

September 2011



FAFEN Retail Price Monitor

A Report Based on the Prices Collected
from the Designated Retail Outlets in
161 Towns of 81 Districts
across Pakistan

Issue: 065/Sep 2011

30 Commodities Register a 6% Price Increase in September 2011

- Prices of 30 commodities including meat, sweeteners, wheat, some kitchen fuels, spices and condiments increase
- 15 commodities including fruits, chicken, cooking oil register decrease

Compared to August, prices of 30 commodities, including meat, sweeteners, spices and condiments, wheat and some kitchen fuels, registered an average increase of 5.6% in September 2011. On the other hand, 15 commodities registered an average decrease of 6.3% while the prices of five remained unchanged. However, the overall impact of price decrease was higher than the increase in September. FAFEN collected the prices of 52 commodities on 10th September 2011 from 161 retail outlets in 81 districts across the country.

Prices of onion and tomato went up by 40% and 24% respectively – most probably because of seasonal effect – followed by chapatti plain 10%, desi shaker 4%, potato 3%, and the price of rice basmati-386 registered 2% increase.

After Ramazan, prices of fruits registered a decrease. In September, the highest decrease was observed in the price of apple (dark red), 34%, followed by banana 14% and apple (golden) 10%. Prices of chicken meat, chicken live, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and vegetable ghee also came down by 11%, 10%, 3% and 1% respectively.

Almost all the observed spices and condiments registered an increase in their respective prices. The prices of salt powder, red chilies powder, turmeric and ginger increased by 11%, 4%, 2% and 1% respectively while garlic's price registered a decrease of 2%.

Among pulses the prices of chickpeas and red beans increased by 4% and 3% respectively while moong, white beans and black gram registered a respective decrease of 2%, 2% and 1%.

Prices of all the observed sweeteners – sugar, gur and desi shaker – increased by 1%, 2% and 4% respectively. Despite an increase in the price of milk by 1%, the price of yoghurt decreased by 1%. Similarly, vegetable ghee, cooking oil and mustard oil each registered a 1% decrease in their respective prices.

Among poultry products, only eggs per dozen registered a 4% increase while the price of chicken broiler (meat) and chicken broiler (live) registered a decrease of 11% and 10% respectively. However, the prices of mutton and beef registered 2% and 1% increase respectively.

The price of rice basmati-386 and irri-6 went up by 2% and 1% while basmati broken registered a 2% decrease.

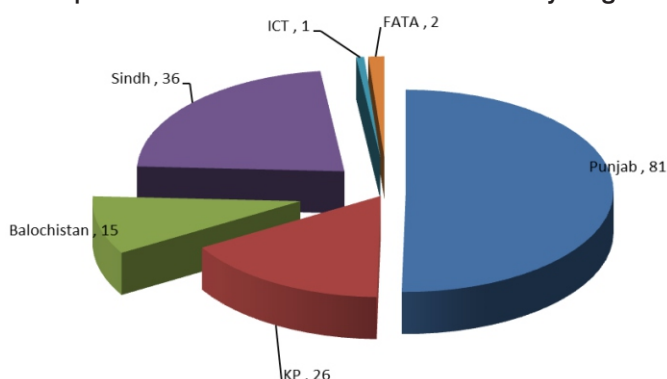
With the prices of wheat grain and wheat flour going up by 2% and 1% respectively chapatti plain registered a 10% increase. This might be because of an increase in the price of other inputs of chapatti plain i.e., salt powder and kitchen fuels. Among kitchen fuels, the price of firewood increased by 3% while that of kerosene oil increased by 1% in the observed month compared to the previous one. Only LPG registered a 3% decrease in its price.

Prices of cooked items went up. The price of cooked beef price went up by 13%, followed by cooked dal plate 7% and cooked vegetable plate 7%. The price of a prepared teacup registered 2% increase.

Both the over-the-counter available medicines, Panadol and Disprin, registered a 4% and 3% increase in their prices in September compared to August 2011. However, among the observed medical tests, the price of urine test (routine examination) registered an increase of 3%.

As FAFEN compared the data collected by its Governance Monitors with the Sensitive Price Index of the Federal Bureau of Statistics (FBS), it revealed differences in the prices of many items collected from the same cities in September 2011. The FBS collected prices of 53 commodities for its SPI on 8 September 2011. Out of the 53 commodities monitored by FBS, 26 are included in FAFEN's Retail Price Monitor. Compared to FBS outreach that collects prices of 53 items in 17 cities, FAFEN collects prices of 52 commodities and services in 119 districts of the country. In six districts (Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Multan, Lahore and Peshawar) FAFEN observed that fewer commodities registered a price increase than those registered by FBS. However, in five districts (Sialkot, Karachi, Hyderabad, Quetta and Bahawalpur) it was the other way round – here FBS observed that fewer commodities have registered a price increase than did FAFEN.

Graph A: No. of Retail Outlets Monitored by Region



Detailed Findings

During September 2011, FAFEN Retail Price Monitors collected the prices of 52 commodities and services in 161 constituencies of 81 districts in the four provinces, ICT and FATA. The detailed findings are categorized into five sections. The first section deals with the prices of commodities that increased nationwide in September 2011 in comparison with their prices in August 2011. The second section deals with the prices of commodities that decreased nationwide in the observed month compared to the previous one whereas the third section deals with commodities the prices of which remained the same. The fourth section presents a region-wise analysis of commodity prices between August and September 2011. The last section compares the commodity prices collected by the FBS for its SPI and the commodity prices collected by FAFEN.

Monitoring Methodology

The Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) has launched a nationwide initiative to monitor governance processes under its Supporting Transparency Accountability and Electoral Process in Pakistan (STAEP) in line with its mandate to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Objective information about governance processes is vital to encourage informed engagement of citizenry with elected and public institutions for progressive outputs. FAFEN Governance Monitoring aims at enriching the public discourse and debate on governance and developing research-based recommendations for reforms.

FAFEN advocates for transparency, accountability, responsiveness, representativeness and public participation as essential elements of democratic governance to enhance the output, efficiency and effectiveness of all elected and public institutions.

Price stability, particularly of essential commodities, is one indicator of good governance. Although the government issues periodic price indices such as Consumer Price Index (CPI), Sensitive Price Index (SPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI), there is dearth of independent, objective information on the prices of essential commodities in the country. There has also been concern that government price indices do not reflect the actual inflationary trends that consumers face in the market.

FAFEN Retail Price Monitor is an effort to fill this information gap through monthly collection of retail prices of 52 consumer commodities and services in order to inspire public dialogue and as a contribution towards targeted interventions and reforms. FAFEN Governance Monitors collect prices of commodities, whose quality and quantity are specified on standardized forms at permanently designated retail outlets in 200 National Assembly constituencies of 119 districts across the country. All information received at the FAFEN Secretariat is verified through multiple sources for authenticity and accuracy.

