

DISTRICT JHELUM



Price Control & Commodities Management Department



DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 21,066 | 1,756 | 5,268 | 1,21,229 | 1,00,163 |

Currently local supply of fresh potato is arriving in bulk quantity, therefore price of fresh potato is on lower side.

Source: Agriculture Statistics of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) & CRS Punjab
Population; Pakistan=241.499 Millions and Punjab=127.689 Million (PBS, Digital Census 2023)

FORECASTING

- Due to availability of local supply in significant quantity, price & supply of potato are expected to remain stable.
- During June weather tends to be hot, thereafter potato starts arriving from cold storages. Due to addition of cold storages cost, potato prices are expected to slightly increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of potato for district Jhelum is 1,756 tons and daily requirement is 59 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato as per consumption requirement. Moreover, transmission of surplus supply of potato to the deficit districts should also be facilitated. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Jhelum** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 15,758 | 1,313 | 3,939 | 1,691 | -14,067 |

Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Punjab and Sindh, thus supply & price situation of onion is stable.

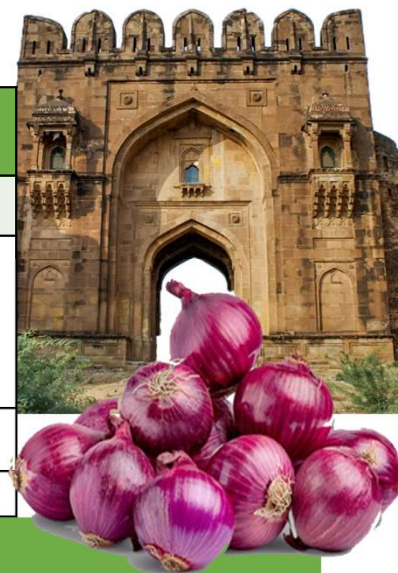
FORECASTING

- Due to bulk arrival of onion from Punjab and Sindh, supply & price situation of onion is expected to remain stable.
- However, during Eid-ul-Azha demand will be high, but production season in Sindh will be closed and in Punjab will be near to end, therefore onion price may likely to increase at eve of Eid-ul-Azha.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of onion for district Jhelum is 1,313 tons and daily requirement is 44 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure supply of onion as per requirement from major producing districts of Sindh i.e. Jamshoro, Mirpurkhas, Matiari, Sanghar & S.B. Abad and Punjab i.e. Lodhran, Multan, Attock, Rajanpur & Vehari to meet daily consumption requirement. Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to ensure supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand of Eid-ul-Azha. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,911 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 14,067 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.

Price Control & Commodities Management Department





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 8,460 | 705 | 2,115 | 768 | -7,692 |

Currently main supply of tomato is arriving from Punjab along with some arrival from Sindh. Due to availability of local supply, tomato price is lying within normal range

FORECASTING

- During Eid-ul-Azha demand will be high so price is expected to increase.
- Moreover, after mid-June local production season will reach to end, then major supplies will be arriving from other provinces i.e. KPK & Balochistan, due to which tomato price is likely to increase in future

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of tomato for district Jhelum is 705 tons and daily requirement is 24 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Punjab i.e. Sheikhupura, Kasur, Khushab, R.Y.Khan, Multan, Muzaffargarh & Bahawalpur to meet daily consumption requirement . Moreover, future contracts should be undertaken to bring supplies from KPK & Balochistan to meet demand of Eid-ul-Azha and so on.. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 1,002 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 7,692 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 2,156 | 180 | 540 | 0 | -2,156 |

- Local gram crop is mostly grown in Thal /rainfed areas of Punjab i.e. Bhakkar, Khushab, Jhang, Layyah, etc.
- Local crop is available. However, due to less rain fall during production season, local crop is experiencing failure over the years, resulting in stress supply situation.

FORECASTING

- Due to less rainfall and low yield, local production is not appreciable, moreover international prices are also showing increasing trend. Thus, supply of gram is expected to remain under stress and prices will likely to depict increasing trend in future .

