

PAKISTAN VEGETABLES



**TRADE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
OF PAKISTAN**





TDAP INTRODUCTION

Trade Development Authority of Pakistan is the premier trade promotion organization mandated to develop and promote products and services of the country in international markets. TDAP implements policies and directives of Federal Government and its Board of Directors for enhancing, promoting and facilitating trade.

TDAP supports and facilitates businesses through latest information and capacity building initiatives to enhance and improve their leverage in international trade.

To achieve its objectives, TDAP organizes as well as participates in local & international trade fairs, country specific exhibitions & trade delegations. It also conducts seminars and organizes contacts and information exchange events both physically as well as digitally.

This publication is part of the efforts of TDAP to share details and showcase Pakistan's products and services in international markets.



PRODUCT PROFILE

The agriculture sector, the backbone of Pakistan, engages 37.4% of the labor force and contributes over 19.2% to the GDP. The rich ecosystem of Pakistan helps to produce more than 35 kinds of vegetables over the total vegetable sowing area 0.28 million hector. The summer season is known for producing tomatoes, chilies, brinjal, potato, cucumber, and gourds. The winter season is good for growing a wide variety of vegetables including, cauliflower, cabbage, onion, potato, and carrot.



TOTAL PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES

Vegetable Name	Area (000 Hectares)	Production (000 Tonnes)	% Change in production over last year
Potato	313.8	7937.1	35.1
Onion	141.0	2108.8	-8.5
Chillies	58.1	144.0	36.6

SOURCE: PAKISTAN ECONOMIC SURVEY 2021-22

MAJOR PRODUCTION AREAS OF VEGETABLES IN PAKISTAN

POTATOES:

IT IS AN IMPORTANT CROP FOR BOTH FARMERS AND CONSUMERS. IT IS THE FOURTH MOST IMPORTANT CROP (BY VOLUME OF PRODUCTION) AND GIVES HIGH YIELDS AND HIGH RETURNS TO GROWERS. IT INCLUDES A RICH NUTRITIONAL VALUE THAT INCLUDES IMPORTANT PROTEIN AND IRON, AND IT BECAME A PRIME PART OF THE AVERAGE HUMAN DIET AROUND THE GLOBE. PAKISTAN, BY USING INTERNATIONAL POTATO SEEDS, PRODUCES THREE MAJOR VARIETIES INCLUDING LADY ROSETTA, HERMES, AND COURAGE.

MAJOR AREAS ARE OKARA, SAHIWAL, KASUR, SIALKOT, SHEIKHUPURA, JHANG, NAROWAL, PAKPATTAN, GUJRANWALA, T. T. SINGH, KHANEWAL, AND LAHORE FROM PUNJAB, NOWSHERA, DIR, AND MANSEHRA FROM KHYBER PAKHTUN KHAWA, PISHIN, KILLA SAIFULLA AND KALAT FROM BALOCHISTAN ARE IMPORTANT FOR GROWING POTATOES.



ONIONS:

Pakistan is producing onions for commercial purposes by using advanced technologies and updated engineering mechanisms. It plays a vital role in preventing heart disease and rich in phosphorus, calcium, and carbohydrates. The major varieties are Pulkara, Desi red, Pink, Sariab red, and Chilton.

The major onion growing districts are Hyderabad, Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Sukkar, N. Feroze, and Badin in Sindh and in Punjab Kasur, Gujranwala, Shekhupura, Vehari, Khanewal, D.G. Khan, and Jhang and in Khyber Pakhtun Khawa Swat and in Balochistan Mastung, Kalat, Chagai, Khuzdar, and Turbat.



CHILLIES:

Chillies need warm, humid temperatures for growth and dry weather for maturity. Despite having a wide range of adaptability and being able to resist heat and mild cold, the crop grows best in tropical and subtropical areas.

Ghotki, Longi, Talhar, and Sanam kinds of chillies are cultivated in Sindh. In February and March, the Ghotki variety is grown in Ghotki, Khairpur, Shikarpur, and Kotri. This variety's fruits are long, slender, straight, or curled, and they contain few seeds. Because it is an early variety, growers can sell it for a good price. The other areas are Mirpurkhas, Nawabshah, Sanghar and Tharparker districts.



PAKISTAN'S MAJOR VEGETABLES EXPORT MARKETS

Pakistan's exports represent 0.4% of world exports for this product, its ranking in world exports is 33 (2021).

Country Name	Export Value (US\$, 000)	Share in Pakistan's exports (%)	Ranking of partner country in world imports	Share of partner country in world imports (%)
Malaysia	66,432	21.2	19	1.2
Afghanistan	57,947	18.5	60	0.2
Sri Lanka	49,985	15.9	39	0.5
United Arab Emirates	49,079	15.6	15	1.3
Qatar	24,460	7.8	56	0.3
Oman	15,415	4.9	54	0.3
Russian Federation	15,390	4.9	12	1.9
Singapore	6,794	2.2	31	0.8
Bahrain	5,208	1.7	77	0.1
France	4,964	1.6	4	4.7

SOURCE: ITC, TRADE MAP 2021



Pakistan's Vegetables Production and Exports (2021-22)

	Production (000 tons)	Area (000 hectares)	Exports July-May 2022 (million USD)	Exports July-May 2023 (million USD)
All Vegetables	3,681.30	268.2	187.6	49.9
Potato	7,937.00	318.4	4.58	1.79
Onion	2,062.00	140.8	142.4	3.1
Chillies	144.00	58.2	6.32	4.42
Garlic	1,079.00	12.6	1.7	2.2
Cauliflower	275.98	11.2	0	0
Bottle ground	237.98	12.1	NA	NA
Bitter Ground	120.22	6.7	NA	NA
Cucumber	47.48	2.3	NA	NA
Carrots	537.48	18.3	0.0	0.1
Pumpkin	28.01	2.2	0.3	0.1

Source: MNFSR Fruits & Vegetables Statistics (2021-22)



CERTIFICATION FOR VEGETABLE EXPORTS

Following are the major certifications required for export of vegetables to certain countries/ certain importers of certain countries:

Global GAP:

GAP (short for Good Agricultural Practices) certification is a USDA audit program through which producers can demonstrate their compliance with food safety and agriculture sustainability requirements to consumers and retailers.

HACCP:

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points, or HACCP is a systematic preventive approach to food safety from biological, chemical, physical hazards and more recently radiological hazards in production processes that can cause the finished products to be unsafe; and designs measures to reduce these risks to a safety level.



GLOBALG.A.P.
Global Good Agricultural Practices



Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point



Mr. Muqarab Abbas
Assistant Manager (Product Officer)
Contact No. +92-308-7826156
Email. Muqarab.abbas@tdap.gov.pk

Trade Development Authority of Pakistan, Ministry of Commerce
FTC Building, Block-A, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi - Pakistan
Tel: +92-21-99206487-90 UAN: 111-444-111
URL: www.tdap.gov.pk