



INFLATION

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

4.7%
(FY2025)*



26.0%
(FY2024)*



CPI Urban

5.7%
(FY2025)*



26.3%
(FY2024)*



Food: ↓ 1.1% (FY2025)*
26.8% (FY2024)*

Non-Food: ↓ 9.1% (FY2025)*
25.9% (FY2024)*

CPI Rural

3.3%
(FY2025)*



25.5%
(FY2024)*



Food: ↓ -1.5% (FY2025)*
26.5% (FY2024)*

Non-Food: ↓ 8.3% (FY2025)*
24.5% (FY2024)*

Core:

Urban
8.8% (FY2025)*
16.9% (FY2024)*

Rural
11.6% (FY2025)*
24.0% (FY2024)*



Sensitive Price Indicator (SPI)

4.9%
(FY2025)*



30.2%
(FY2024)*



Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

2.2%
(FY2025)*



22.4%
(FY2024)*



FAO Food Price Index **

7.6%



*: Jul-Apr

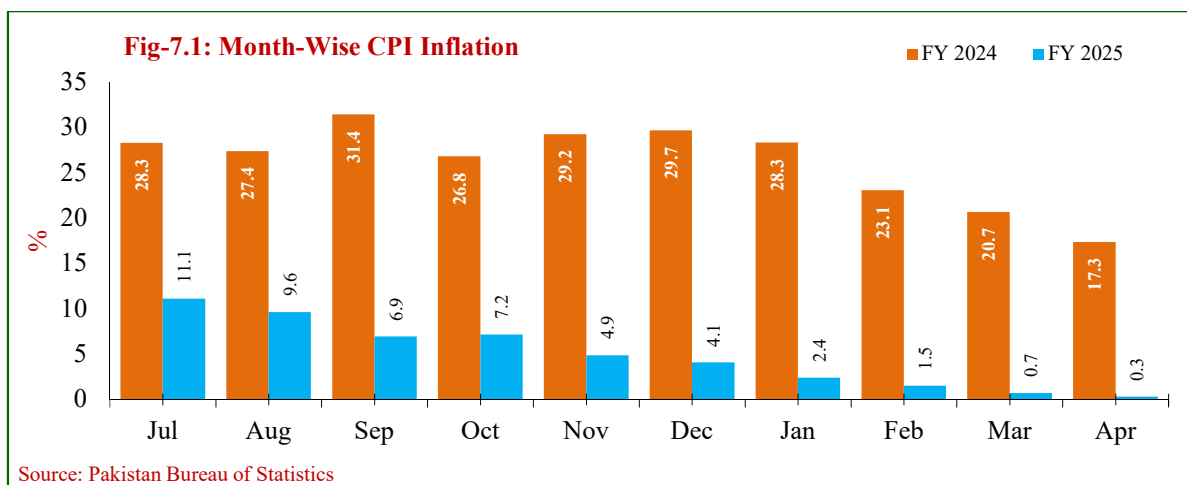
** : April 2025/April 2024

INFLATION

FY 2025 has witnessed a significant decrease in inflation, reflecting the government's tireless efforts to tackle this complex issue that creates uncertainties and affects the households and businesses alike. By implementing the administrative, relief, and policy measures, the government has successfully stabilized prices and ensured food and energy affordability for the masses. Thus, Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation decreased to 4.7 percent during July-April FY 2025, down from 26.0 percent in the same period last year. The drop in inflation from 23.4 percent in FY 2024 and 29.2 percent in FY 2023 is a testament to the government's effective strategy. These efforts demonstrate the government's commitment to improving citizens' lives and fostering a stable macroeconomic environment. This remarkable decline is a direct result of the government's balanced policy framework, which effectively combines fiscal discipline, targeted

interventions by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), and exchange rate stability. Despite various external factors contributing to inflation, the government's concerted efforts have mitigated these pressures, bringing much-needed relief to the people.

Since the start of the current fiscal year, the economy has witnessed a marked decline in inflationary pressures, reflecting a notable stability in the economy. CPI inflation, which stood at 11.1 percent year-on-year in July 2024, marked a significant decline from 28.3 percent in July 2023. This downward trend persisted, with inflation hitting as low as 1.5 percent in February 2025, the lowest since September 2015. The trend continued, with inflation further easing to 0.7 percent by March 2025 and remarkably dropping to 0.3 percent in April 2025, a multi-decade low.

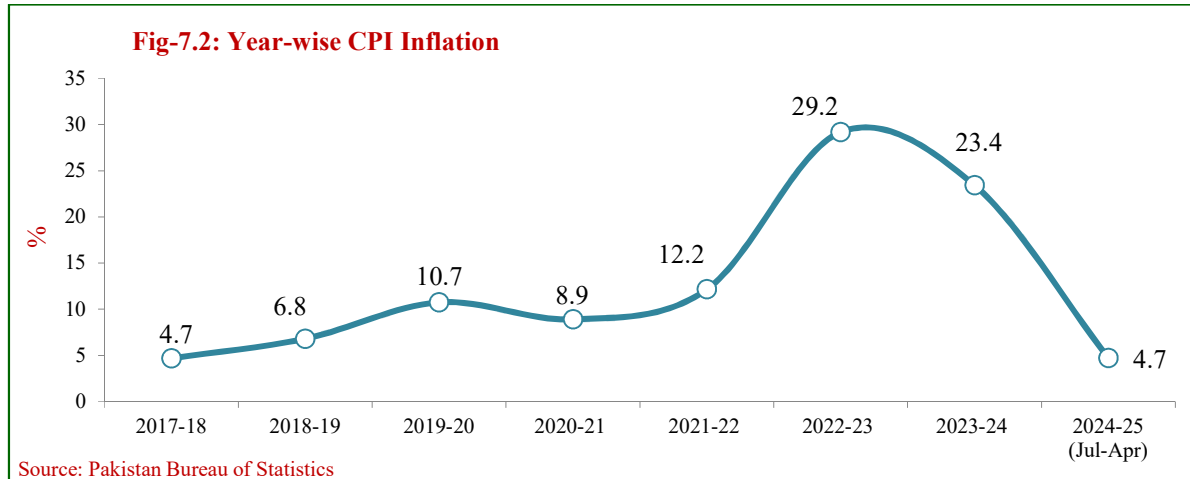


This sharp decline in inflation in Pakistan can also be attributed to several factors, including improved food availability, decreased energy prices, and excess production capacity. The

easing of inflation is also influenced by the decline in commodity prices globally, primarily driven by improved energy supplies and food.

The year-wise trend of inflation from FY 2018 to July-April FY 2025 shows a steady rise up to FY 2023, followed by a gradual decline over the

next two years, eventually returning to the levels observed in FY 2018 as shown in Fig-7.2.



Reduced inflationary pressures ease input cost burdens, enabling firms to expand production capacity more efficiently. Additionally, as inflation declines and price stability is restored, investor confidence strengthens, encouraging capital formation and contributing to broader economic stability.

URAAN Pakistan initiative supports price stability by reducing production costs through energy sector reforms and promoting export-led growth, which strengthens the currency and lowers import-driven inflation. These measures, combined with fiscal discipline and structural reforms, help stabilize prices and build investor confidence.

7.1 Consumer Price Index (National) – Period Analysis

During July-April FY 2025, the headline CPI inflation was 4.7 percent, compared to 26.0 percent during the same period last year (Table 7.1). The decline in inflation was broad based, with single-digit inflation observed in all categories of CPI. In FY 2025, Clothing and Footwear recorded the higher inflation among all CPI components at 14.4 percent though it marked a decline from 19.8 percent in FY 2024. This suggests that price pressures in this category remain elevated. Following this, Health saw a notable inflation of 14.5 percent, down from 22.1 percent, indicating continued cost pressures in medical goods and services, though at a slower pace. Miscellaneous goods and

services came next with 12.8 percent inflation, though it dropped sharply from 30.6 percent, showing significant improvement in price stability within this diverse category. Education also experienced relatively high inflation at 11.6 percent, nearly stable compared to 12.4 percent last year, reflecting persistent increases in tuition fees and educational expenses. The category of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels remained an important contributor, posting 8.5 percent inflation due to its large weight in the CPI basket, despite a sharp fall from 28.4 percent a year earlier. Similarly, Restaurants and Hotels registered 8.2 percent inflation, down considerably from 28.3 percent, reflecting reduced pressure on hospitality prices.

Both Communication and Recreation & Culture recorded inflation of 7.3 percent and 8.0 percent respectively. While inflation in communication eased slightly from 11.1 percent, the recreation category saw a dramatic drop from 40.8 percent. Inflation for Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco slowed drastically to 6.6 percent from a high of 59.8 percent, which may reflect the waning impact of earlier tax hikes. Likewise, inflation in Furnishing and Household Equipment Maintenance dropped to 6.0 percent from 31.5 percent, suggesting easing in consumer durable and maintenance-related costs.

Among food items, Perishable food inflation remained modest at 1.0 percent, down from 18.5 percent, likely influenced by supply

improvements. In contrast, the Transport category entered deflation of 1.1 percent, reversing from 21.4 percent inflation the previous year, possibly due to a decline in fuel prices or stabilized transport fares. The most significant deflation was observed in Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, with prices declining 1.3 percent overall, compared to a 25.5 percent increase in FY 2024. Within this, Non-

Perishable Food Items fell by 1.7 percent, reversing from a sharp rise of 26.7 percent. This shift likely reflects improved food supply chains, stable commodity prices, and government price control measures. Table 7.1 compares the percentage change in the disaggregated CPI-National Inflation for the period July-April of the current fiscal year with that of the previous fiscal year.

Table 7.1: Disaggregated CPI-National Inflation (July-April)

Group	Weights	Percent Change on average basis	
		2023-24	2024-25
CPI National	100.0	26.0	4.7
Food & Non-alcoholic Beverages	34.6	25.5	-1.3
i) Non-perishable Food Items	29.6	26.7	-1.7
ii) Perishable Food Items	5.0	18.5	1.0
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1.0	59.8	6.6
Restaurant & Hotels	6.9	28.3	8.2
Clothing & Footwear	8.6	19.8	14.4
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & other Fuel	23.6	28.4	8.5
Furnishing & Household Equipment Maintenance	4.1	31.5	6.0
Health	2.8	22.1	14.5
Transport	5.9	21.4	-1.1
Communication	2.2	11.1	7.3
Recreation & culture	1.6	40.8	8.0
Education	3.8	12.4	11.6
Miscellaneous	4.9	30.6	12.8

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

CPI Inflation-Urban increased by 0.5 percent on a YoY basis in April 2025 compared to an increase of 1.2 percent in the previous month and 19.4 percent in April 2024. The Urban Food recorded a decline of 1.9 percent and Non-Food inflation increased by 2.2 percent, compared to

increases of 11.3 percent and 25.6 percent, respectively, in the same month last year. During July-April FY 2025, CPI Inflation-Urban was recorded at 5.7 percent against 26.3 percent in the previous year.

