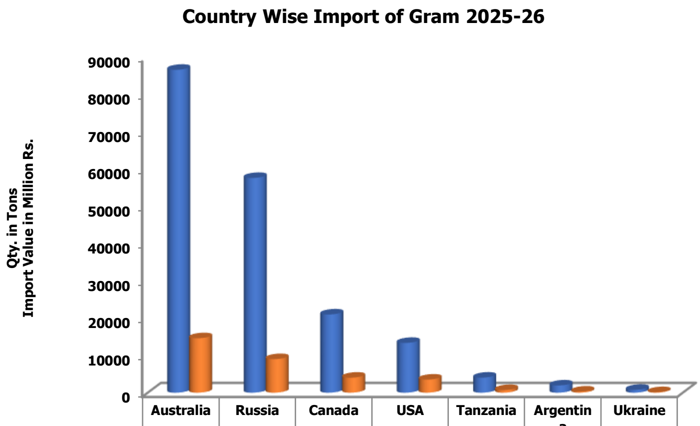
Import Insights:

- 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, when imports reached 1,86,242 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 32,471 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	186242
Import Value	4955	39456	25823	23458	32471

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



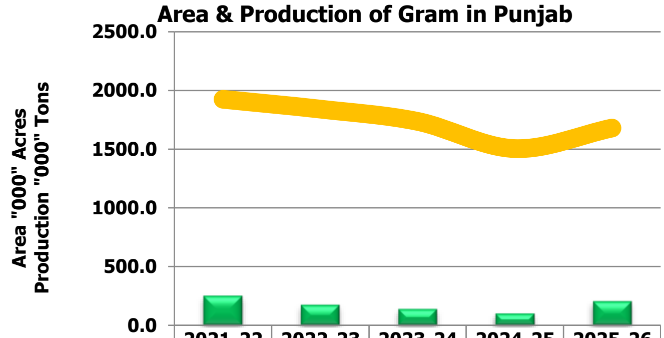
	Australia	Russia	Canada	USA	Tanzania	Argentina	Ukraine
Qty.	86600	57593	20980	13353	4031	1936	758
Import Value	14602	9006	4022	3509	698	294	143

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

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production:

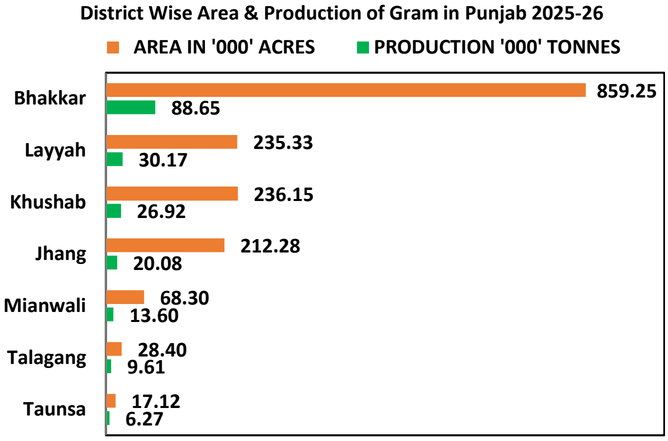
- Over the past four years, gram cultivation and production in Punjab have shown a consistent declining trend.
- However, during year 2025–26, the area sown with gram stood at 16,80,000 acres, a 11.6% increase from the previous year. Likewise, gram production in the province increased to 2,03,000 tons, reflecting a 106.3% increase compared to the prior year's production.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Production	250.0	172.0	138.0	98.5	203.0
Area	1925.0	1841.2	1737.0	1505.0	1680.0

Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

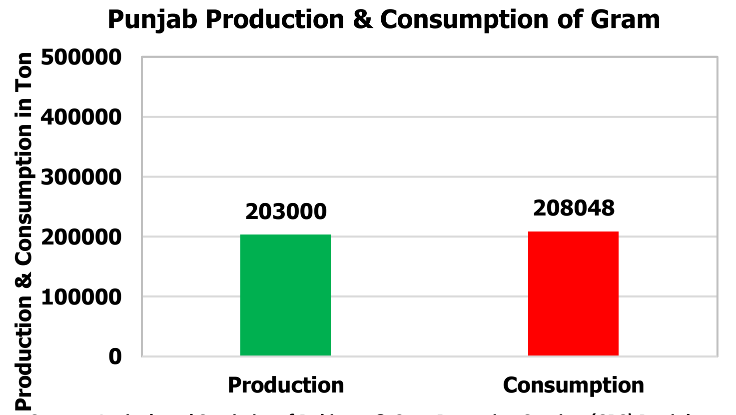
- The leading gram-producing districts in Punjab include Bhakkar, Layyah, Khushab, Jhang, Mianwali, Talagang, and Taunsa.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production & Consumption:

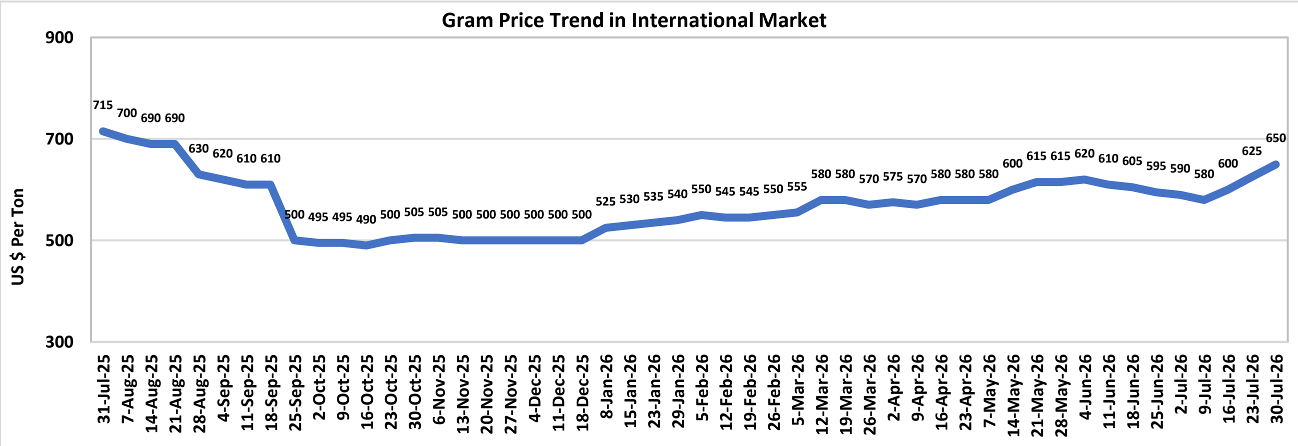
- The provincial production of gram is recorded at 2,03,000 tons duirng year 2025-26, showing defict of 5,048 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirment i.e. 2,08,048 tons.



