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Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
Government of Pakistan
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Summary

The 116th and 117th meeting of the National Accounts Committee (NAC) was held on 2nd April & 13th May 2026 at the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) Headquarters, Islamabad, under the chairmanship of Mr. Awais Manzoor Sumra, Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiative. The meeting brought together representatives from government, autonomous organizations, academia, and development partners. The Committee reviewed updated GVA estimates for FY2023-24 and FY2024-25, revised first-quarter estimates, and second-quarter GDP growth for FY2025-26.

5th International Conference on Early Childhood Development (ECD) took place on 7th & 8th April 2026 at Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, under the theme “Investing in Early Childhood Development Building Human Capital. The event was organized by Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Rupani Foundation, Rupani Development Initiatives, UNICEF, Pakistan Alliance for Early Childhood, and Allama Iqbal Open University. Ms Rabia Awan, DDG (PSLM/PCS) chaired the on-theme Research, Measurement & Accountability Systems.

The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) has officially released the HIES 2024–25 reports for Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), representing a significant milestone in Pakistan’s national statistical system. The survey used an integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to ensure transparency, improve efficiency and data quality, manage fieldwork tasks, and enable real-time monitoring of data collection.

Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has launched a Digital Gender Inclusion Strategy to bridge Pakistan’s gender digital divide, including the establishment of the “Pakistan Digital Inclusion for Gender Equity” with multi-stakeholder participation led by Ministry of IT & Telecom. Third meeting of the Steering Committee held on 3rd May 2026, aiming to collect and analyze gender disaggregated ICT data to support evidence-based policymaking, with members from national institutions and international partners such as ITU, GSMA, NCSW, PTA, HEC, Mo IT&T, Global Digital Inclusion, Cyber net, Jazz etc.

The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) launched the Sindh Provincial Report of the 7th Agricultural Census 2024 – “Integrated Digital Count”, marking a significant milestone in Pakistan’s statistical history and ushering in a new era of data-driven agricultural planning and sustainable development. The Honorable Director General Livestock, Sindh Dr. Hizballah Bhutto, Dr. Altaf Siyal, Vice Chancellors, Sindh Agriculture University Tandojam, Dr. Rafique Ahmad Chandio, DG Bureau of Sindh graced the event and appreciated the remarkable efforts of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) in introducing innovation, transparency, and precision in the data collection process.

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) held a meeting with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) at the National Census Coordination Centre (N3C) to discuss the inclusion of the Early Childhood Development Index (ECDI) Module in the Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey (PDHS) questionnaire.

PBS has commenced nationwide training for field operations of the PSLM (District-level) Survey 2026 in May 2026, the 2nd fully digital and 8th district-level round of the PSLM series to be conducted using fully digital integrated data systems. Following seven previous successful rounds completed between 2004 and 2020, this latest iteration generates nationally, provincially, and district-level representative estimates vital for evidence-based planning and policymaking.

National Accounts Wing Activities

116th National Accounts Committee Meeting.

The 116th meeting of the National Accounts Committee (NAC) was held on 2 April 2026 at the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) Headquarters, Islamabad, under the chairmanship of Mr. Awais Manzur Sumra, Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives. The meeting was attended by representatives from federal and provincial governments, autonomous organizations, academia, and development partners through both physical and virtual participation. The Committee reviewed important national accounts developments, including updated annual Gross Value Added (GVA) estimates for FY2023-24 and FY2024-25, revised first-quarter estimates, and second-quarter GDP growth for FY2025-26. The meeting also discussed initiatives aimed at strengthening Pakistan's National Statistical System (NSS).



Strengthening Pakistan's National Statistical System.

The Committee deliberated on ongoing initiatives for the development of a stronger and more integrated National Statistical System (NSS). Members emphasized enhanced coordination among federal and provincial statistical organizations, improved administrative data utilization, and adoption of internationally accepted statistical standards to further strengthen evidence-based policymaking.



Updated Annual National Accounts Estimates Approved.

The Committee reviewed updated Gross Value Added (GVA) estimates prepared using the latest administrative records, survey results and benchmark information.

117th National Accounts Committee Meeting

The 117th meeting of the National Accounts Committee (NAC) was held on 13 May 2026 at the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) Headquarters, Islamabad, under the chairmanship of Mr. Awais Manzur Sumra, Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives. The meeting brought together senior representatives from federal and provincial governments, the State Bank of Pakistan, academia, and other key institutions through both physical and virtual participation.

The Committee reviewed Pakistan's latest macroeconomic indicators, including revised Quarterly National Accounts (QNA), annual Gross Value Added (GVA), Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), updated Per Capita Income estimates based on the 2023 Digital Population Census, and measures to strengthen the National Statistical System (NSS). Following detailed technical deliberations, the Committee approved the latest official national accounts estimates for dissemination and policy use.



The meeting concluded with a shared commitment to strengthening statistical coordination, enhancing administrative data systems, and ensuring the production of reliable national accounts to inform evidence-based policymaking and foster sustainable economic development. The updated National Accounts estimates provide policymakers, researchers, investors and development partners with reliable and internationally comparable measures of Pakistan's economic performance. By incorporating the latest administrative records, survey information and benchmark revisions, PBS continues to strengthen the quality, transparency and credibility of official macroeconomic statistics, supporting informed economic planning and evidence-based decision-making.

The Committee deliberated on ongoing initiatives for the development of a stronger and more integrated National Statistical System (NSS). Members emphasized enhanced coordination among federal and provincial statistical organizations, improved administrative data utilization, and adoption of internationally accepted statistical evidence-based policymaking. The meeting concluded with a shared commitment to enhancing statistical coordination, improving administrative data systems, and producing reliable national accounts to support evidence-based policymaking and sustainable economic development.

Strengthening Pakistan's National Statistical System (NSS).

The Committee reviewed ongoing efforts to modernize Pakistan's National Statistical System through enhanced collaboration among federal ministries, provincial governments, the State Bank of Pakistan, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), and other key stakeholders. Specialized working groups covering Agriculture, Industry, Electricity & Gas, Finance & Insurance, Communication & IT, and Transport continued their work to strengthen administrative data flows, improve sectoral indicators, and ensure timely availability of high-quality data for national accounts compilation. These initiatives represent another significant step towards building a more integrated, responsive and internationally aligned statistical system for Pakistan.