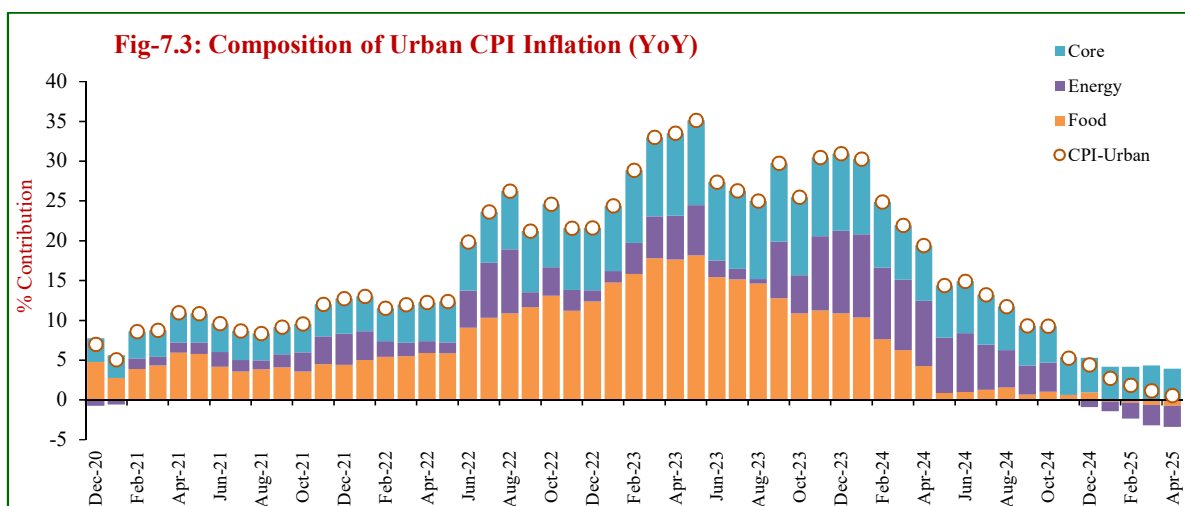


Figure 7.3 shows that from mid-2022 to mid-2023, CPI-Urban inflation rose sharply, mainly because food and energy prices went up a lot. But starting in late 2023, things began to improve as food and energy prices started to ease, and by early 2025, even pulling inflation down to negative. This big change reflects the

government's efforts to bring relief through price controls, energy subsidies, better supply of essentials, and tighter economic policies. These steps helped ease pressure on households and brought overall inflation down to much more manageable levels. Group-wise details of inflation are given in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2: Disaggregated CPI-Urban Inflation (July-April)

Group	Weights	Percent change on Average Basis	
		2023-24	2024-25
CPI Urban	100.0	26.3	5.7
Food Group	38.7	26.8	1.1
Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco, Textiles Apparel and Leather Products	30.4	25.7	0.0
i) Non- perishable	26.0	27.0	-0.3
ii) Perishable	4.5	18.2	1.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	0.9	58.0	6.6
Restaurant & Hotels	7.4	27.9	6.8
Non-Food	61.3	25.9	9.1
Clothing & Footwear	8.0	16.9	14.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuel	27.0	32.4	10.5
Furnishing & Household, Equipment Maintenance	4.1	29.5	5.1
Health	2.3	23.5	15.8
Transport	6.1	18.9	-0.9
Communication	2.4	12.1	6.3
Recreation & culture	1.7	39.9	6.0
Education	4.9	11.0	8.4
Miscellaneous	4.8	29.2	11.3

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

While overall inflation declined significantly, the reduction in core inflation which excludes volatile food and energy prices was more moderate and gradual (Table 7.3). Inflation expectations among businesses and consumers remained unanchored. However, as the effects of past shocks, especially from high food and energy prices, began to fade, core inflation also started to slow down noticeably. During the first

ten months of FY 2025, core inflation, which excludes food and energy, fell to nearly half the level seen in the same period last year. In urban areas, this downward trend has been consistent since December 2023. In recent months, the narrowing gap between overall and core inflation confirms that the earlier shocks to food and energy prices are gradually subsiding.

Table 7.3: Core Inflation – Urban

(percent)

Months	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Jul-Apr
2023-24	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.2	17.8	15.5	12.8	13.1	16.9
2024-25	11.7	10.2	9.3	8.6	8.9	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.4	8.8

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

CPI Inflation-Rural declined by 0.1 percent YoY in April 2025 compared to 0.02 percent in the previous month and 14.5 percent in April 2024.

While Food recorded a decline of 4.6 percent,

Non-Food inflation increased by 4.4 percent, compared to 9.5 percent and 20.0 percent, respectively, in the same month last year. During July-April FY 2025, CPI Inflation-Rural was recorded at 3.3 percent, as against 25.5 percent during the same period the previous year.

This sharp disinflation was broad-based, affecting various groups within both urban and rural consumption baskets. It was driven by a combination of factors, including improved availability of key food items, a reduction in

energy prices, underutilized production capacity in the economy due to still subdued domestic demand, and generally stable global commodity prices.

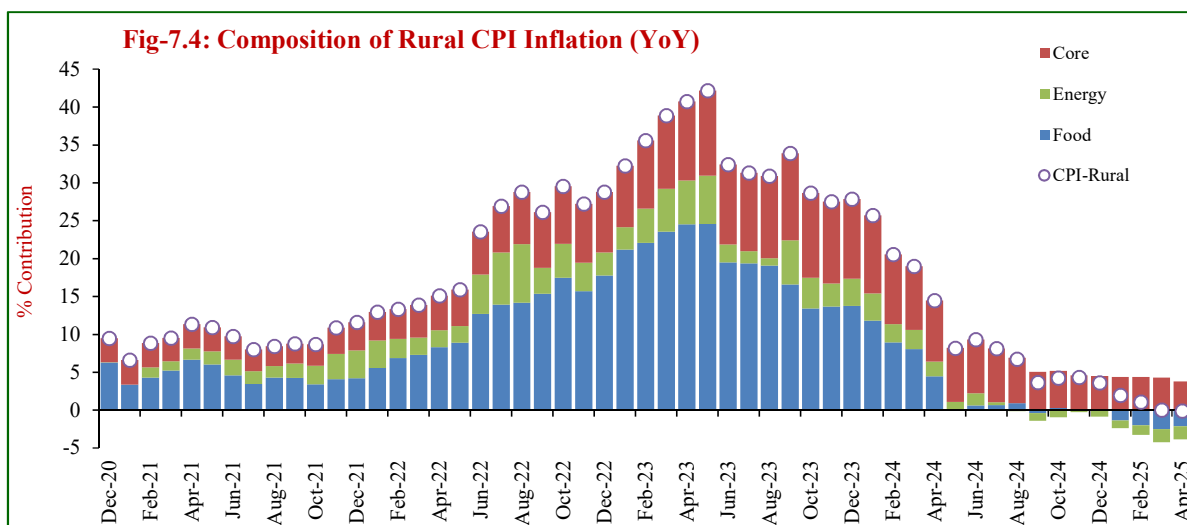


Figure 7.4 shows that from December 2020 onward, food became the dominant driver of rural inflation, contributing increasingly to overall CPI-Rural. Its contribution rose from 6.3 percentage points in December 2020 to a peak of 24.6 percentage points in May 2023, accounting for over half of the inflation during that period. Core inflation also grew rising from 3.2 percentage points in December 2020 to 11.3 percentage points in May 2023, showing broad-based price pressures. Energy's role was more volatile but added meaningfully to overall

inflation, especially in 2022–23. After May 2023, food and energy contributions sharply declined, leading to a sharp decline in overall rural CPI. By April 2025, total CPI-Rural inflation turned negative (-0.1 percentage point), with food (-2.2 percentage point) and energy (-1.7 percentage point) dragging inflation down, while core (3.8 percentage point) remained positive, indicating inflation persistence in non-volatile components despite overall disinflation. The group-wise details are given in Table 7.4.

Table 7.4: Disaggregated CPI-Rural Inflation (July-April)

Group	Weights	Percent Change on Average Basis	
		2023-24	2024-25
CPI Rural	100.0	25.5	3.3
Food Group	48.3	26.5	-1.5
Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco, Textiles Apparel and Leather Products	40.9	25.3	-2.8
i) Non- perishable	35.1	26.4	-3.2
ii) Perishable	5.8	18.8	0.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1.3	61.8	6.5
Restaurant & Hotels	6.2	29.0	10.8
Non-Food	51.7	24.5	8.3
Clothing & Footwear	9.5	23.2	13.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuel	18.5	20.2	4.0
Furnishing & Household, Equipment Maintenance	4.1	34.4	7.3
Health	3.5	20.8	13.2
Transport	5.6	25.7	-1.5

Table 7.4: Disaggregated CPI-Rural Inflation (July-April)

Group	Weights	Percent Change on Average Basis	
		2023-24	2024-25
Communication	2.0	9.2	9.1
Recreation & culture	1.4	42.4	11.5
Education	2.1	17.4	22.6
Miscellaneous	5.0	32.6	15.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.5 shows that prices in rural areas (excluding food and energy) were very high last year, especially around September 2023. But since then, things have been getting better, with prices slowly coming down every month. By

April 2025, inflation dropped to 9 percent, showing a big improvement. On average, rural inflation was much lower this year compared to the last year.

Table 7.5: Core Inflation – Rural

(percent)

Months	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Jul-Apr
2023-24	24.6	25.9	27.3	26.7	25.9	25.1	24.6	21.9	20.0	19.3	24.0
2024-25	16.9	14.4	12.1	11.7	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.0	11.6

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

7.2 Wholesale Price Index (WPI) Inflation

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) collects prices of 419 items from 19 major cities. The WPI reflects the average change in prices at the wholesale level, serving as a key indicator of inflation from the producers' perspective. In FY 2024, the WPI remained consistently high throughout the year, peaking at 27.3 percent in December and staying above 20 percent for most months. This indicates that inflation at the wholesale level was significantly elevated during that period, which may have been driven by factors such as high commodity prices,

supply chain disruptions, or increased production costs. In contrast, FY 2025 shows a steep decline in WPI across the same months. Starting at 10.4 percent in July, the index continues to fall each month, turning negative in February (-0.7 percent), March (-1.6 percent), and April (-2.2 percent).

The overall Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation fell sharply from 22.4 percent in July–April FY 2024 to just 2.2 percent in FY 2025, indicating significant easing of wholesale price pressures. The group-wise comparison can be found in Table 7.6.