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

International Market Trends

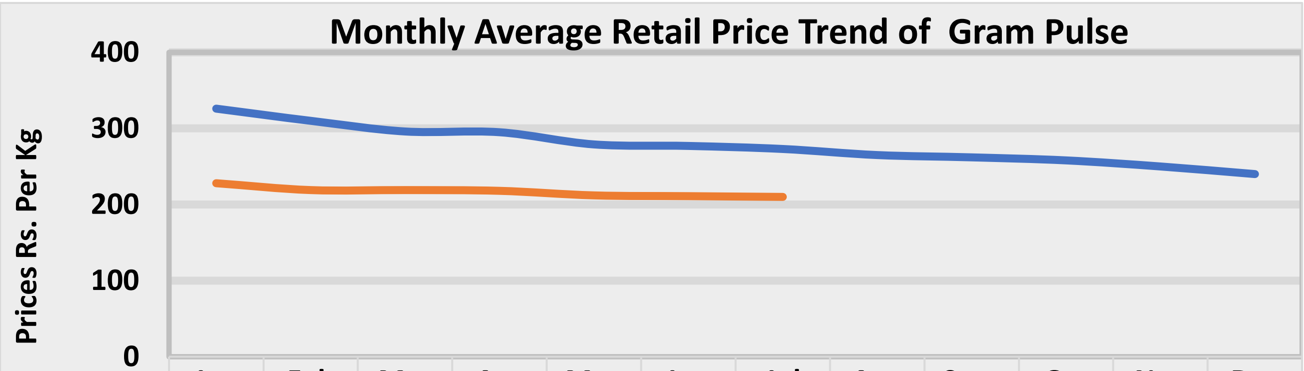
- International prices of gram are showing increasing trend and current international price of gram is USD 650/ton. The weekly price trends reported by the Global Pulse Conf ederation, is outlined below:



Source: Global Pulses Confederation

Local Market Price:

- Previosuly, international prices of gram remained on lower side. However, now international prices have started to increase, which may result in increase in prices in local markets. In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of gram pulse recorded in July 2026 is Rs. 210, 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	210					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Local supply is available and this year production is significantly higher compared to the last year. Previously, international prices were low, thus import remained smooth and prices of gram exhibited stability in local markets. However, now international prices have started to show surge which may be translated in local prices as well.

Forecast

Previously, low international prices have resulted in smooth import of gram and subsequent stability in local prices. However, recently gradual increase is being observed in international prices, thus it is expected that local prices of gram may increase in near future.

Advisory

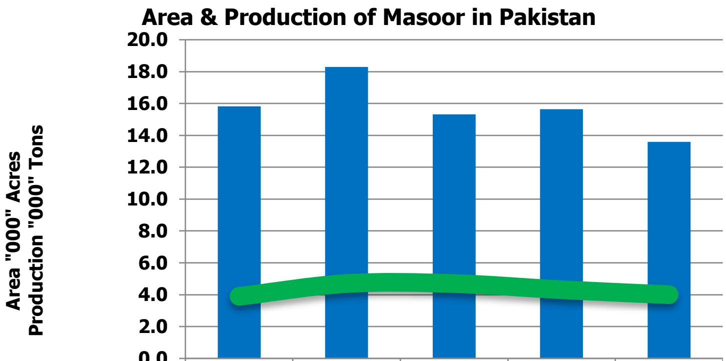
- The EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee should coordinate with commission agents to ensure the smooth and uninterrupted supply of gram to the markets.
- The EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries of the Market Committee should regularly maintain stock position report to monitor market availability and prevent artificial shortages.
- Price Control Magistrates must expedite 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.

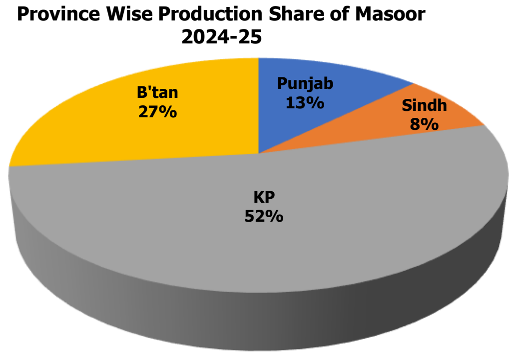


	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	15.8	18.3	15.3	15.6	13.6
Production	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.0

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

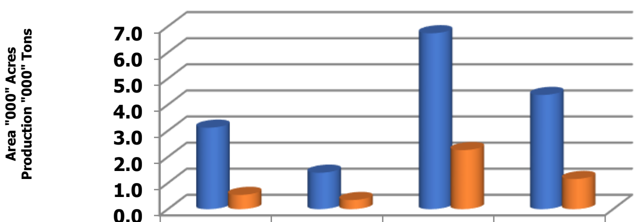
Province wise Area & Production:

- 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

Province Wise Area & Production of Masoor 2024-25



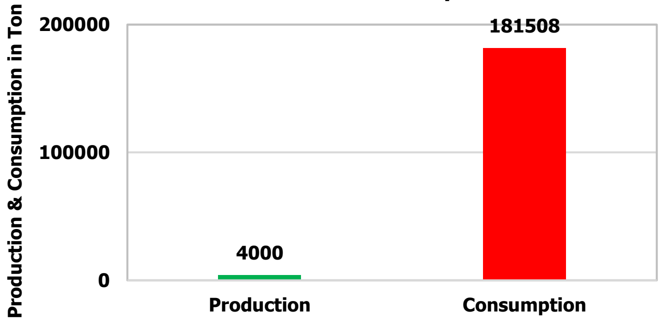
	Punjab	Sindh	KP	B'tan
Area	3.1	1.4	6.7	4.4
Production	0.5	0.3	2.3	1.2

Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

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.

