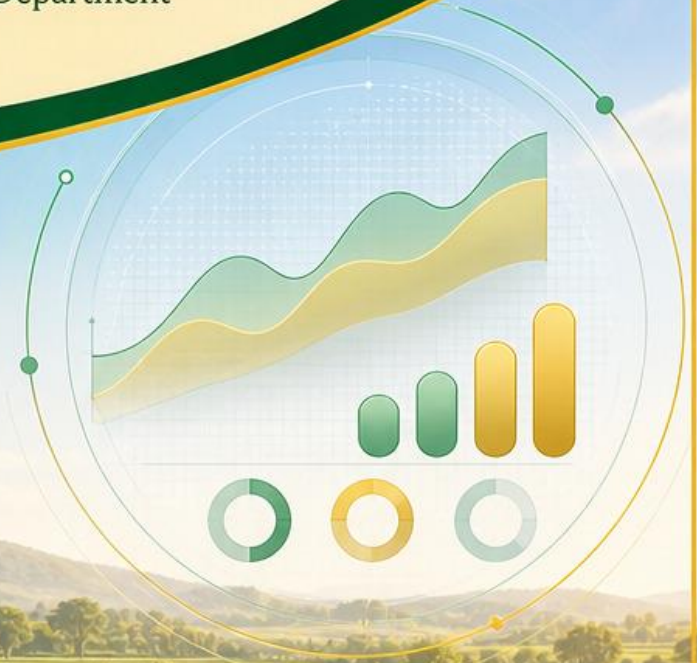


FOOD IN FOCUS

SEPTEMBER 2026

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department





PREFACE

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

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

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



ABSTRACT

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

- **Tomato:** Local production season has ended, resultantly supply is dependent on Balochistan and import from Iran. Due to significant arrival from these sources, price of tomato has shown a declining trend in local markets.
- **Onion:** Similarly, local production season of onion has reached to end and main supply is arriving from Balochistan, while supply from KPK has declined. Due to end of local production season and total dependency on other provinces, its prices are showing increasing trend in local markets.
- **Potato:** Supply of fresh potato is arriving from KPK but in less quantum. Thus, its prices are on higher side in local markets. Whereas major supply is available from local cold storages which has provided cushion to overall supply situation of potato in local markets.
- **Garlic:** Local supply of garlic is about to end while supply from Baluchistan and KPK is available, thus its price is showing slightly increasing trend in local markets.
- **Ginger:** Given the negligible domestic production of ginger, domestic demand is primarily met through imports year-round. At present, import from Thailand is smooth and therefore its price is exhibiting declining trend in the local markets.
- **Green chili:** Local production season of green chilies is about to end, meanwhile production season in Balochistan is ongoing, thus supply & price situation is almost stable in local markets.
- **Pulses:** International prices of major pulses i.e. Gram, Masoor & Mash are showing decreasing trend from last 2-3 weeks, resultantly local prices of these pulses may also decrease. Moreover, local crop of moong is available, thus its prices are showing declining trend in local markets.

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.

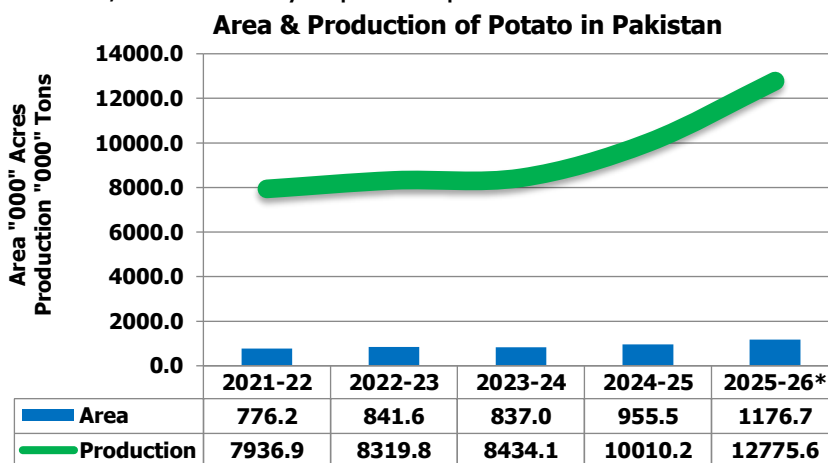
1. Potato



NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Domestic Area & Production:

- Production of 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.

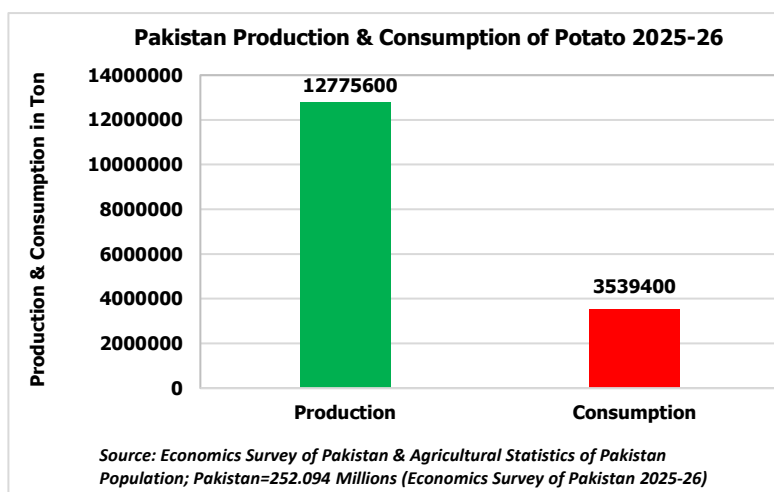


*=Provisional

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.

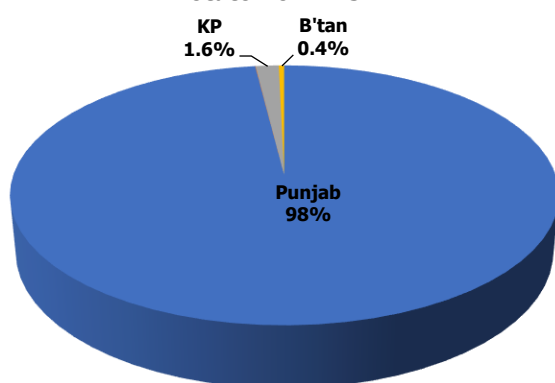


Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

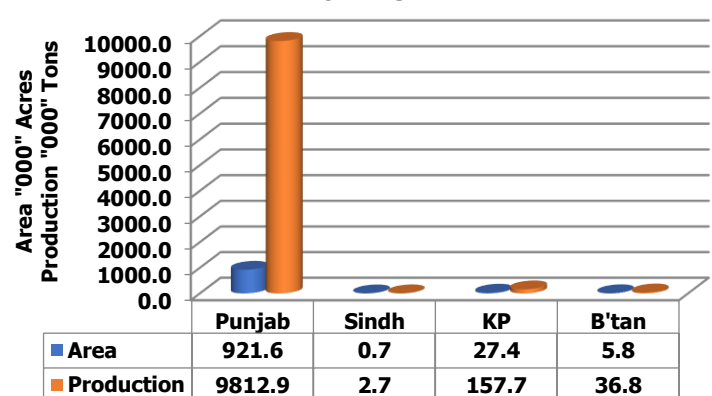
Province wise Area & production:

- 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

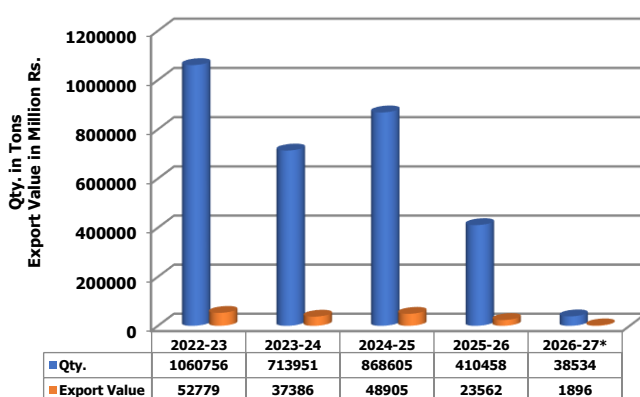


Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

Export Insights:

- Due to substantial potato production, Pakistan exports a significant quantity each year to secure foreign exchange. During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), 38,534 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.

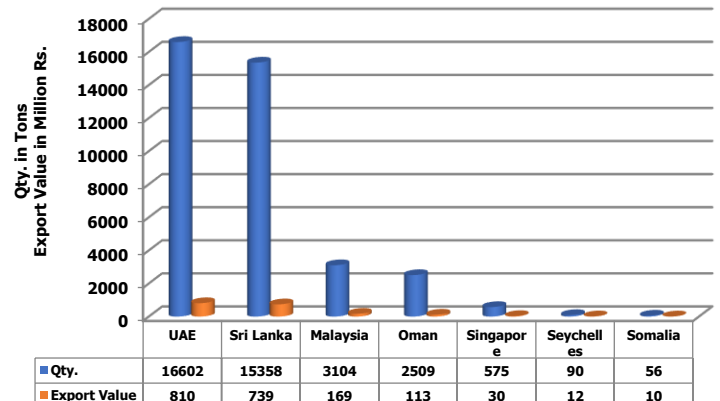
Export of Potato



*=Export during July 2026

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

Country Wise Export of Potato 2026-27



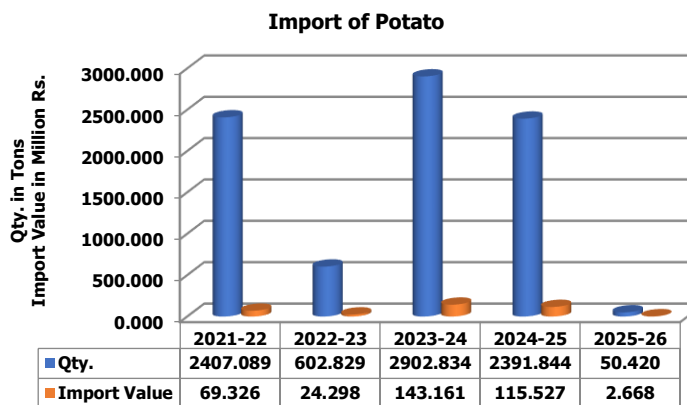
*=Export during July 2026

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

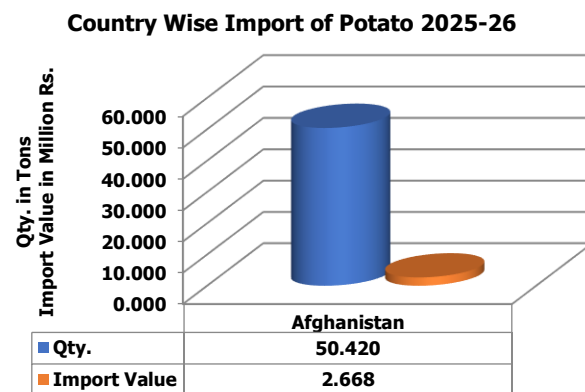
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Import Insights:

- 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)

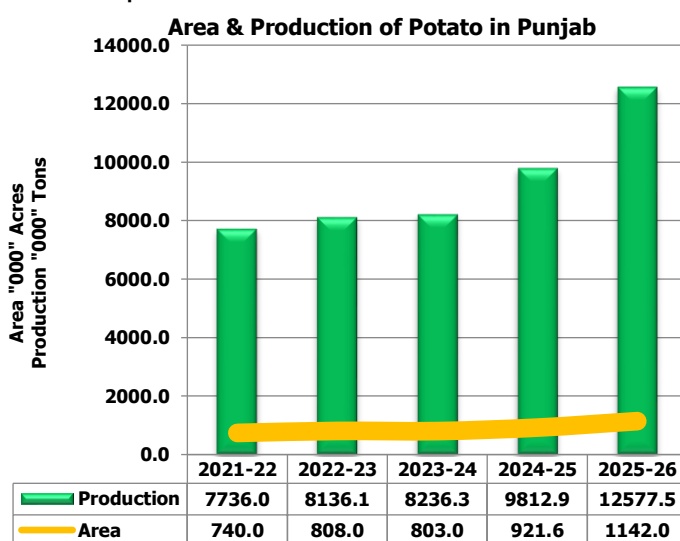


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

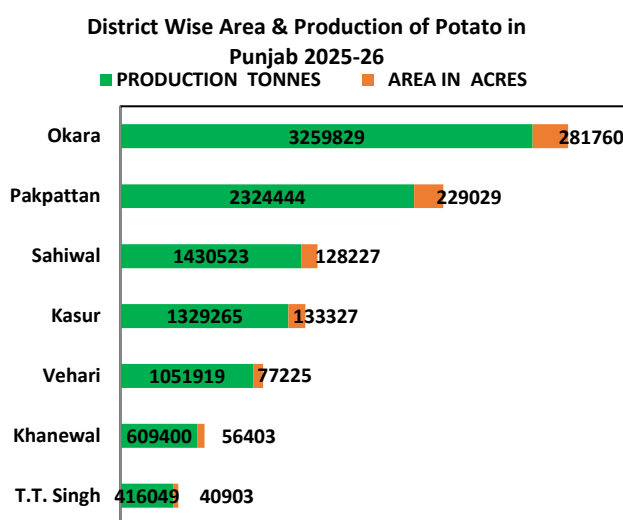
PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

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

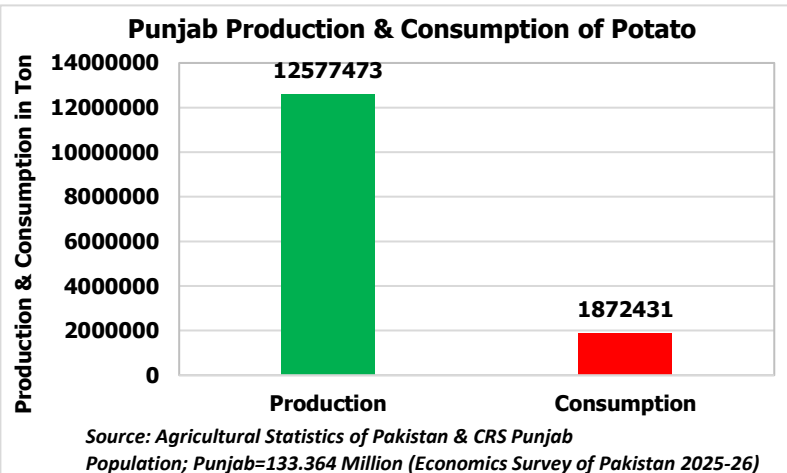


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

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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.



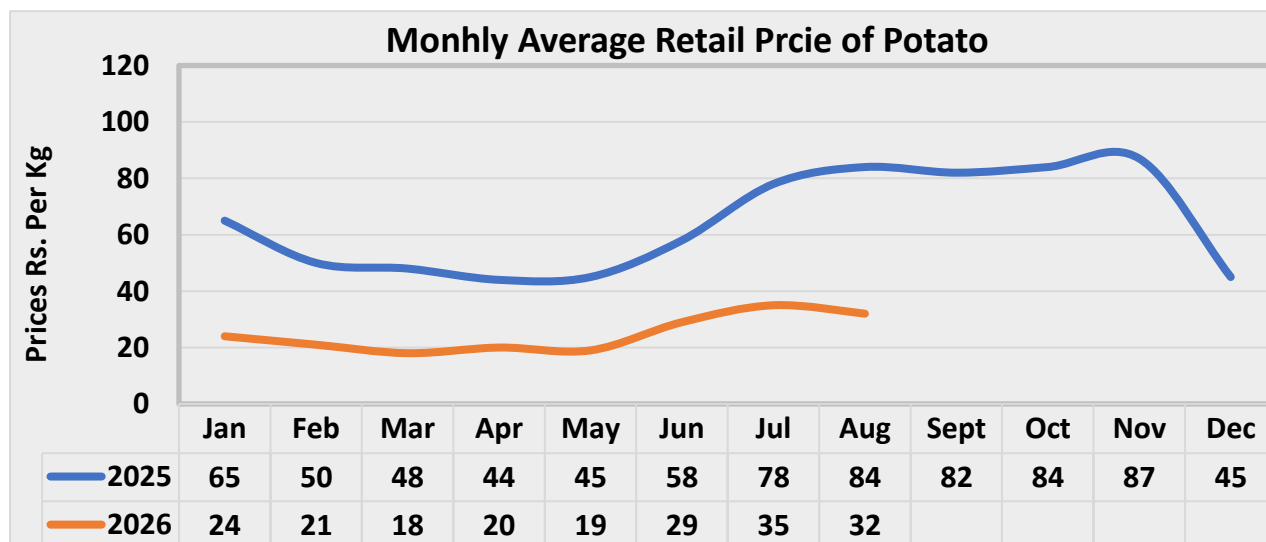
Supply Cycle:

- 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
Punjab	Okara, Pakpattan, Sahiwal, Kasur, Vehari, Khanewal & T.T. Singh etc.	November – June
Sindh	Khairpur, Dadu, Ghotki, Sukkur, N. Feroze & Shaheed Benazir Abad etc.	December – January
KP	Malakand, Kohat, Bajour, Khyber, Muhmand, Oriakzai & Shangla etc.	June – November
Balochistan	Barkhan, Killa Saifullah, Kalat, Pishin, Ziarat, Harani & K. Abdullah 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 arriving from KPK but in less quantum and main supply is arriving from local cold storages. During August 2026, the monthly



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average retail price for potato stood at Rs. 32 per kilogram, which is still far less in contrast with last year.