Table 7.6: Disaggregated Wholesale Price Index (WPI) Inflation

(percent)

Group	Weights	July-April	
		2023-24	2024-25
General (WPI)	100.0	22.4	2.2
Agriculture Forestry & Fishery	25.8	16.5	0.8
Ores & Minerals, electricity gas & water	12.0	47.4	9.3
Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco, Textiles Apparel and Leather Products	31.1	19.6	5.7
i) Food Products and Bev. & Tobacco	20.1	24.6	5.2
ii) Textiles & Apparel	10.3	9.7	7.0
iii) Leather Products	0.7	15.6	-0.6
Other Transportable Goods Except for Metal Products, Machinery and Equipments	22.4	17.5	-4.4
Metal Products Machinery & Equipment	8.7	31.7	4.1

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

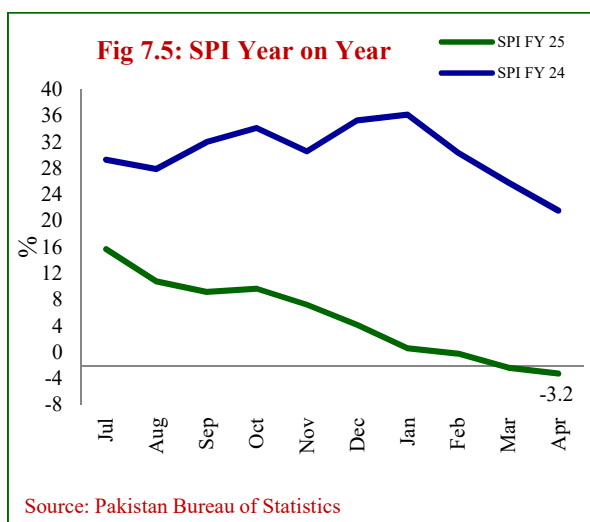
The Agriculture Forestry & Fishery group, with a large weight of 25.8 percent, saw a major drop in inflation from 16.5 percent to 0.8 percent, reflecting improved supply and stable input costs. The Ores, Minerals, Electricity, Gas & Water group remained inflationary but eased significantly, from 47.4 percent to 9.3 percent, due to lower global energy prices and tariff adjustments. The Food, Beverages, Textiles, and Leather Products (31.1 percent weight) also tamed down, with inflation dropping from 19.6 percent to 5.7 percent. Food prices fell sharply, while textiles and leather showed moderate to negative inflation. Other Transportable Goods experienced deflation, moving from 17.5 percent inflation to 4.4 percent deflation, largely due to reduced costs of fuels, chemicals, and related goods. Finally, Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment inflation dropped from 31.7 percent to 4.1 percent, easing pressures on industrial and development sectors.

7.3 Sensitive Price Indicator (SPI) inflation

SPI is computed weekly to assess the price movements of essential commodities at a shorter interval of time. SPI comprises 51 essential items, and the prices are collected from 50 markets in 17 cities/urban centers of the country (Table 7.7).

The trend of SPI is monitored regularly, and, if

required, immediate measures are taken to control price fluctuations. The figures show a comparison of the SPI for fiscal years FY 2025 and FY 2024 on a monthly basis from July to April. This downward trend continued throughout the fiscal year, dropping to negative territory from February to April FY 2025.



The annualized increase in SPI during July-April FY 2025 was recorded at 4.9 percent against 30.2 percent in the same period last year. Twenty-four (24) major food items, including wheat, wheat flour, rice, tomatoes, onions, masoor pulse, moong pulse, mash pulse, chicken, sugar, red chilies, etc., weighting 57 percent, influenced SPI by (-) 0.7 percent.

Table 7.7: Change in prices of major food items of SPI

Items	Units	Weights	Apr-25	Apr-24	Percent Change Apr-25/ Apr-24	Contributions
Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	4.0	1642.3	2410.1	-31.9	-1.3
Rice Basmati Broken	1 Kg	1.3	201.1	224.2	-10.3	-0.1
Bread plain	Each	0.6	108.7	116.2	-6.5	0.0
Beef with Bone	1 Kg	3.4	1083.2	902.5	20.0	0.7
Mutton	1 Kg	2.4	2005.4	1833.9	9.4	0.2
Chicken	1 Kg	3.9	459.6	473.9	-3.0	-0.1
Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Litre	18.4	198.4	185.6	6.9	1.3
Curd	1 Kg	1.8	230.5	217.5	6.0	0.1
Powdered Milk	390 gm	0.4	1036.9	830.7	24.8	0.1
Eggs Hen	1 Dozen	1.4	238.5	262.6	-9.2	-0.1
Cooking Oil DALDA	5 Litre	3.1	2915.5	2634.2	10.7	0.3
Vegetable Ghee	1kg	1.5	576.2	498.5	15.6	0.2
Bananas	1 Dozen	0.9	184.4	169.7	8.6	0.1
Pulse Masoor	1 Kg	0.5	294.4	329.7	-10.7	0.0

Table 7.7: Change in prices of major food items of SPI

Items	Units	Weights	Apr-25	Apr-24	Percent Change Apr-25/ Apr-24	Contributions
Pulse Moong	1 Kg	0.5	396.4	311.7	27.2	0.1
Pulse Mash	1 Kg	0.3	463.6	541.1	-14.3	0.0
Pulse Gram	1 Kg	0.5	309.2	257.8	19.9	0.1
Potatoes	1 Kg	2.1	63.6	72.2	-11.9	-0.3
Onions	1 Kg	1.7	56.5	192.3	-70.6	-1.2
Tomatoes	1 Kg	1.4	64.9	103.9	-37.5	-0.5
Sugar Refined	1 Kg	3.2	168.6	143.3	17.7	0.6
Chilies Powder Packet	200 gm	0.8	320.0	393.5	-18.7	-0.2
Garlic	1 Kg	0.6	463.0	595.8	-22.3	-0.1
Tea Lipton Packet	190 gm	2.4	452.2	544.7	-17.0	-0.4

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

7.4 Trend of Global Prices

In the global market, Palm oil, soybean oil, Urea and DAP showed increases of 6.2 percent, 16.4 percent, 20.9 percent and 16.5 percent, respectively, in April 2025 compared to the corresponding month last year. Meanwhile,

sugar, crude oil, wheat, rice, and tea, recorded declines of 11.1 percent, 24.9 percent, 8.3 percent, 31.3 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively, compared to April 2024. Table 7.8 depicts the international prices of primary commodities.

Table 7.8: International Prices of Major Commodities

Months	Sugar (US\$/Mt)	Palm Oil (US\$/Mt)	Soybean oil (US\$/Mt)	Crude oil (US\$/Brl)	Wheat (US\$/Mt)	Rice (US\$/Mt)	Tea (US\$/Mt)	DAP (US\$/Mt)	Urea (US\$/Mt)
Apr-24	450.0	936.0	959.0	90.1	272.3	578.0	3030.0	545.0	320.0
May-24	420.0	859.0	988.0	82.0	289.4	606.5	3200.0	522.0	284.8
Jun-24	430.0	874.0	1011.0	82.6	265.6	613.3	3220.0	543.0	336.3
Jul-24	430.0	896.0	1079.0	85.3	260.3	570.9	3300.0	539.4	342.5
Aug-24	410.0	933.0	1031.0	80.9	250.9	566.7	3220.0	546.0	342.5
Sep-24	450.0	983.0	1044.0	74.3	269.7	564.3	3270.0	554.8	337.5
Oct-24	460.0	1077.0	1095.0	75.7	272.9	504.8	3150.0	573.4	374.8
Nov-24	450.0	1169.0	1145.0	74.4	253.8	489.6	3090.0	574.5	352.3
Dec-24	440.0	1190.0	1064.0	73.8	252.2	501.9	2960.0	568.3	352.0
Jan-25	400.0	1070.0	1048.0	79.2	254.1	464.2	2780.0	582.7	380.5
Feb-25	420.0	1067.0	1069.0	75.2	264.6	419.1	2690.0	603.8	436.5
Mar-25	420.0	1068.0	1011.0	72.6	255.4	404.1	2690.0	615.1	394.5
Apr-25	400.0	994.0	1116.0	67.7	249.6	396.9	2910.0	635.0	386.9
Percent Change									
Apr 25/ Apr 24	-11.1	6.2	16.4	-24.9	-8.3	-31.3	-4.0	16.5	20.9
Apr 25/ Mar 25	-4.8	-6.9	10.4	-6.7	-2.3	-1.8	8.2	3.2	-1.9

Source: Commodities Price Pink Sheet, WB

7.5 FAO Food Price Index

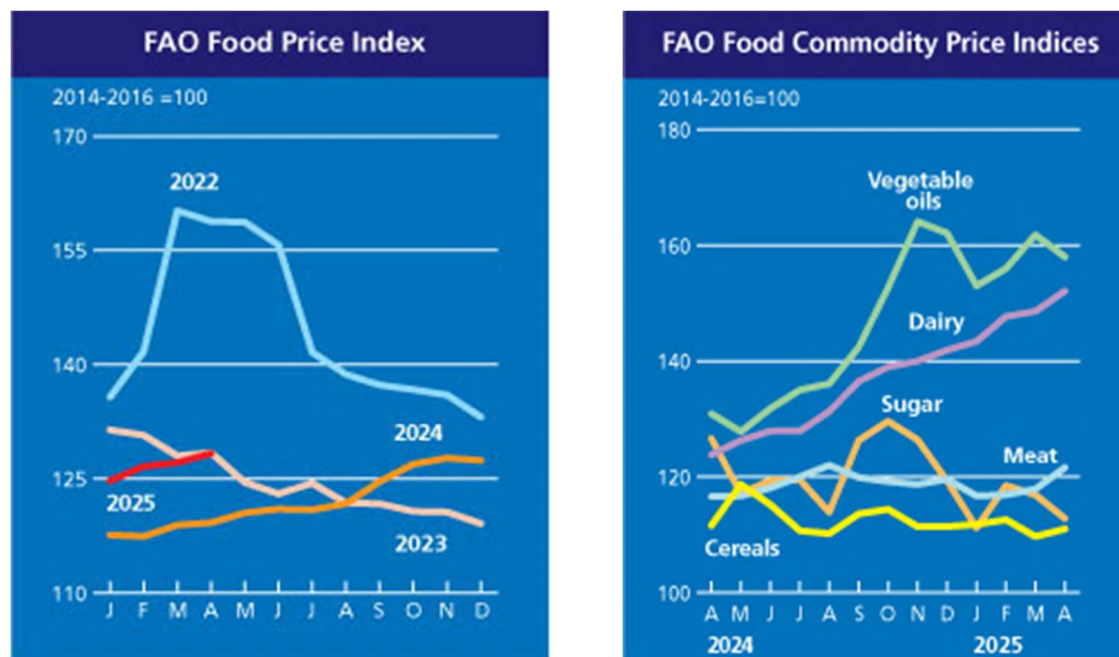
In April 2025, the FAO Food Price Index averaged 128.3 points, marking a 1.0 percent

increase from March. This rise was driven by higher prices in cereals, dairy, and meat, which outweighed declines in sugar and vegetable oils.

Although the index was 7.6 percent higher than a year ago, it remained nearly 20 percent below

the peak seen in March 2022.

Fig-7.6: FAO Food Commodity Prices



Source: FAO

Cereal prices rose by 1.2 percent compared to March, reflecting increases across all major grains. Wheat prices edged up slightly due to tighter export supplies from Russia, steady exports from key suppliers, and a weaker U.S. dollar. Maize prices also climbed up, supported by low seasonal stocks in the U.S. and recent trade policy changes, including tariff adjustments that favoured key importers like Mexico. Barley and sorghum followed similar upward trends. Rice prices rose modestly as demand strengthened, especially for fragrant varieties, while harvest supplies in Viet Nam began to dwindle.