Pakistan Production & Consumption of Masoor

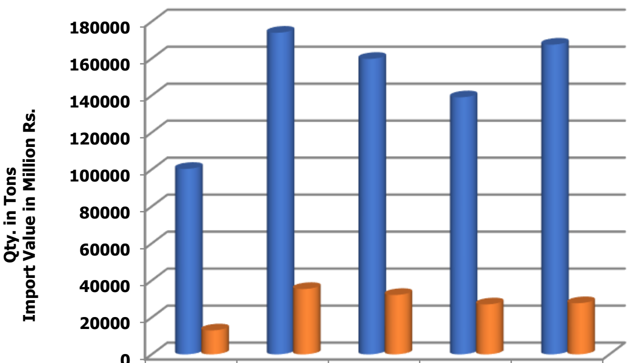


**=Provisional*
Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

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, masoor imports rose to 1,67,477 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 27,674 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, imports from Canada totaled 87,936 tons at a cost of Rs. 14,773 million, while Australia supplied 74,816 tons valued at Rs. 12,125 million.

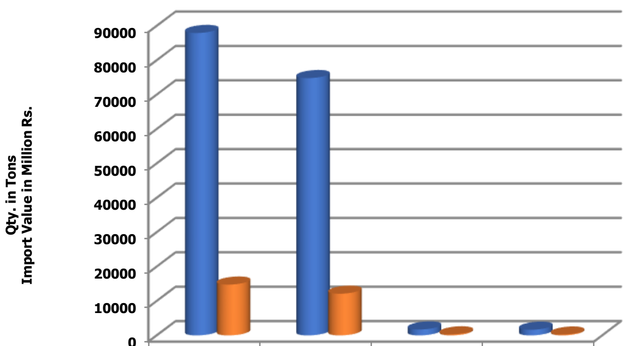
Import of Masoor



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	100297	173922	159764	138991	167477
Import Value	12964	35351	32129	27025	27674

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

Country Wise Import of Masoor 2025-26



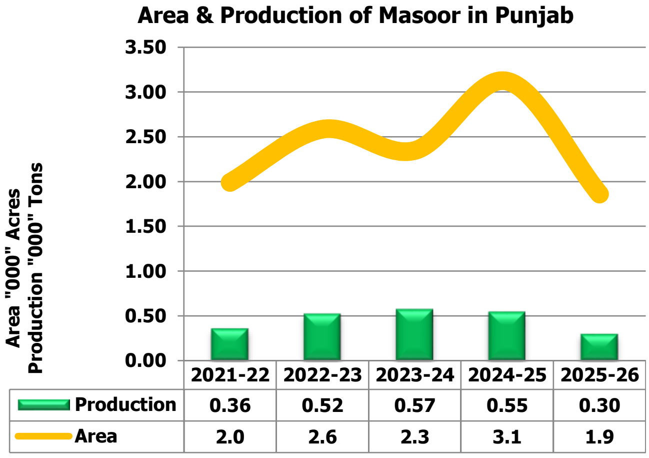
	Canada	Australia	Ukraine	Russia
Qty.	87936	74816	1717	1641
Import Value	14773	12125	297	243

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

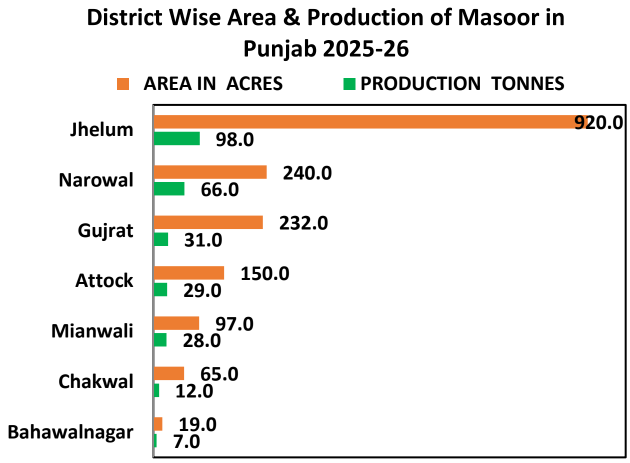
PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

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 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.



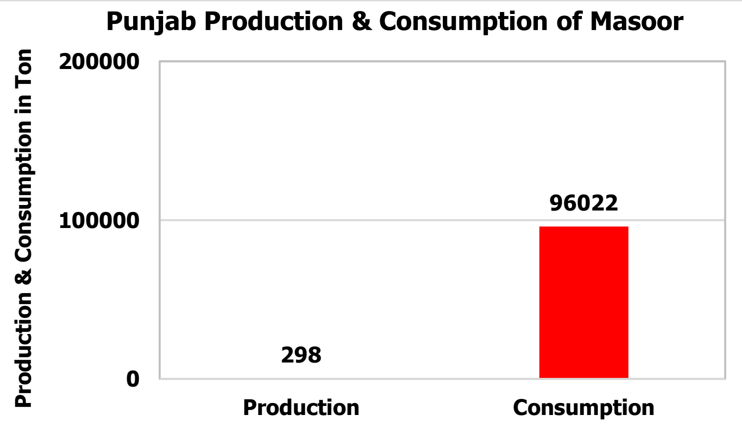
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production & Consumption:

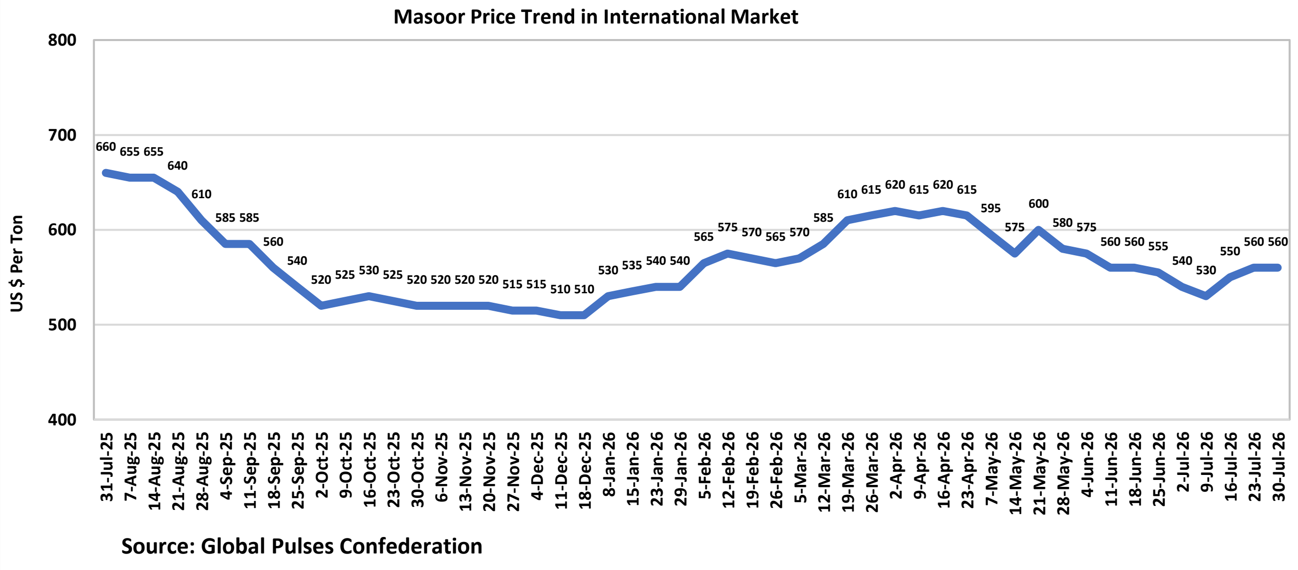
- During year 2025-26, provincial production of masoor recorded at 298 tons, falling well short of provincial consumption requirment i.e. 96,022 tons and resulted in deficit of 95,724 tons.



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

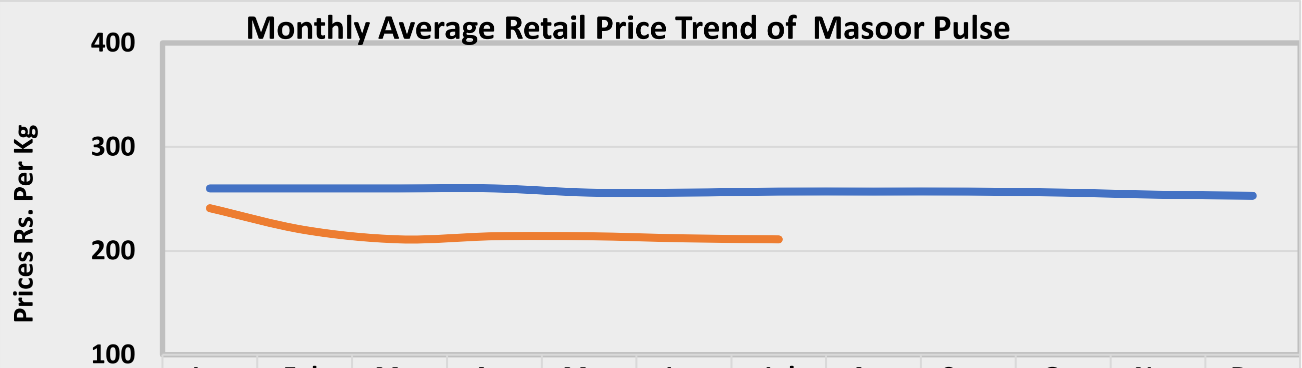
International Market Trend:

International prices of masoor are now showing gradually increasing trend and current international prices of maoor are USD 560/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 July was Rs. 211 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	211					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Domestic masoor production is negligible, making imports essential to meet local consumption needs. Due to previously low interntional prices, import was smooth and local prices were stable. However, now international prices of masoor are now showing increasing trend, thus local prices may also increase in local markets.

Forecast

International prices of masoor are now reflecting increasing trend, therefore it is expected that its prices may also increase in local markets.

Advisory

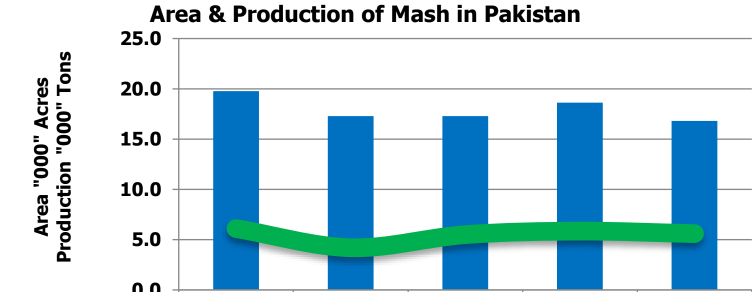
- The District Administration, in coordination with the EADAs (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committee, should convene regular meetings with commission agents, importers, and dealers to review the prevailing supply situation and take timely action to maintain an uninterrupted supply of masoor and stabilize prices.
- 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

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. 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.