Revised Quarterly GDP Estimates Reflect Improved Data Coverage

The Committee reviewed revised Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) estimates prepared using updated administrative records, improved industry coverage and enhanced benchmarking techniques.

Q1 FY2025-26 Revised

Overall GDP growth for the first quarter was revised upward to 3.92%.

Key developments included:

- Agriculture improved to **2.95%**
- Services increased to **3.16%**
- Industry revised to **7.80%**
- Information & Communication estimates improved substantially following expanded reporting by multiple mobile operators.

Q2 FY2025-26 Revised

The revisions demonstrate PBS's ongoing commitment to continuously improving national accounts through broader administrative data coverage and stronger collaboration with data providers. Overall GDP growth for the second quarter was revised upward from 3.89% to 4.05% Major improvements included:

- Agriculture increased to **2.64%**
- Services improved to **3.83%**
- Expanded administrative data coverage.
- Improved cooperation with mobile phone companies and regulatory authorities.
- Better coordination with sectoral working groups.
- Enhanced benchmarking methodologies.

- Adoption of internationally accepted statistical techniques to improve the accuracy and consistency of Pakistan's official macroeconomic statistics.
- Final Annual GVA Estimates for FY2023-24.
- Revised Annual GVA Estimates for FY2024-25.
- Provisional Annual GVA Estimates for FY2025-26.
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) Estimates for FY2023-24 (Final), FY2024-25 (Revised) and FY2025-26 (Provisional).

Agriculture Maintains Positive Momentum

Agriculture posted **3.01% growth** during Q3, supported by positive contributions across almost all major subsectors. Performance highlights included:

1. Important crops returned to positive growth owing to higher production of wheat, rice and sugarcane.
2. Cotton ginning recovered with **6.44% growth**, mainly due to favorable base effects.
3. Livestock maintained steady expansion.
4. Forestry and fishing continued to record positive growth.
5. The quarter reflects improved agricultural performance compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Industry Shows Broad-Based Recovery

Industry sector expanded by 4.65%.

Major developments included:

- **Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM)** grew by **9.53%**, indicating strong industrial activity.
- Construction remained positive despite a high base effect.
- Mining & Quarrying experienced a modest contraction due to lower mineral production.
- Electricity, Gas & Water Supply was affected by lower subsidies and higher electricity price deflators. Despite challenges in some industries, manufacturing remained the key driver of industrial growth.

Services Continue Strong Performance Services expanded by 4.18%.

Secretary Planning Remarks.

In his concluding remarks, **Mr. Awais Manzur Sumra**, Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, appreciated the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics for successfully organizing the **117th National Accounts Committee Meeting**. He also acknowledged the valuable cooperation of all data-producing organizations and emphasized the importance of **timely submission of quality data** to further strengthen Pakistan's National Statistical System and ensure the timely compilation of official macroeconomic statistics. The meeting concluded with a shared commitment to enhancing statistical coordination, improving administrative data systems, and producing reliable national accounts to support evidence-based policymaking and sustainable economic development.

7th Agricultural Census “Integrated Digital Count”

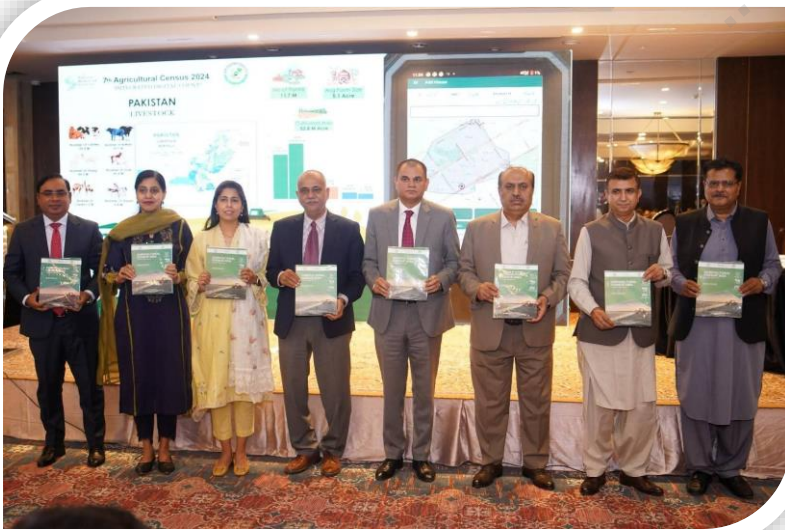
The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has conducted the 7th Agricultural Census in 2024 “Integrated Digital Count” successfully and project is near to completion. Being its digital aspect first time in Pakistan’s history publication and datasets are available on Pakistan Bureau of Statistic’s web-portal in different formats for public and independent researcher and policy payers in the country. the Agricultural Census 2024 has been blended multifarious censuses and surveys i.e., Crops, Livestock and Agriculture Machinery and Farm Mechanization implements in including Tube wells for all provinces, ICT, AJ&K and Gilgit Baltistan. This census has unique innovative sample frame approach, methodology and designed take maximum advantages under economic expenditure and single operation approach to improve data accuracy and simplify the census process. The main goal of the Agricultural Census is to provide reliable data through prescribed international standards that will support informed decision-making to boost the agriculture and livestock, and its related allied sectors being vital contributor to Pakistan’s 24% Agriculture GDP and deployment of 38% of the labor force. This quarter activities associated with 7th Agricultural Census remained an imperative story for April–June 2026 so as the grand launching and facelift of National and Provincial reports following with key finding results (KFR) celebrations since previous two quates.

The journey of iterative process of data validation, analysis, quality control and writeups been initiated for various publication in integrated digital canopy parallely. Numerous cooperative in-house meetings were conducted for multitask working with leading enthusiastic of Agricultural Census Project Management Unit team and leadership’s supervision and liaison with active participation of PBS Officers from professional matter specialists, Field, Provincial specialized Officers and IT Support teams of Data Processing Center make joint efforts to focus on ensuring accurate data processing and enhancing the reliability, consistency, and fastidiousness make the tasks possible to produce the census data and reports.

The glitter successive finalization of all reports was subsequently near to anchor the process to produce projects deliverables in national and provincial publications, and the requisite statistical datasets been commemorated in the form of National, Provincial and territorial publication and its digitalized dissemination and key stakeholders use in the country.