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Main supply is arriving from local cold stores, and some supply of fresh potato is available from KPK (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), therefore supply of Potato is stable in the markets. But prices are slightly higher due to end of local production season.

Forecast

- Supply of potato from cold stores along with fresh Potato from KPK will remain available in local markets, which will maintain stable potato supply in the local markets.



Advisory



- A significant gap (21.54%) 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.

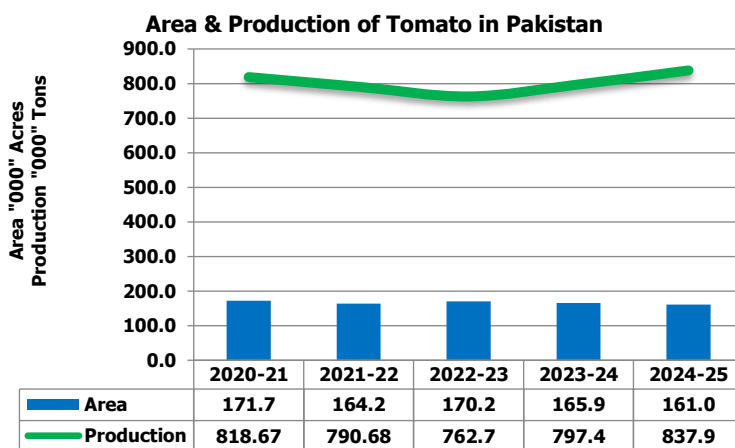
2. TOMATO



NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Domestic Area & Production:

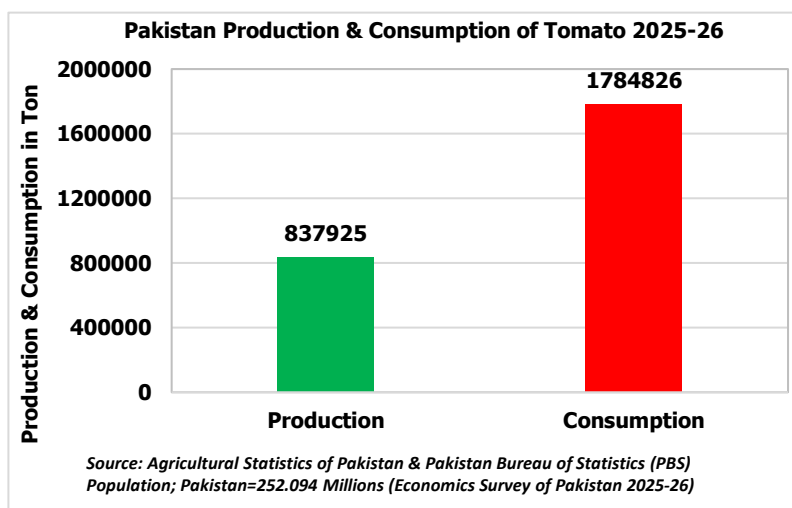
- Even though the area for tomato cultivation has slightly decreased, domestic tomato production has kept rising steadily over the last three years. In year 2024–25, total tomato production across the country reached 837,925 tons, a 5.07% increase from the previous year. Meanwhile, the harvested area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



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 946,901 tons.
- Consequently, Pakistan continues to rely on tomato imports to ensure a consistent and uninterrupted supply in local markets throughout the year.



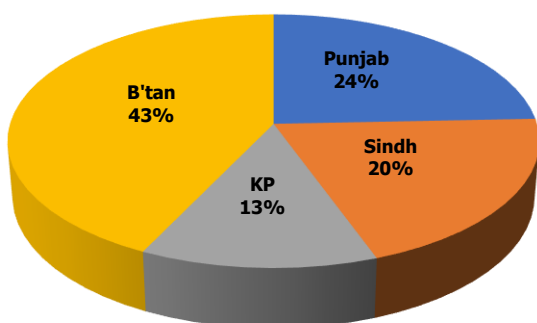
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

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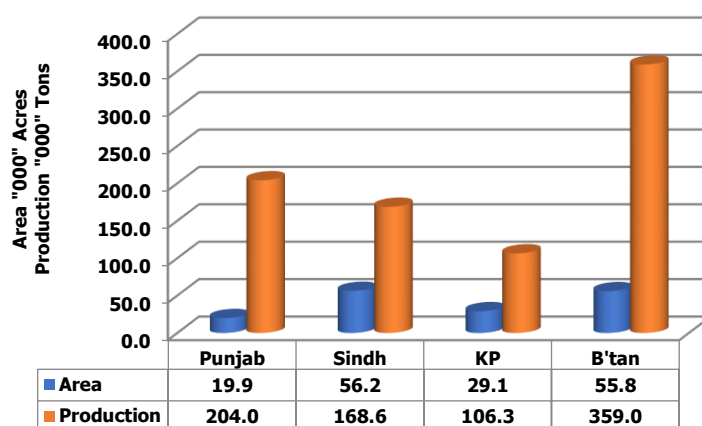
Province wise Area & Production:

- 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

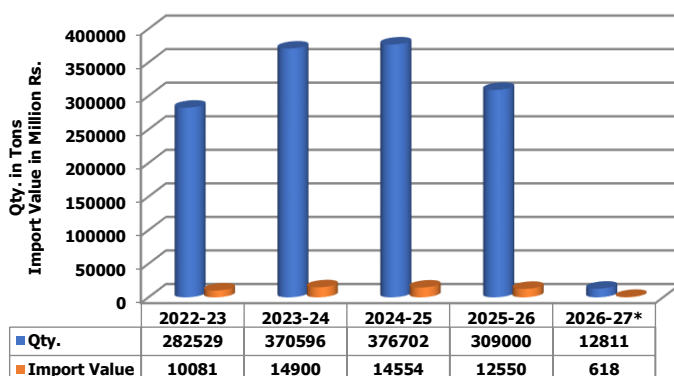


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

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 2026), 12,811 tons of tomato has been imported worth 618 million Rupees, whereas import was recorded at 3,09,000 tons during last year. This import is primarily from Iran and is expected to increase in coming days.

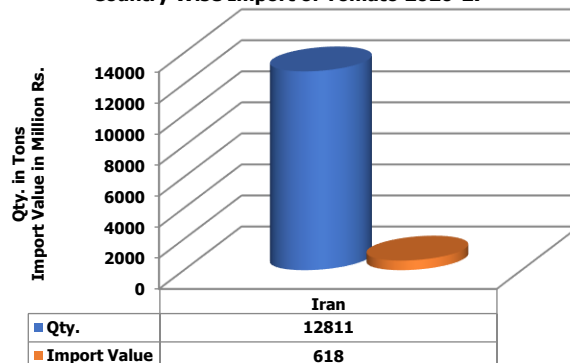
Import of Tomato



*=Import during July 2026

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

Country Wise Import of Tomato 2026-27



*=Import during July 2026

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



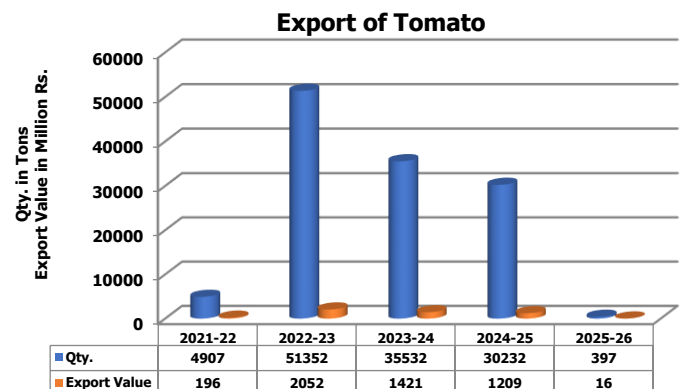
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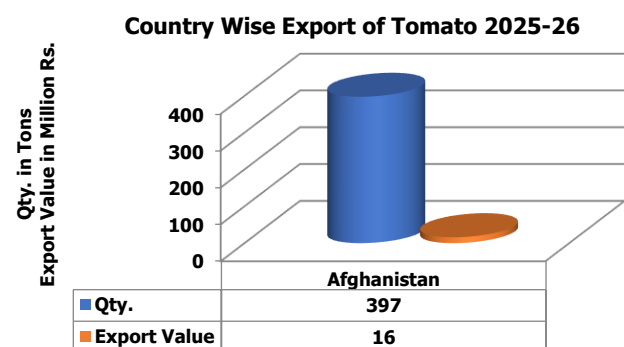
- Afghanistan and Iran remain the main sources of tomato imports for Pakistan. During 2025–26, imports from Afghanistan were recorded at 2,25,677 tons with a cost of Rs. 8,483 million, while imports from Iran stood at 83,324 tons, amounting to Rs. 4,067 million.
- Since December 2025, Punjab has not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

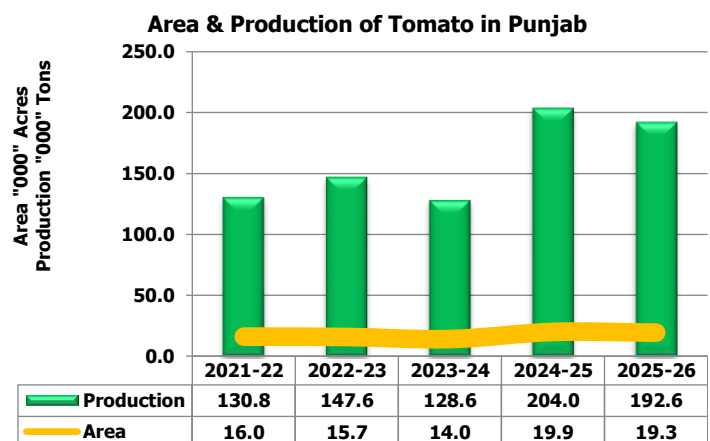


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production:

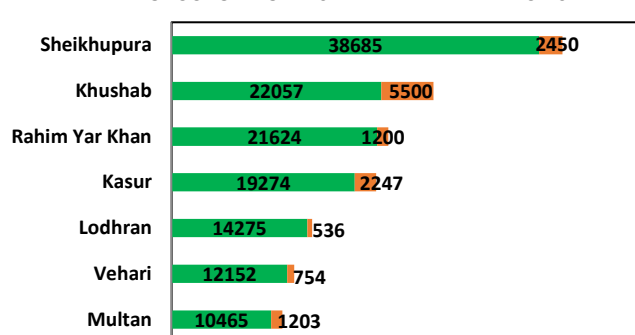
For the last 6 years, cultivated area and production of tomato have been showing instability in Punjab province. In year 2025–26, tomato production is recorded at 1,92,629 tons, which represents almost 5.59% decrease in contrast with last year.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

- Tomato production in Punjab is largely centered in several key districts, namely 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

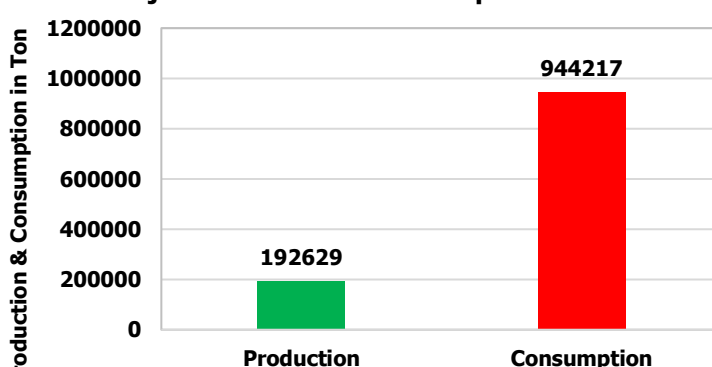


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

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.

Punjab Production & Consumption of Tomato



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

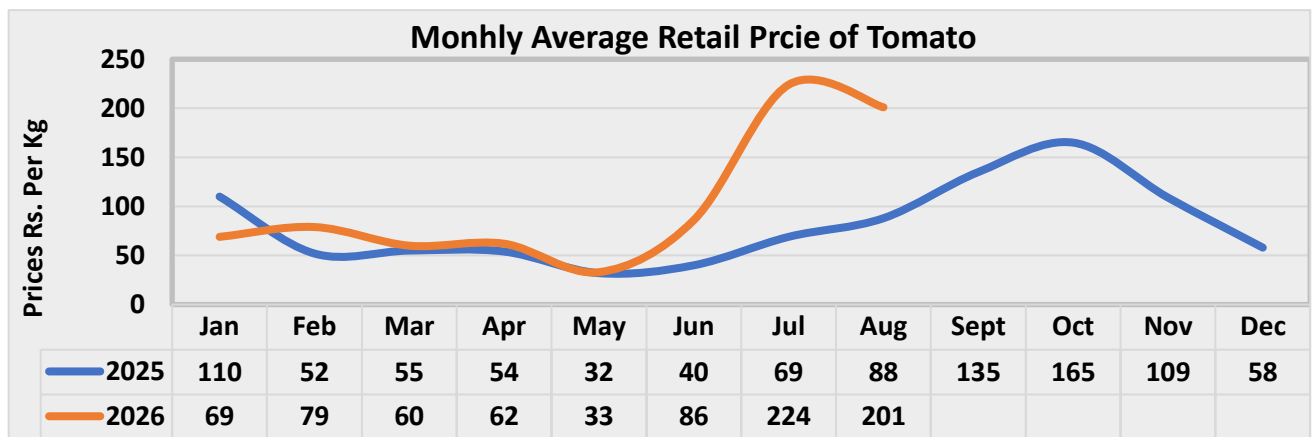
Supply Cycle:

- 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	Sheikhpura, Khushab, R.Y.Khan, Kasur, Lodhran, Vehari, Multan etc.	April – June
Sindh	Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, T.M.Khan, Larkana & Sanghar etc.	December – April
KP	Swat, Malakand, Kurram, Muhmand, Charsada, Peshawar & Dir Upper etc.	June – November
Balochistan	Lasbela, Khuzdar, Barkhan, Nasirabad, Killa Saifullah, Kalat & Loralai 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 Balochistan along with import from Iran. Due to significant supply from these sources, its price is showing declining trend in local markets. The monthly average retail price of tomato in Punjab is recorded at Rs. 201 per kilogram in August 2026.



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

- Due to end of local production season, tomato supply is totally reliant on arrival from Balochistan (60%) while supply from KPK has declined and it is only (13%).
- In addition, import from Iran through Gwadar port is in progress and almost 22%-25% of total supply in Punjab is arriving from Iran.
- Production season in Balochistan is in full swing and import from Iran is also smooth due to which supply is stable and prices are showing declining trend in the local markets.

Forecast

- Prices and supply of tomato are expected to remain stable subject to the smooth arrival from Balochistan and uninterrupted import from Iran during ongoing stress period till October, 2026.



Advisory



- Relevant ministries of government of Pakistan should ensure uninterrupted import from Iran for the stabilization of tomato supply within the country.
- 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 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.

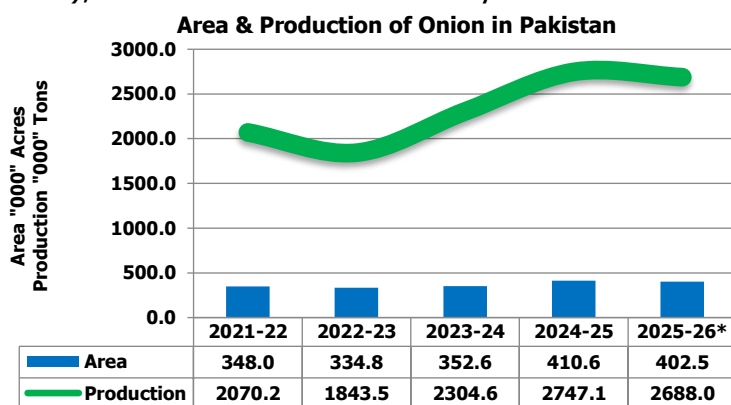
3. ONION



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 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.