FAFEN Retail Price Monitor is based on non-probability sampling, and its findings should not be considered national or provincial generalizations. However, FAFEN's outreach across the country allows it to access most districts as well as urban and rural areas. Standardized methodology is applied across Pakistan to draw information in a uniform way. Retail Price Monitor reports provide data analysis and inferences only for the monitored prices within the sample. These reports are meant to present to relevant stakeholders a consolidated and current price situation in order to inspire public dialogue and as a contribution towards targeted interventions and reforms.

However, FAFEN's unique methodology continues to evolve. Any inaccuracies that may be noticed in the data or suggestions for improvement in the methodology can be sent to the email address at the end of this report.

1. Commodities Registering Price Increase

As many as 30 commodities of the monitored 52 registered price increase in September compared to August 2011. Most likely because of seasonal change, the prices of onion and tomato increased by 40% and 24% respectively. Potato also registered a 3% price increase.

Almost all the observed spices and condiments registered an increase in their respective prices. The prices of salt powder, red chilies powder, turmeric and ginger increased by 11%, 4%, 2% and 1% respectively.

Similarly, the prices of all the observed sweeteners that include sugar, gur and desi shaker increased by 1%, 2% and 4% respectively.

Prices of mutton and beef went up by 2% and 1% respectively. Eggs per dozen registered a 4% price increase. The price of fresh milk also registered an increase of 1% in September compared to August 2011.

With the prices of wheat grain and wheat flour going up by 2% and 1% respectively chapatti plain registered a 10% increase. This might be because of an increase in the price of other inputs of chapatti plain i.e., salt powder and kitchen fuels. Among kitchen fuels, the price of firewood increased by 3% while that of kerosene oil increased by 1% in the observed month as compared to the previous one.

Similarly, the prices of other cooked items i.e., cooked beef plate (13%), cooked dal plate (7%), cooked vegetable plate (7%) and prepared tea cup (2%) also registered an increase.

Among rice varieties, the price of rice basmati-386 increased by 2% while that of rice irri-6 increased by 1%. Among pulses, the price of chickpeas and red beans increased by 4% and 3% respectively.

Both the observed over-the-counter available medicines, Panadol and Disprin, registered a 4% and 3% increase in their prices in September as compared to August 2011. However, among the observed medical tests, the price of urine test (routine examination) registered an increase of 3% in the observed month as compared to the previous one.

Table 1: Commodities Registering Price Increase in September 2011 (Comparison with August 2011)

Sr. No.	Items	Percentage Price Increase from August 2011 to September 2011
1.	Onion per Kg	40.3%
2.	Tomato per Kg	23.9%
3.	Cooked Beef Plate, Each	13.0%
4.	Salt Powder (Loose) per Kg	11.1%
5.	Chapatti Plain (Tandoor), Each	10.1%
6.	Cooked Dal Plate, Each	7.3%
7.	Cooked Vegetable Plate, Each	7.0%
8.	Chickpeas (White Chana) per Kg	4.4%
9.	Red Chilies Powder (Loose) per Kg	4.4%
10.	Desi Shaker per Kg	4.2%
11.	Panadol, 10 Tablets	4.1%
12.	Egg Hen (Broiler) per Dozen	3.8%
13.	Firewood per 40 Kg	3.3%
14.	Potato per Kg	3.2%
15.	Red Beans per Kg	3.0%
16.	Urine Test (Routine Examination), Each	2.6%
17.	Mutton per Kg	2.4%
18.	Gur per Kg	2.3%
19.	Wheat (Grain) per Kg	1.9%
20.	Disprin, 10 Tablets	1.9%
21.	Rice Basmati 386 per Kg	1.8%
22.	Turmeric (Loose) per Kg	1.8%

Sr. No.	Items	Percentage Price Increase from August 2011 to September 2011
23.	Tea (Prepared) per Cup	1.5%
24.	Rice Irri-6 per Kg	1.3%
25.	Ginger per Kg	1.3%
26.	Sugar per Kg	1.3%
27.	Milk Fresh (Loose) per Liter	1.1%
28.	Wheat Flour per Kg	1.0%
29.	Kerosene Oil per Liter	1.0%
30.	Beef per Kg	0.8%

2. Commodities Registering Price Decrease

The demand in the price of fruits relatively decreased with the conclusion of the month of Ramazan. In September, the highest decrease was observed in the price of apple (dark red) that decreased by 34%. The price of other observed fruits i.e., banana and apple (golden) decreased by 14% and 10% respectively.

The price of chicken broiler (meat) registered a decrease of 11% while that of chicken broiler (live) decreased by 10%. Among pulses, the prices of moong pulse, white beans and black gram decreased by 2%, 2% and 1% respectively.

Among kitchen fuels, the price of LPG registered a 2% decrease in its price. Other commodities that registered such a decrease included rice basmati broken and garlic, each of which registered a 2% decrease in its price in September as compared to August 2011.

Despite an increase in the price of milk, the price of yoghurt decreased by 1%. Similarly, vegetable ghee, cooking oil and mustard oil each registered a 1% decrease in their respective prices.

Table 2: Commodities Registering Price Decrease in September 2011 (Comparison with August 2011)

Sr. No.	Items	Percentage Price Decrease from August 2011 to September 2011
1.	Apple (Dark Red) per Kg	-34.5%
2.	Banana per Dozen	-14.1%
3.	Chicken Broiler(Meat) per Kg	-10.6%
4.	Chicken Broiler (Live) per Kg	-10.3%
5.	Apple (Golden) per Kg	-9.8%
6.	LPG per Kg	-2.5%
7.	Moong Pulse (Washed) per Kg	-2.2%
8.	Rice Basmati Broken per Kg	-2.2%
9.	White Beans per Kg	-2.2%
10.	Vegetable Ghee (Branded) per Kg	-1.2%
11.	Yoghurt (Loose) per Kg	-1.1%
12.	Black Gram per Kg	-1.0%
13.	Garlic per Kg	-0.9%
14.	Cooking Oil (Branded) per Liter Pouch Pack	-0.7%
15.	Mustard Oil (Loose) per Liter	-0.6%

3. Commodities Not Registering a Change

The price of five commodities did not register a change between 18th August 2011 and 10th September 2011. Among pulses, masoor pulse, mash pulse and gram pulse were available at Rs.108, Rs.145 and Rs.73 per kg respectively while medical services like blood sugar test and blood test (complete picture) were available at Rs.197 and Rs.65 respectively.

Table 3: Commodities not Registering a Change in Price in September 2011 (Comparison with August 2011)

Sr. No.	Items
1.	Blood Sugar Test, Each
2.	Masoor Pulse Washed per Kg
3.	Blood Test (Complete Picture), Each
4.	Mash Pulse (Washed) per Kg
5.	Gram Pulse (Dal Chana) per Kg

4. Region-Wise Analysis

On 10th September 2011, of the monitored commodities, the price of 30 commodities increased, 15 decreased while the prices of five commodities remained the same when compared with the prices of these commodities on 18th August 2011. The prices of kinnow and peanuts could not be determined because of the unavailability of these commodities in this season.