Launch of Sindh Publication at Karachi:

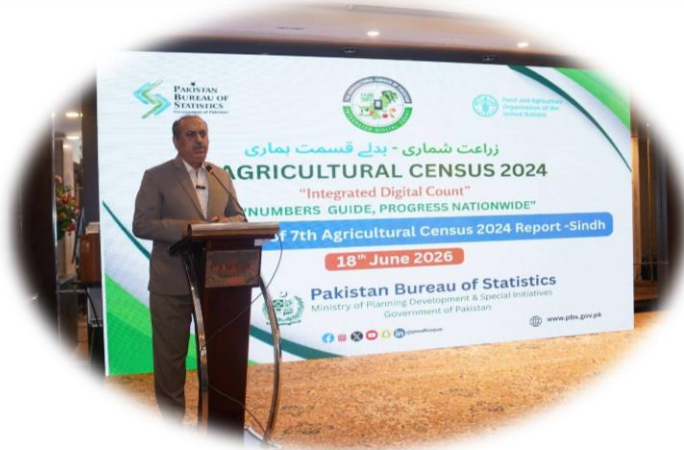
The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) launched the Sindh Provincial Report of the 7th Agricultural Census 2024 – “Integrated Digital Count”, marking a significant milestone in Pakistan’s statistical history and ushering in a new era of data-driven agricultural planning and sustainable development. The Census findings reveal that the cultivated area in Sindh increased from 7.64 million acres in 2010 to 8.11 million acres in 2024. Among major crops, wheat covered 5.35 million acres, rice 2.82 million acres, cotton 1.83 million acres, and sugarcane 0.51 million acres. The livestock sector also recorded notable growth, with the livestock population reaching



approximately 50 million, compared with 32.14 million in 2006, representing an annual growth rate of 3.13 percent. Agricultural mechanization also showed substantial progress, with tractor ownership increasing by 137 percent over the last two decades. Irrigation continues to serve as a key foundation of agricultural production in the province, with canals and tube wells accounting for 88 percent of the cultivated area under irrigation.

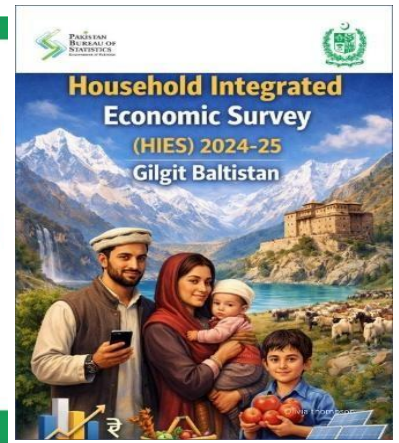
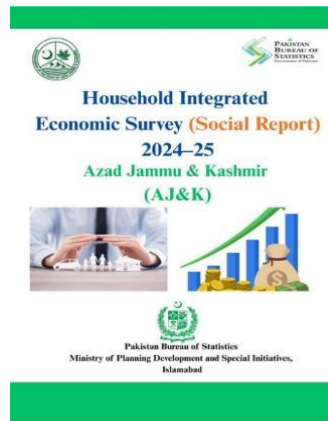
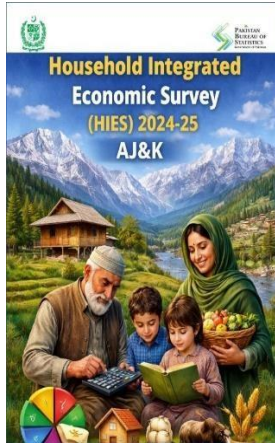
Speaking on the occasion, the Honorable Director General Livestock, Sindh Dr. Hizballah Bhutto, Dr. Altaf Siyal, Vice Chancellors, Sindh Agriculture University Tandojam, Dr. Rafique Ahmad Chandio, DG Bureau of Sindh appreciated the remarkable efforts of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) in introducing innovation, transparency, and precision in the data collection process. He highlighted that the availability of reliable and comprehensive agricultural statistics would go a

long way in supporting the country’s economic growth and prosperity. He emphasized that agriculture is a backbone of Pakistan’s economy, making a significant contribution to GDP, exports, and employment. He further underscored the importance of the 7th Agricultural Census as a significant step towards strengthening economic planning and promoting data-driven policymaking, particularly for the development of the agriculture and livestock sectors.



Launching of First-Ever Fully Digital HIES 2024–25 Reports for AJK & GB

PBS has officially released the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) 2024–25 reports for Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), marking a landmark achievement in the country's national statistical framework. To ensure transparency, efficiency, data quality, data collection, task management and real-time monitoring were executed through an integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.



The launching ceremony was hosted by the Chief Statistician at PBS Headquarters alongside senior PBS officials and key government and institutional stakeholders. Ultimately, the HIES 2024–25 serves as a vital instrument for assessing socio-economic conditions, tracking Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and reinforcing data-driven governance, underscoring PBS's continued commitment to modernizing national statistics for inclusive and sustainable development.



5th International Conference on Early Childhood Development (ECD)

5th International Conference on Early Childhood Development (ECD) took place on 7 & 8 April 2026 at Allama Iqbal Open



University, Islamabad, under the theme “Investing in Early Childhood Development Building Human Capital. The event was organized by Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, Rupani Foundation, Rupani Development Initiatives, UNICEF, Pakistan Alliance for Early Childhood, and Allama Iqbal Open University. Bringing together policymakers, practitioners, researchers, and development partners from across South and West Asia and beyond, the conference featured over 40 national and



international expert speakers, including representatives from WHO, the World Bank, AVPN, and ARNEC.

The program included keynote sessions, panel discussions, workshops, paper presentations,

and exhibitions, offering a comprehensive platform for dialogue, learning, and collaboration.



Ms Rabia Awan, DDG (PSLM/PCS) chaired the session on Theme 5: Research, Measurement & Accountability Systems and presented the following key area:

- Strengthening indicators, data systems, and tracking and data integration at early childhood level.
- Global measurement frameworks (MECCE, SABER-ECD).
- Academic collaboration and regional research networks.
- Role of local government in providing data services.
- Multi Indicator Cluster Survey & ECD Dashboard.
- Development of integrated, real-time and policy responsive data systems and tools.

21st Meeting of Special Committee on Gender Mainstreaming.

On April 7, 2026, the meeting of Special Committee on Gender Mainstreaming, chaired



and gender-disaggregated data. Ms. Rabia Awan, DDG (PSLM/PCS) represented the PBS delivering a detailed briefing on strategies for

effectively integrating gender-disaggregated data into national assessments.