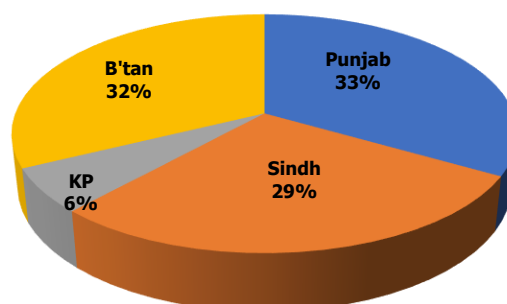
*=Provisional

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



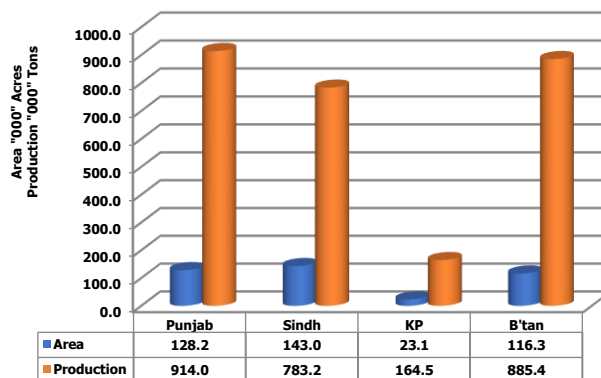
- In year 2024–25, Punjab became the top onion-producing province, with a total production of 914,000 tons. Balochistan followed closely, producing 8,85,400 tons,



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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

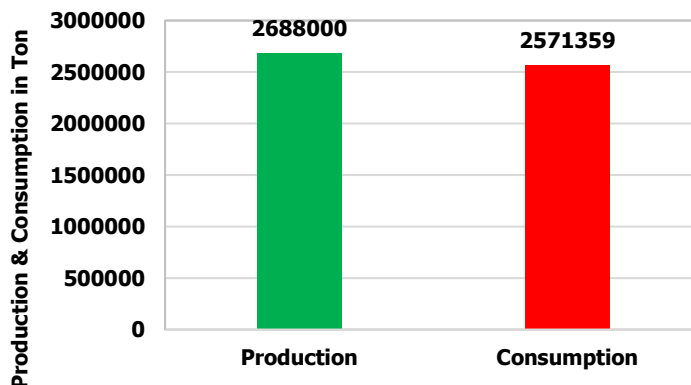


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

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

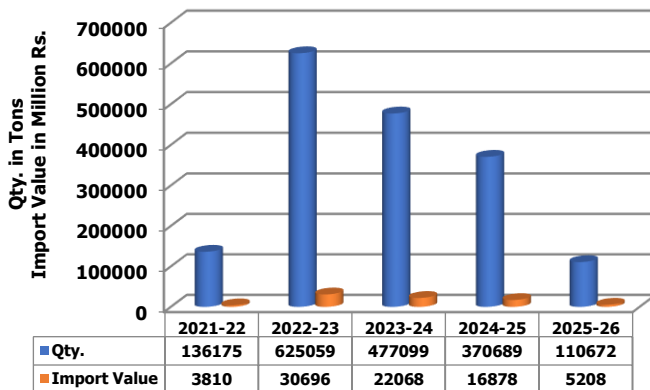


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26
Population; Pakistan=252.094 Millions (Economics Survey of Pakistan 2025-26)

Import Insights:

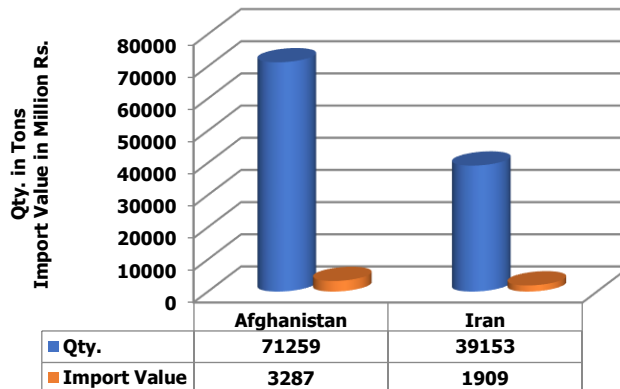
- In year 2024–25, Pakistan imported 370,689 tons of onions at a cost of Rs. 16,878 million.
- Conversely, during 2025–26, onion imports totaled 110,672 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,208 million. This shows a significant decline of 70% in import quantity as compared to that of last year.
- Afghanistan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

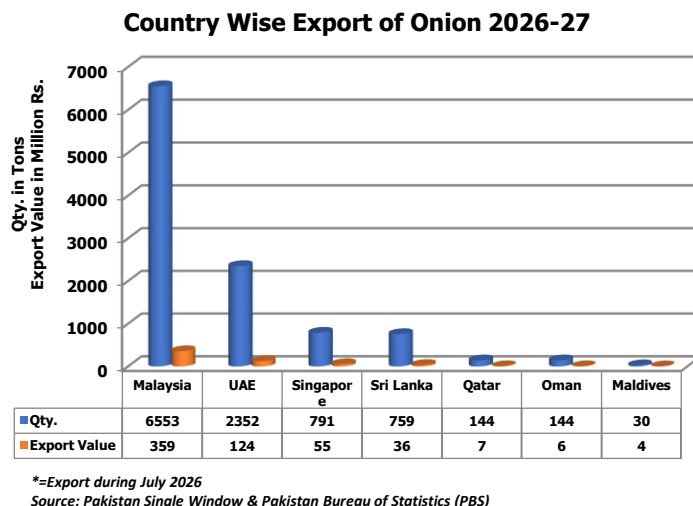
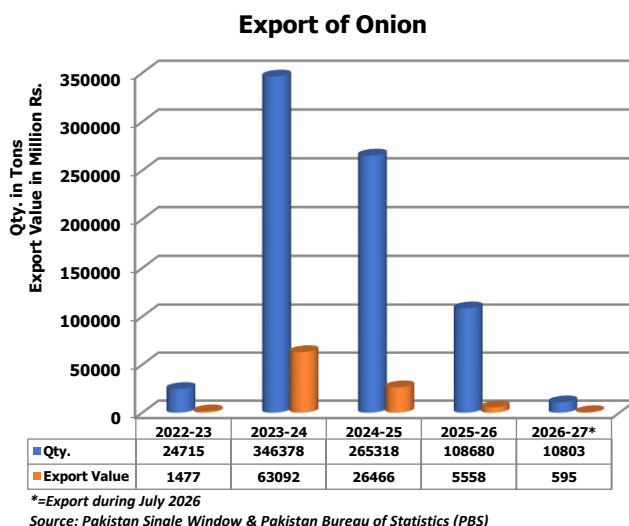


Source: Pakistan Single Window & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

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Export Insights:

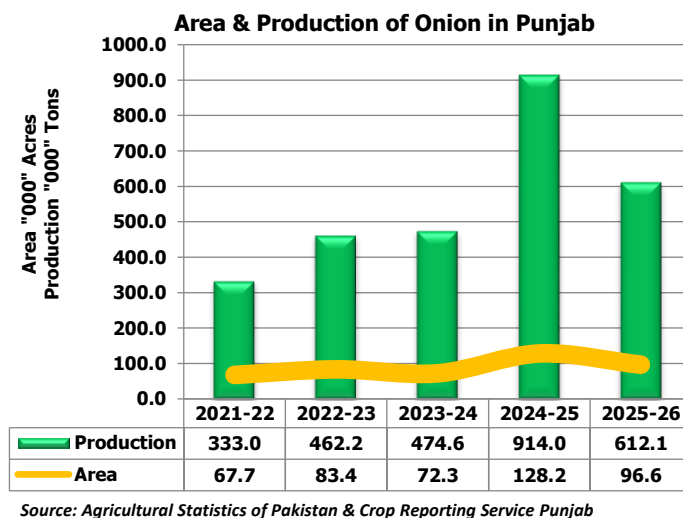
- In addition to using imports to meet domestic demand, Pakistan also exports onions to international markets, contributing to foreign exchange earnings.
- During 2026-27, (July 2026) 10,803 tons of Onion have been exported, whereas export was recorded at 108,680 tons during the last year.
- Pakistan's 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.



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.

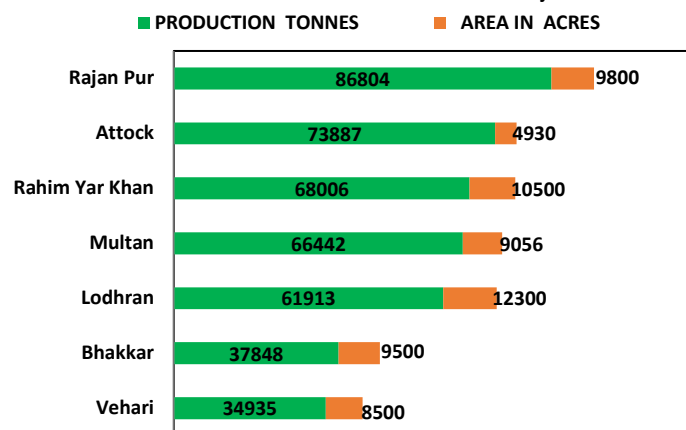




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- The leading onion-producing districts in Punjab comprise Rajanpur, Attock, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Lodhran, Bhakkar and Vehari.
- Rajanpur ranked first with an onion production of 86,804 tons. Attock secured second place with 73,887 tons, while Rahim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

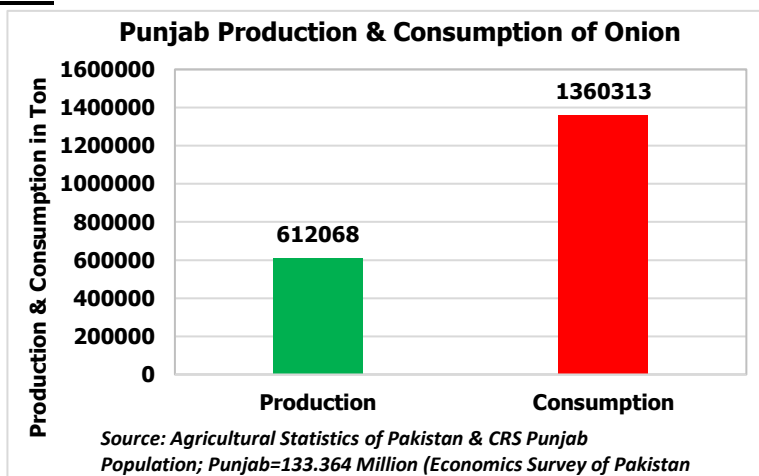
District Wise Area & Production of Onion in Punjab 2025-26



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.



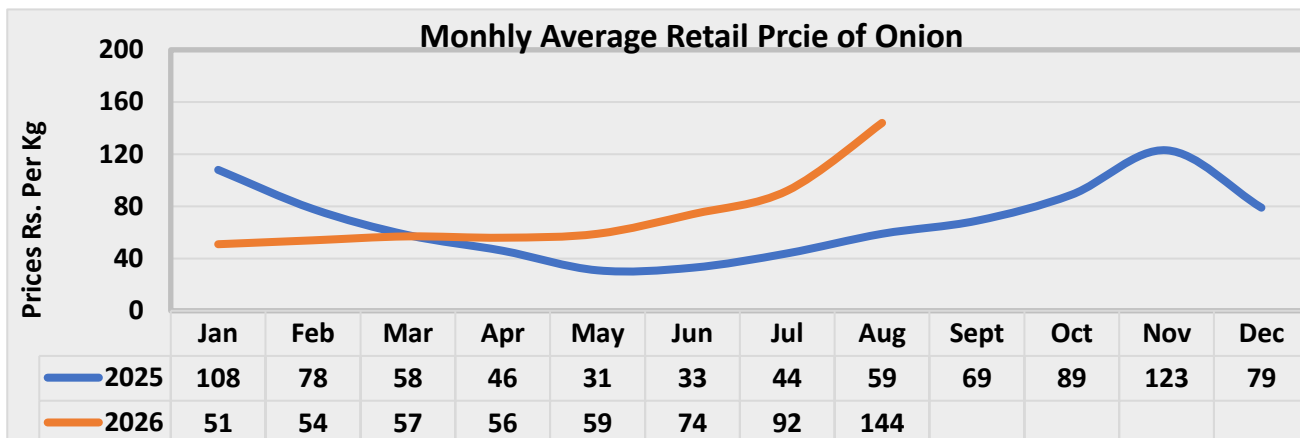
Supply Cycle:

- 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
Punjab	Rajan Pur, Attock, R.Y.Khan, Multan, Lodhran, Bhakkar & Vehari etc.	Jan to July
Sindh	Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar, Jacobabad, Shaheed Benazir Abad & N. Feroze etc.	November – April
KP	Swat, Malakand, Dir Lower, Muhmand, Dir Upper, Bajour & Khyber etc.	June – September
Balochistan	Khuzdar, Nasirabad, Kharan, Awaran, Lasbela, Washuk & Kalat etc.	June – November

Market Price:

- Local production season has ended, 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:



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Main supply is arriving from Balochistan and some from Sindh and KPK, whereas production season in Punjab has concluded.

Forecast

- Arrival of onion from Balochistan is gradually increasing, which stabilizes its supply in the local markets.
- Due to halted import from Afghanistan, its supply is likely to remain under slight stress and prices will remain on higher side as compared to last year.



Advisory

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



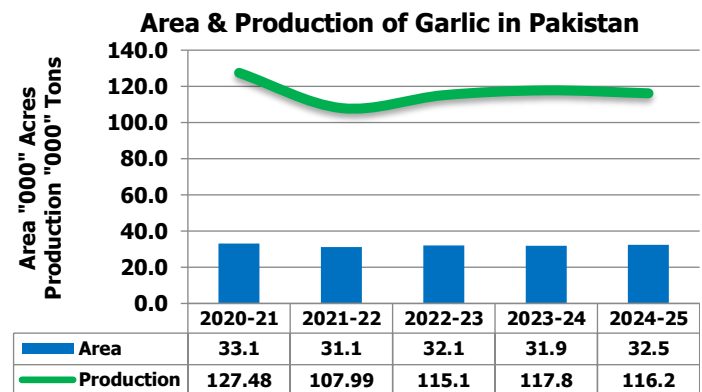
4. GARLIC



NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Domestic Area & Production

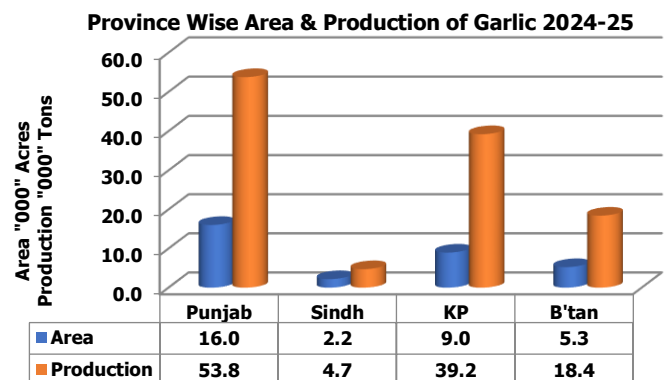
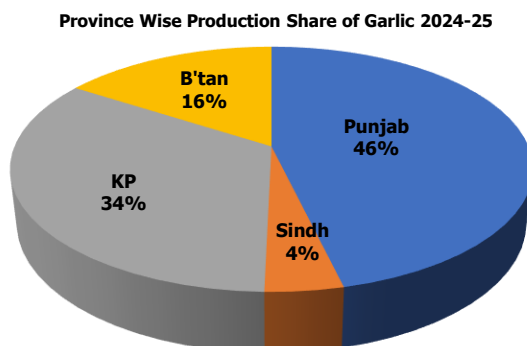
- Garlic cultivation in Pakistan has followed a largely steady pattern in both area and production in recent years.
- In the 2024–25 season, the land used for garlic growing increased to 32,500 acres, a slight rise of 1.88% from the previous year. However, domestic production totaled 116,200 tons, showing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



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.