4.1 Commodities Registering Highest Price Increase by Regions

In Punjab, the highest increase was observed in the price of onion that registered an increase of 46%, followed by tomato that registered an increase of 18% in its price. Only these two commodities registered a price increase in double digits in Punjab. The price of salt powder, red chilies powder and chickpeas increased by 9%, 6% and 6% respectively thus making it to the highest five price increases in the region.

Table 4.1.1: Five Commodities Registering Highest Price Increases in Punjab

Sr. No.	Items	Punjab
1.	Onion per Kg	46.01%
2.	Tomato per Kg	18.33%
3.	Salt Powder (Loose) per Kg	8.64%
4.	Red chilies Powder (Loose) per Kg	6.14%
5.	Chickpeas (White Chana) per Kg	6.00%

In KP as well, the highest increase was registered in the price of onion (23%) and tomato (15%). Other commodities that registered a high increase in their prices included *desi* shaker, potato and rice irri-6 that registered an increase of 9%, 7% and 5% respectively.

Table 4.1.2: Five Commodities Registering Highest Price Increases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Sr. No.	Items	KP
1.	Onion per Kg	22.51%
2.	Tomato per Kg	14.70%
3.	Desi Shaker per Kg	9.38%
4.	Potato per Kg	7.38%
5.	Rice Irri-6 per Kg	4.52%

Unlike Punjab and KP, red beans (27%) registered the highest price increase in Balochistan. Red beans were followed by black gram, onion, prepared tea cup, and egg hen, the prices of which increased by 25%, 23%, 23% and 19% respectively.

Table 4.1.3: Five Commodities Registering Highest Price Increases in Balochistan

Sr. No.	Items	Balochistan
1.	Red Beans per Kg	26.96%
2.	Black Gram per Kg	24.84%
3.	Onion per Kg	23.23%
4.	Prepared Tea per Cup	22.86%
5.	Egg Hen (Broiler) per Dozen	18.53%

In Sindh, the highest increase was registered in the price of onion that increased by 54%, followed by tomato (47%), salt powder (26%), rice basmati (7%) and garlic (7%).

Table 4.1.4: Five Commodities Registering Highest Price Increases in Sindh

Sr. No.	Items	Sindh
1.	Onion per Kg	53.67%
2.	Tomato per Kg	47.03%
3.	Salt Powder (Loose) per Kg	26.30%
4.	Rice Basmati 386 per Kg	7.41%
5.	Garlic per Kg	6.68%

4.2 Commodities and Services Registering Highest Price by District

The table below shows the five districts where certain commodities were available at their maximum prices. Onion, Prepared tea, chapatti plain, Panadol and Disprin were available for Rs.40, Rs.20, Rs.10, Rs.15 and Rs.10 in all the five districts registering the highest prices for these commodities.

Among rice varieties, the highest price of rice irri-6 was registered in the district of Kohat where it was available for Rs.90 per kg, while the highest price of rice basmati-386, Rs. 110 per kg, was registered in the district of Pishin.

Firewood per 40 kg was available for Rs.600 in three towns of Lahore while in Gujranwala it was available for Rs.560 per 40 kg in the observed month.

The district of Gujranwala recorded the highest price of salt powder while the highest price of red chilies powder was recorded in the district of Nushki, where it was available for Rs.400.

Among pulses, the highest price of chickpeas was recorded in the district of Mardan, where it was available for Rs.180 per kg. The other four districts that recorded a high price of chickpeas included the district of Jamshoro, Nushki, Peshawar and Killa Abdullah. Chickpeas per kg were not available at a price less than Rs.165 in any of the mentioned five districts. Similarly, the highest price of red beans was recorded in the district of Pishin at Rs.165 while black gram was available for Rs.120 in the district of Zohb.

Table 4.2: Average Prices of Commodities and Services Registering Highest Price by District

1.	Onion per Kg	District	Peshawar	Peshawar	Islamabad	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi
		Town	Hashtnagri, Peshawar	Ghari Qmar Din, Peshawar	G-9 Markaz, Islamabad	Westridge, Rawalpindi	Rawal Town
		Price (Rs.)	40	40	40	40	40
2.	Tomato per Kg	District	Dadu	Tharparkur	Islamabad	Rawalpindi	Kasur
		Town	Johi	Mithi, Tharparkur	G-9 Markaz, Islamabad	Rawal Town	Chunian City
		Price (Rs.)	80	80	60	60	60
3.	Salt Powder (Loose) per Kg	District	Gujranwala	Karachi	Karachi	Zhob	Karachi
		Town	Gulshan Colony, Gujranwala	Liaqatabad, Karachi	Central Karachi/Abu Zar Ghaffari	Zhob City	New Karachi
		Price (Rs.)	20	20	20	20	15
4.	Red Chilies Powder (Loose) per Kg	District	Nushki	Karachi	Thatta	Rahimyar Khan	Tharparkur
		Town	Nushki City	Liaqatabad, Karachi	Sajawal, Thatta	Rahimyar Khan City	Chachro, Tharparkur
		Price (Rs.)	400	360	320	320	320
5.	Chickpeas (White Chana) per Kg	District	Mardan	Jamshoro	Nushki	Peshawar	Killa Abdullah
		Town	Takhtbhai City	Kotri, Jamshoro	Nushki City	Hashtnagri, Peshawar	Chaman, Killa Abdullah
		Price (Rs.)	180	170	170	165	165
6.	Desi Shaker per Kg	District	Bhakkar	Sahiwal	Islamabad	Jhelum	Mianwali
		Town	Bhakkar City	Chichawatni	G-9 Markaz, Islamabad	Jhelum, City	Kalabagh, Mianwali
		Price (Rs.)	140	130	120	120	120