3rd Steering Committee Meeting of “Pakistan Digital Inclusion for Gender Equity”.

Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has launched a Digital Gender Inclusion Strategy to bridge Pakistan’s gender digital divide, including the establishment of the “Pakistan Digital Inclusion for Gender Equity”



forum with multi-stakeholder participation led by Ministry of IT & Telecom.

Third meeting of the Steering Committee meeting held on 3rd May 2026, aiming to collect and analyze gender disaggregated ICT data to support evidence-based policymaking, with members from national institutions and international partners such as ITU, GSMA, NCSW, PTA, HEC, Mo IT&T, Global Digital Inclusion, Cyber net, Jazz etc. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Naeem uz Zafar (SI), Chief Statistician and Ms. Rabia Awan, DDG (PSLM/PCS). The meeting was attended by senior representatives from HEC, PTA, ITU, Ministry of IT, and PBS, aiming to map existing datasets and assess the availability of gender-related digital data across institutions.

Survey Data Handling using SPSS.

The training was organized to enhance the technical capacity of PBS officers in survey data handling by providing practical knowledge and skills in data management, cleaning, coding, analysis, tabulation, and interpretation using SPSS. Participants were introduced to the complete survey data processing

workflow, including data validation, transformation, statistical analysis, tabulation, and report generation. Practical sessions were conducted using datasets from major PBS surveys, including Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement (PSLM) Survey, Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES), Labor Force Survey (LFS), and Population Demographic Survey (PDS). Hands-on exercises, assignments, assessments, and case studies enabled participants to apply statistical concepts to real-world survey operations.



The training was conducted by Mr. Saqib Sultan Khawar, Statistical Officer, PBS, whose expertise and interactive teaching approach were highly appreciated by the participants. The participants also acknowledged PBS for organizing a comprehensive and professionally delivered capacity-building program.



The Inauguration and closing sessions were presided by Chief Statistician, Dr. Naeem uz Zafar (SI). He appreciated the organizers, resource person and participants and appraised



the forum that the purpose of such programs is to strengthen participants' ability to process and analyze survey data and to enhance their confidence in managing large datasets, producing accurate statistical outputs, and improving data quality. These enhanced competencies are expected to improve the efficiency, consistency and reliability of PBS survey operations, thereby supporting evidence-based policymaking and further strengthening the national statistical system.



PAKISTAN DEMOGRAPHIC & HEALTH SURVEY (PDHS)-2026.

On 28th April 2026, PBS held a meeting with UNICEF at the National Census Coordination Centre (N3C). The meeting was conducted on request of UNICEF to discuss the inclusion of Early Child Development Index (ECDI) Module in PDHS questionnaire.



The meeting was chaired by Ms. Rabia Awan (DDG), PBS. Representatives from UNICEF include Ms. Saba Shuja (ECD Manager), Mr. Sultan Ahmad (Data Analyst officer) and Mr. Fateh Uddin. It was highlighted from UNICEF that PDHS has all variables that are correlated with ECDI, therefore it is the most appropriate survey in which the module may be added. As this module will capture SDG Indicator 4.2.1, which is an important indicator related to childhood Development and is currently unavailable in Pakistan at National level. The initial meeting was followed by a virtual technical meeting on 8th May 2026, to review the Early Childhood Development (ECD) module. Ms. Claudia Cappa, Senior Advisor from UNICEF in detail discussed the Module and methodology behind it. UNICEF's technical recommendations were incorporated into the final ECD module, with emphasis on interviewer training and data quality assurance.

A progress review meeting on the Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey (PDHS) was held on 3rd June 2026, at the National Census Coordination Centre (N3C) of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) under the chairmanship of the Chief Statistician, Dr. Naeem Uz Zafar (SI). Meeting was attended by officers from PSLM Section, DP Centre, Sample Design, Field Services Section and PDHS Section. Ms. Rabia Awan (DDG) briefed participants on the



progress of questionnaire development, survey methodology, sampling design, and implementation planning. It was informed that the questionnaire had been finalized following extensive consultations of



the Technical Committee and Sub-Technical Committees, incorporating feedback from national and international stakeholders. The survey is expected to produce approximately 33 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, while also covering the ECD module, anthropometric measurements, pilot testing, Survey Solutions-based software development, and improved mortality estimation.



Trainings for PSLM (District-level) Survey 2026.

PBS has commenced nationwide training for field operations of the PSLM (District-level) Survey 2026, the 2nd fully digital and 8th district-level round of the PSLM series to be conducted using fully digital integrated data systems. Following seven previous successful rounds completed between 2004 and 2020, this latest iteration generates nationally, provincially, and district-level representative estimates vital for evidence-based planning and policymaking. Notably, PSLM plays a central role in tracking progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) producing 21 of the 62 SDG indicators reported by PBS and supplying essential data to calculate Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). The PSLM survey 2026 introduces major new features, most prominently dedicated modules and specialized tools to capture data for the Youth Development Index (YDI) for the first time, alongside new indicators for chronic diseases. Moreover, Community Module captures the geographical and social characteristics of rural communities across Pakistan, building upon the framework previously utilized in PSLM 2026 survey. It covers Topographic characteristics, infrastructure, Education, Health and Information & communication Technology services. Prior to data collection, a rigorous four-day training program was conducted for all enumerators and supervisors. The training focused on standardizing interviewing techniques, mastering the digital survey application, and navigating the social nuances of rural communities. The session concluded with a live field simulation to ensure absolute data quality before official deployment. PBS, via PSLM Survey, remains committed to delivering credible, timely, and quality statistics for informed decision-making and sustainable development across Pakistan for inclusive and sustainable development across the country. PBS has commenced nationwide training for field operations of the PSLM

(District-level) Survey 2026, the 2nd fully digital and 8th district-level round of the PSLM series to be conducted using fully digital integrated data systems. Following seven previous successful rounds completed between 2004 and 2020, this latest iteration generates nationally, provincially, and district-level representative estimates vital for evidence-based planning and policymaking. Notably, PSLM plays a central role in tracking progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) producing 21 of the 62 SDG indicators reported by PBS and supplying essential data to calculate Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). The PSLM survey 2026 introduces major new features, most prominently dedicated modules and specialized tools to capture data for the Youth Development Index (YDI) for the first time, alongside new indicators for chronic diseases. Moreover, Community Module captures the geographical and social characteristics of rural communities across Pakistan, building upon the framework previously utilized in PSLM 2026 survey. Furthermore, the Community Module will collect comprehensive information on the geographical and social characteristics of rural communities across Pakistan. This component builds on the community-level framework developed in previous PSLM rounds, further enhancing the survey's ability to provide a comprehensive picture of living conditions and development at the local level. Building on seven successful rounds conducted between 2004 and 2020, PSLM 2026 will generate nationally, provincially, and district-level representative estimates essential for evidence-based planning, policymaking, and development monitoring. The PSLM also plays a critical role in tracking progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), contributing data for 21 of the 62 SDG indicators reported by PBS. In addition, the survey provides essential information for calculating the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI).