Vegetable oil prices, in contrast, fell by 2.3 percent in April compared to March. The decline was mainly due to lower palm oil prices, as Southeast Asian producers entered a season of higher output. Meanwhile, soy and rapeseed oil prices went up, driven by strong global demand and tightening supplies. Sunflower oil prices held steady but remained significantly higher

than a year ago, largely due to reduced availability from the Black Sea region.

Meat prices rose 3.2 percent, with increases across all types. Beef prices firmed due to limited global supply and solid demand, especially from markets like Brazil and Australia. Lamb prices also surged amid strong interest from major importers, while poultry prices climbed moderately as strong demand and holiday-related processing slowdowns tightened supply, particularly in Brazil.

Dairy prices went up by 2.4 percent, led by butter, which hit a record high. Finally, sugar prices dropped 3.5 percent in April, continuing their downward trend. The decline was influenced by concerns over a weakening global economy, which could reduce demand from the food and beverage sectors. Stronger-than-expected sugar production in Brazil, along with a weaker Brazilian currency and lower oil prices, also contributed to the fall.

Box-1: Regional Inflation Trends

Inflation dynamics across South Asia and the broader region presented a mixed picture over the past year, reflecting a combination of domestic policies, global supply chain shifts, and geopolitical pressures. A snapshot of inflationary trends in Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Iran reveals diverse challenges and recovery paths. Pakistan experienced a sharp decline in inflationary trend, with inflation falling from a peak of 20.7 percent in March 2024 to just 0.3 percent by April 2025. This remarkable slowdown reflects a combination of tight monetary policy, improved food supply conditions, and a high base effect. While easing inflation is a welcome relief for households and businesses, India maintained moderate and stable inflation, hovering between 3.3 percent and 6.2 percent throughout the year. The central bank's inflation-targeting regime appears to have anchored expectations effectively. Mild fluctuations were largely driven by seasonal food prices and global oil price movements. India's inflation stability stood out in the region and supported its continued economic resilience.

Bangladesh continued to face persistent inflation, with rates staying in the 9.0 percent to 11.7 percent range. Structural pressures, including currency depreciation, elevated import costs, and energy price adjustments, contributed to the sticky inflation. Despite policy efforts, inflation remained a concern for vulnerable groups, particularly in urban and lower-income households. Sri Lanka exhibited a rare deflationary trend, especially from September 2024 to April 2025, with inflation dipping to -2.0 percent in April 2025. This reflects the deep impact of ongoing fiscal consolidation and demand suppression following the country's recent economic crisis. Iran continued to grapple with elevated inflation, with rates consistently above 30 percent, peaking at 37.1 percent in March 2025. Sanctions, currency depreciation, and structural bottlenecks in supply chains contributed to these persistently high levels. Inflation remains a serious challenge for the Iranian economy, undermining purchasing power and creating uncertainty for long-term investment.

	Pakistan	India	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Iran
Mar-24	20.7	4.9	9.8	0.9	32.3
Apr-24	17.3	4.8	9.7	1.5	30.9
May-24	11.8	4.8	9.9	0.9	31.0
Jun-24	12.6	5.1	9.7	1.7	31.9
Jul-24	11.1	3.6	11.7	2.4	32.2
Aug-24	9.6	3.7	10.5	0.5	31.6
Sep-24	6.9	5.5	9.9	-0.5	31.2
Oct-24	7.2	6.2	10.9	-0.8	34.5
Nov-24	4.9	5.5	11.4	-2.1	32.5
Dec-24	4.1	5.2	10.9	-1.7	31.4
Jan-25	2.4	4.3	9.9	-4.0	31.8
Feb-25	1.5	3.6	9.3	-4.2	35.3
Mar-25	0.7	3.3	9.4	-2.6	37.1
Apr-25	0.3	3.2	9.2	-2.0	

Source: Trading Economics, PBS

7.6 Price Control Measures by the Government/Provinces/ICT

The government coordinates different bodies to ensure price stability and the smooth supply of essential items. The ECC and NPMC regularly monitor prices in collaboration with provincial and Federal bodies, while the CCP is actively curbing cartelization and profiteering. Additionally, the Ministry of National Food Security and Research, in coordination with provinces and stakeholders, is working to improve the supply chain of essential food items

Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)

The district administration plays a pertinent role in ensuring price stability through the mechanism of structured price determination and enforcement measures. The ICT administration has implemented comprehensive measures to ensure price stability and market transparency. Assistant Commissioners and Magistrates actively monitor daily auction proceedings to maintain transparency and regulate price fluctuations. Additionally, the price determination process follows market

committee auction proceedings and periodic reviews of essential commodities, contributing to overall market stability.

Therefore, in view of the above, ICT administration has adopted/implemented the following measures for ensuring price stability:

- ▶ Assistant Commissioners and Magistrates conduct routine inspections across various markets and retail outlets to ensure compliance with notified prices and address consumer grievances through the DC Office's 24/7 Control Room and digital complaint platforms.
- ▶ Assistant Commissioners and Magistrates monitor daily auction proceedings to maintain transparency and price stability.
- ▶ The price-setting mechanism includes market committee auction proceedings and periodic reviews of price regulations, ensuring regular assessment of essential commodity prices to maintain market stability.
- ▶ During the month of Ramzan, intensified monitoring efforts led to 2,812 inspections, resulting in 229 arrests and fines amounting to Rs 325,000. Similarly, in the 15 days preceding Ramzan, 6,421 inspections were conducted, leading to 376 arrests and Rs 343,500 in fines. These enforcement actions have served as a deterrent against price manipulation and contribute to the availability of quality products at regulated rates and ensuring price stability.
- ▶ The Food Department, in collaboration with the DC Office, held pre-Ramzan meetings with wholesalers and suppliers to address supply chain challenges and prevent market distortions. These proactive efforts ensured the availability of essential commodities, including sugar and wheat, aligned with consumption patterns during Ramzan, yielding positive outcomes.
- ▶ 20 Ramzan Fair Price Stalls were established in high-footfall areas to provide fruits and vegetables at regulated prices without any subsidy burden on public finances. Magistrates closely monitored

these stalls to ensure adherence to quality and pricing standards. Additionally, five Ramzan Bazaars were set up at weekly market locations to supply essential commodities at notified rates under strict regulatory oversight.

- ▶ Relief measures also included setting up subsidized sugar stalls in collaboration with the Industries Division, offering sugar at Rs 130/kg compared to the prevailing market rate of Rs 165-170/kg. Special discounted stalls for ghee, eggs, and poultry were established through direct engagement with leading brands, ensuring affordability for consumers without any financial burden on the public exchequer.
- ▶ Additionally, the Committee has stalled discounted chicken stalls operational at two major Ramzan Bazaars from March 8, 2025, further strengthening the administration's commitment to market stabilization and consumer relief.

Punjab

The Government of Punjab has implemented several measures to combat inflationary pressure:

- ▶ District Price Control Committee (DPCC): Conducts regular meetings to assess and fix prices of essential commodities.
- ▶ Monthly Market Analysis Report: "Food in Focus" prepared for comprehensive analysis of supply and price situation.
- ▶ The Punjab Government has tasked the Urban Unit for Third Party Validation (TPV) of spot prices in the open market.
- ▶ Special Branch of Police regularly submits reports on spot prices as well as hoarding of essential commodities, and these reports are utilized in progress review meetings at the Provincial and District levels.
- ▶ There is indeed issue of over-charging by retailers. In order to curb this practice, around 2100 price magistrates are working in the province. They have been given special instructions to curb over-charging with iron hand.

Monitoring of Prices

- ▶ Qeemat app and portals are being used for online reporting of prices & magisterial action.
- ▶ Public complaints are lodged through Qeemat app, which are referred to concerned SPMs who take action and report via the same application.
- ▶ E-pay system is being utilized for deposit of fines imposed by Magistrates.

District Level Measures

- ▶ District Price Control Committees have been activated.
- ▶ DCs and EADAs of Price Control & Commodities Management Department are regularly meeting with Wholesalers / Aarhtis to maintain supplies.
- ▶ Auction Committees have been constituted at Tehsil level (ADCR/AC + Market Committee officials) to monitor & regulate price fixation at F&V Markets.
- ▶ Training was arranged for all Special Price Magistrates at district level.

Public Assistance Programs

Nigehban Ramadan Package: A Rs 30 billion package was launched to provide financial aid to poor families during Ramzan through the distribution of Pay Orders. Details are as follows:

- ▶ Pay orders amounting to Rs 10,000/- were distributed to deserving families, identified through a survey by PSER.
- ▶ 3 million beneficiaries were identified.
- ▶ Distribution of POs started from 25th February with their validity till 15.04.2025.
- ▶ To further ensure transparency, Urban Unit conducted Third Party Validation (TPV) of the distribution of pay orders on a sample basis.

Sahulat Bazars: 78 bazars were established with zero cost to provide 16 essential commodities at wholesale/concessional rates. At all Sahulat Bazar, 16 selected items (Potato, Onion, Tomato, Kaddu, Dal Channa, Besan,

Banana, Apple, Dates, Lemon, Guava, Garlic, Melon, Atta, sugar, and Chicken & Eggs) were available for the general public at less than the wholesale rates. These commodities remained available at concessional rates till the 29th of Ramzan.

Sindh

The Govt of Sindh is proactively initiating efforts to control the price hike and to ensure implementation of the notified prices under the relevant Price Control Act. The constant crackdown by the Special Magistrate (Price Control) and Assistant Directors BSP, Sindh, against illegal profiteers is being carried out in different markets to curb price hikes through the Sindh Performance Management System (SPMS). In addition, various measures/steps with respect to curb hoarding black marketing, initially pre-emptive measures were initiated by the Bureau of Supply and Prices, prior to Ramzan, by issuing advisory to Divisional Commissioner(s) for measures specially for the Holy Month of Ramzan for Fiscal year of 2024-2025, some of measures are listed below:

- ▶ To hold a meeting with relevant stakeholders and government functionary for rationalizing their prices and ensuring availability of all essential commodities.
- ▶ To fix and publish prices of fruits/vegetables (daily) and other essential commodities (fortnightly), to ensure distribution and display at shops.
- ▶ Regular monitoring the auction process at Fruit/Vegetable Mandi by ACs and Mukhtiarkar with the deputy staff of the Bureau of Supply and Prices.
- ▶ Establish Complaint Centers along with support of BSP on district levels jurisdiction in Sindh.
- ▶ To make available the required quantity of wheat and commodities by food dept. The food departments have also been requested to setup stalls of Wheat Flour at subsidized prices in Bachat bazaars being organized under the auspices of the Bureau of Supply and Prices.
- ▶ To take stern action against adulteration,

especially of milk and dairy items, given the demand in Ramzan by the Sindh Food Authority.