7.	Potato per Kg	District	Rajanpur	Islamabad	Bahawalpur	Multan	Rajanpur
		Town	Jampur	G-9 Markaz, Islamabad	Bahawalpur	Chowk Shah Abbas, Multan	Rajanpur City
		Price (Rs.)	55	50	50	50	50
8.	Rice Irri-6 per Kg	District	Kohat	Bhakkar	Layyah	Nankana Sahib	Nankana Sahib
		Town	Kohat City	Kallur Kot	Layyah City	Nankana	Shahkot
		Price (Rs.)	90	70	70	65	65
9.	Red Beans per Kg	District	Pishin	Khanewal	Bahawalpur	Vehari	Quetta
		Town	Pishin City	Kabirwala, Khanewal	Ahmadpur Sharqia	Vehari City	Zarghoon Town, Quetta
		Price (Rs.)	165	150	150	150	140
10.	Black Gram per Kg	District	Zhob	Killa Abdullah	Nushki	Karachi	Zhob
		Town	Zhob City	Chaman, Killa Abdullah	Nushki City	Ibrahim Hyderi, Karachi	Zhob City
		Price (Rs.)	120	120	115	110	100
11.	Tea (Prepared), Cup	District	Tando Allahyar	Bahawalpur	Narowal	Pishin	Quetta
		Town	Tando Allahyar City	Yazman	Narowal City	Pishin City	Zarghoon Town, Quetta
		Price (Rs.)	20	20	20	20	20
12.	Egg Hen (Broiler) per Dozen	District	Killa Abdullah	Mohmand Agency	Sanghar	Nushki	Lakki Marwat
		Town	Chaman, Killa Abdullah	Agency/Ekkaghund	Sanghar	Nushki City	Naurang Ada, Lakki Marwat
		Price (Rs.)	120	120	120	110	110
13.	Rice Basmati 386 per Kg	District	Pishin	Matiari	Nushki	Zhob	Nushki
		Town	Pishin City	Saeedabad City	Nushki City	Zhob City	Nushki City
		Price (Rs.)	110	110	100	100	100
14.	Garlic per Kg	District	Nushki	Sanghar	Upper Dir	Nushki	Khyber
		Town	Nushki City	Sanghar	Dir City	Nushki City	Jamrud, Khyber Agency
		Price (Rs.)	280	260	260	240	240
15.	Apple (Golden) per Kg	District	Islamabad	Dadu	Vehari	Lahore	Hyderabad
		Town	G-9 Markaz, Islamabad	Johi	Vehari City	Shahdra, Lahore	Qasimabad, Hyderabad
		Price (Rs.)	150	140	140	140	140
16.	Ginger, Kg	District	Loralai	Nushki	Chitral	Killa Abdullah	Kamber
		Town	Loralai City	Nushki City	Chitral City	Chaman, Killa Abdullah	Kamber City
		Price (Rs.)	260	240	240	220	210
17.	Chapatti Plain (Tandoor), Each	District	Loralai	Nushki	Chitral	Killa Abdullah	Zhob
		Town	Loralai City	Nushki City	Chitral City	Chaman, Killa Abdullah	Zhob City
		Price (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10
18.	Panadol, 10 Tablets	District	Zhob	Mohmand Agency	Khairpur	Karachi	Hyderabad
		Town	Zhob City	Agency/Ekkaghund	Khairpur City	West Karachi	Hyderabad City
		Price (Rs.)	15	15	15	15	15
19.	Disprin, 10 Tablets	District	Mohmand Agency	Khairpur	Karachi	Chakwal	Sahiwal
		Town	Agency/Ekkaghund	Khairpur City	West Karachi	Chakwal City	Fatehsheer Colony, Sahiwal
		Price (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10
20.	Firewood per 40 Kg	District	Lahore	Lahore	Lahore	Lahore	Gujranwala
		Town	Tajbagh, Lahore	Karim Park, Lahore	Samnabad Town	Liaqatabad, Lahore	Palkiwala Bazar, Gujranwala
		Price (Rs.)	600	600	600	560	560

4.3 Commodities Registering Highest Price Decrease by Region

In Punjab, the highest decrease was registered in the price of apple dark red (29%); followed by the price of chicken live (20%), chicken meat (19%), banana (17%) and apple golden (10%).

Table 4.3.1: Commodities Registering Highest Price Decreases in Punjab

Sr. No.	Items	Punjab
1.	Apple (Dark Red) per Kg	-29.06%
2.	Chicken Broiler (Live) per Kg	-19.65%
3.	Chicken Broiler (Meat) per Kg	-19.19%
4.	Banana per Dozen	-17.25%
5.	Apple (Golden) per Kg	-9.60%

In KP as well, apple dark red registered the highest price decrease of 33% followed by apple golden by 21%, chicken live by 16%, black gram by 14% and banana by 12%.

Table 4.3.2: Commodities Registering Highest Price Decreases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Sr. No.	Items	KP
1.	Apple (Dark Red) per Kg	-33.00%
2.	Apple (Golden) per Kg	-21.26%
3.	Chicken Broiler (Live) per Kg	-16.42%
4.	Black Gram per Kg	-13.87%
5.	Banana per Dozen	-12.06%

Unlike Punjab and KP, in Balochistan, the highest decrease was registered in the price of banana that decreased by 11%. Other commodities that registered a high decrease in their prices in the region include LPG (8%), Disprin (7%), blood sugar test (4%) and mung pulse (4%).

Table 4.3.3: Commodities Registering Highest Price Decreases in Balochistan

Sr. No.	Items	Balochistan
1.	Banana per Dozen	-10.67%
2.	L.P.G per Kg	-8.23%
3.	Disprin, 10 Tablets	-7.27%
4.	Blood Sugar Test, Each	-4.43%
5.	Mung Pulse (Washed) per Kg	-4.19%

In Sindh, the highest price decrease was observed in the price of fruits. The price of apple dark red decreased by 38%, followed by the price of banana that decreased by 14% and apple golden by 7%. The price of black gram and blood test (complete picture) each decreased by 5%, thus making it to the highest price increases in the region.

Table 4.3.4: Commodities Registering Highest Price Decreases in Sindh

Sr. No.	Items	Sindh
1.	Apple (Dark Red) per Kg	-37.50%
2.	Banana per Dozen	-14.06%
3.	Apple (Golden) per Kg	-7.13%
4.	Black Gram per Kg	-5.14%
5.	Blood Test (Complete Picture), Each	-4.96%

5. FAFEN-FBS Price Comparison

The Federal Bureau of Statistics collects prices of 53 commodities for its Sensitive Price Index (SPI). Twenty eight of the SPI's commodities are included in FAFEN's Retail Price Monitor. While FBS collects the prices of 53 items in 17 cities, FAFEN collects the prices of 52 commodities and services in the wider area of 119 districts.

The table below shows the comparison of prices of 26 commodities collected by FAFEN retail price monitors on 10th September 2011 and by FBS on 8th September 2011.