Glimpses of Session



PBS, HQ, Islamabad



PBS, Mingora, KPK



PBS, Lahore



PBS, Sukkur



PBS, Karachi



PBS, Faisalabad



PBS, Quetta



PBS, Multan

Summary of Provisional Quantum Index Numbers of Large -Scale Manufacturing Industries (QIM) for April 2026.

The provisional quantum indices of Large-Scale Manufacturing Industries (LSMI) for May, 2026 with base year 2015-16 has been developed on the basis of latest data supplied by the source agencies. The indices for May, 2026 and July-May 2025-26 along with growth are as follows:

. QIM estimated for July-May, 2025-26 is 121.65.

. Overall Large-Scale Manufacturing Sector has indicated a growth of 5.77%.

. during July-May 2025-26 when compared with the same period of the last year.

. QIM estimated for May, 2026 is 116.10. The LSMI output decreased by 0.98% for May, 2026 when compared with May, 2025 and increased by 1.21% when compared with April, 2026.

Monthly Indices and Growth					Jul-May 2025-26		
Index for			Growth		Index for		Growth
May-26	Apr-26	May-26	MOM	YOY	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26
116.10	117.25	114.71	1.21	-0.98	121.65	115.02	5.77

2. The growth of important items/group of items is as follows:

Manufacturing Sector	Weight	% Change	
		May -26	Jul-May 2025-26
Sugar	3.43	23.25	31.54
Cotton Yarn	8.88	-1.28	-1.28
Cotton Cloth	7.29	0.04	0.17
Garments	6.08	7.05	7.31
Petroleum Products	6.66	15.75	10.56
Fertilizers	3.93	-4.77	-2.25
Cement	4.65	9.36	-7.16
Iron & Steel	3.45	-12.57	-7.49
Automobile	3.10	20.81	58.82

3. The main contributors towards overall growth of 5.77% are Food (1.36), Beverages (0.24), Tobacco (0.20), Textile (-0.02) Garments (1.20), Petroleum Products (0.78), Chemicals (-0.21),

Pharmaceuticals (-0.49), Cement (0.40), Iron & Steel Products (-0.32), Electrical Equipment (0.35), Machinery and Equipment (0.001), Automobiles (1.53), Other transport Equipment (0.26), and Furniture (0.33).

4. Month-wise trend of QIM from April 2024 to May 2026 is given in the following graph: Some important meetings were held during this period. The details and decisions of these meetings are given as follows.

A meeting was held with FBR for better coverage of textile data collection. It was primarily a technical reconciliation meeting aimed at harmonizing FBR administrative records with PBS statistical requirements. The discussions focused on resolving classification differences, improving the quality and timeliness of data sharing, and strengthening institutional coordination to enhance the accuracy of Pakistan's official industrial statistics.

A meeting for the enhancement of QIM was held in the office of the Director (Industry/Trade). During the meeting, the Director was apprised that the proposed New QIM will be enhanced with respect to sample size, number of items, and weightage. The sample size would increase from 1648 to 2865, the number of items from 123 to 140, and the weightage from 78% to 88%. In the meeting, it was decided that the Provincial Bureau entrusted with data collection responsibilities will be asked to take all possible measures to improve coverage and data quality and reduce the time lag in data reporting.

Inflation Situation During (Apr-June, 2026)

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics is the National Statistical Office, responsible for collection, compilation and dissemination of Wholesale & Retail prices and indices to measure inflation in the country. National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), Urban Consumer Price Index (UCPI), Rural Consumer Price Index (RPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) are computed regularly on monthly and Sensitive Price Indicator (SPI) on weekly basis. The monthly review on price indices and report on weekly SPI are also published on PBS official website. <http://www.pbs.gov.pk>.

The monthly inflationary situation in Pakistan during Apr-Jun, 2026 is given in Table-1, the Core Inflation in Table-2, quarterly inflationary situation in Table-3.

Table-1 gives the snapshot of yearly (YoY) and monthly inflation rates (MoM) for General, Food and Non-Food Groups at National, Urban and Rural domains along with **SPI and WPI**.

Table-1: Average General Inflation trend (%) (Base 2015-16)

Monthly	CPI														SPI		WPI	
	General						Food				Non-food							
	National		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural					
	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM
26-Apr	10.89	2.48	11.11	2.75	10.56	2.09	6.88	2.28	7.30	0.86	13.83	3.04	13.56	3.17	10.06	2.05	13.57	5.07
26-May	11.66	0.52	11.79	0.68	11.48	0.30	6.46	0.19	8.54	0.18	15.24	0.97	14.16	0.40	11.99	0.73	12.71	-0.75
26-Jun	11.07	-0.30	11.17	-0.47	10.92	-0.03	8.17	1.03	9.44	0.93	13.10	-1.37	12.27	-0.87	12.82	0.72	10.69	-1.21
Change(%) (Apr-Jun, 2026)	11.21	3.63	11.36	4.06	10.99	3.02	7.17	2.56	8.43	0.73	14.06	4.98	13.33	5.11	11.62	3.24	12.33	8.37

The yearly General (YoY) and monthly (MoM) inflation rates are also graphically shown in Figures 1 and 2 for National, Urban and Rural level.