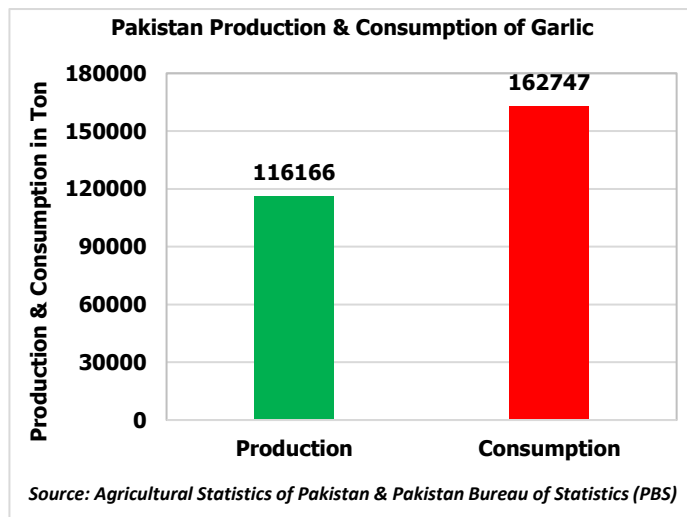


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

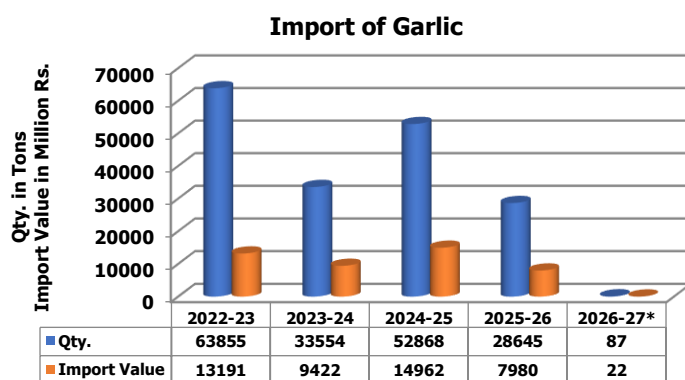
Domestic Production & Consumption:

- 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.



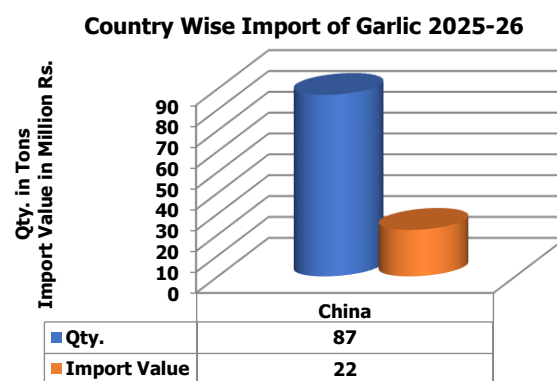
Import Insights:

- To meet its annual consumption needs, Pakistan relies heavily on garlic imports, mainly from China. During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), 87 tons has been imported, whereas 28,645 tons of garlic were imported during last year.



*=Import during July 2026

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



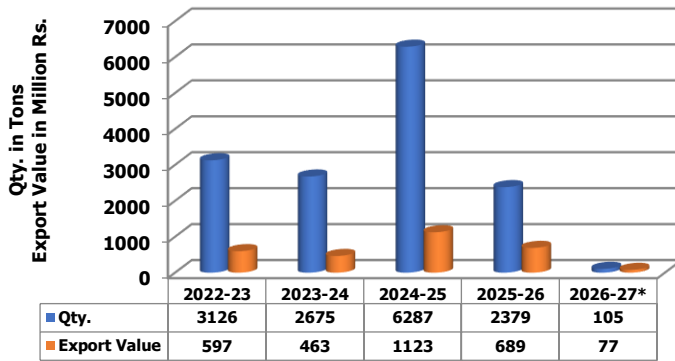
*=Import during July 2026

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

Export Insights:

- During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), 105 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.

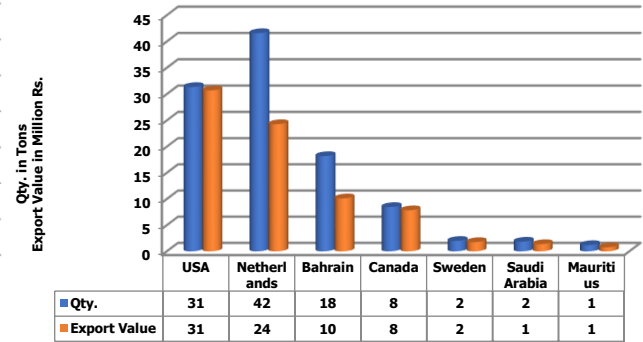
Export of Garlic



*=Export during July 2026

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

Country Wise Export of Garlic 2026-27



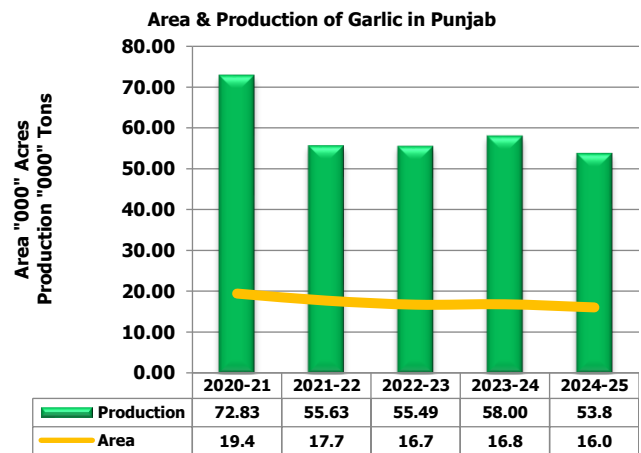
*=Export during July 2026

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

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

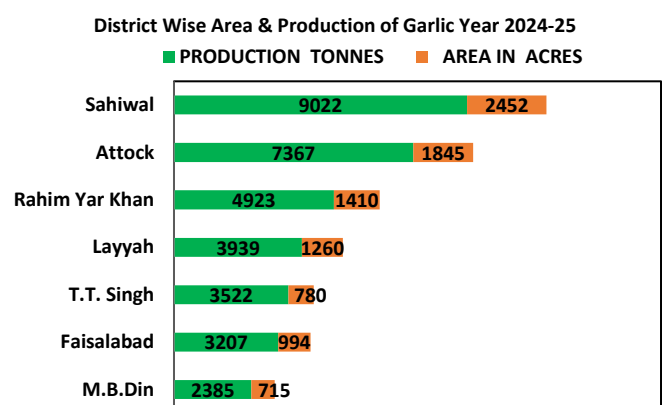
Area & Production:

- 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.

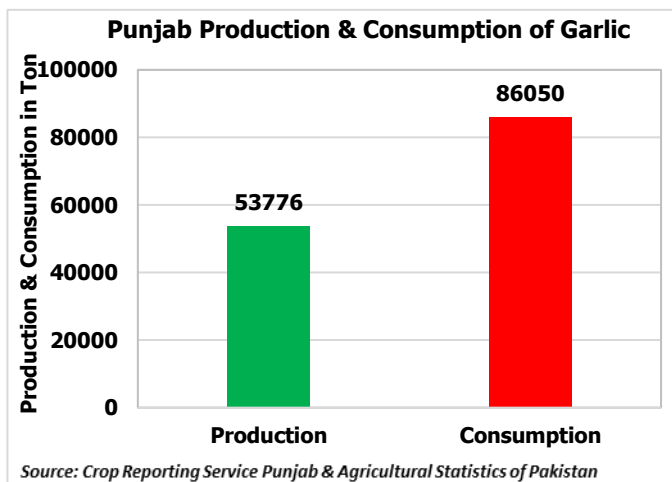


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

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.



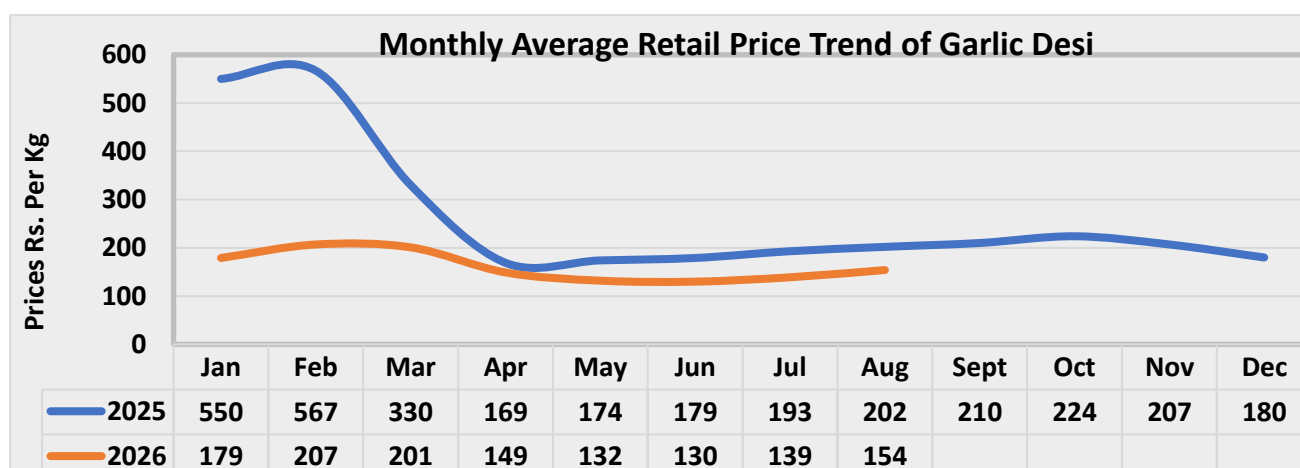
Supply Cycle:

- 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
Punjab	Sahiwal, Attock, R.Y.Khan, Layyah, T.T. Singh, Faisalabad & M.B.Din etc.	March-May
Sindh	Thatta, T.M.Khan, Matiari, Sanghar, Shikarpur, Larkana & Badin etc.	March-April
KP	Sawabi, Nowshera, Kohat, Mardan, Peshawar, Bannu & Charsada etc.	May-June
Balochistan	Harani, Loralai, Ziarat, Musa Khail, Killa Saifullah, Barkhan & Zhob etc.	May-June

Market Prices:

Local supply of Garlic is about to end whereas, supply from Baluchistan & KP is available, thus price situation of garlic is showing increasing trend in local markets. Monthly average retail price of garlic in Punjab is Rs.154/Kg during month of August. The graph of monthly average retail price of garlic is given below.



Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Local supply is about to finish whereas arrival from Balochistan and KPK is ongoing, therefore price of garlic is showing slightly increasing trend in local markets.

Forecast

Supply situation of garlic is anticipated to be normal as a result of availability from Balochistan and KPK, whereas its price is expected to increase.



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.

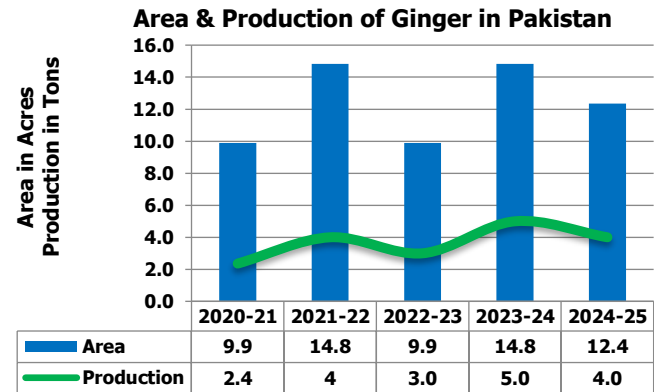
5. GINGER



NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Domestic Area & Production

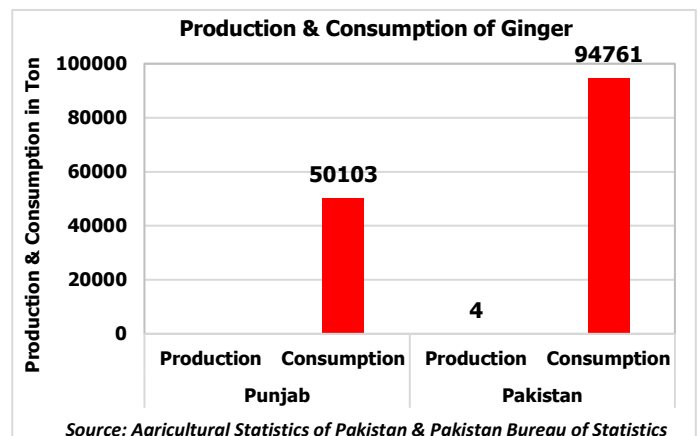
- Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, that's why Pakistan is almost entirely dependent on imports to meet its ginger consumption requirements.
- In the 2024-25 year, domestic ginger production was recorded at only 4 tons from a cultivated area of 12.4 acres.



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

Domestic Production & Consumption:

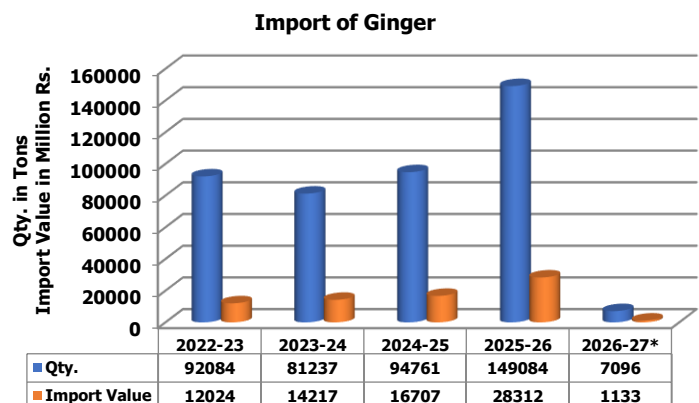
- Domestic ginger production stands at merely 4 tons, while the national consumption requirement is estimated at 94,761 tons. In Punjab alone, the demand for ginger is 50,103 tons.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Import Insights

- During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), import volumes amounted to 7,096 tons, with an expenditure of Rs. 1,133 million. Thailand and China stood as the main suppliers.



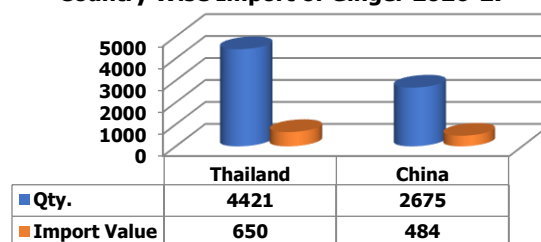
*=Import during July 2026

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

- During year 2026-27 (July 2026) ginger import from Thailand and China has been recorded at 7,096 tons, out of which 4,421 tons (62%) was from Thailand and 2,675 tons (38%) was from China.

Qty. in Tons
Import Value in Million Rs.

Country Wise Import of Ginger 2026-27

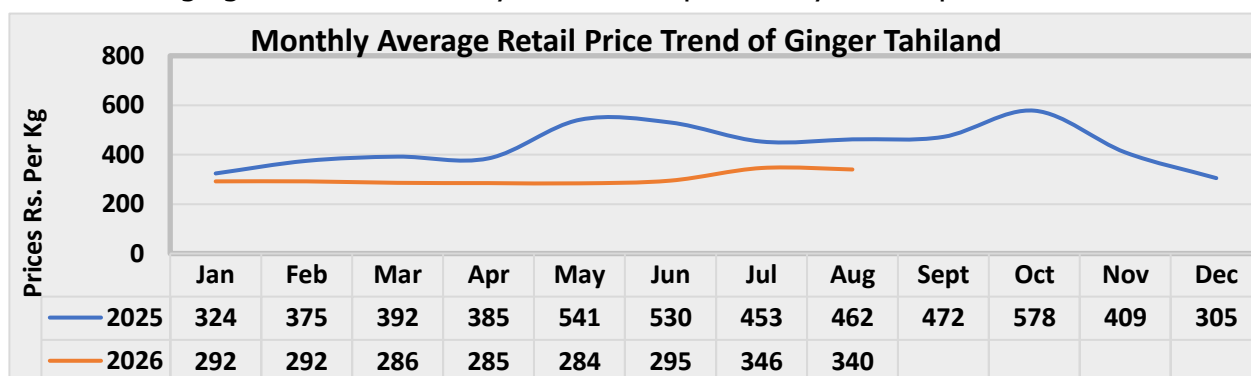


*=Import during July 2026

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

Market Prices

- Due to smooth impmort of ginger from Thailand, its price is showing slightly declining trend in local markets. In August 2026, the average monthly retail price of Thai ginger was recorded at Rs.340 per kilogram. 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

Currently, import from Thailand and China is in progress in sufficient quantities therefore, its price is showing slightly declining trend in local markets.

Forecast

As sufficient import from Thailand and China is in progress, therefore no supply issue is expected.



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.

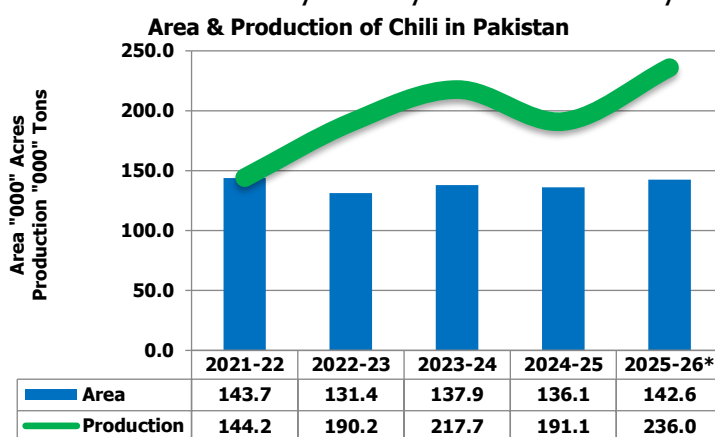
6. CHILLIES



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 chillies 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.