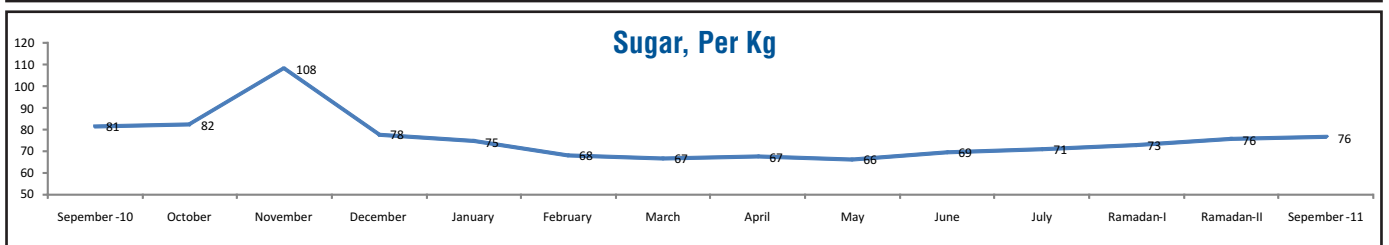
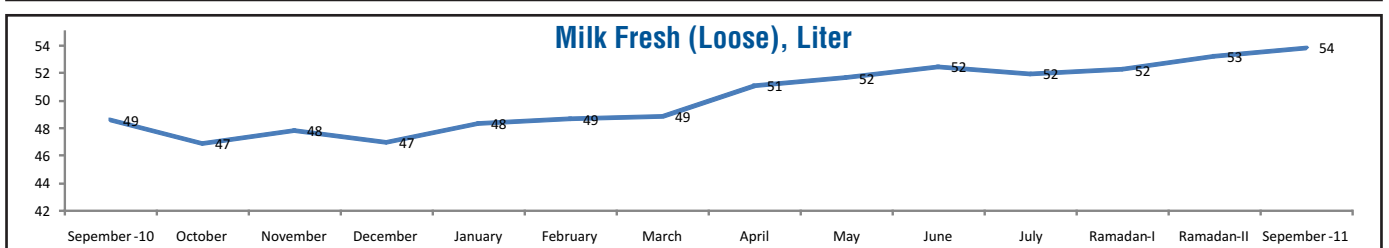
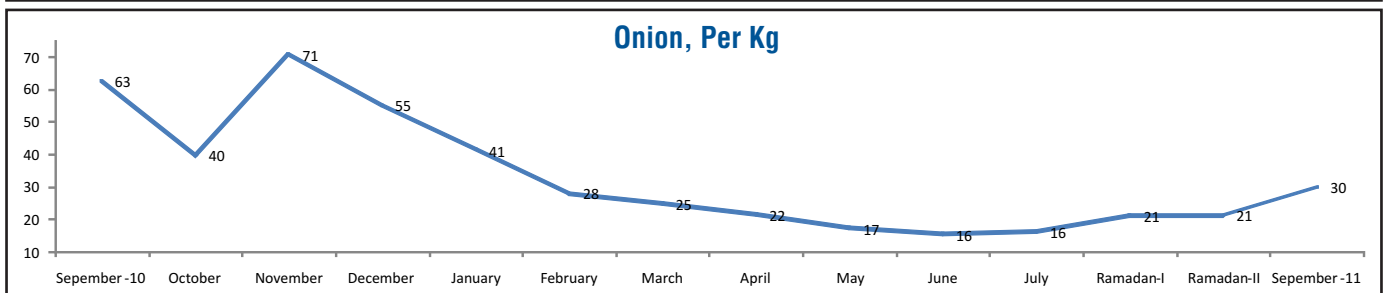
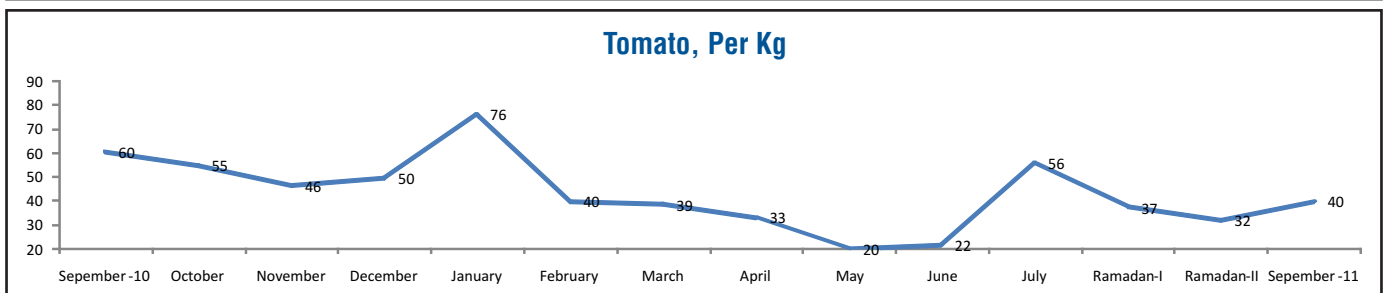
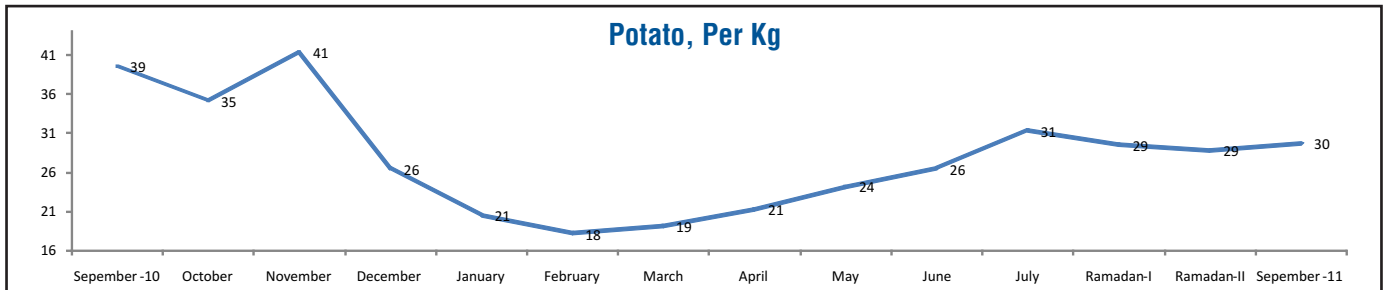
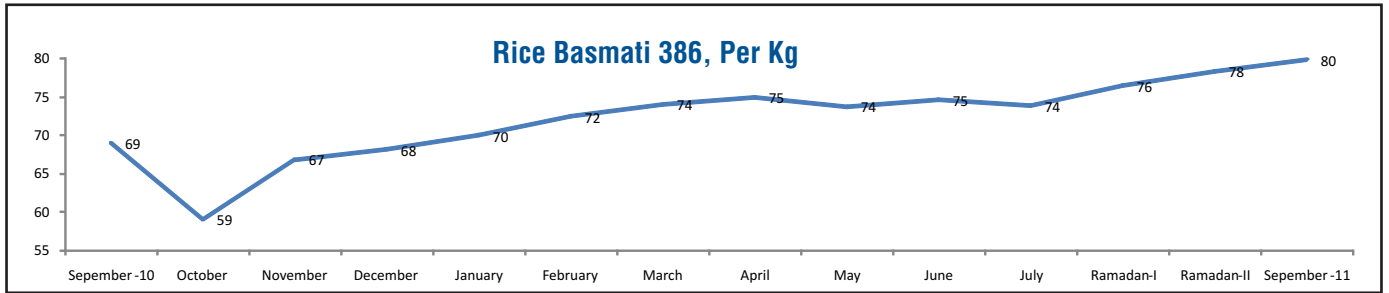
In six districts (Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Multan, Lahore and Peshawar) FAFEN observed less commodities to have registered a price increase than those registered by FBS. However, in five districts (Sialkot, Karachi, Hyderabad, Quetta and Bahawalpur) it was the other way round – here FBS observed less commodities to have registered a price increase than did FAFEN.