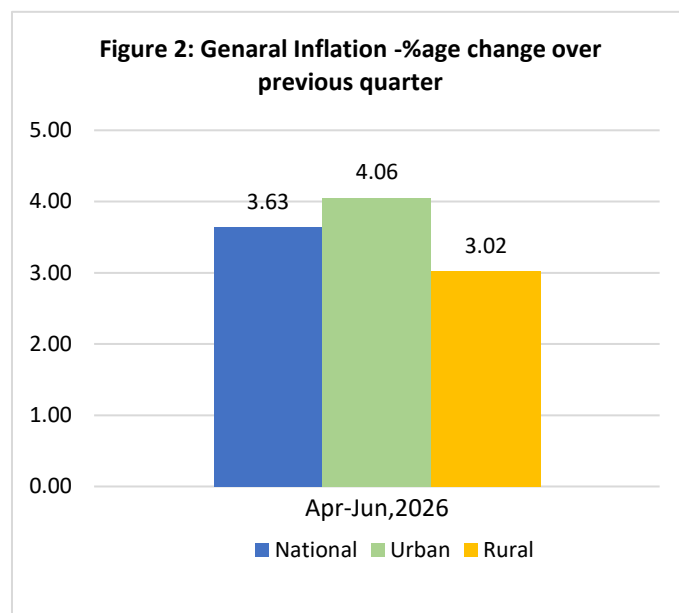
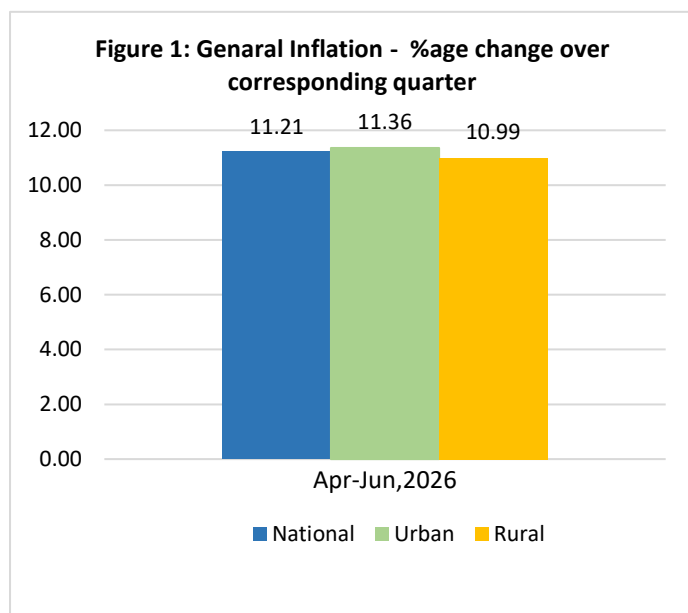


Table-2 gives the glimpse of yearly (YoY) and monthly (MoM) Core Inflation rates of Urban & Rural domains.

Table-2: Average Core Inflation (%) (Base 2015-16)

Monthly	Non-Food & Non-Energy			
	Urban		Rural	
	YoY	MoM	YoY	MoM
Apr 2026	7.96	1.91	8.52	1.07
May 2026	9.00	1.33	8.36	0.21
Jun 2026	8.67	-0.10	7.85	0.19
Change (Apr-Jun, 2026) (%)	8.55	3.32	8.25	1.94

The yearly (YoY) and monthly (MoM) Core Inflation rates of Urban & Rural are also graphically shown Figures 3 and 4.

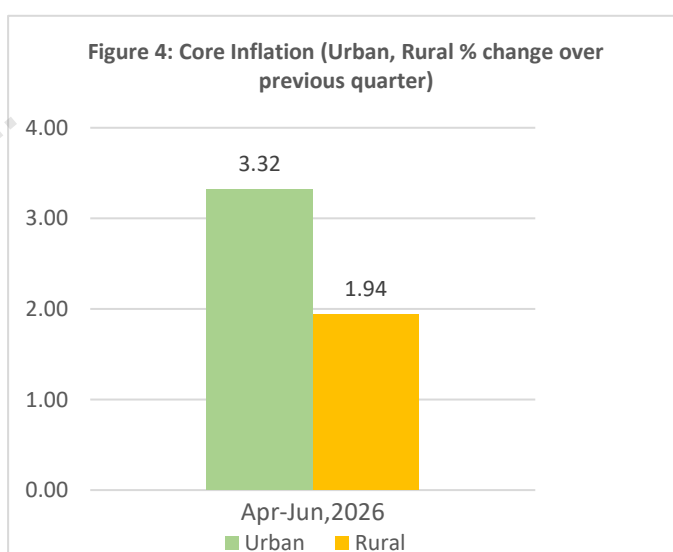
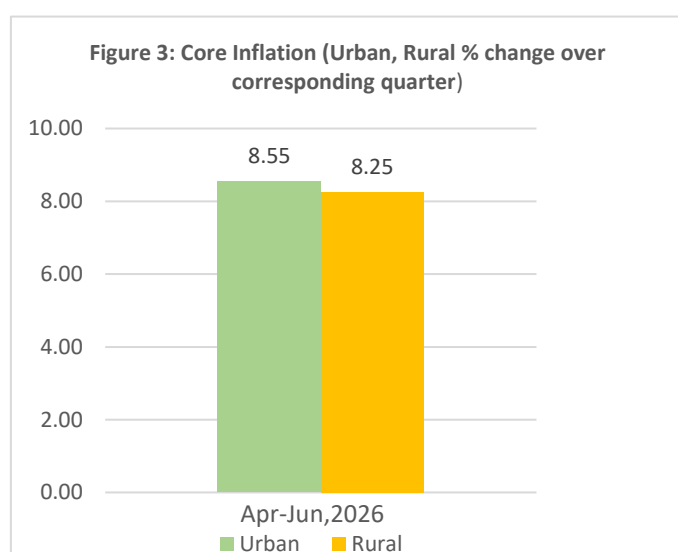


Table-3 indicates the cumulative indices along with percentage change for the Twelve (12) major groups at National, Urban and Rural level.