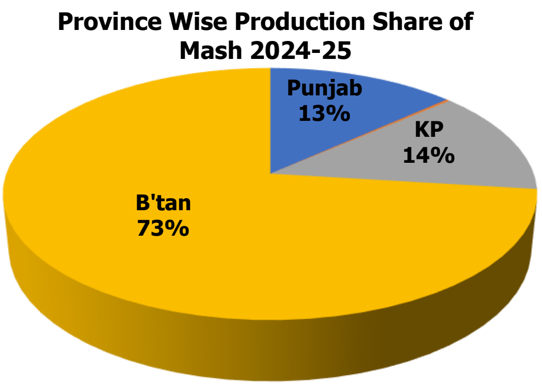
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	19.8	17.3	17.3	18.6	16.8
Production	6.1	4.2	5.5	5.9	5.6

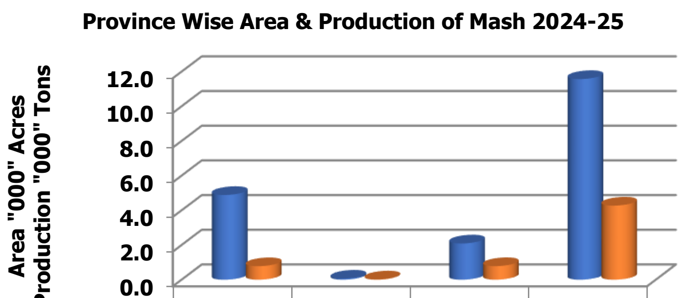
**=Provisional*

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.



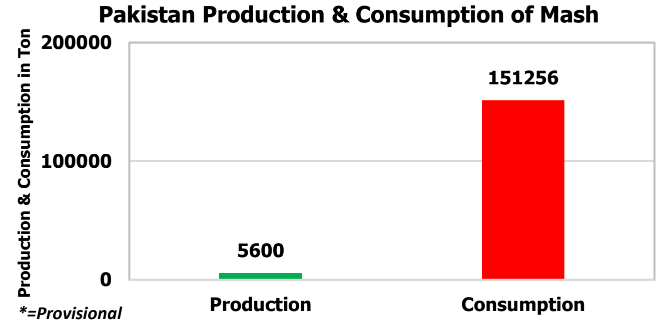


	Punjab	Sindh	KP	B'tan
Area	4.9	0.1	2.1	11.6
Production	0.8	0.0	0.8	4.3

Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Domestic Production & Consumption:

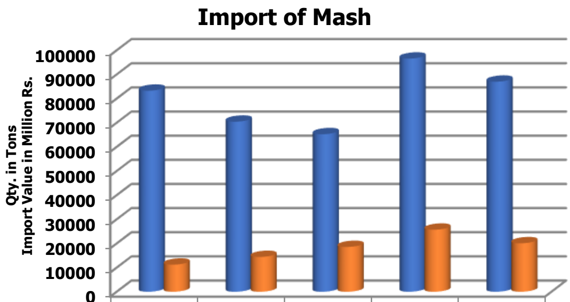
- In 2025–26, domestic mash production amounted to only 5,600 tons, while national consumption demand stood at 1,51,256 tons, creating a major supply shortfall of 145,656 tons.



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

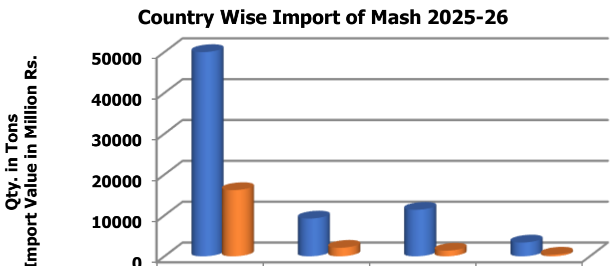
Import Insights:

- 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, import volumes reached 86,994 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 20,079 million.
- Most mash imports come from Myanmar, Afghanistan, and Thailand, with Myanmar and Afghanistan being the main suppliers. In year 2025–26, imports from Myanmar totaled 62,975 tons, from Afghanistan 11,395 tons, from Thailand 9,250 tons, while imports from Iran remained minimal at 3,374 tons.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Qty.	83260	70437	65245	96565	86994
Import Value	11231	14420	18559	25701	20079

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



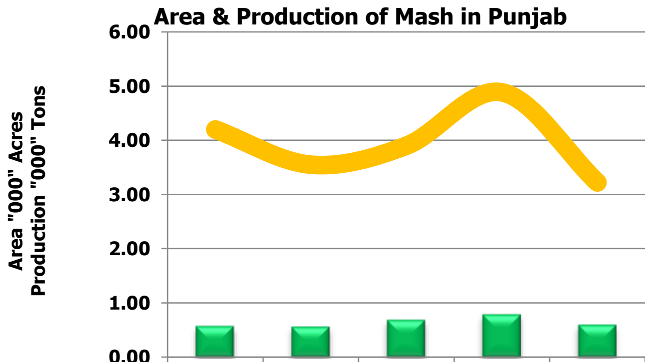
	Myanmar	Thailand	Afghanistan	Iran
Qty.	62975	9250	11395	3374
Import Value	16202	2093	1380	404

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

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production:

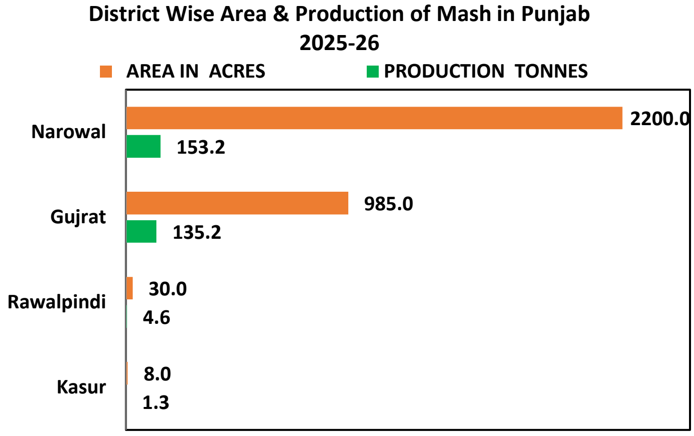
- During period year 2022-23 to year 2024-25, cultivated area and production of mash in Punjab have shown consistent increasing trend.
- However, during year 2025-26 both cultivated area and production of mash in punjab have declined.
- In year 2025–26, provincial mash production declined to 590 tons, 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.