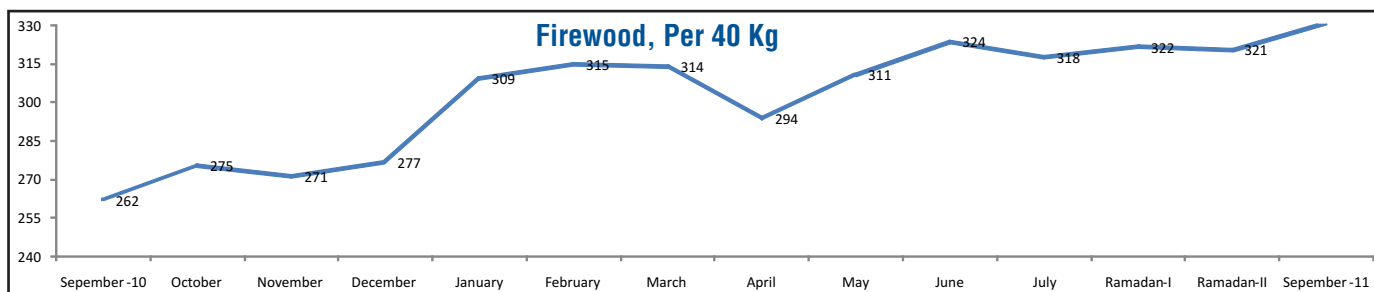
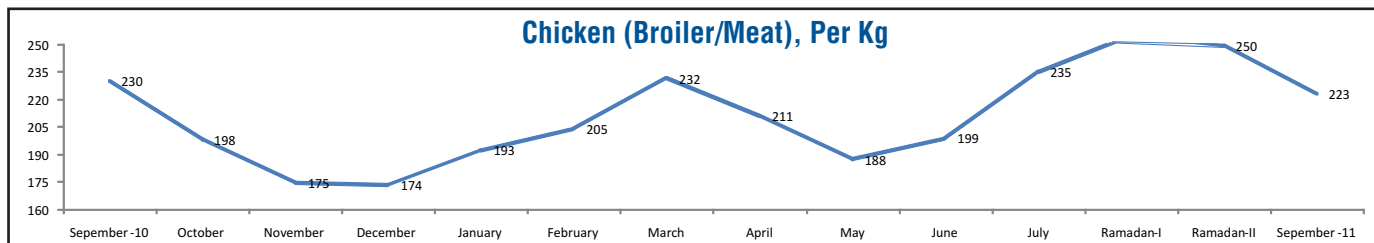
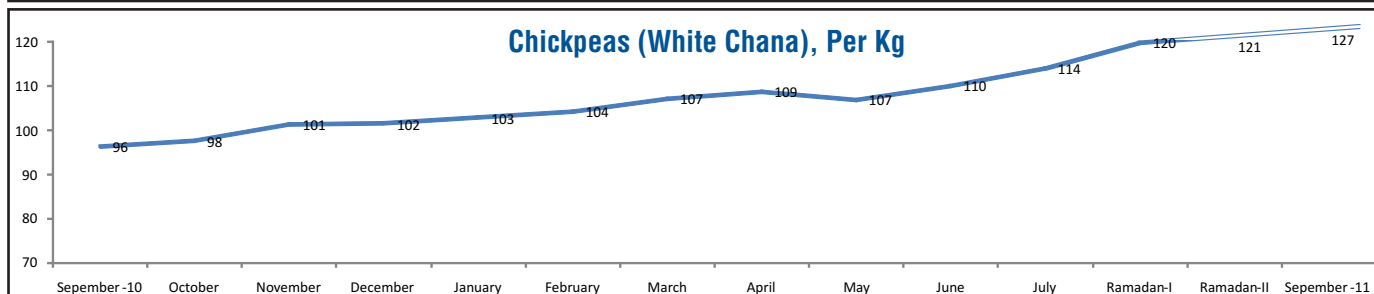
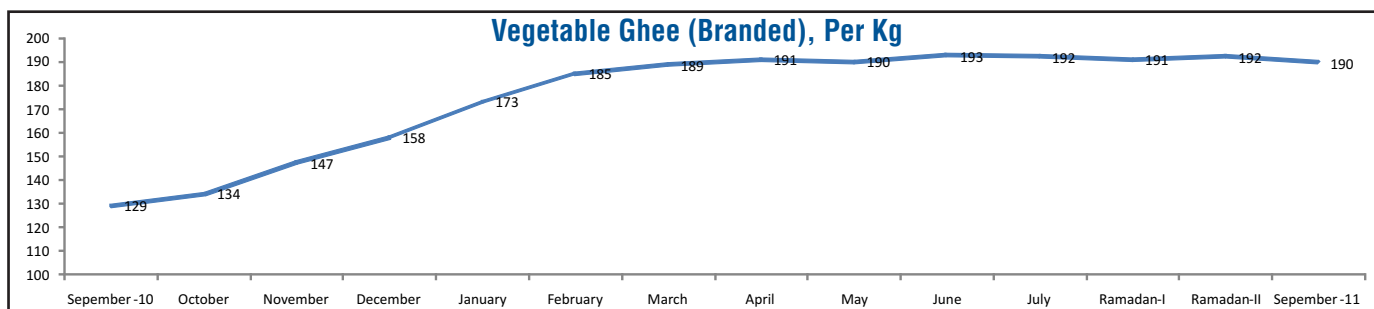
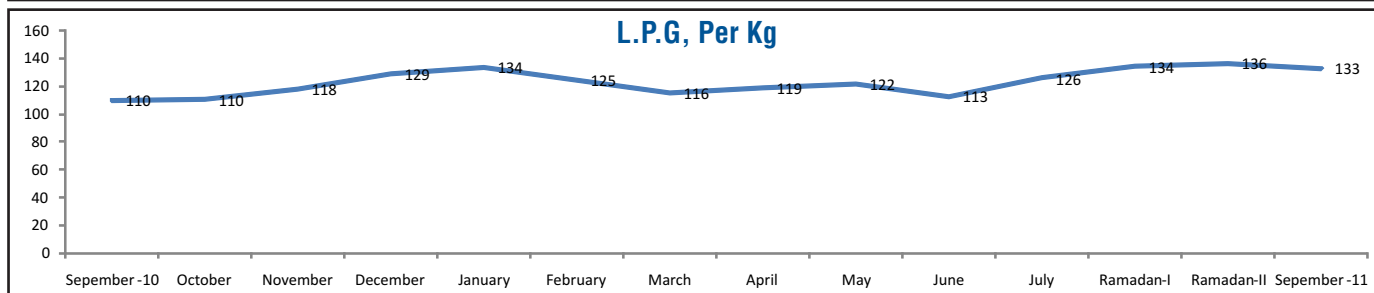
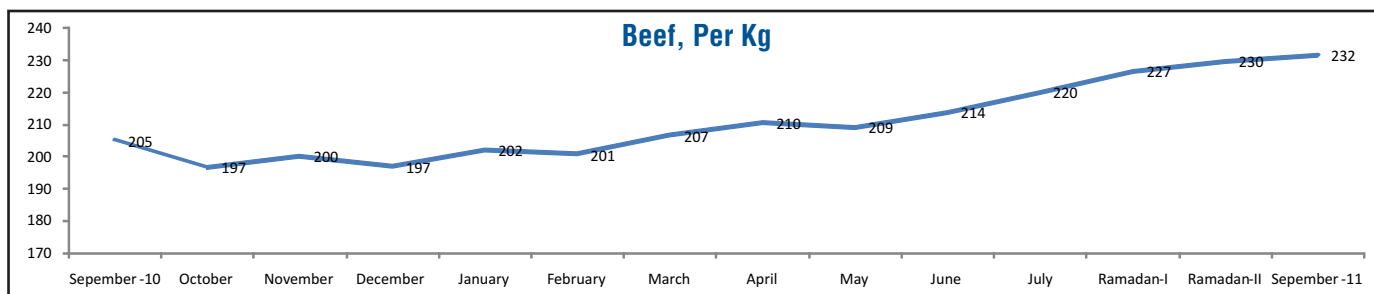
For example, in Rawalpindi FAFEN observed 10 commodities to have registered an increase in their prices, while as per the FBS data 17 commodities registered a price increase. Similarly, FAFEN observed that in Sialkot the prices of 14 commodities increased in September as compared to August 2011. However, FBS registered eight commodities that experienced an increase in their respective prices during the reporting month as compared to the previous one in Sialkot.