- ▶ Follow-up of letters is taken from time to time, and coordination is maintained with different Govt. institutions and stakeholders from Karachi, H.Q., and district offices.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- ▶ The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Consumer Protection Act, 1997 promotes healthy growth of fair commercial practices and protects legitimate consumers' rights, checks on Unfair Trade Practices, and speedy redressal of consumers' complaints.
- ▶ The above stated law is being implemented in the province through field formations and Consumer Courts, and the Consumer protection activities are uploaded on the MIS Portal on a daily basis.
- ▶ Achievements for the year 2024-25 (01.07.2024 to 31.03.2025) under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Consumer Protection Act, 1997 (Amended 2017) are as under:

Total Receipt Target for the Financial Year 2024-25	Rs 28,000,000
Total Achieved Target (July 2024 to March 2025)	Rs 26,737,800
Assistant Directors	
Total Inspections Carried out	55,041
Total Violators	6,250
Total Referred Cases to Consumer Courts	533
Fine Imposed (In Rs)	20,631,800
Consumer Protection Courts	
Total Cases Filed	16,657
Cases Disposal	5,075
Cases Balance	11,582
Fine Imposed (In Rs)	6,106,000

Balochistan

- ▶ The Provincial Government directed all the Deputy Commissioners to review and notify the District price fixation committees.
- ▶ All the Price Fixation Committees were directed to devise a Single Price Fixation Formula. The price of all the commodities will be notified after a detailed assessment of the commodities, keeping in view all the relevant factors.
- ▶ All the Deputy Commissioners are directed to take strict action against hoarding.
- ▶ A provincial-level price monitoring committee has been formulated to monitor and report the price variations throughout Balochistan.
- ▶ In the month of Ramadan, 2025, District Administration has taken action as under:

a. Inspection:	8,822
b. Fines: Approx Rs	2,258,150
c. Arrests:	657
d. Number of Confiscation:	52

Concluding Remarks

Inflation is projected to remain within the range of 4.5-5.0 percent during FY 2025, supported by a sharp decline in the prices of perishable food items and adequate stocks of key non-perishable commodities. Energy prices have also stayed contained, benefiting from lower global oil prices, a stable exchange rate, and a favorable base effect. Over the medium term, inflation is expected to gradually return to normal levels during FY 2026 and FY 2027, driven by anticipated improvements in the agriculture sector and more favorable global and domestic economic conditions.

TABLE 7.1 (A)

PRICE INDICES

A. COMBINED CONSUMER PRICE INDEX BY GROUPS\													
Groups/ Fiscal Year	(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)												
	General	Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages	Beverages & Tobacco	Clothing & Foot wear	Housing, Water, Elec.Gas & Fuel	Household Equipment & Repair Maintenance	Health	Transport	Communi- cation	Recreation & Culture	Education	Restaurant & Hotels	Miscellan- eous
2010-11	146.45	164.10	151.64	133.35	135.27	135.59	123.79	149.01	122.47	134.62	128.17	164.04	152.45
2011-12	162.57	182.20	165.01	153.45	146.17	160.28	137.97	171.39	122.94	145.35	143.83	185.82	181.47
2012-13	174.53	195.18	191.02	175.58	151.34	179.87	156.56	186.43	126.16	169.07	156.69	203.63	199.49
2013-14	189.58	212.74	223.38	198.01	164.60	195.85	167.15	195.15	129.76	183.77	172.57	228.61	210.15
2014-15	198.16	220.20	269.93	213.82	174.93	208.68	176.19	187.22	130.09	190.29	196.40	244.58	221.13
2015-16	203.82	219.42	329.25	224.18	183.90	217.38	182.69	174.25	130.56	194.21	213.02	256.79	228.22
2016-17	212.29	226.59	368.88	233.36	192.91	223.90	201.82	172.93	131.79	196.31	235.72	256.79	240.23
2017-18	220.62	232.95	310.09	244.45	202.50	233.06	218.13	182.18	133.26	200.24	264.79	285.88	254.99
2018-19	236.81	242.62	345.33	260.88	221.07	251.44	235.29	211.50	141.29	215.90	289.97	302.04	276.48
Base Year 2015-16=100													
	General	Food & Non- Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Housing, Water, Elec., Gas and other fuels	Furnishing and Household Equipment Maintenance	Health	Transport	Communi- cation	Recreation & Culture	Education	Restau- ants and hotels	Misc. goods and services
2016-17	104.81	104.27	110.76	105.29	105.98	102.34	107.97	99.26	100.03	102.26	110.83	106.04	104.39
2017-18	109.72	107.49	100.83	110.94	111.23	106.00	114.98	108.04	100.65	104.91	123.88	113.14	109.93
2018-19	117.18	112.24	112.26	118.13	120.08	114.00	122.92	125.31	103.28	111.53	134.72	119.11	118.85
2019-20	129.76	129.59	135.80	129.56	128.33	125.70	136.81	138.71	106.84	118.70	141.90	127.76	132.96
2020-21	141.31	146.74	143.36	142.61	136.35	136.23	148.36	140.28	107.62	123.99	143.71	138.66	148.35
2021-22	158.48	166.46	149.57	157.47	151.01	153.40	162.29	174.06	110.23	134.71	150.58	156.09	164.07
2022-23	204.73	231.34	248.83	187.06	172.14	202.70	189.60	259.72	114.00	191.59	165.17	207.01	212.44
2023-24	252.66	279.39	364.62	223.40	222.70	259.25	230.67	310.19	127.17	256.80	186.64	259.45	270.83
<u>July-April</u>													
2023-24	252.11	282.43	363.13	219.96	219.56	257.53	228.23	309.90	125.72	255.04	184.11	257.96	268.23
2024-25	264.03	278.66	386.96	251.64	238.26	273.00	261.30	306.51	134.84	275.53	205.45	279.22	302.65

(Contd.)

Note: On the adoption of each new base year the data for the common periods may not be matched

TABLE 7.1 (B)

PRICE INDICES (HEADLINE & CORE INFLATION)

Year	Indices				Headline & Core Inflation			
	General	Food	Non-Food	Core	General	Food	Non-Food	Core
	(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)							
2010-11	146.45	164.10	135.87	131.03	13.66	18.02	10.71	9.38
2011-12	162.57	182.20	150.81	144.78	11.01	11.03	11.00	10.49
2012-13	174.53	195.18	162.16	158.62	7.36	7.12	7.53	9.56
2013-14	189.58	212.74	175.69	171.82	8.62	9.00	8.35	8.32
2014-15	198.16	220.20	184.95	183.08	4.53	3.50	5.27	6.55
2015-16	203.82	224.78	191.25	190.71	2.86	2.08	3.41	4.17
2016-17	212.29	233.37	199.65	200.61	4.16	3.82	4.39	5.19
2017-18	220.62	237.59	210.45	212.34	3.92	1.81	5.41	5.85
2018-19	236.81	248.44	229.84	229.21	7.34	4.57	9.21	7.94

CPI Indices (Base Year : 2015-16 = 100)							
	National	Urban			Rural		
	CPI	Food	Non-food	Core	Food	Non-food	Core
2016-17	104.81	104.32	105.13	106.10	105.11	104.48	105.60
2017-18	109.72	108.33	111.25	112.27	107.57	110.29	111.05
2018-19	117.18	113.35	120.70	120.34	112.68	118.74	118.55
2019-20	129.76	128.74	130.72	129.38	130.62	128.41	128.83
2020-21	141.31	144.74	138.17	137.13	147.74	137.89	138.62
2021-22	158.48	164.20	153.11	148.29	167.00	154.84	151.13
2022-23	204.73	226.00	183.90	172.30	235.71	193.29	182.22
2023-24	252.66	276.05	230.86	199.97	286.61	238.24	223.62
<u>July-April</u>							
2023-24	252.11	278.11	228.00	198.27	289.55	236.15	221.15
2024-25	264.03	281.04	248.67	215.68	285.16	255.72	246.78

CPI (%) (Base Year : 2015-16 = 100)							
	National	Urban			Rural		
	CPI	Food	Non-food	Core	Food	Non-food	Core
2016-17	4.81	4.32	5.13	6.10	5.11	4.48	5.60
2017-18	4.68	3.84	5.82	5.82	2.34	5.56	5.16
2018-19	6.80	4.63	8.49	7.19	4.75	7.66	6.75
2019-20	10.74	13.58	8.30	7.51	15.92	8.14	8.67
2020-21	8.90	12.43	5.70	5.99	13.11	7.38	7.60
2021-22	12.15	13.44	10.83	8.14	13.04	12.29	9.02
2022-23	29.18	37.64	20.11	16.19	41.14	24.83	20.57
2023-24	23.41	22.15	25.54	16.06	21.59	23.26	22.72
<u>July-April</u>							
2023-24	25.97	26.81	25.88	16.90	26.55	24.53	24.01
2024-25	4.73	1.05	9.07	8.78	-1.52	8.29	11.59

(Contd.)

Note: (i) Core Inflation is defined as overall inflation adjusted for food and energy.
(ii) On the adoption of each new base year the data for the common periods may not be matched

TABLE 7.1 (C)
PRICES INDICES

B. Wholesale Price Index by Groups											
Groups/ Fiscal Year	(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)										
	General	Agriculture Forestry & Fishery Product	Ores & Minerals, Materials electricity gas & water	Food Product, Beverages & Tobacco, Textiles Apparel Leather Products	Other Transport -able Goods	Metal Products Machinery & Equipment	Sensitive Price Indicator	GDP Deflator			
2010-11	164.17	183.20	159.13	166.49	155.77	128.10	159.48	193.50			
2011-12	181.28	185.03	182.74	176.07	194.64	152.55	170.77	204.45			
2012-13	194.61	198.23	211.17	188.39	203.93	159.29	184.04	219.00			
2013-14	210.48	219.00	240.37	200.70	214.59	168.31	201.15	235.18			
2014-15	209.85	220.56	245.47	206.76	197.12	172.72	205.18	245.40			
2015-16	207.65	226.43	245.91	213.58	171.21	171.46	207.35	246.87			
	Base Year 2015-16=100										
	General	Agriculture Forestry & Fishery	Ores/ Minerals, Elec., gas & water	Food, Beverages Tobacco, Textiles, Leather	Food Products Beverages & Tobacco	Textiles Apparels	Leather Products	Other Transport -able Goods	Metal Product Machinery & Equipment	Sensitive Price Indicator	GDP Deflator
2016-17	104.45	108.15	99.32	105.63	103.82	109.42	101.83	101.69	103.22	107.62	103.95
2017-18	109.97	113.34	100.88	107.08	104.00	115.64	101.40	115.52	106.06	110.28	107.84
2018-19	127.55	124.35	127.07	119.30	112.45	133.41	107.72	147.71	115.26	115.92	117.74
2019-20	140.63	137.80	163.40	131.68	126.74	141.64	113.65	147.95	131.83	131.85	129.38
2020-21	153.87	155.69	167.57	149.24	146.95	155.76	119.27	151.61	150.09	150.09	142.84
2021-22	192.20	194.98	183.52	177.03	171.86	190.49	127.27	218.97	181.34	175.75	162.98
2022-23	255.25	246.83	226.33	224.18	229.70	217.72	162.21	308.16	294.90	233.74	205.27
2023-24	306.72	280.48	338.00	261.23	275.96	237.90	184.43	356.76	374.91	298.07	250.64
<u>July-April</u>											
2023-24	306.40	280.82	331.86	261.39	276.99	236.41	183.93	358.59	373.52	297.07	250.64
2024-25	313.09	283.07	362.64	276.19	291.43	253.01	182.90	342.88	388.69	311.59	260.56