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Production	0.57	0.56	0.68	0.78	0.59
Area	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.9	3.2

Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

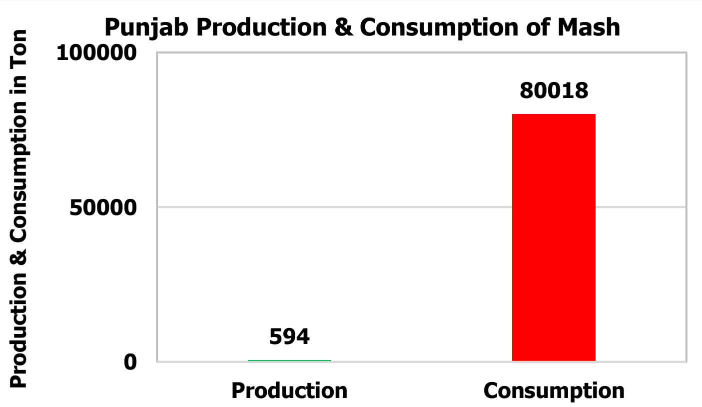
- Mash cultivation in Punjab is primarily cantered in Narowal, Gujrat, Rawalpindi & Kasur, with Narowal emerging as the top-producing district, producing 153.2 tons from 2200 acres.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production and Consumption:

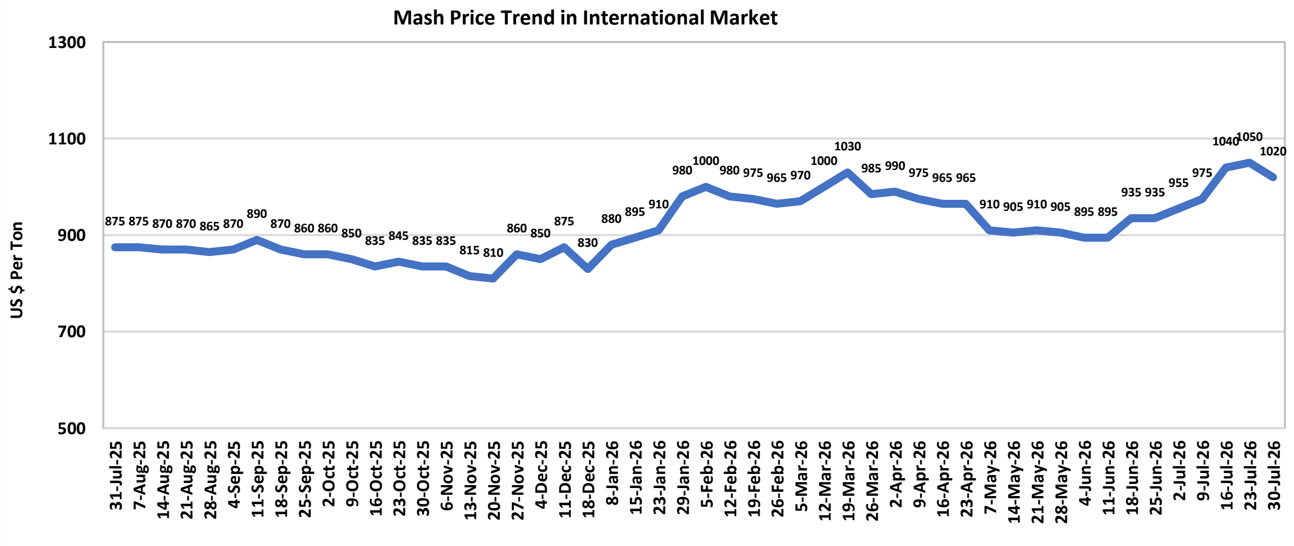
- In year 2025-26, production of mash in Punjab was registered at only 594 tons, against a provincial requirement of 80,018 tons, leaving a massive supply deficit of 79,424 tons.



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

International Market Trend:

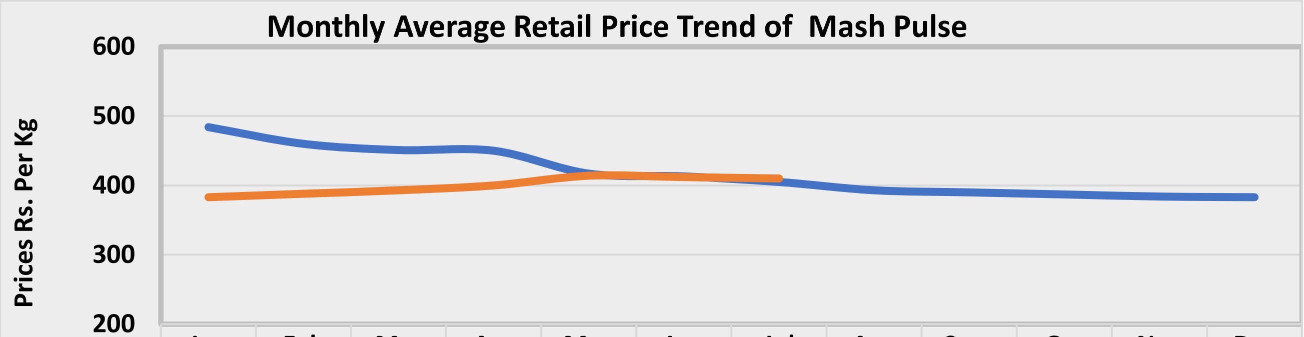
International prices of mash are showing increasing trend. Current international price of mash is recorded at USD 1,020/ton.