Table 5: FAFEN-FBS Price Comparison by District

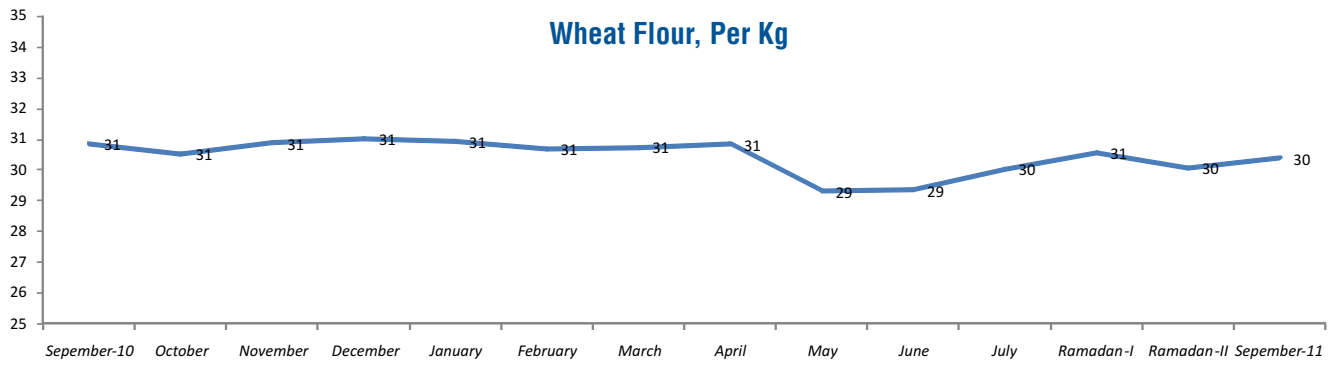
Name of City	Number of Commodities with Higher Prices in		Number of Commodities with Same Prices in FAFEN & FBS Data
	FAFEN Data	FBS Data	
Rawalpindi	10	17	0
Gujranwala	8	12	3
Sialkot	14	8	3
Lahore	12	15	0
Faisalabad	10	15	1
Multan	12	14	1
Karachi	17	11	0
Hyderabad	13	11	2
Peshawar	8	11	1
Quetta	16	11	0
Bahawalpur	11	9	1

Month-Wise Price Change in Selected Food Items [Rupees]

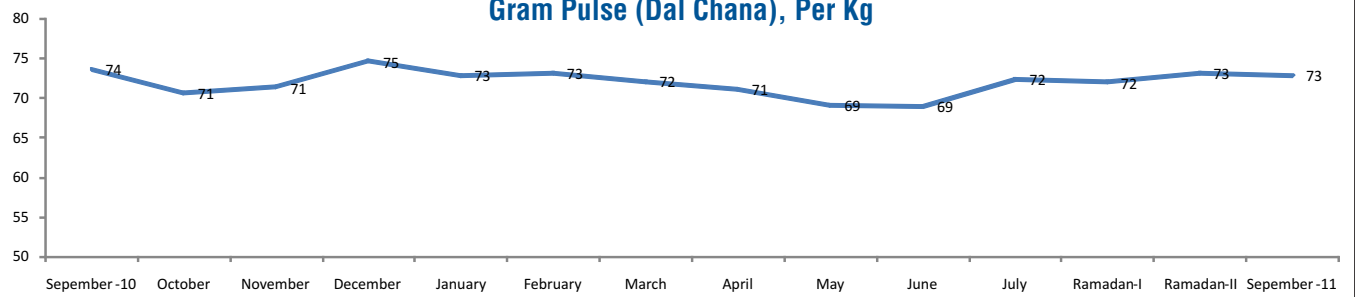




Wheat Flour, Per Kg



Gram Pulse (Dal Chana), Per Kg



Annex 3: Detailed Comparison of FAFEN and FBS Reported Prices by Commodity and City