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note: On the adoption of each new base year the data for the common periods may not be matched

TABLE 7.2

MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN CPI, WPI AND SPI

Months		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Base Year 2007-08=100								Base Year 2015-16=100								
Jul	A. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (C.P.I)	-0.25	2.02	1.70	0.43	1.34	0.34	0.94		-	0.57	1.51	1.83	2.50	1.33	4.35	3.46	2.10
Aug		0.90	1.16	0.33	0.24	-0.30	0.19	0.21		-0.36	0.15	-0.31	1.64	0.63	0.58	2.45	1.72	0.39
Sep		0.79	-0.29	0.35	-0.10	0.20	0.63	-0.06		0.42	0.69	-0.03	0.77	1.54	2.12	-1.15	2.00	-0.52
Oct		0.38	1.97	0.21	0.49	0.81	0.75	2.33		0.93	1.09	2.12	1.82	1.70	1.90	4.71	1.01	1.23
Nov		-0.39	1.27	-0.51	0.59	0.21	0.37	0.11		0.47	0.66	-0.12	1.34	0.82	2.98	0.76	2.70	0.49
Dec		0.23	-1.32	-1.01	-0.57	-0.68	-0.10	-0.41		-0.58	-0.03	-0.30	-0.34	-0.68	-0.02	0.49	0.82	0.06
Jan		1.67	0.49	0.08	0.21	0.18	0.03	1.00		0.43	0.08	0.25	1.97	-0.21	0.39	2.88	1.83	0.20
Feb		-0.34	-0.32	-0.92	-0.25	0.28	-0.31	0.64		0.48	-0.26	0.87	-1.04	1.80	1.15	4.32	0.03	-0.83
Mar		0.41	0.96	0.23	0.15	0.84	0.31	1.42		1.05	0.22	2.00	0.04	0.36	0.79	3.72	1.71	0.89
Apr		1.09	1.70	1.32	1.55	1.40	1.82	1.26		0.72	1.08	0.73	-0.84	1.03	1.61	2.41	-0.43	-0.84
May		0.51	-0.26	0.76	-0.21	0.01	0.51	0.78		-0.52	0.46	0.60	0.32	0.10	0.44	1.58	-3.24	
Jun		0.72	0.61	0.62	0.64	-0.41	0.56	0.36		0.17	0.83	0.48	0.82	-0.24	6.34	-0.26	0.46	
		Base Year 2007-08=100								Base Year 2015-16=100								
Jul	URBAN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (U.C.P.I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.59	1.41	1.98	2.15	1.29	4.46	3.57	2.03
Aug		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.46	0.20	-0.31	1.46	0.81	0.48	2.62	1.60	0.27
Sep		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.32	0.42	-0.08	0.75	1.26	2.01	-2.06	1.67	-0.53
Oct		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.79	0.89	2.23	1.59	1.27	1.67	4.50	1.07	1.05
Nov		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.47	0.63	-0.09	1.00	0.64	2.86	0.38	4.34	0.49
Dec		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.59	0.05	-0.32	-0.37	-0.35	0.32	0.35	0.73	-0.10
Jan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.82	0.18	0.43	1.68	-0.16	0.06	2.36	1.81	0.19
Feb		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.51	-0.15	0.86	-1.09	2.27	0.93	4.54	0.24	-0.65
Mar		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.01	0.28	1.87	0.13	0.27	0.65	3.90	1.43	0.78
Apr		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.96	1.37	0.83	-0.68	1.34	1.60	2.00	-0.09	-0.70
May		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.32	0.53	0.68	0.30	0.19	0.31	1.50	-2.80	
Jun		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.21	0.72	0.34	0.69	-0.37	6.19	0.10	0.58	
		Base Year 2007-08=100								Base Year 2015-16=100								
Jul	RURAL PRICE INDEX (R.P.I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.54	1.67	1.60	3.02	1.40	4.17	3.30	2.20
Aug		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.21	0.07	-0.30	1.91	0.35	0.72	2.19	1.88	0.55
Sep		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.57	1.10	0.04	0.79	1.95	2.29	0.18	2.46	-0.50
Oct		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.15	1.40	1.96	2.17	2.35	2.25	5.01	0.92	1.49
Nov		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.48	0.72	-0.17	1.86	1.09	3.15	1.30	0.40	0.48
Dec		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.56	-0.14	-0.29	-0.30	-1.17	-0.51	0.70	0.96	0.29
Jan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.14	-0.07	-0.02	2.41	-0.29	0.89	3.62	1.87	0.22
Feb		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.45	-0.45	0.87	-0.97	1.12	1.48	4.01	-0.25	-1.10
Mar		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.12	0.13	2.19	-0.10	0.51	1.00	3.48	2.13	1.05
Apr		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.36	0.64	0.58	-1.08	0.57	1.63	2.97	-0.93	-1.05
May		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-0.82	0.35	0.47	0.34	-0.03	0.65	1.69	-3.89	
Jun		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.12	1.01	0.70	1.02	-0.06	6.57	-0.76	0.27	
		Base Year 2007-08=100								Base Year 2015-16=100								
Jul	B. WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (W.P.I)	0.36	1.65	0.54	-0.38	2.34	-0.24	2.41		-	-0.70	3.69	3.05	5.41	2.28	1.99	2.51	2.28
Aug		1.02	2.65	-0.48	-0.49	-0.03	0.33	0.79		0.06	0.19	0.55	1.25	1.27	1.17	3.14	4.16	0.30
Sep		0.35	0.71	0.15	-0.46	-0.53	0.06	-1.52		-0.40	0.28	-1.51	0.07	1.05	3.17	1.43	3.15	-1.05
Oct		0.11	1.13	-0.31	0.53	-0.04	0.61	4.17		-0.09	0.88	4.40	2.03	2.88	4.24	-0.47	-1.87	0.00
Nov		-0.37	0.25	-0.99	0.01	-0.21	0.36	0.70		0.54	1.05	1.04	-0.82	-0.94	3.79	-0.02	1.44	-0.12
Dec		0.43	-0.99	-1.89	-0.65	-0.14	0.36	-0.88		0.20	0.49	-1.34	-0.30	0.34	-0.24	-0.71	-0.02	-0.37
Jan		1.25	0.53	-1.03	-0.53	0.51	1.81	-0.21		0.83	2.60	-0.82	1.83	2.50	0.65	1.77	1.47	0.18
Feb		0.34	-0.14	-1.09	-0.59	0.47	-0.15	0.90		0.81	0.41	1.62	-0.80	2.20	1.91	8.19	1.12	-0.18
Mar		0.26	0.34	0.01	-0.40	0.66	0.25	1.70		0.42	-0.08	2.23	-0.88	3.72	3.86	4.67	1.25	0.29
Apr		0.77	0.10	0.86	1.30	0.89	1.27	2.33		0.43	1.28	1.76	-2.04	-0.36	3.16	0.09	-0.70	-1.29
May		-0.43	-0.08	1.10	0.55	-0.20	1.28	1.43		-0.15	2.02	1.47	-2.08	0.30	1.44	0.96	-2.55	
Jun		1.00	1.37	1.18	1.38	-0.46	1.48	0.33		-0.08	2.46	0.25	-0.32	0.91	8.18	-0.25	0.37	
		Base Year 2007-08=100								Base Year 2015-16=100								
Jul	C. SENSITIVE PRICE INDEX (S.P.I)	0.51	2.27	1.95	0.34	1.32	-0.45	1.17		-	0.00	1.39	1.03	3.03	1.80	7.27	2.81	2.03
Aug		1.29	1.54	0.83	-0.19	0.23	0.54	0.22		-0.25	1.06	-0.20	2.72	0.92	0.70	5.25	4.12	-0.29
Sep		1.25	0.06	0.24	0.46	0.11	2.13	-0.06		0.21	2.06	-0.42	1.87	2.09	2.72	-1.42	1.72	0.22
Oct		-0.45	1.17	-0.03	1.18	0.67	0.86	1.15		0.49	0.94	2.27	2.66	3.36	2.15	-1.47	0.15	0.60
Nov		0.03	3.22	-1.13	1.00	0.33	0.34	0.26		0.68	0.20	-0.69	3.71	1.10	3.58	6.11	3.30	1.04
Dec		0.05	-2.54	-1.52	-0.71	-0.78	-0.67	0.02		-1.25	-0.88	-0.25	-1.97	-2.71	-0.43	0.15	3.75	0.77
Jan		1.92	-2.54	-0.87	-0.67	-0.80	-1.04	0.61		-1.00	-1.52	0.36	0.45	-0.82	-0.79	1.35	2.02	-1.45
Feb		0.07	-0.09	-0.99	-0.52	0.21	-1.21	1.48		0.42	-1.16	2.45	-0.79	3.14	1.27	3.66	-0.79	-1.62
Mar		0.78	2.15	0.00	-0.15	1.79	-0.60	1.56		2.75	-0.91	2.13	-0.31	5.70	0.64	5.77	2.11	-0.07
Apr		-0.29	0.07	0.39	-0.12	-0.91	0.45	0.89		-0.69	0.86	0.48	-1.77	0.41	1.48	2.70	-0.75	-1.66
May		0.07	-1.51	1.31	-0.96	-0.89	-0.15	1.24		-0.38	0.71	0.58	2.15	0.79	0.64	1.25	-4.00	
Jun		2.45	1.11	0.99	1.12	0.14	1.78	1.57		0.00	1.45	0.90	1.37	-0.44	6.19	0.20	1.33	

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note: On the adoption of each new base year the data for the common periods may not be matched

TABLE 7.3 (A)