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of gram for district Jhelum is 180 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of gram through importers based in Faisalabad and from core producing districts to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 2,156 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should introduce cultivation of gram in Jhelum along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Jhelum** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 1,161 | 97 | 291 | - | -1,161 |

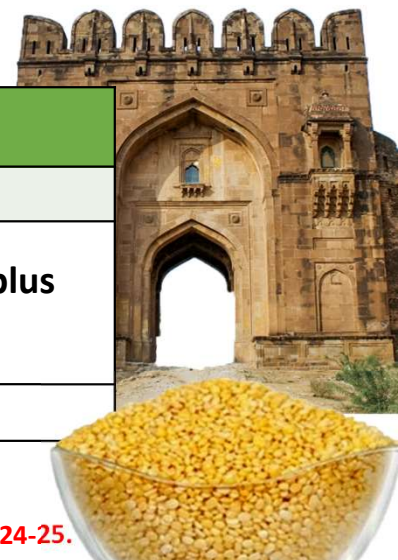
- Local moong crop is mostly grown in Thal areas of Punjab i.e. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran.
- This year crop affected due to rain fall at the time of harvesting, therefore supply is under stress.
- However, during year 2021-22 record production of 2,49,800 tons was attained, which has been declined to 1,15,630 tons during year 2024-25.

FORECASTING

- As a result of low production, price of moong remained on higher side.
- Local production season of moong will begin during August-September, afterwards local supply will be available and prices are likely to decline.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of moong for district Jhelum is 97 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of moong from core producing districts (Mianwali, Bhakkar, Rajanpur, Layyah & Lodhran) to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 1,161 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- **DC Jhelum** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Jhelum** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 829 | 69 | 207 | - | -829 |

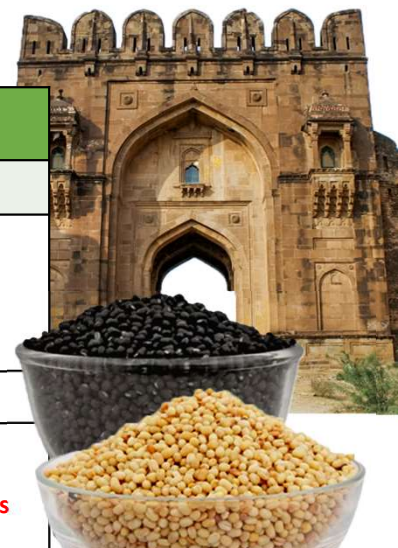
- Domestic production of Mash is negligible, therefore 97% of its consumption requirement is met through import.
- 10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Mash in Punjab was recorded 5938 tons, which has been reduced to 780 tons during 2024-25.
- During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Mash in Punjab were Narowal, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Chakwal & Jhelum, etc but now production has been limited to only Narowal, Gujrat & Rawalpindi.

FORECASTING

- On account of considerable decrease in international prices, import is smoothly in progress. Resultantly, local prices are showing stable trend.
- Supply & price of Mash is expected to remain stable subject to smooth import situation.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of mash for district Jhelum is 69 tons and daily requirement is 2 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of local commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of mash through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 829 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 231 tons in district Jhelum, which has now been turned to be Nil, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- DC Jhelum** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 995 | 83 | 249 | 99 | -896 |

- Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.
- 10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.
- During year 2013-14, major producing districts of Masoor in Punjab were Rawalpindi, Chakwal, Narowal, Jhelum, Gujrat, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh & M.B.Din & T.T. Singh but now production has been limited to only Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, etc.

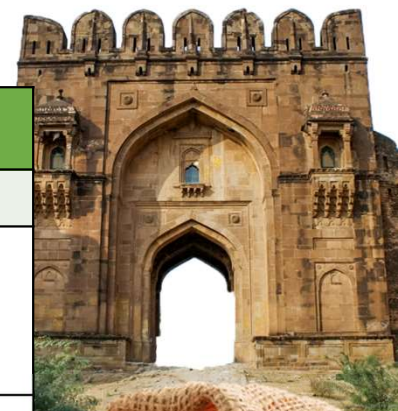
FORECASTING

- Subsequent to decline in international prices, local prices of Masoor are likely to remain stable subject to smooth import.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of masoor for district Jhelum is 83 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of masoor through import to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement as well as to overcome annual deficit of 896 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 236 tons in district Jhelum, which now has been decreased to 99 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- DC Jhelum** should conduct stock taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stock. Moreover, hoarding and over profiteering by the traders should also be controlled with the help of Price Control Magistrates.