Sr. No.	Items	Weight	Rawalpindi		Gujranwala		Sialkot		Lahore		Faisalabad		Multan		Karachi		Hyderabad		Peshawar		Quetta		Bahawalpur	
			FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN	FBS	FAFEN
1	Wheat	KG	24.38	30.00	24.88	0.00	24.88	0.00	25.94	30.00	24.00	60.00	23.50	57.00	28.00	31.50	26.00	0.00	27.00	0.00	60.00	30.00	23.62	0.00
2	Rice Basmati Broken	KG	64.33	53.33	62.50	58.00	62.50	58.00	59.29	55.00	64.00	50.00	43.00	45.00	56.23	51.38	62.50	60.00	55.83	60.00	55.00	65.00	55.00	55.00
3	Rice Irri-6	KG	48.67	50.00	47.50	35.00	0.00	50.71	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	45.92	45.00	45.00	47.83	50.00	47.83	50.00	55.00	45.00	0.00
4	Masoor pulse washed	KG	108.33	93.33	100.00	110.00	128.00	103.21	106.67	95.00	95.00	102.50	104.81	102.50	104.81	102.50	101.25	100.00	100.00	98.00	110.00	110.00	140.00	100.00
5	Moong pulse washed	KG	140.42	130.00	142.50	147.50	140.00	140.14	118.33	130.00	115.00	127.50	135.00	148.27	134.13	143.75	100.00	133.33	125.00	138.00	133.33	138.00	160.00	135.00
6	Mash pulse washed	KG	160.83	136.67	160.00	155.00	160.00	164.11	150.00	160.00	160.00	150.00	152.50	150.00	140.58	130.38	137.50	120.00	148.33	145.00	148.33	136.00	140.00	180.00
7	Gram pulse washed	KG	71.42	71.33	72.00	69.00	72.50	75.00	69.29	67.33	71.50	63.00	72.67	69.50	76.54	74.38	90.00	90.00	77.67	73.00	77.67	72.00	100.00	70.00
8	Beef	KG	245.00	496.67	240.00	500.00	225.00	400.00	236.79	486.67	230.00	325.00	255.00	255.00	266.15	518.57	240.00	500.00	246.67	500.00	246.67	500.00	225.00	350.00
9	Mutton	KG	500.00	235.00	450.00	176.00	435.00	180.00	527.86	171.67	450.00	182.50	490.00	185.00	500.00	284.50	460.00	240.00	473.33	280.00	473.33	280.00	260.00	425.00
10	Egg (farm)	DOZ	79.5	80.00	82.00	81.00	85.00	82.00	78.29	82.00	79.50	85.00	83.00	82.00	81.00	88.43	81.00	90.00	80.83	0.00	77.50	84.00	80.00	78.00
11	Sugar	KG	79.50	78.00	76.50	76.50	75.00	77.86	77.33	77.25	76.00	82.50	75.00	75.00	75.31	77.38	75.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	77.00	72.00	77.00	74.00
12	Gur	KG	96.67	93.00	93.00	92.50	0.00	91.79	100.00	92.50	85.00	85.00	82.50	82.50	87.50	92.75	91.88	0.00	89.17	0.00	89.17	80.00	80.00	80.00
13	Milk Fresh	LTR	52.67	60.00	60.00	50.00	60.00	51.00	60.00	50.00	55.00	54.33	60.00	60.00	68.00	89.00	64.00	84.00	54.17	70.00	54.17	70.00	65.00	47.50
14	Curd	KG	61.25	286.67	65.00	275.00	57.00	240.00	60.00	260.00	60.00	180.00	64.17	185.00	90.00	310.00	80.00	240.00	64.17	250.00	64.17	250.00	320.00	52.50
15	Mustard Oil	KG	205.00	200.00	160.00	170.00	160.00	180.00	171.21	170.00	167.50	170.00	177.50	160.00	166.54	167.17	160.00	180.00	180.00	0.00	180.00	165.00	190.00	160.00
16	Potatoes	KG	46.25	51.67	27.50	50.00	33.75	70.00	40.00	46.67	37.50	50.00	45.00	40.00	27.27	42.50	26.25	60.00	32.00	80.00	32.00	28.00	50.00	23.50
17	Onions	KG	35.25	100.00	32.50	80.00	37.50	120.00	37.57	110.00	36.25	100.00	37.50	90.00	33.08	143.75	36.25	100.00	33.33	120.00	33.33	26.00	200.00	29.00
18	Tomatoes	KG	46.25	36.67	50.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	39.43	30.00	40.00	35.00	32.50	45.00	34.81	27.25	32.50	25.00	35.00	30.00	35.00	14.00	25.00	50.00
19	Bananas	DOZ	81.25	47.67	50.00	60.00	55.00	55.00	53.93	50.00	55.00	47.50	57.50	53.00	43.08	66.50	50.00	64.00	80.00	65.00	80.00	55.00	68.00	60.00
20	Salt (powdered)	KG	8.00	6.50	7.50	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	7.00	4.00	6.00	5.00	7.00	13.71	8.00	8.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
21	Red Chillies powdered	KG	270.83	290.00	257.50	245.00	270.00	263.04	245.00	263.04	255.00	280.00	235.00	240.00	267.31	288.33	245.00	220.00	293.33	300.00	293.33	250.00	220.00	240.00
22	Garlic	KG	129.58	52.00	97.50	35.00	112.50	50.00	132.86	35.00	120.00	35.00	102.00	40.00	139.62	39.38	112.50	40.00	150.00	30.00	150.00	20.00	95.00	50.00
23	Tea (prepared)	CUP	15.00	32.33	13.50	13.50	40.00	13.50	23.33	12.00	30.00	15.00	15.00	37.50	12.00	32.14	13.00	40.00	11.33	0.00	11.33	18.00	35.00	12.50
24	Cooked Beef (plate)	EACH	61.67	14.00	47.50	13.50	47.50	10.00	62.50	12.67	60.00	12.00	55.00	15.00	46.54	13.50	45.00	15.00	76.67	0.00	76.67	20.00	47.50	15.00
25	Cooked Dal (plate)	EACH	38.75	32.33	27.50	27.50	40.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	37.50	31.54	32.86	33.75	40.00	53.33	0.00	45.00	35.00	32.50	30.00
26	Kerosene	LTR	102.00	97.50	100.50	88.00	102.00	110.00	98.50	100.00	93.00	95.00	97.00	95.00	97.50	105.00	102.00	110.00	108.33	0.00	108.33	122.00	100.00	100.00
27	Firewood	40 KG	418.75	233.33	550.00	425.00	510.00	200.00	544.64	250.00	500.00	465.00	300.00	320.00	255.71	300.00	150.00	150.00	488.33	60.00	488.33	120.00	430.00	150.00
28	Chicken Farm	KG	130.42	86.67	117.00	80.00	121.00	70.00	117.29	50.00	130.00	142.50	60.00	142.50	168.00	82.86	162.50	60.00	140.00	40.00	140.00	100.00	132.00	20.00

About **FAFEN**

Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN), established in 2006, is a coalition of 42 leading civil society organizations, working to strengthen all forms of democratic accountabilities in Pakistan. Governed by Trust for Democratic Education and Accountability, FAFEN's key achievements are:

- Observed the public display of Pakistan's draft electoral rolls and conducted the country's first statistically-valid voters' list audit in 2007
- Deployed more than 18,829 trained, neutral Election Day observers nationwide to watch the February 18, 2008 polls and 264 long-term observers to monitor the pre-election process
- Fielded long-term observers nationwide and published 19 pre-election reports
- For the February 18, 2008, General Elections, FAFEN conducted 260 simultaneous Parallel Vote Tabulations (PVTs)- the largest effort in the world
- Conducted its first survey, Constituents Aspirations Survey, in December 2008 with a sample size of 3,124 respondents to get the description of the state of public opinion and also to get a deeper understanding of the values, attitudes and beliefs of people living in the constituencies
- Conducted mapping of organizations working for human rights within Pakistan
- Observed general elections at Gilgit-Baltistan in 2009 and by-elections in various constituencies of the Punjab, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2010
- Implemented a unique methodology to observe parliamentary proceedings under its Parliamentary Watch Project
- Monitors public institutions across Pakistan and issues monthly reports on the state and performance of educational, health and other local level institutions. In addition, monthly reports on prices, crimes, incidence of disease, caseload in lower courts and political and electoral violence are issued.

FAFEN continues to implement robust programs in-between elections related to monitoring parliamentary affairs, connecting constituents to their elected representatives, monitoring the performance of public and elected institutions and advocating electoral and democratic reforms. FAFEN is also monitoring political and electoral violence, peace activities and promoting active citizenry through ongoing civic education activities across the country. FAFEN is currently implementing Democratic Governance Program in 150 National Assembly constituencies in 108 districts across Pakistan.

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