PRICE INDICES BY CONSUMER INCOME GROUPS

Income Group/ Fiscal Year	Spliced with Base Year 2007-08 = 100					
	All Income Groups	Upto Rs 8000	Rs 8001 to 12000	Rs 12000 to 18000	Rs 18001 to 35000	Above Rs 35,000
2010-11	146.45	149.04	148.56	147.59	148.91	145.34
2011-12	162.57	164.00	164.37	163.06	165.01	162.09
2012-13	174.53	176.93	178.55	176.83	176.28	172.48
2013-14	189.58	192.57	193.69	193.00	192.26	186.72
2014-15	198.16	199.60	201.15	201.33	200.80	195.76
2015-16	203.82	204.45	206.72	206.14	206.80	201.65
2016-17	212.29	212.28	214.84	214.22	215.25	210.42
2017-18	220.62	218.23	221.44	221.15	222.70	220.09
2018-19	236.81	230.11	234.06	234.21	238.88	239.16
Consumption Group/ Fiscal Year	Base Year 2015-16 = 100					
	Urban					
	Combined	(Upto Rs. 17,732)	(Rs. 17,733 to 22,888)	(Rs. 22,889 to 29,517)	(Rs. 29,518 to 44,175)	(Above Rs. 44,175)
2016-17	104.83	104.21	104.38	104.49	104.60	105.05
2017-18	110.18	108.00	108.52	108.90	109.39	110.98
2018-19	117.99	113.92	115.00	115.57	116.31	119.90
2019-20	129.99	126.97	127.47	129.29	129.29	131.60
2020-21	140.58	140.81	140.22	141.34	140.74	141.11
2021-22	157.19	158.59	157.37	158.38	157.59	157.35
2022-23	199.39	206.27	203.34	204.11	202.21	198.45
2023-24	247.49	257.21	254.67	260.34	255.96	242.91
<u>July-April</u>						
2023-24	246.44	257.70	254.41	259.43	255.02	240.42
2024-25	260.58	263.65	263.48	272.82	268.60	257.32
	Rural					
	Combined	(Upto Rs. 17,732)	(Rs. 17,733 to 22,888)	(Rs. 22,889 to 29,517)	(Rs. 29,518 to 44,175)	(Above Rs. 44,175)
2016-17	104.77	104.54	104.66	104.69	104.84	104.95
2017-18	109.04	108.25	108.54	108.77	109.11	109.50
2018-19	115.95	114.33	114.94	115.31	115.83	118.02
2019-20	129.42	129.30	129.08	128.87	128.85	130.65
2020-21	142.42	144.61	143.31	142.26	141.40	141.82
2021-22	160.43	162.81	161.18	160.32	159.41	159.84
2022-23	212.78	218.18	214.99	213.91	211.68	208.90
2023-24	260.46	265.33	261.21	262.71	261.38	255.01
<u>July-April</u>						
2023-24	260.68	266.64	262.02	263.16	261.42	253.03
2024-25	269.25	268.37	266.30	269.94	270.89	269.62

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note: On the adoption of each new base year the data for the common periods may not be matched

TABLE 7.3 (B)

ANNUAL CHANGES IN PRICE INDICES AND GDP DEFLATOR

Fiscal	Consumer Price Index			Wholesale	Sensitive Price	Annual
Year	National	Urban	Rural	Price Index	Indicator	GDP Deflator
	(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)					
2010-11	13.66	-	-	21.25	16.57	19.52
2011-12	11.01	-	-	10.42	7.08	5.66
2012-13	7.36	-	-	7.35	7.77	7.12
2013-14	8.62	-	-	8.15	9.30	7.39
2014-15	4.53	-	-	-0.30	1.75	4.34
2015-16	2.86	-	-	-1.05	1.31	0.60
	(Base Year : 2015-16 = 100)					
2016-17	4.81	4.83	4.77	4.48	7.62	3.95
2017-18	4.68	5.10	4.08	5.27	2.47	3.74
2018-19	6.80	7.09	6.34	15.99	5.11	9.18
2019-20	10.74	10.17	11.62	10.24	13.74	9.88
2020-21	8.90	8.15	10.04	9.41	13.83	10.41
2021-22	12.15	11.82	12.65	24.91	17.10	14.10
2022-23	29.18	26.85	32.63	32.80	33.00	25.95
2023-24	23.41	24.12	22.41	20.16	27.52	22.10
<u>July-April</u>						
2023-24	25.97	26.27	25.55	22.37	30.17	22.10
2024-25	4.73	5.74	3.29	2.18	4.89	3.96

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note:

- i) The base year period of Price Indices has been updated from 2007-08 to 2015-16
- ii) The base for prices have been changed and different new groups have been included
- Therefore, data may differ from the previous one

TABLE 7.4

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS

(Price in Rs.)												
(Weight in Kg.)												
Fiscal Year	Wheat (Av.Qlty)	Wheat Flour (Av.Qlty)	Basmati Rice (Broken)	Moong Pulse (Washed)	Gram Pulse (Av.Qlty)	Beef (Cow/ Buffalo)	Chicken (Farm)	Mutton (Goat) (Av.Qlty)	Eggs Hen (Farm) Doz.	Potato (Av.Qlty)	Dry Onion (Av.Qlty)	Tomato (Av.Qlty)
with bone)												
(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)												
2010-11	25.98	29.41	50.32	136.49	70.25	215.42	130.98	411.48	72.78	27.58	33.28	44.86
2011-12	26.74	30.26	60.36	127.90	83.32	252.41	150.07	482.04	86.95	25.33	32.24	46.46
2012-13	30.61	34.53	69.01	115.95	99.70	268.38	143.93	517.83	92.02	26.09	36.71	49.80
2013-14	37.02	40.98	74.09	137.64	74.77	283.99	161.40	559.49	97.61	42.79	41.63	58.36
2014-15	34.56	39.28	72.38	161.94	79.33	301.55	153.64	592.56	98.71	42.49	35.80	55.05
2015-16	33.92	38.57	63.00	160.30	123.53	316.37	151.95	627.94	89.84	25.75	44.29	49.14
2016-17	33.77	37.99	63.90	139.93	149.85	327.52	145.88	662.65	101.86	34.09	30.08	51.82
2017-18	33.11	37.45	72.07	118.15	118.76	348.64	158.87	733.68	103.17	33.89	48.59	59.62
2018-19	34.95	39.36	76.82	128.64	123.10	376.47	163.06	783.88	102.93	27.21	36.91	64.85
Base Year : 2015-16=100												
2019-20	-	897.48	81.92	213.44	142.21	431.29	169.73	896.00	106.71	44.57	59.90	56.83
2020-21	-	1010.32	90.41	231.42	143.81	482.26	207.39	1004.05	153.10	53.41	43.01	61.38
2021-22	-	1173.32	100.93	171.96	159.66	584.71	234.56	1195.01	163.07	45.52	49.17	80.28
2022-23	-	1755.63	151.97	252.51	241.48	705.90	342.50	1471.31	251.16	62.38	118.42	83.56
2023-24	-	2575.18	222.46	292.91	251.64	847.36	395.28	1746.19	298.22	82.44	128.06	110.14
<u>July-April</u>												
2023-24	-	2754.56	224.65	289.40	247.02	829.42	406.30	1719.37	309.08	80.73	129.38	115.81
2024-25	-	1791.93	206.11	373.23	355.95	1021.01	425.87	1952.33	288.76	89.32	111.59	112.71
- : Not available												
(Contd.)												

- : Not available

(Contd.)

Note:

i) On the adoption of each new base year the data for the common periods may not matched

ii) In the new base year 2015-16, prices are disseminated w.e.f July, 2019

* : Wheat Flour price in Base year 2015-16 = 100 is quoted of 20 Kg bag

TABLE 7.4 (A)

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS

(Price in Rs.)								
(Weight in Kg.)								
Fiscal	Mustard	Vegeta-	Rock	Red	Sugar	Gur	Milk	Tea in*
Year	Oil	ble Ghee	Salt	Chilies	(Open	(Sup.	Fresh	Packet
	(Mill)	(Loose)	(Powder)	(Av.Qlty)	Market)	Qlty)	(Ltr.)	(Sup.Qlty)
								200 grams
	(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)							
2010-11	156.56	150.31	7.28	230.27	72.72	83.86	50.10	123.19
2011-12	178.29	166.26	8.13	299.42	60.99	78.27	58.17	135.15
2012-13	185.88	160.73	8.74	254.06	53.25	74.50	65.24	146.01
2013-14	184.48	160.57	9.37	221.33	53.82	82.83	69.86	154.58
2014-15	183.08	151.90	9.98	261.42	57.14	83.95	76.21	133.80
2015-16	179.67	138.35	10.43	274.03	62.60	89.28	78.24	172.76
2016-17	181.15	143.34	10.64	272.60	64.94	88.20	80.59	177.24
2017-18	183.83	146.22	11.10	266.58	53.70	81.49	82.75	189.44
2018-19	195.43	161.85	12.29	335.21	59.84	85.75	86.74	210.27
	Base Year : 2015-16=100							
2019-20	208.50	225.75	29.90	157.44	76.60	115.20	93.43	225.54
2020-21	254.12	269.95	30.01	318.56	94.21	128.82	105.17	230.17
2021-22	382.54	402.10	32.24	298.75	94.46	136.98	115.61	248.19
2022-23	545.73	559.95	45.95	217.04	98.35	144.68	151.70	400.91
2023-24	508.77	518.25	65.72	374.34	146.05	210.53	185.03	556.48
<u>July-April</u>								
2023-24	511.79	521.23	64.90	379.80	146.56	211.30	184.41	558.86
2024-25	535.58	546.94	71.29	322.17	146.45	211.77	196.68	522.25

(Contd.)

*: Tea packet prices in bases year 2015-16=100 is quoted of 190 grams packet price.

Note: In the new base year 2015-16, prices are disseminated started w.e.f July, 2019.

TABLE 7.4 (B)

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS

								(Rs/unit)
Fiscal Year	Cigarettes (Pkt)	Long Cloth (Mtr.)	Georgette (Mtr.)	Shoes Gents Concord Bata*	Firewood (Kikar/ Babul 40 Kgs.)	Match Box (40/ 50 Sticks) Each	Washing Soap (707/555 Cake)	Life-buoy Soap (Cake)
(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)								
2010-11	27.44	148.57	72.35	499.00	354.29	1.00	15.14	25.47
2011-12	29.10	111.21	88.07	499.00	441.74	1.06	18.39	30.50
2012-13	32.34	151.14	101.61	549.00	491.55	1.10	21.00	32.29
2013-14	38.45	176.59	112.40	671.92	538.12	1.42	23.34	35.86
2014-15	45.85	200.22	122.90	699.00	566.85	1.74	24.33	36.06
2015-16	57.75	203.29	123.29	699.00	593.42	1.99	24.74	36.16
2016-17	64.85	206.13	124.12	699.00	604.81	2.14	25.74	38.06
2017-18	50.86	215.80	127.34	699.00	621.24	2.24	26.39	40.67
2018-19	57.29	268.31	154.69	699.00	566.61	2.42	36.35	46.66
Base Year 2015-16=100								
2019-20	81.24	306.67	146.50	899.00	668.45	2.51	45.13	44.66
2020-21	83.42	359.53	165.77	1013.60	716.92	3.11	53.78	47.04
2021-22	85.60	396.01	182.26	1260.33	787.06	3.58	72.75	54.77
2022-23	142.89	463.91	216.38	1572.67	989.78	4.67	109.00	86.90
2023-24	222.49	568.18	261.61	2298.72	1141.76	5.93	129.09	109.79
<u>July-April</u>								
2023-24	221.86	560.81	258.59	2260.64	1132.39	5.88	129.09	109.67
2024-25	233.69	620.03	291.02	2499.00	1264.48	6.22	130.46	107.52

(Contd.)