Table-3: Cumulative Indices and Inflation rates (%) [Jul-June, 2026] (Base 2015-16)

Group	NATIONAL				URBAN				RURAL			
	Weight (%)	INDICES		Change (%)	Weight (%)	INDICES		Change (%)	Weight (%)	INDICES		Change (%)
		Jul- June 2025-26	Jul- June 2024-25			Jul-June 2025-26	Jul- June 2024-25			Jul- June 2025-26	Jul-June 2024-25	
General	100.00	282.63	264.01	7.05	100.00	279.21	260.64	7.12	100.00	287.82	269.11	6.95
Food & non-alcoholic Beverages	34.58	290.51	277.49	4.70	30.42	287.70	276.42	4.08	40.87	293.68	278.68	5.38
Non-perishable food items	29.60	297.29	279.03	6.55	25.97	294.19	278.24	5.73	35.08	300.77	279.91	7.45
Perishable food items	4.99	250.28	268.35	-6.74	4.46	249.87	265.87	-6.02	5.79	250.75	271.23	-7.55
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco	1.02	401.01	388.49	3.22	0.85	424.27	410.51	3.35	1.28	377.55	366.27	3.08
Clothing and footwear	8.60	272.01	253.52	7.29	8.01	262.66	244.88	7.26	9.48	283.94	264.54	7.33
Housing, Water, Elec., Gas & other fuels	23.63	257.92	237.13	8.77	27.03	266.02	243.11	9.42	18.49	240.05	223.91	7.21
Furnishing & HH equipment maintenance	4.10	284.65	273.84	3.95	4.09	273.95	263.58	3.93	4.10	300.75	289.28	3.96
Health	2.79	285.44	263.26	8.42	2.31	286.02	266.43	7.35	3.51	284.86	260.13	9.51
Transport	5.91	341.44	306.86	11.27	6.14	337.65	301.65	11.94	5.56	347.93	315.55	10.26
Communication	2.21	135.76	134.88	0.65	2.35	139.14	138.39	0.54	1.99	129.76	128.64	0.87
Recreation and culture	1.59	265.49	273.93	-3.08	1.73	249.99	258.22	-3.19	1.38	294.89	303.75	-2.91
Education	3.79	227.63	207.77	9.56	4.88	220.07	201.77	9.07	2.13	253.72	228.50	11.04
Restaurants and hotels	6.92	296.82	280.67	5.75	7.41	291.28	276.64	5.29	6.19	306.81	287.94	6.55
Misc. goods and services	4.87	360.67	306.78	17.57	4.77	349.11	297.44	17.37	5.02	377.27	320.19	17.83

The yearly General and Special inflation rates (YoY) are also graphically sketched in Figures 5-7 for National, Urban and Rural level.

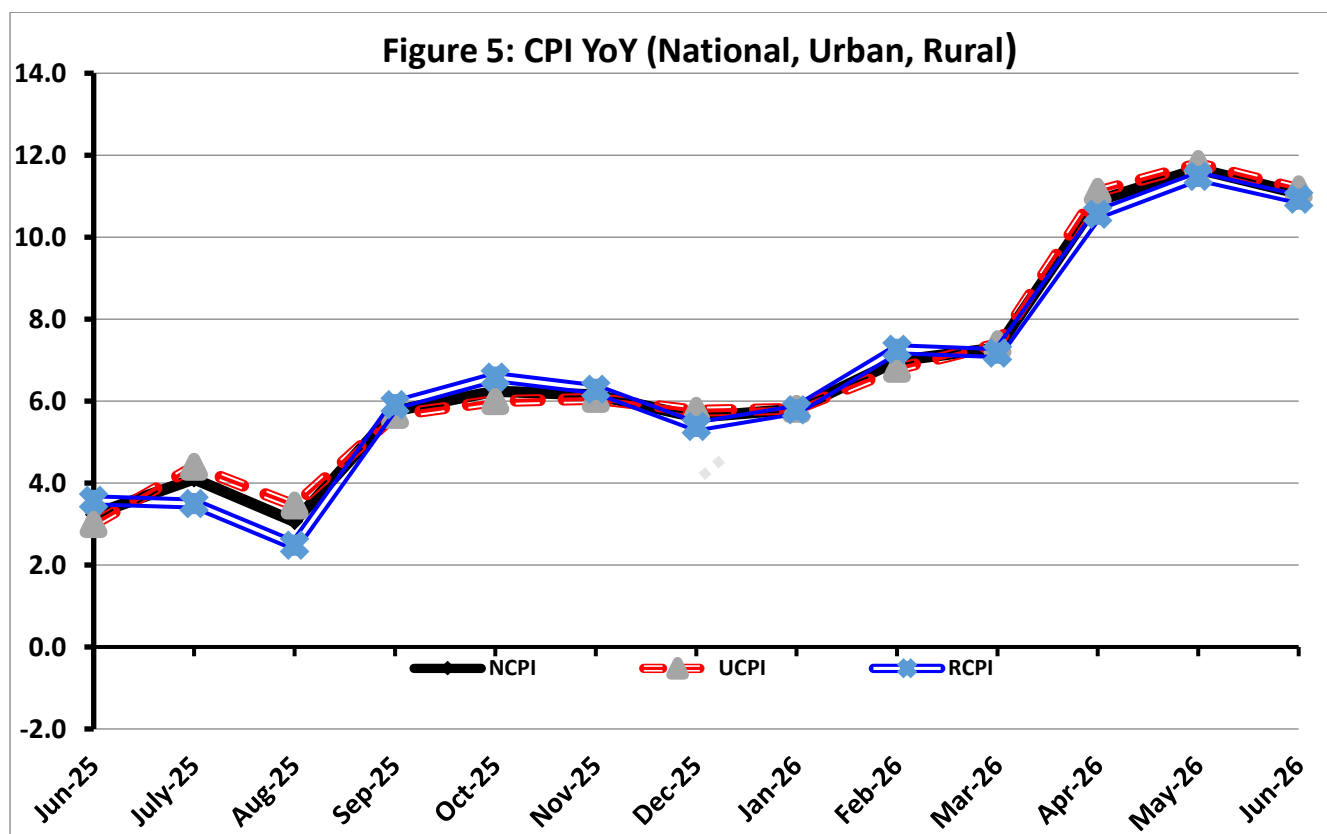


Figure 6: Urban Level General and Special Inflation Rates(%)