Source: Global Pulses Confederation

Local Market Price:

Local prices of mash are showing almost stable trend. Monthly average retail price of mash in Punjab is recorded at Rs.410/kg during month of July-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	410					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

Due to negligible domestic production, local consumption requirements for mash are largely met through imports. Previously, international prices remained on lower side, which caused smooth import and stability in local prices. However, recent increase in international prices may result in surge in local prices of mash.

Forecast

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

Advisory

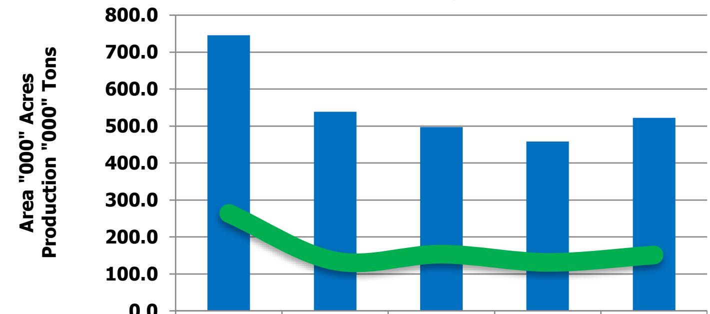
- The District Administration should encourage importers and traders to increase mash imports in line with prevailing consumption requirements.
- Stock-position data should be regularly updated to facilitate timely interventions aimed at ensuring an adequate supply of mash and maintaining price stability.
- Price Control Magistrates (PCMs) should take strict action against retailers engaged in overcharging 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.

Area & Production of Moong in Pakistan



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
Area	745.8	538.5	496.9	458.2	522.4
Production	263.7	135.0	153.4	131.2	151.1

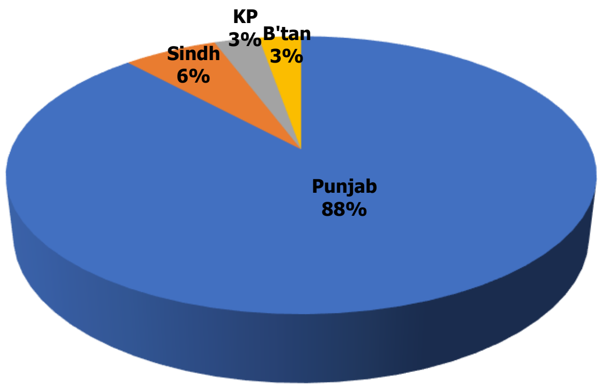
**=Provisional*

Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

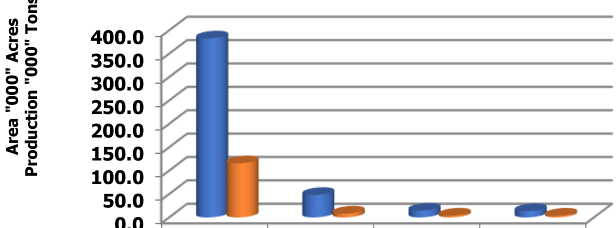
Province wise Area & Production:

- 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%.

Province Wise Production Share of Moong 2024-25



- 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.

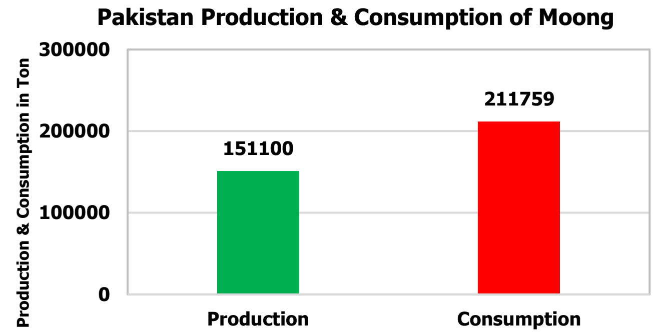


	Punjab	Sindh	KP	B'tan
Area	382.6	47.9	14.4	13.3
Production	115.6	8.1	3.9	3.6

Source:Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Domestic Production & Consumption:

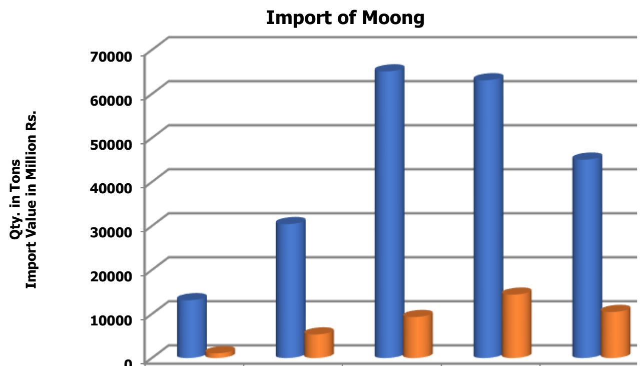
- During year 2025-26, Pakistan's estimated domestic moong production reached 1,51,100 tons, falling short of the national consumption requirement of 2,11,759 tons and resulting in a supply deficit of 60,659 tons.