Note: In the new base year 2015-16, dissemination of prices started w.e.f July, 2019.

*: Prices of Gents Sandal Bata has been quoted in base year 2015-16 instead of prices of Shoes Gents Concord Bata in previous base year.

TABLE 7.4 (C)

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS

(Rs/unit)									
Fiscal	Energy	Cooked	Cooked	Rice	Masoor	Mash	Garlic	Cooking	Vegetable
Year	Saver	Beef	Dal	Irri-6	Pulse	Pulse	(Kg)	Oil Dalda	Ghee
	(14-W)	(Plate)	(Plate)	(Kg)	(Kg)	(Kg)		(2.5 Ltr*)	(2.5 Kg)
(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)									
2010-11	124.75	52.88	33.65	38.87	117.72	163.16	198.92	435.88	435.98
2011-12	139.93	60.54	37.27	45.68	102.64	145.82	107.89	502.66	501.91
2012-13	151.82	68.55	40.16	49.90	100.39	132.72	123.18	535.55	519.06
2013-14	162.69	77.84	45.46	54.05	120.49	134.21	129.71	538.73	511.77
2014-15	165.49	82.86	48.41	51.99	135.32	163.82	139.00	513.55	495.00
2015-16	166.95	87.19	52.62	47.16	146.36	238.59	200.32	457.61	448.92
2016-17	167.79	92.56	56.70	48.71	140.36	223.70	273.46	460.79	452.68
2017-18	168.98	101.49	58.83	51.53	118.44	164.91	166.10	471.26	464.46
2018-19	173.40	113.60	64.17	54.59	107.55	152.18	157.72	497.94	483.96
Base Year 2015-16=100									
2019-20	185.73	133.64	68.75	62.54	141.16	211.13	280.43	1199.22	586.30
2020-21	199.66	148.96	75.60	71.09	156.48	250.28	216.42	1374.94	690.38
2021-22	211.44	170.33	84.54	75.18	201.24	262.50	289.44	2038.51	1015.00
2022-23	264.53	224.01	113.88	113.16	284.32	390.82	354.16	2967.22	1430.10
2023-24	352.01	272.13	140.93	165.12	320.39	530.09	518.54	2810.06	1345.28
<u>July-April</u>									
2023-24	347.41	270.30	139.38	165.38	320.91	524.97	520.29	2841.93	1356.04
2024-25	380.24	295.40	160.16	160.25	305.59	518.12	587.13	2781.92	1396.57

(Contd.)

Note: In the new base year 2015-16. Prices are disseminated w.e.f July, 2019.

*: The unit of cooking oil Dalda has changed from 2.5 Ltr. to 5 Ltr. in base year 2015-16.

TABLE 7.4 (D)

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS

(Rs/Unit)									
Fiscal Year	Curd (Kg)	Tea Pre- pared (Cup)	Banana (Doz.)	Lawn Hussain (Mtr.)	Shirting Hussain (Mtr.)	Shoes Lady Bata	Chappal Gents Spang	Bread Plain (M.Size)	Milk Pow- der Nido (400 grams*)
	(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)								
2010-11	58.41	12.66	49.16	150.31	88.80	397.33	139.00	28.24	204.38
2011-12	68.19	14.25	65.10	166.26	108.37	399.00	152.08	31.23	247.85
2012-13	75.74	15.30	68.83	166.52	124.22	449.00	179.00	34.23	289.78
2013-14	81.88	16.97	70.63	198.05	144.91	499.00	179.00	39.17	310.50
2014-15	89.48	18.70	76.77	239.61	157.72	499.00	179.00	40.78	251.69
2015-16	92.10	19.36	75.70	244.90	162.32	500.61	179.02	40.82	372.70
2016-17	94.66	20.28	78.87	251.98	164.85	502.39	179.09	41.11	378.43
2017-18	99.15	21.23	81.04	260.65	171.58	524.53	183.65	42.07	379.46
2018-19	101.24	22.28	77.11	316.04	206.01	599.00	199.00	44.10	401.08
	Base Year 2015-16=100								
2019-20	108.22	25.81	78.82	355.16	201.32	599.00	199.00	47.82	448.85
2020-21	121.53	28.35	86.09	389.20	234.43	599.00	218.48	55.55	478.05
2021-22	133.44	32.70	90.98	420.28	264.98	650.41	277.80	63.55	507.25
2022-23	175.15	43.68	138.31	475.16	317.37	714.75	409.04	89.74	637.79
2023-24	215.67	56.87	136.52	560.31	415.53	822.91	599.00	113.60	819.69
<u>July-April</u>									
2023-24	214.65	56.36	133.33	554.13	406.98	808.48	599.00	113.55	813.52
2024-25	229.99	60.91	144.42	616.06	476.88	1146.55	599.00	109.19	1030.26
(Contd.)									

(Contd.)

Note: In the new base year 2015-16, dissemination of prices started w.e.f July, 2019.

* : The unit has changed from 400 gms to 390 gms in base year 2015-16.

TABLE 7.4 (E)

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS (Average of 17 Centers)

Fiscal Year	Kerosene (per ltr.)	Gas Charges (100 cf)	Elect Charges (upto 50 units)*	Petrol Super (per ltr.)	Tele Local Call Charges (per Call)
(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)					
2010-11	84.89	110.20	1.84	75.70	3.59
2011-12	104.84	132.73	1.89	92.93	3.59
2012-13	116.07	119.58	2.00	101.26	3.74
2013-14	123.45	124.18	2.00	110.99	3.94
2014-15	100.94	124.18	2.00	88.58	3.94
2015-16	80.62	127.79	2.00	72.31	3.94
2016-17	77.48	128.66	2.00	69.09	3.94
2017-18	98.74	128.70	2.00	80.70	3.94
2018-19	119.97	140.99	2.00	97.00	4.47
Base Year 2015-16=100					
2019-20	-	141.57	3.90	106.49	1.55
2020-21	-	141.57	4.63	107.12	1.60
2021-22	-	141.57	6.36	144.00	1.79
2022-23	-	183.61	6.44	244.73	1.79
2023-24	-	944.61	7.28	281.33	1.79
<u>July-April</u>					
2023-24	-	814.94	7.32	283.21	1.79
2024-25	-	1976.50	6.33	256.90	1.79

-: Not available

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note: In the new base year 2015-16, prices are disseminated w.e.f July, 2019.

* : The unit has been changed from 50 units to lower income group consumers (Q1) in the base year 2015-16.

TABLE 7.5

INDICES OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

Fiscal Year	Wheat	Rice	Gram (Whole)	Sugar Refined	Vegetab- le Ghee	Tea	Meat	Vegeta- bles	Fresh Milk	Cotton*	Motor Spirit
(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)											
2010-11	159.53	123.39	169.24	251.13	118.21	165.31	174.86	173.43	157.40	171.48	126.84
2011-12	163.44	149.45	-	229.24	141.37	192.23	214.40	211.52	190.29	189.55	155.00
2012-13	188.52	165.42	-	201.93	141.75	203.24	228.80	216.66	213.81	168.92	168.70
2013-14	227.13	177.67	-	206.98	141.51	215.49	238.93	254.41	225.98	185.58	184.99
2014-15	209.29	172.20	-	189.35	147.13	145.16	236.14	255.40	249.87	208.86	167.79
2015-16	209.07	147.58	-	237.16	119.85	242.82	267.79	258.45	255.23	249.16	120.71
2016-17	208.21	154.49	-	242.70	124.63	243.24	282.23	280.77	266.08	268.07	115.52
2017-18	202.02	172.15	-	201.60	127.22	261.70	311.25	294.16	275.05	262.92	134.99
2018-19	211.14	191.38	-	226.24	135.10	285.16	348.60	293.46	287.20	269.50	164.47
(Base Year 2015-16=100)											
2019-20	119.09	145.34	-	123.16	138.46	126.36	139.45	178.87	116.22	127.20	150.35
2020-21	158.62	166.97	-	150.78	167.12	129.72	162.32	161.91	141.12	138.85	148.00
2021-22	175.16	182.90	-	153.61	262.71	142.24	192.37	195.68	149.26	146.49	206.78
2022-23	292.61	268.05	-	161.41	358.83	209.91	226.09	271.31	193.85	176.07	347.49
2023-24	338.58	355.83	-	237.32	321.53	266.69	275.99	347.61	226.88	178.55	399.13
<u>July-April</u>											
2023-24	359.12	357.82	-	237.65	323.62	266.05	271.05	361.95	225.77	178.28	401.78
2024-25	225.67	333.15	-	239.33	348.76	275.67	316.89	336.16	247.22	194.19	362.46

-: Not available

(Contd.)

*: In the base year 2015-16 prices of Cotton Seeds has been quoted instead of Cotton prices.

TABLE 7.5

INDICES OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

Fiscal Year	Kerosene Oils	Fire Wood	Cotton Yarn	Matches	Soaps	Ferti-lizers	Trans-port	Leather	Timber	Cement
(Base Year : 2007-08 = 100)										
2010-11	141.73	151.43	182.87	110.37	130.52	174.65	116.77	107.07	127.27	140.80
2011-12	166.98	190.47	196.06	118.84	151.04	258.65	-	109.08	139.00	162.19
2012-13	177.67	215.48	208.38	132.57	167.01	261.38	-	111.60	149.51	185.77
2013-14	178.30	238.11	213.03	143.20	180.26	266.33	-	168.48	170.36	203.42
2014-15	179.03	252.59	246.11	175.76	160.21	235.83	-	216.67	200.60	225.95
2015-16	162.08	263.90	173.44	162.62	183.87	260.00	-	220.42	214.44	212.15
2015-16	161.99	263.88	173.41	162.62	183.87	260.10	-	220.40	214.35	212.23
2016-17	178.77	272.97	198.86	165.53	189.10	219.37	-	222.98	225.62	214.45
2017-18	186.98	282.43	216.99	171.36	191.32	222.52	-	215.78	233.96	217.99
2018-19	232.43	290.68	267.72	172.07	198.37	258.49	-	224.79	243.08	236.62
Base Year 2015-16 = 100										
2019-20	169.85	111.12	164.90	1164.79	110.25	101.84	-	106.04	111.87	113.42
2020-21	141.77	124.41	179.14	1172.40	113.18	102.06	-	108.77	152.12	122.71
2021-22	230.78	132.99	232.48	1228.39	130.05	142.37	-	119.84	162.32	151.50
2022-23	369.05	159.31	239.61	1970.70	175.97	203.96	-	147.14	196.21	204.11
2023-24	384.14	181.44	239.61	3309.90	226.05	251.46	-	179.74	223.08	238.19
<u>July-April</u>										
2023-24	392.31	181.04	239.61	3307.09	225.46	246.66	-	179.17	221.76	236.25
2024-25	330.52	200.83	239.61	3332.20	235.71	275.39	-	176.46	238.17	286.08

-: Not available

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

In the new Base Year 2015-16, prices are disseminated w.e.f July, 2019.