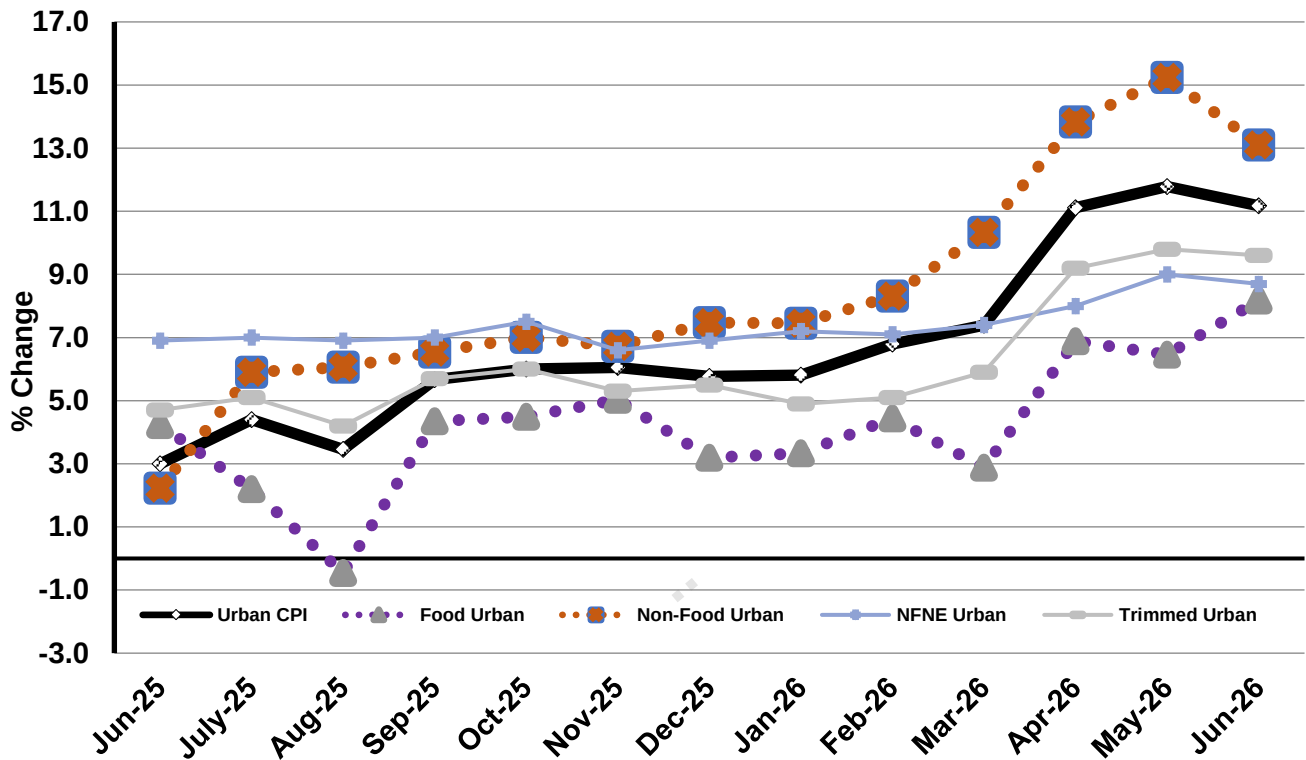
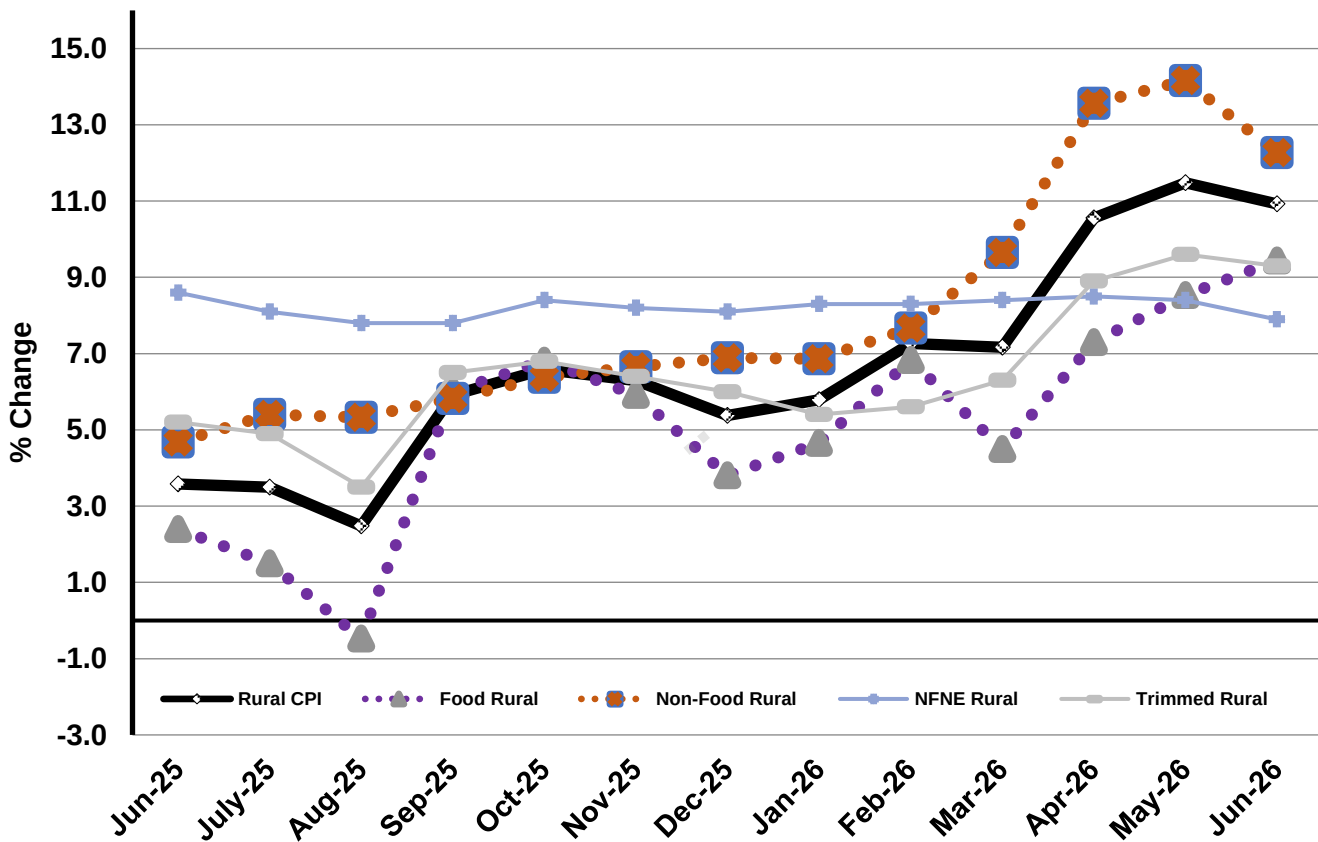


Figure 7: Rural Level General and Special Inflation Rates(%)



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