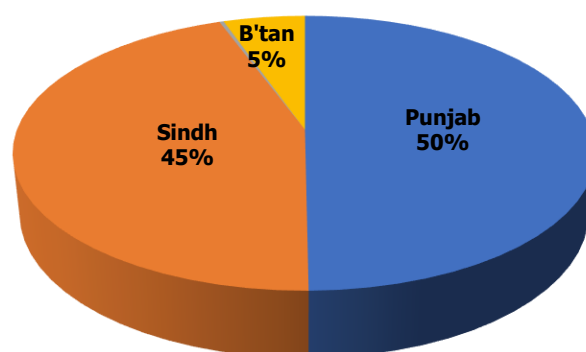
*=Provisional

Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Province wise Area & Production

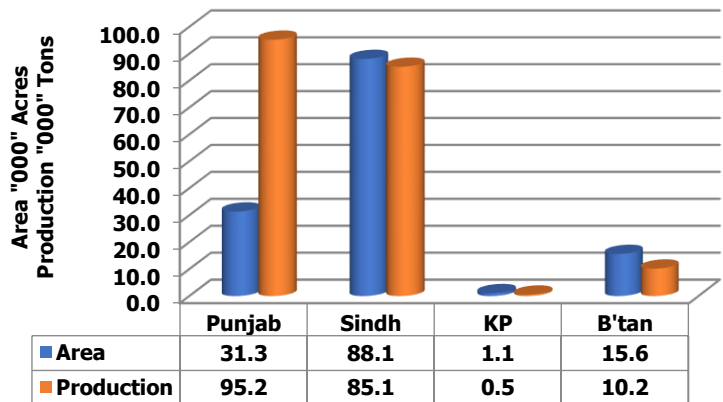
- Punjab holds a leading role in national chili production, accounting for 50% of the country's total production. Sindh follows closely with a 45% share, while Balochistan makes up the remaining 5%. Chili production in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, by contrast, is almost negligible.

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.

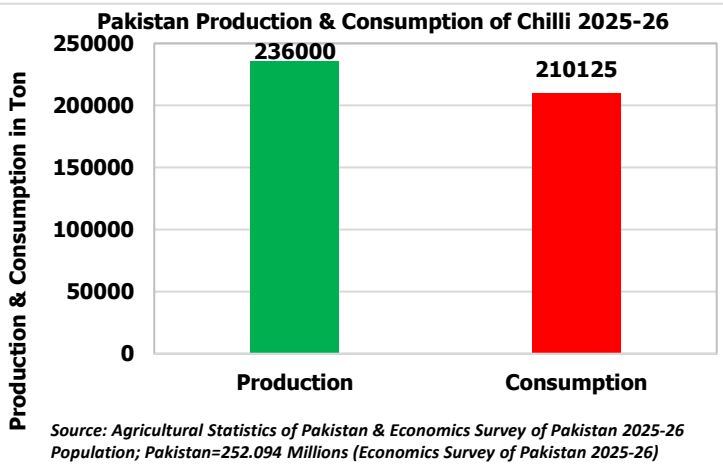
Province Wise Area & Production of Chili 2024-25



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Domestic Production & Consumption:

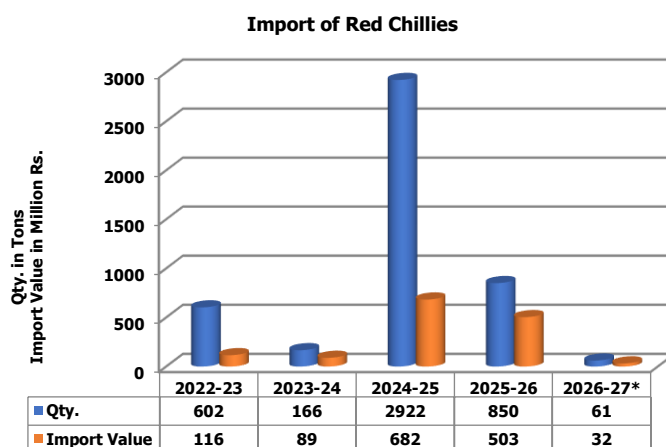
- During year 2025-26, domestic chili production amounted to 2,36,000 tons, which remained higher than the consumption requirement of 210,125 tons, resulting in a surplus of 25,875 tons.



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

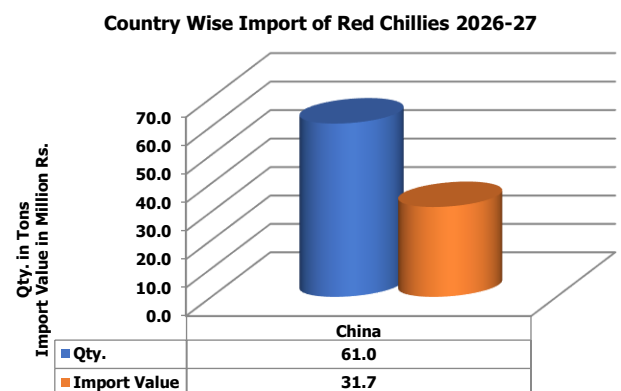
Import Insights

- During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), 61 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 2026), imports from China totaled 61 tons, costing Rs. 31.7 million.



*=Import during July 2026

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



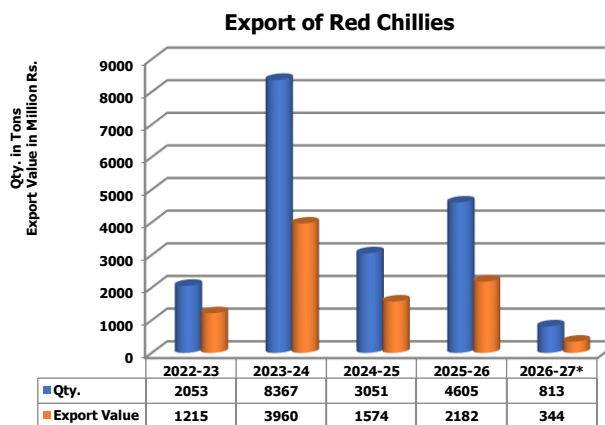
*=Import during July 2026

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

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

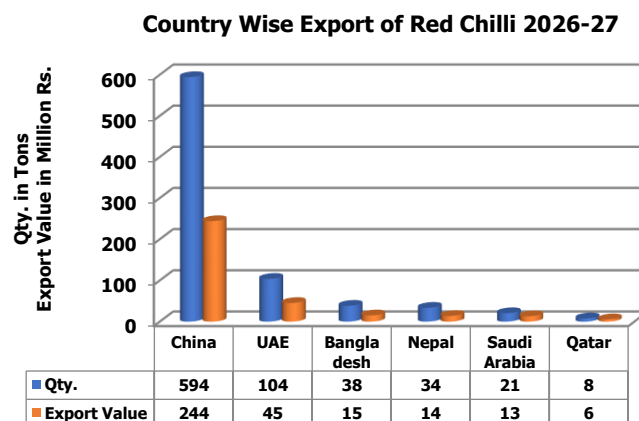
Export Insights

- Pakistan's red chili exports have consistently exceeded imports in both quantity and value. During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), 813 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

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



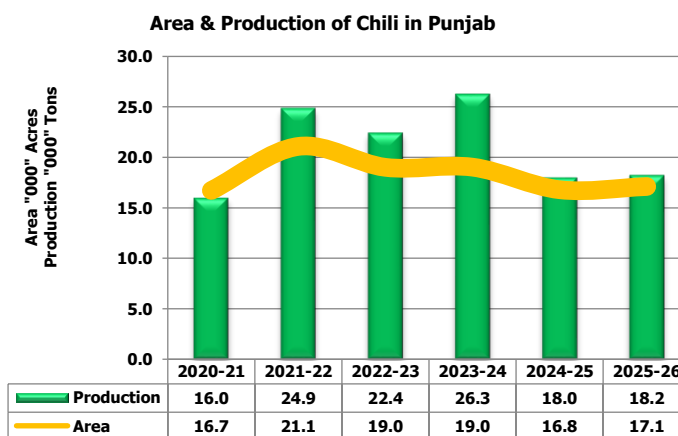
*=Export during July 2026

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

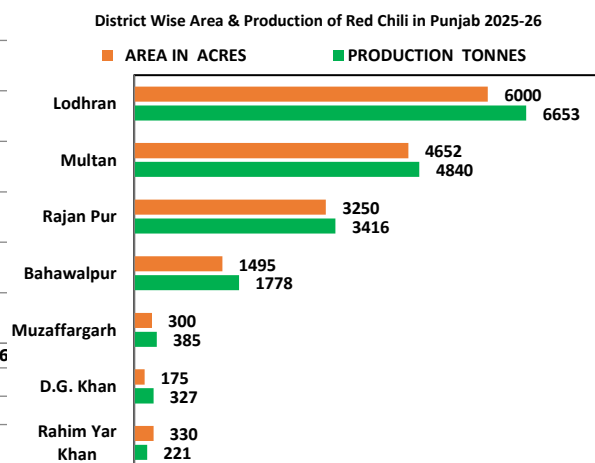
PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production

- Over the past five years, chili cultivation and production in Punjab have experienced fluctuations. In year 2025–26, the area dedicated to chili farming is recorded at 17,100 acres, showing 1.78% increase from the previous year. Likewise, chili production in the province recorded at 18,200 tons, marking 1.11% increase than last year.
- The primary chili-producing districts within Punjab are Lodhran, Multan, Rajanpur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, DG Khan, and Rahim Yar Khan.
- Lodhran emerged as the top red chili-producing district, with 6,653 tons harvested from 6,000 acres. Multan ranked second, producing 4,840 tons, while Rajanpur came in third with 3,416 tons.



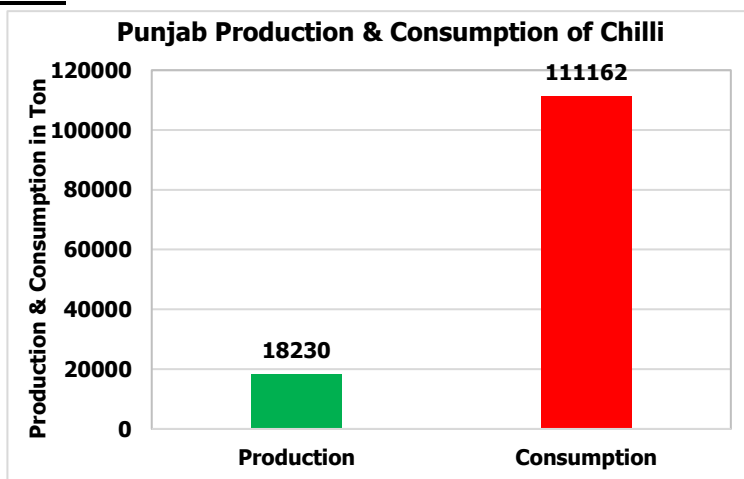
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



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.



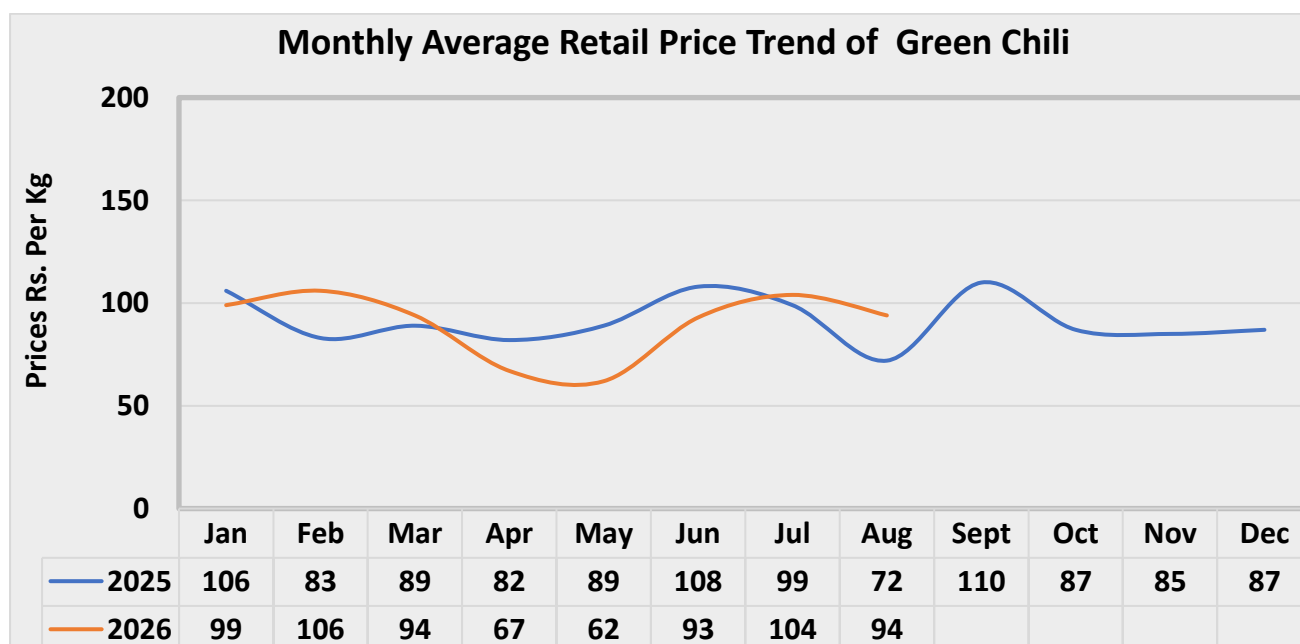
Supply Cycle

- 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, Rajan Pur, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan & Rahim Yar Khan etc.	Apr to August (Main crop) Oct-Nov (Minor crop)
Sindh	Badin, Umarkot, Thatta, Tharparkar, Jamshoro, Sanghar & Matiari etc.	Dec-Feb (Main crop) March-April (Minor crop)
Balochistan	Barkhan, Loralai, Khuzdar, Musa Khail, Killa Saifullah, Lasbela & Kalat etc.	July-September

Market Prices

- Major supply is coming from Balochistan along with some local supply, thus prices of green chilies are almost stable in local markets. In August, the average retail price of green chilies in Punjab stood at Rs. 94 per kilogram. The graphical trend of monthly average retail prices of green chilies in Punjab is presented below:



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Local production season of green chilli is close to end, however production season in Balochistan has commenced, therefore supply of green chilies is stable in local markets.

Forecast

Supply of green chilies is anticipated to remain stable due to commencement of production season in Balochistan along with availability of some local supply. Price of green chilli is expected to remain in normal range.



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.

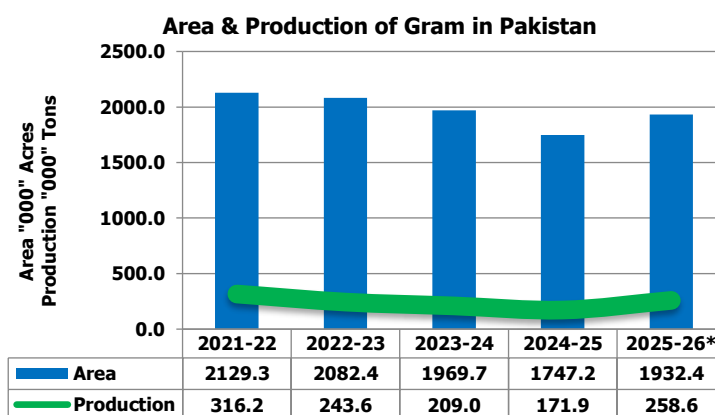
7. GRAM (Chickpea)



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.

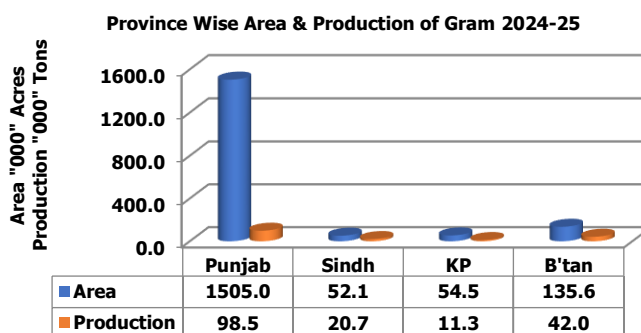
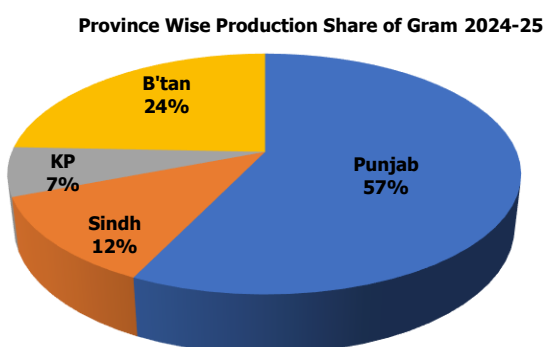


*=Provisional

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.

