

DISTRICT RAWALPINDI



Price Control & Commodities Management Department



DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: POTATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
93,252	7,771	23,313	1,234	-92,018

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 Rawalpindi is 7,771 tons and daily requirement is 259 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of potato from core producing districts of potato i.e. Okara, Pakpattan, Kasur and Sahiwal, etc to meet daily consumption requirement and to overcome annual deficit of 92,018 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through EADA(E&M) & Secretary MC should ensure fair auction process of potato.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should rationalize the gap between notified rates and spot rates.





DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: ONION

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
69,756	5,813	17,439	721	-69,035

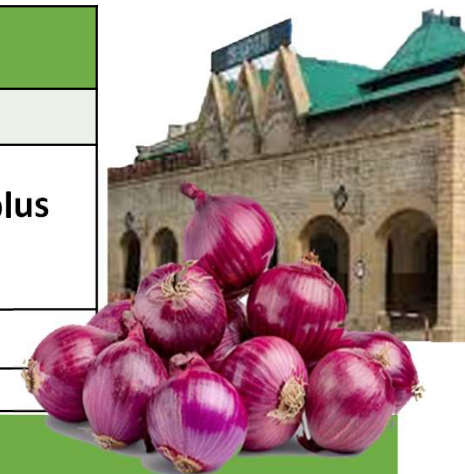
Currently main supply of onion is arriving from Punjab and Sindh, thus supply & price situation of onion is stable.

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 Rawalpindi is 5,813 tons and daily requirement is 194 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 8,218 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 69,035 tons per annum. Production period of onion in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement.





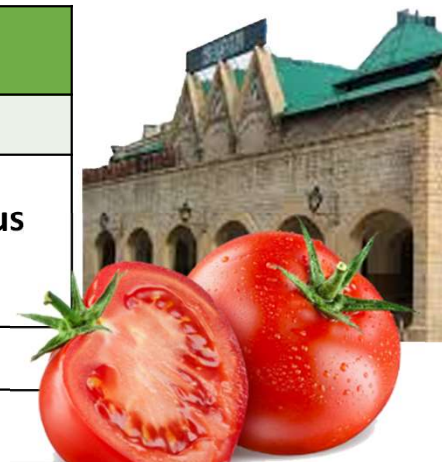
DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: TOMATO

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
37,448	3,121	9,363	125	-37,323

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 Rawalpindi is 3,121 tons and daily requirement is 104 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** with the help of local commission agents should ensure maximum supply of tomato as per requirement from major producing districts of Punjab i.e. Sheikhpura, 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 Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production either through increasing cultivated area by 3,888 acres or promoting intercropping technique as well as vertical expansion (varietal improvement) to overcome deficit of 37,323 tons per annum. Production period of tomato in Punjab should also be expanded to cater for consumption requirement





DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GRAM

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
9,546	795	2,385	0	-9,546

- 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 Rawalpindi is 795 tons and daily requirement is 27 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 9,546 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should introduce cultivation of gram in Rawalpindi along with promotion of intercropping technique.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.





DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MOONG

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)

Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)	Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
5,140	428	1,284	-	-5,140

- 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 Rawalpindi is 428 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 5,140 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should conduct stocks taking exercise regularly to arrange requisite stocks.
- **DC Rawalpindi** through Price Control Magistrates should control hoarding and over profiteering by the traders.





DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MASH

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
3,671	306	918	4	-3,667

- 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 Rawalpindi is 98 tons and daily requirement is 10 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 3,667 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Mash was recorded 1027 tons in district Rawalpindi, which has now been reduced to 4 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Mash in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Rawalpindi** 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 : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: MASOOR

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
4,406	367	1,101	112	-4,294

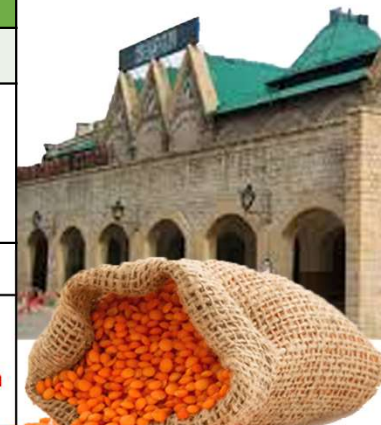
- Domestic production of Masoor is negligible, therefore 92% of its consumption requirement is met through import.
- 10 years ago, during 2013-14 local production of Masoor in Punjab was recorded 4,246 tons, which has been reduced to 573 tons during 2023-24.
- During year 2013-14, major producing districts 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 Rawalpindi is 367 tons and daily requirement is 12 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 4,249 tons. EADA (E&M) and Secretary MC will assist DC Rawalpindi in this regard.
- During year 2013-14, production of Masoor was recorded 1026 tons in district Rawalpindi, which now has been decreased to 112 tons, therefore **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should take necessary measures to revive /enhance the local production of Masoor in the district along with introduction of high yielding seed varieties.
- **DC Rawalpindi** 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 : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GARLIC

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)			Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)		
4,092	341	1,023	979	-3,113

- 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 Rawalpindi is 341 tons and daily requirement is 11 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should enhance local production through increasing cultivated area, promoting intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 3,113 tons per annum.
- **DO (IPWM) Rawalpindi** should promote value addition of garlic in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season





DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: GINGER

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)

Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)	Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
2,097	175	525		

- 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 Rawalpindi is 175 tons and daily requirement is 6 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should promote local production of ginger by promoting seed varieties which are more feasible to local climate to overcome deficit of 2097 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.
- **DO (IPWM) Rawalpindi** should promote value addition of ginger in terms of paste to meet its demand during off season.





DISTRICT : RAWALPINDI

COMMODITY: chilli

ASSESSMENT

Consumption Requirement (Tons)

Annual	Monthly	Coming 3 months (May-July)	Local Production (Tons)	Annual Deficit /Surplus (Tons)
5,106	426	1,278		

- 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 Rawalpindi is 426 tons and daily requirement is 14 tons. **DC Rawalpindi** 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 Rawalpindi in this regard.
- **DC Rawalpindi** should ensure transparency in price fixation and ensure implementation of notified rates through Price Control Magistrates.
- **Deputy Director Agriculture (Extension) Rawalpindi** should introduce local production and promote intercropping technique, varietal improvement and kitchen gardening to overcome deficit of 5,106 tons per annum.