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

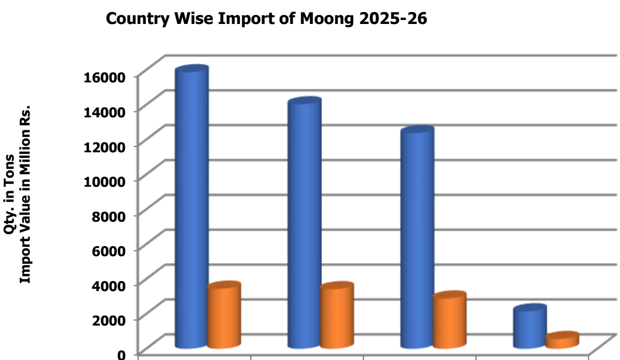
Import Insights:

- 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, imports reached 45,063 tons, at an expense of Rs. 10,454 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	45063
Import Value	1073	5349	9308	14393	10454

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



	Tanzania	Argentina	Brazil	Myanmar
Qty.	15868	14028	12372	2149
Import Value	3449	3418	2886	561

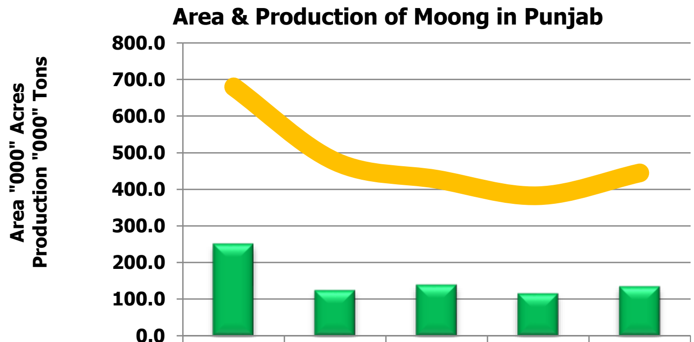
Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

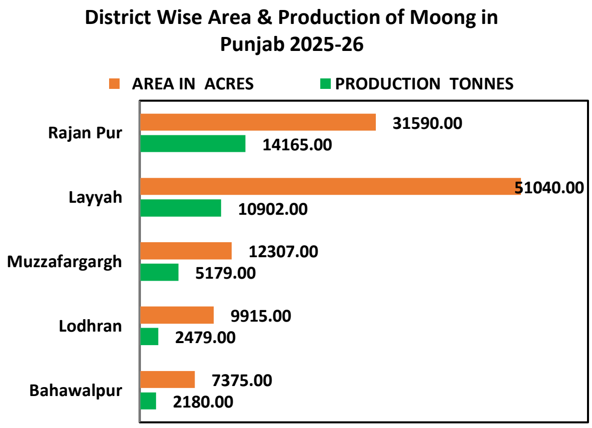
Area & Production:

- 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.



	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

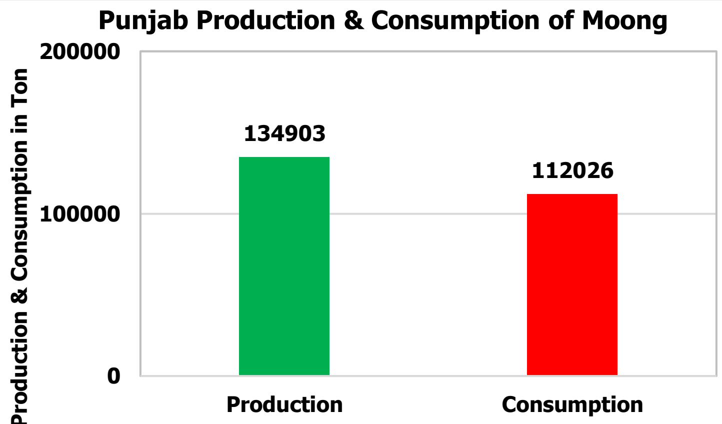
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production & Consumption:

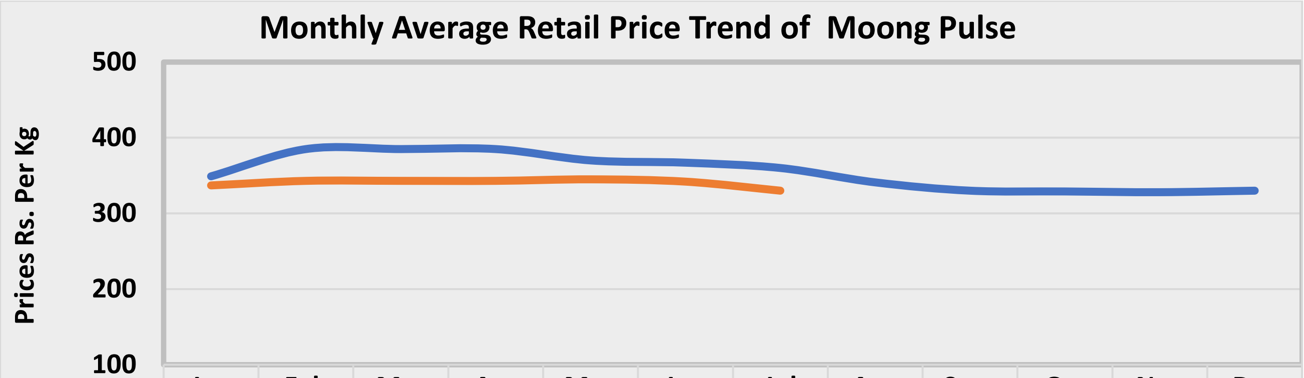
- During year 2025-26, provincial production of moong appeared to be 1,34,903 tons, showing surplus of 22,877 tons as compared to provincial consumption requirement i.e. 1,12,026 tons.



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

Market Prices

- Due to increase in this year local prodcution, prices of moong have started to decease in local markets. In July 2026, the monthly average retail price of moong in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 330 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	330					

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

Assessment

This year local production of moong has experienced an increase of 16.7% over the last year, which has improved the supply situation and resultantly prices of moong are showing decreasing trend in local markets.

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 prices of moong are expected to decrease in local markets.

Advisory

- District Administration must consider availability of local crop of moong, while fixing its prices during DPCC meetings.
- EADA (E&M) and Secretaries Market Committees, should smooth supply of moong with the help of commission agents and traders.
- Price Control Magistrates should conduct regular inspection to ensure true implementation of notified retail prices in local markets.
- The Agriculture Department should accelerate research on introducing high-yielding, disease-resistant moong seed varieties 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