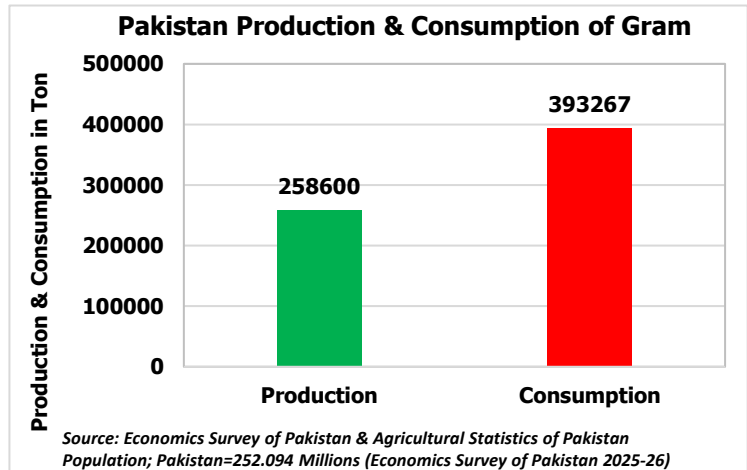


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

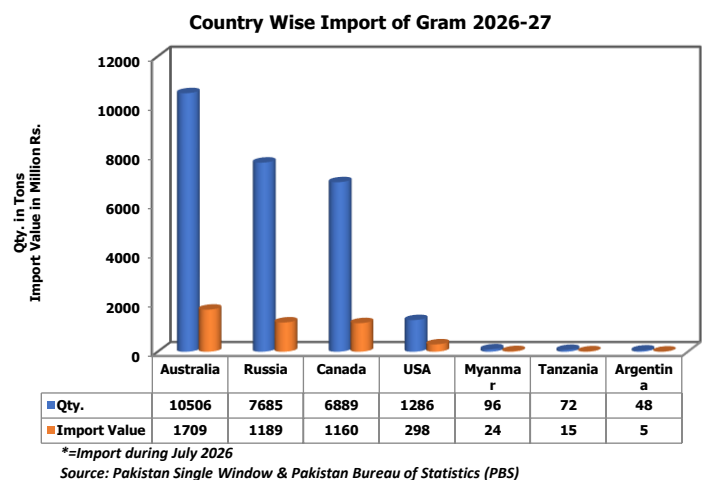
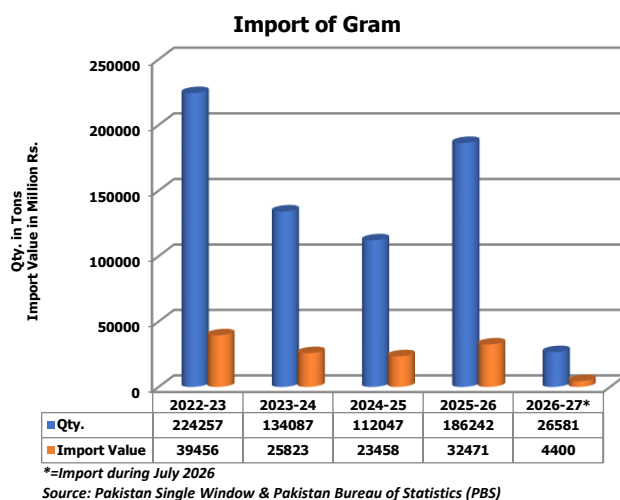
Domestic Production and Consumption:

- 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:

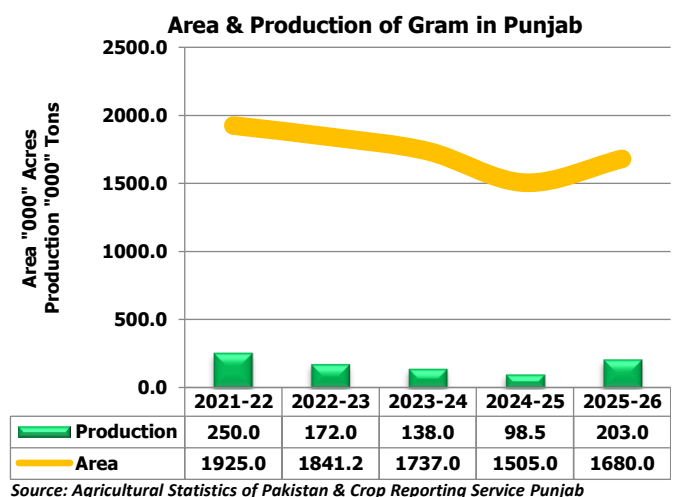
- During the year 2026-27 (July 2026), 26,581 tons has been imported, whereas 1,86,242 tons of gram was imported during last year.
- The main sources of Pakistan's gram imports are Australia, Russia, Canada, the USA, Myanmar, Tanzania, and Argentina.



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

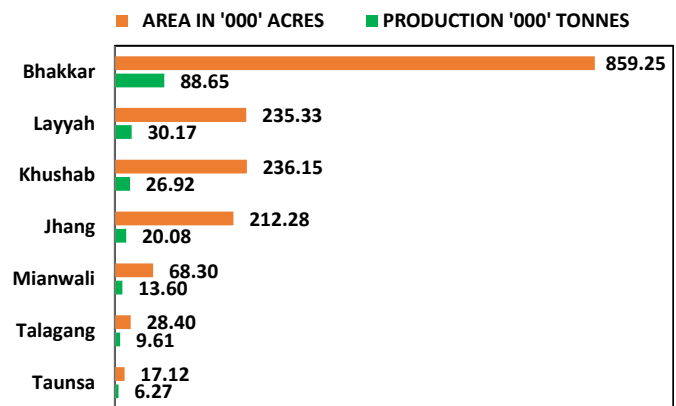


Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

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

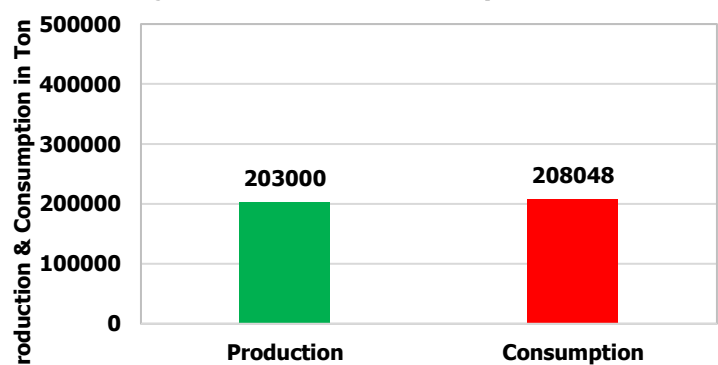


Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

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.

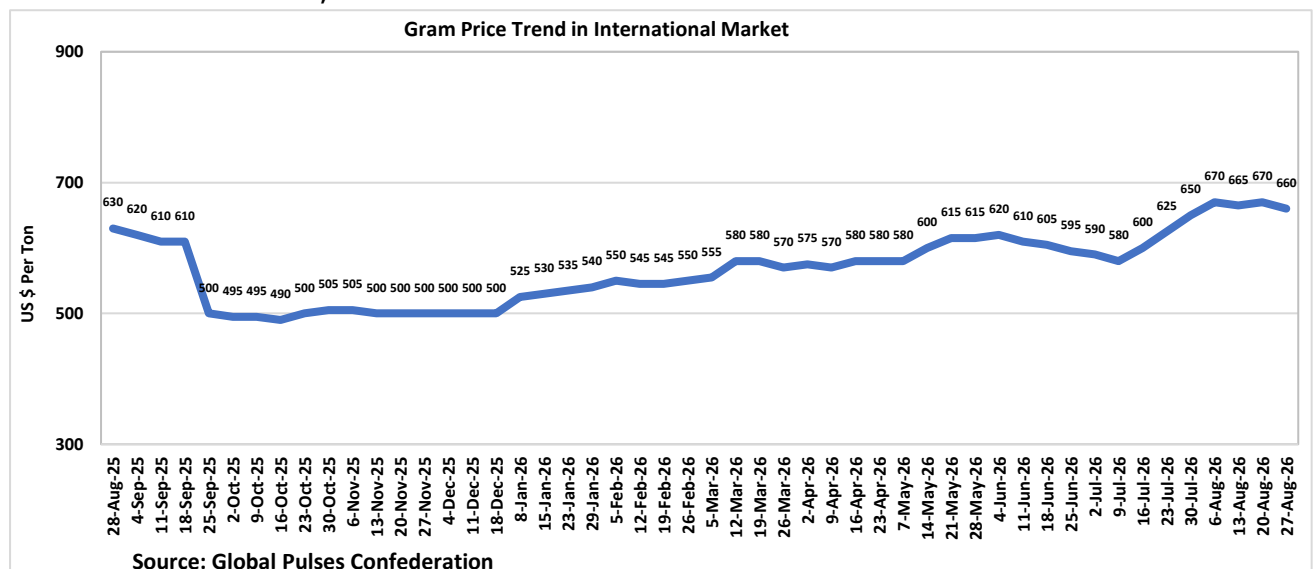
Punjab Production & Consumption of Gram



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 660/ton. The weekly price trends reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is outlined below:

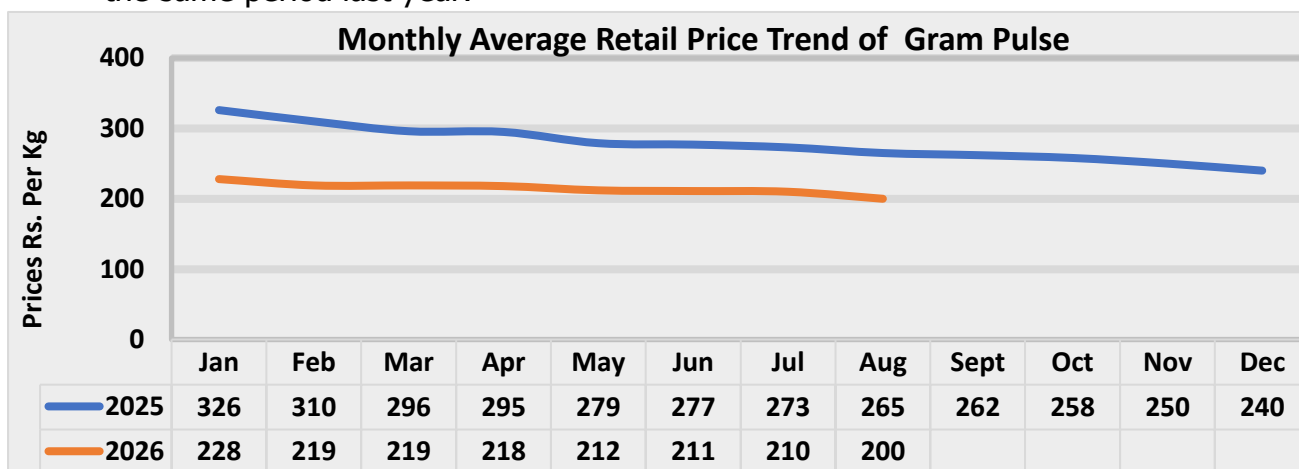


Source: Global Pulses Confederation

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

Local Market Price:

- International prices of gram are on higher side, which may result in increase in prices in local markets. In Punjab, the average monthly retail price of gram pulse recorded in August 2026 is Rs. 200, which is significantly lower than the price observed during the same period last year.



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Local supply is available and this year production is significantly higher as compared to last year. International prices are showing bullish trend which may be translated in local prices as well. However, fresh crop of Gram from Australia will arrive in October in the International market, which is the main producer as well as exporter of Gram.

Forecast

Current increase in international prices is temporary and fresh crop from Australia will arrive during October in the international market, leading to decline in international prices of Gram.



Advisory



- District administration during the meeting of the DPCC should consider the arrival of fresh crop of Australia which will be available during October in bulk quantity and the current surge in the international prices of gram may ignore.
- 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.

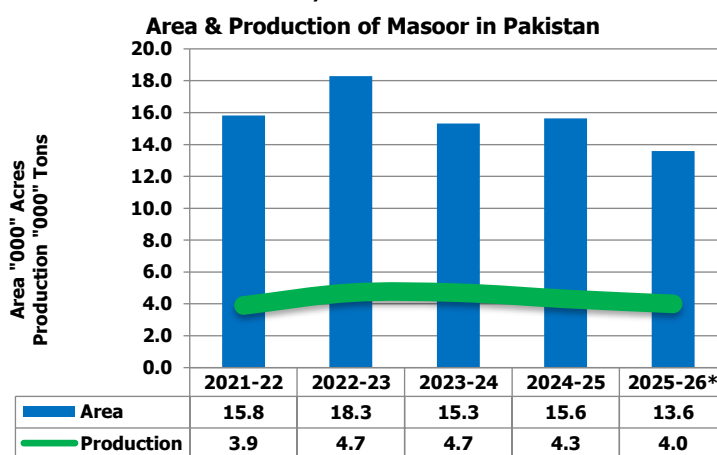
8. LENTIL (MASOOR)



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.



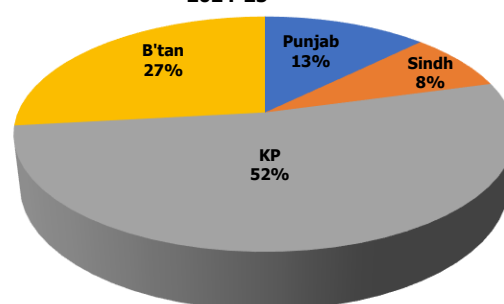
*=Provisional

Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

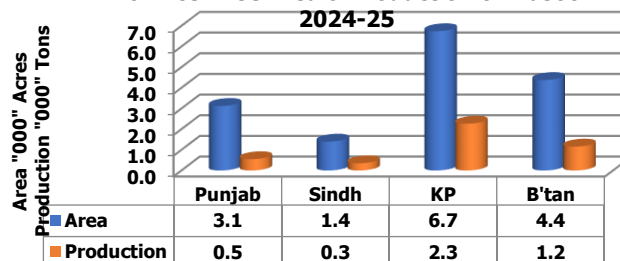
Province wise Area & Production:

- 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

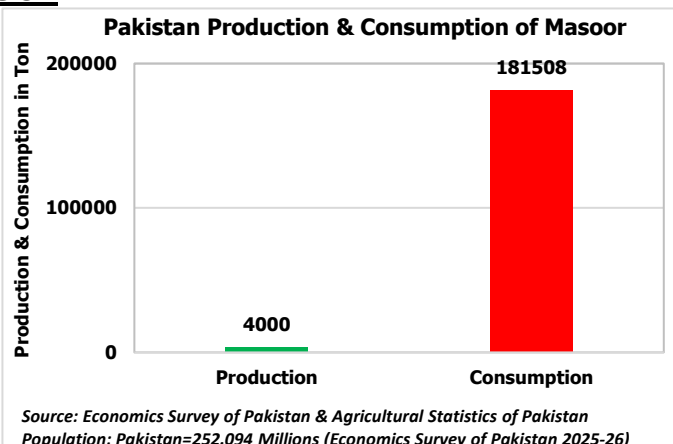


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

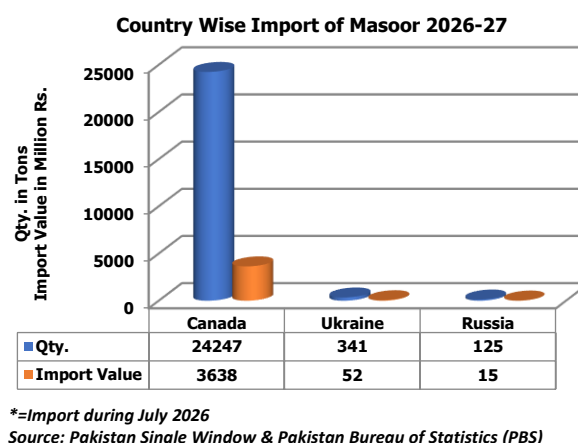
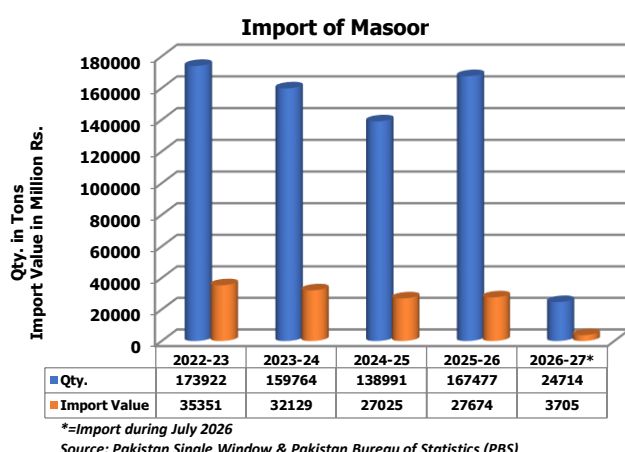
Domestic Production & Consumption

- 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 2026), 24,714 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 2026), imports from Canada totaled 24,247 tons at a cost of Rs. 3,638 million.