Price Control & Commodities Management Department





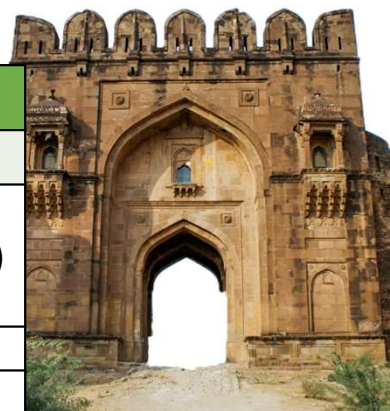
DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

| Consumption Requirement (Tons) | | | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | | |
| 924 | 77 | 231 | 444 | -480 |

- Domestic production of garlic is 1,17,853 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 1,48,732 tons. In order to meet domestic demand, country has to import garlic mainly from China, however Pakistan also exports garlic to other countries i.e. Afghanistan, U.K. Kazakhstan, UAE & Saudi Arabia to earn foreign reserves. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported garlic of 52,406 tons (Rs.1,48,31 million) and exported 4336 tons (Rs.822 million).
- Punjab has major share 49% in domestic production, followed by KPK (35%), Balochistan (12%) and Sindh (4%). Surplus producing districts of garlic in Punjab are Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B.Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran.
- Supply situation is stable due to availability of local crop as well as smooth import from China.



FORECASTING

- On account of availability of local crop supply & price situation of garlic is stable.
- However, at occasion of Eid-ul-Azha demand will be high and local production season will be approaching its end, so prices are likely to increase in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of garlic for district Jhelum is 77 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of local garlic from surplus producing districts i.e. Sahiwal, Attock, Layyah, T.T.Singh, M.B.Din, Wazirabad, Nankana Sahib, Narowal & Lodhran to meet daily and monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 480 tons per annum.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)

| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 474 | 39 | 117 | - | -474 |

- Domestic production of ginger is almost negligible, only 3 tons is produced in Sindh province, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 81,237 tons. Domestic demand is entirely dependent on import mainly from Thailand and China. During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has imported ginger of 73,336 tons so far, which is of worth Rs.12,732 million.
- Supply situation is stable due to smooth import from Thailand and China.

FORECASTING

- Smooth import of ginger is in progress from Thailand & China, therefore supply and price situation of ginger is stable in local markets.
- However, demand will increase at eve of Eid-ul-Azha, which will cause increase in ginger prices in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of ginger for district Jhelum is 39 tons and daily requirement is 1 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of ginger through import to meet daily & monthly requirement as well as demand of Eid-ul-Azha. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 474 tons, so that burden of import of ginger could be reduced. As India is producing ginger under climate situation similar to Pakistan, therefore production of ginger may be ensured in the country.





DISTRICT : JHELUM

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)

| Annual | Monthly | Coming 3 months (May-July) | Local Production (Tons) | Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons) |
|--------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1,154 | 96 | 288 | | -1,154 |

- Domestic production of chilli is 1,20,624 tons, whereas domestic consumption requirement is 2,01,295 tons. Sindh has major share (71%) in domestic production of chilli, followed by Punjab (22%) and Balochistan (7%). Pakistan exports chilli to other countries mainly Saudi Arabia, China, UAE, etc but also imports small quantity from China and Afghanistan.
- During year 2024-25 (July-Mar) country has exported chilli of 2532 tons (Rs.1251 million) and imported 1558 tons (Rs.3661 million)
- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August, whereas in Punjab will start during July, 2025. Surplus producing districts of chilli in Punjab are Lodhran Multan and Rajanpur.

FORECASTING

- Production season of chilli in Sindh will commence during August and in Punjab will begin during July, 2025, afterwards supply & price situation is expected to be stable in local markets.

MITIGATIVE STRATEGY

- Monthly consumption requirement of chilli for district Jhelum is 151 tons and daily requirement is 3 tons. **DC Jhelum** with the help of commission agents/traders should ensure maximum supply of chilli to meet daily & monthly consumption requirement. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Jhelum in this regard.
- DC Jhelum** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Jhelum** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 1,154 tons per annum.