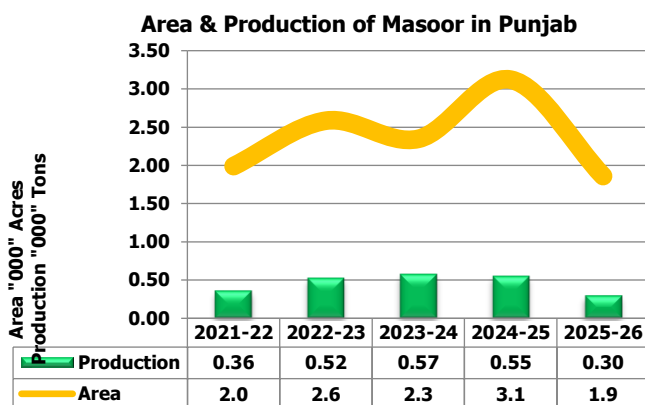
PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production:

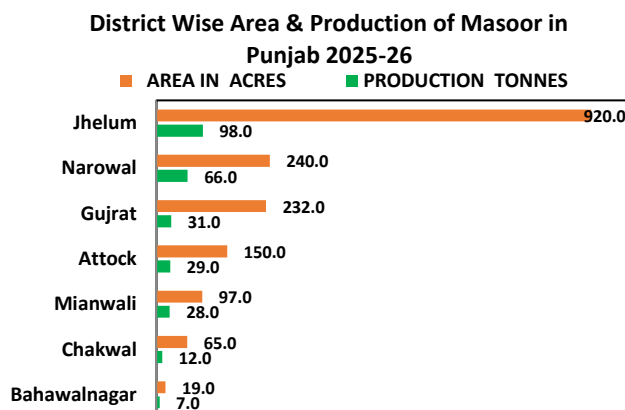
- Although both the area under cultivation and production of masoor in Punjab have gradually increased over the past five years, production remains modest and continues to fall far short of provincial consumption requirements.
- In year 2025–26, masoor production in Punjab fell to 298 tons, a 45.42% decrease from the previous year, while the cultivated area recorded at 1,860 acres, reflecting a 40.40% decrease over the prior year.

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

- Masoor cultivation in Punjab is primarily concentrated in Jhelum, Narowal, Gujrat, Attock, Mianwali, Chakwal and Bahawalnagar.



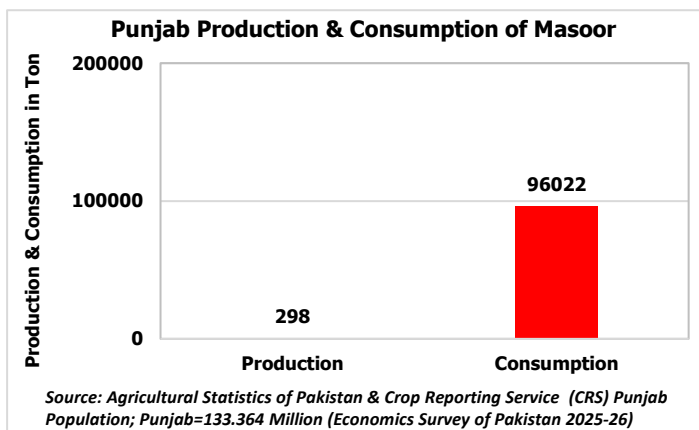
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production & Consumption:

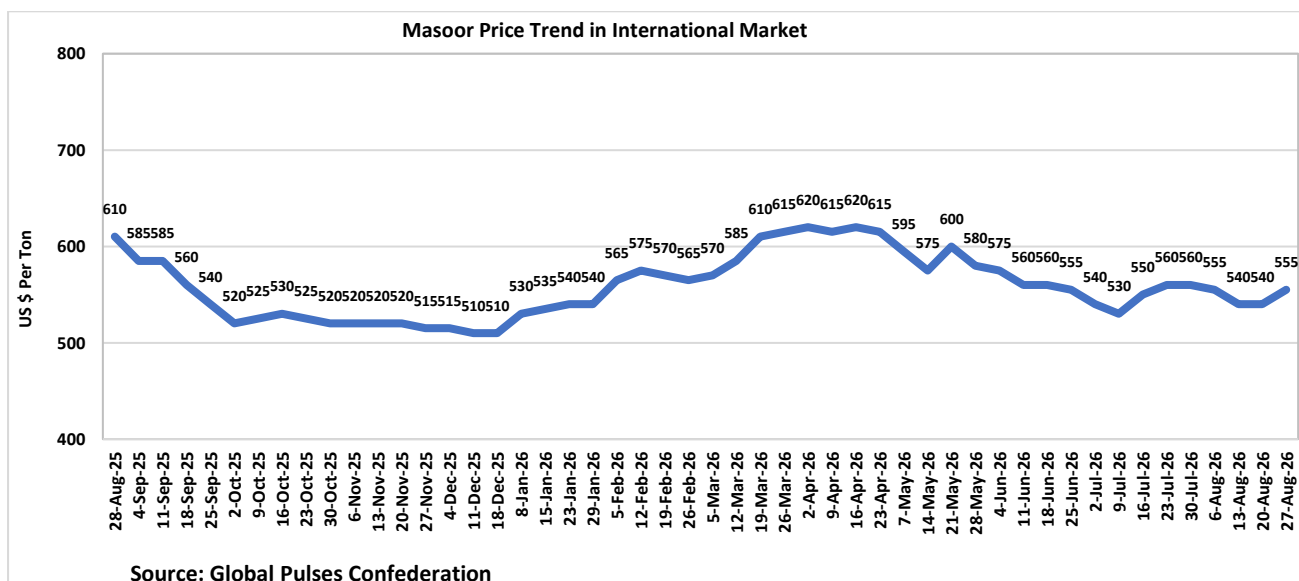
- During year 2025-26, provincial production of masoor recorded at 298 tons, falling well short of provincial consumption requirement i.e. 96,022 tons and resulted in deficit of 95,724 tons.



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

International Market Trend:

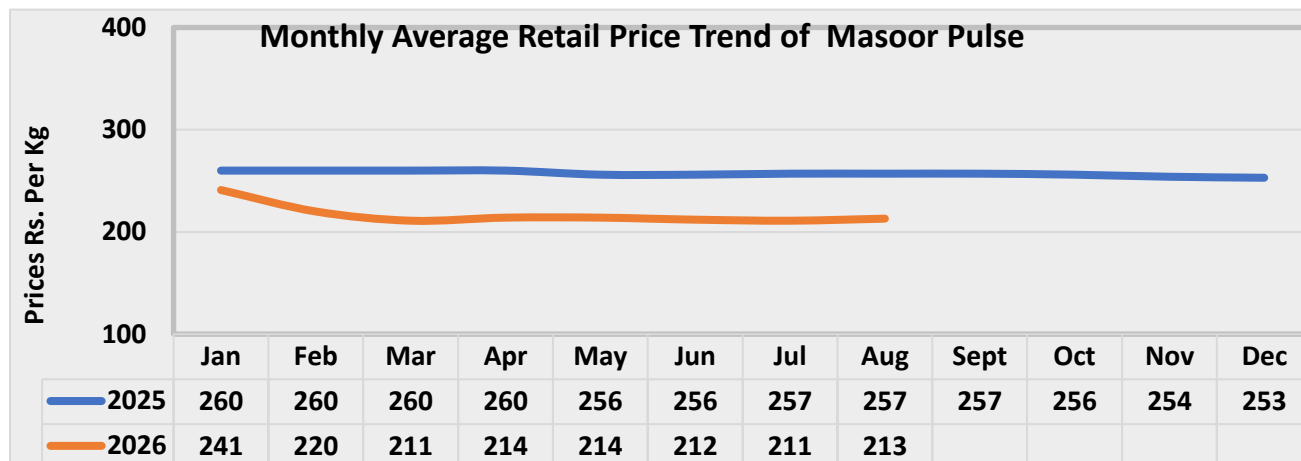
International prices of masoor are now showing gradually increasing trend and current international prices of masoor are USD 555/ton. The weekly trend in global masoor prices, as reported by the Global Pulse Confederation, is illustrated below:



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 August was Rs.213 per kilogram.



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Supply of Masoor is available from Canada which is the main producer and exporter of this pulse, therefore its supply is stable and its international prices are showing declining trend.

Forecast

Due to availability of Lentil crop from Canada and significant decrease in its international prices, supply of Masoor is expected to remain stable and local prices are likely to decline.



Advisory



- District Administration in the DPCC meeting should consider the significant decline in the international prices of Masoor at the time of the fixation of the price of Masoor to pass the benefit of lower international prices of Masoor to the common men.
- 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.

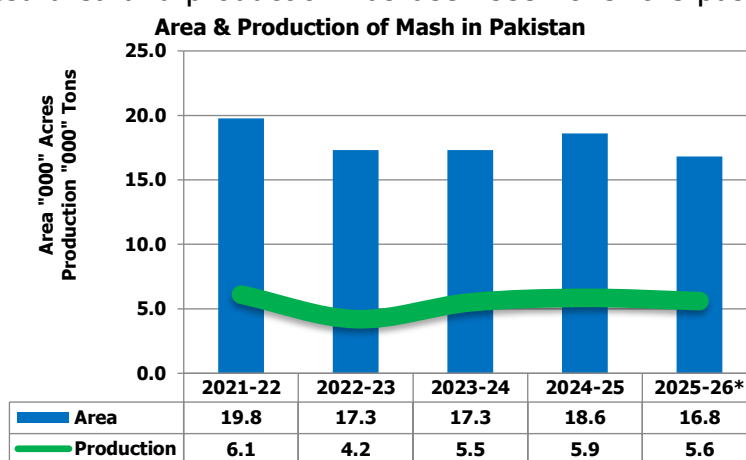
9. MASH



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.

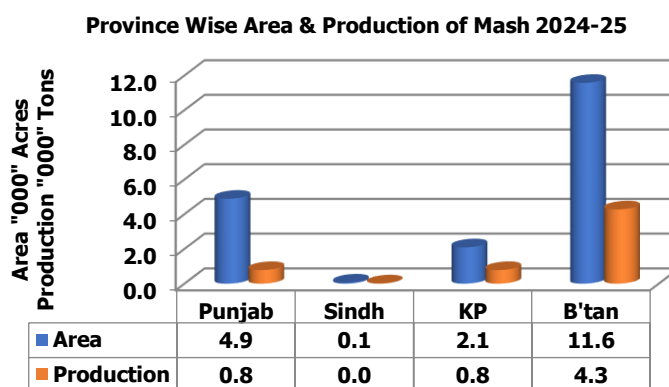
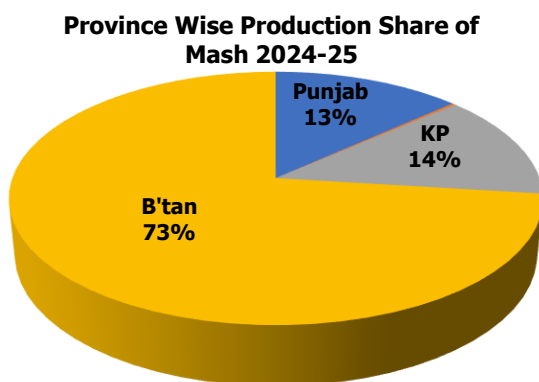


*=Provisional

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.

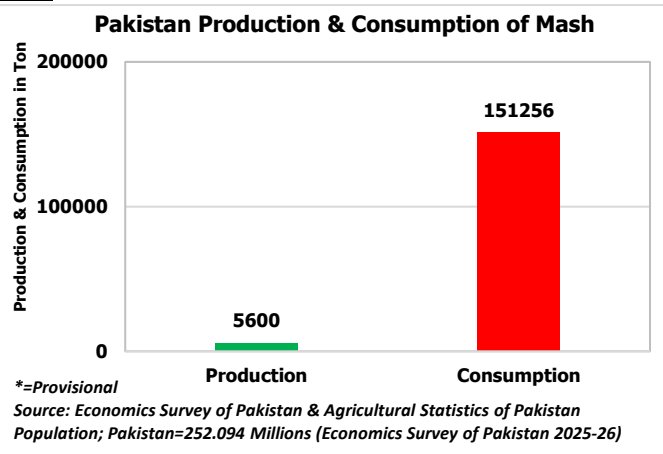


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

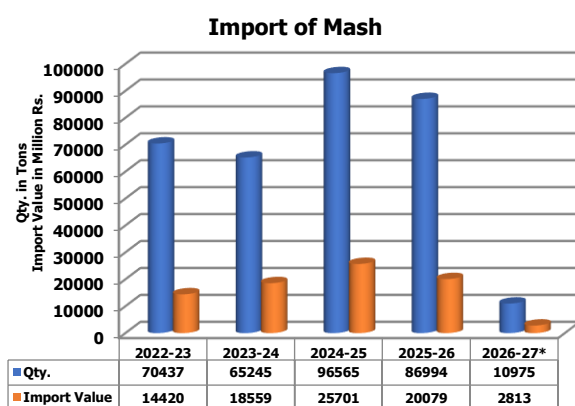
Domestic Production & Consumption:

- 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.

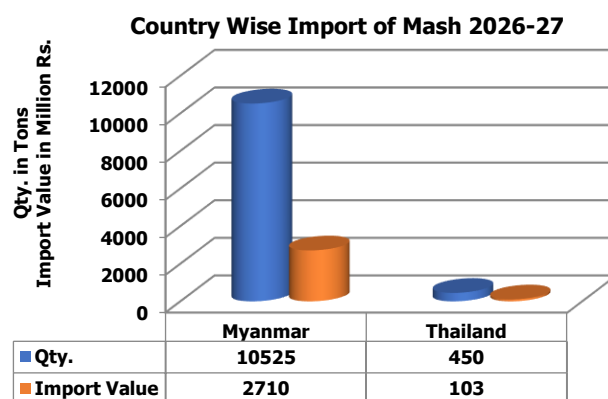


Import Insights:

- Due to limited domestic production, Pakistan continues to depend heavily on mash imports to meet national consumption needs. During the year 2026–27 (July 2026), 10,975 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 2026), imports from Myanmar totaled 10,525 tons, from Thailand 450 tons.



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



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

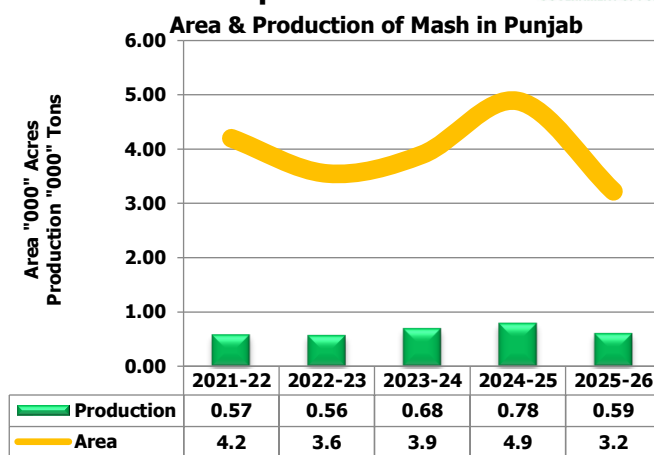
PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Area & Production:

- During period year 2022-23 to year 2024-25, cultivated area and production of mash in Punjab have shown consistent increasing trend.

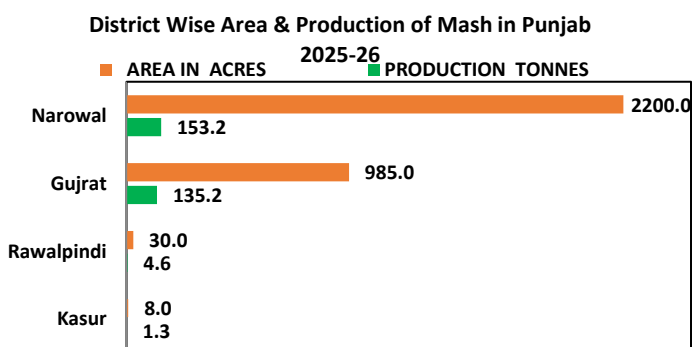
Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

- 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.



Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab

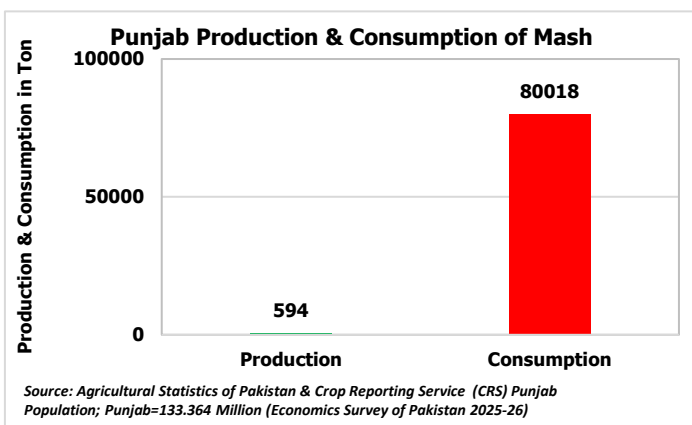
- Mash cultivation in Punjab is primarily cantered in Narowal, Gujrat, Rawalpindi & Kasur, with Narowal emerging as the top-producing district, producing 153.2 tons from 2200 acres.



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

Provincial Production and Consumption:

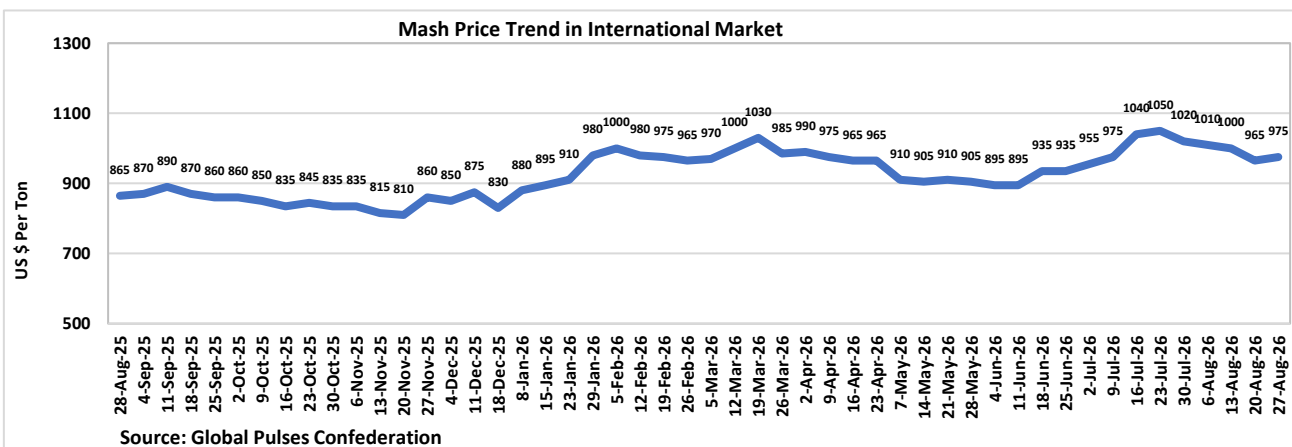
- In year 2025-26, production of mash in Punjab was registered at only 594 tons, against a provincial requirement of 80,018 tons, leaving a massive supply deficit of 79,424 tons.



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

International Market Trend:

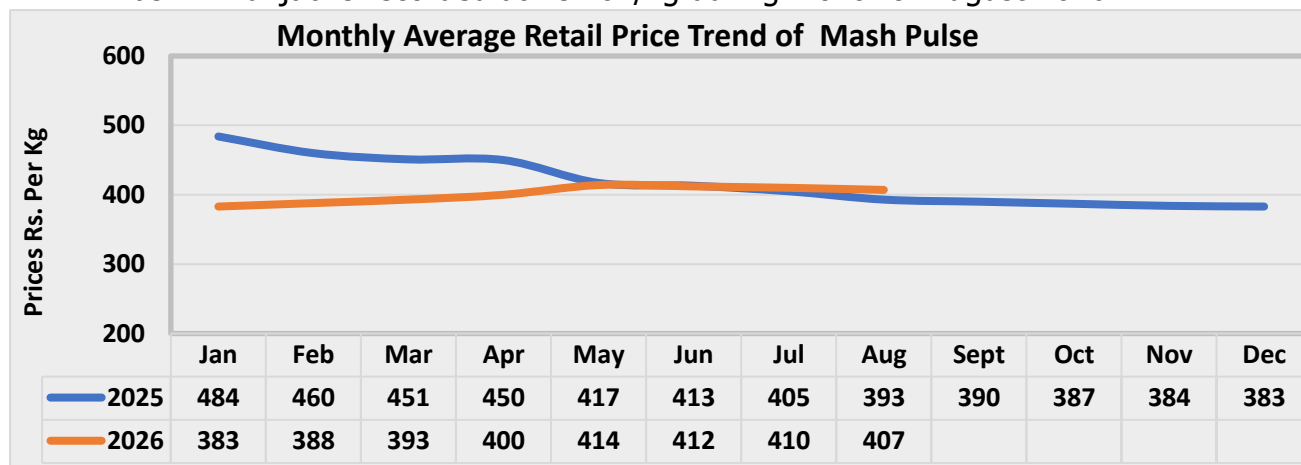
International prices of mash are showing decreasing trend. Current international price of mash is recorded at USD 975/ton.



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.407/kg during month of August-2026.



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

International prices of Mash are showing declining trend, which caused smooth import and stability in local prices.

Forecast

Due to decline in international prices of mash, its supplies and prices are expected to remain stable in local markets.

Advisory



- District Administration in the meeting of the DPCC should consider the declining trend in the international market of Mash while fixation of prices of Mash pulse.
- The District Administration should encourage importers to import maximum to get maximum benefit from the declining trend of international prices of Mash.
- 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.

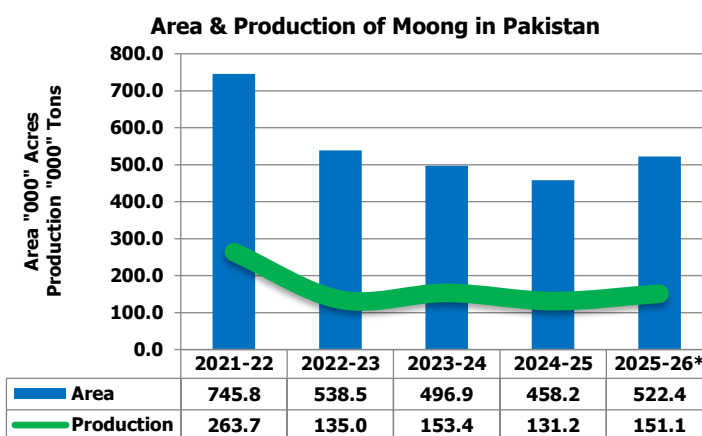


10. MOONG



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.

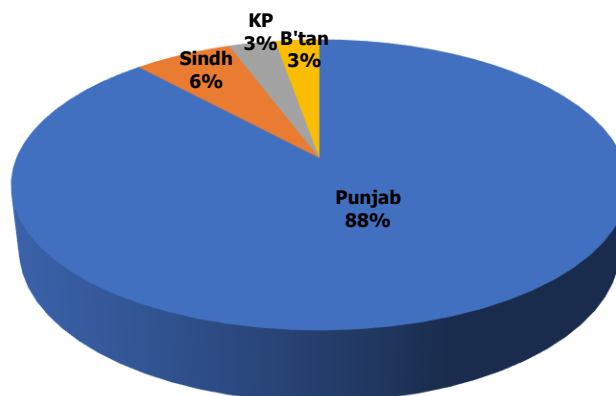


Source: Economics Survey of Pakistan & Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

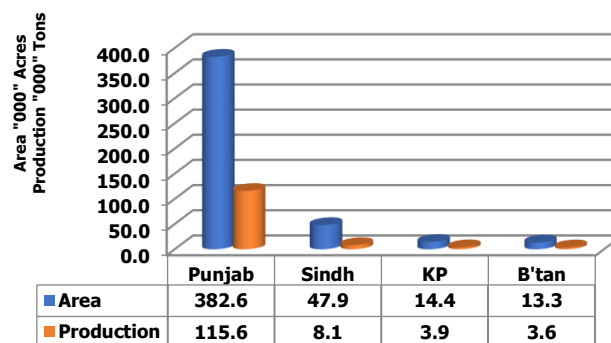
Province wise Area & Production:

- 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

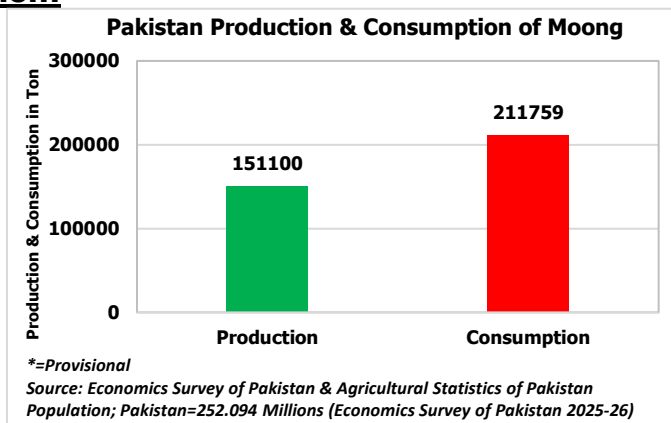


Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan

Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

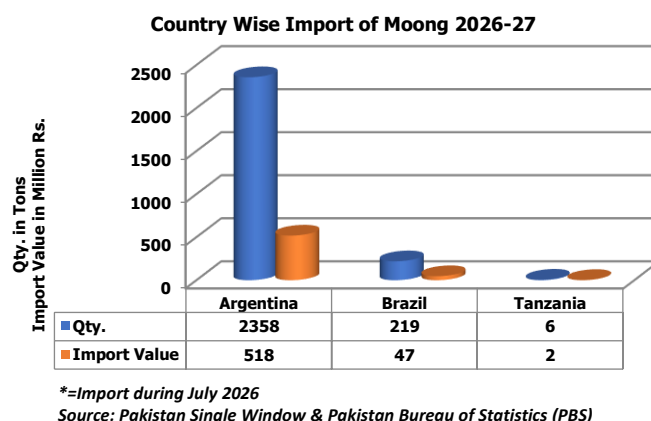
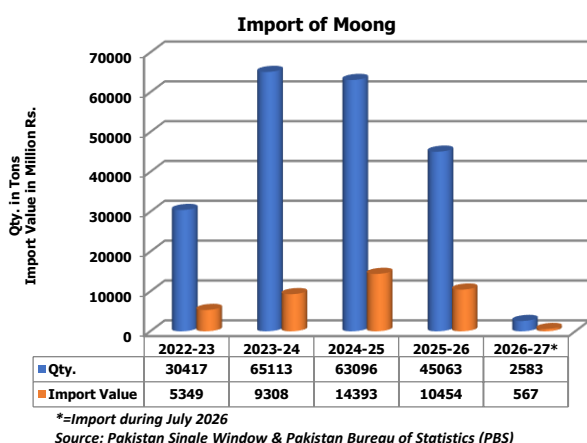
Domestic Production & Consumption:

- 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 2026), 2,583 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.

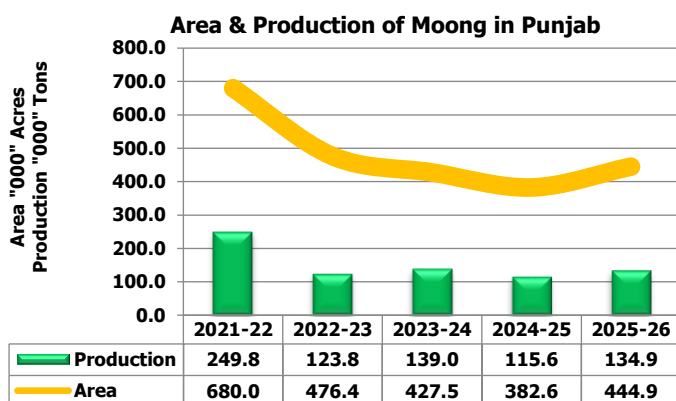


PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

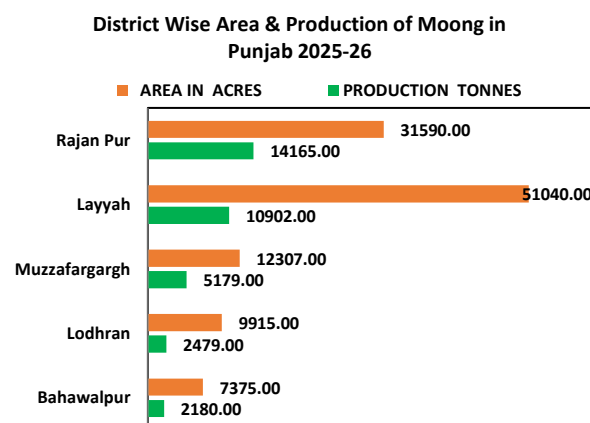
Area & Production:

- 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



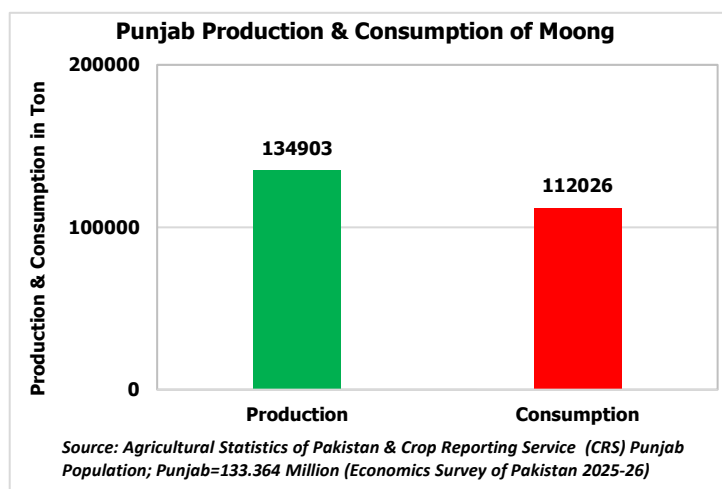
Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan & Crop Reporting Service Punjab



Source: Crop Reporting Service Punjab

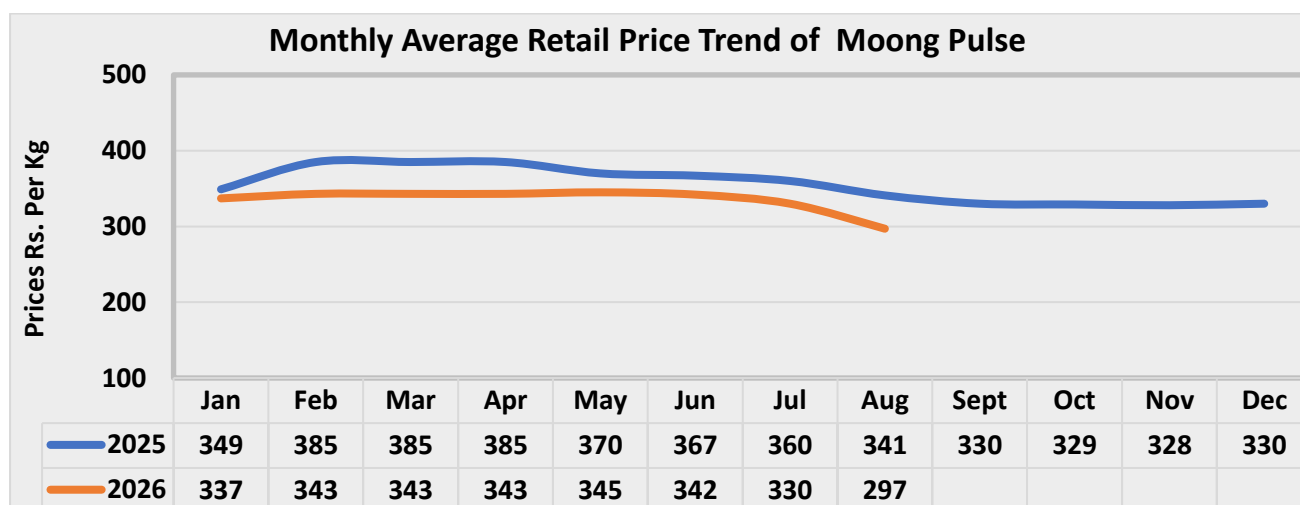
Provincial Production & Consumption:

- 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 August 2026, the monthly average retail price of moong in Punjab was recorded at Rs. 297 per kilogram. The trend of monthly average retail prices for moong is presented below:



Food Safety and Consumer Protection Department

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY



Assessment

Currently fresh local crop of Moong is available in local markets due to which its prices are showing declining trend and supply is likely to remain smooth. 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 price of moong is likely to remain on lower side 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 inspection 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