

Tomato Production in Pakistan



Total area
68,863
Hectares

A total area of 68,863 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for tomato farming in the year 2022-23.

Province wise:



Sindh
26,431
Hectares



Punjab
6,358
Hectares



Balochistan
23,380
Hectares



KP
12,694
Hectares

Expenditure on Tomatoes:

According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 173.04 on tomatoes in a month.

0.47%



Household
Expenditure

1.29%



Food
Expenditure

13.61%

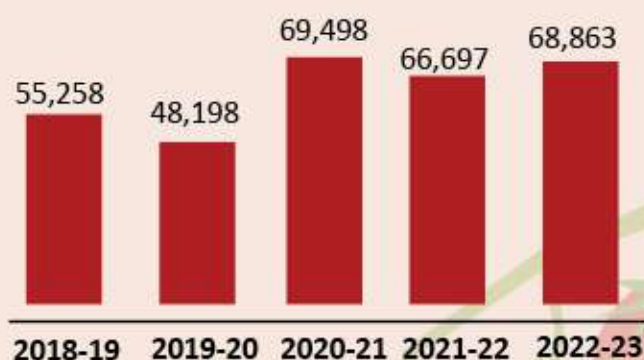


Vegetables
Expenditure

Area Under Production:

While the total area cultivated for tomatoes has increased overall by 13,605 hectares as compared to the reported figure of 55,258 hectares in 2018-19, the land allocation towards tomato farming has fluctuated in the past five years.

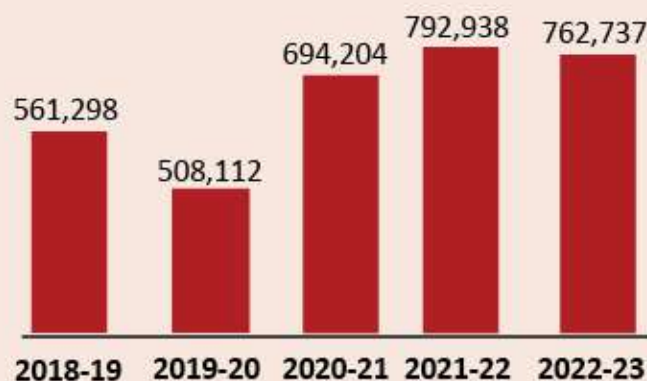
(Area Under Production in Hectares)



Total Production:

While tomato production in Pakistan has slightly fluctuated in the past five years, the overall production has increased significantly by 0.20 million tonnes, from the 0.56 million tonnes reportedly produced at the national level in 2018-19.

(Total Production in tonnes)



Balochistan accounted for 40.3% of Pakistan's tomato production in 2022-23, while total production increased by 36% since 2018-19 - Gallup Pakistan Analysis of MNFS&R and PBS data

(Islamabad), 29th May, 2024

A recent comprehensive analysis conducted by Gallup Pakistan on the “*Fruits, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan, 2022-23*” by the Economic Wing at the Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFS&R), and the Household Integrated Economic Survey 2018-19 data by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) has unveiled noteworthy trends in the production and expenditure towards various fruits & vegetables. The analysis, covering data from the past five years from 2018-19 to 2022-23 goes in depth into the national and provincial land allocation, towards the cultivation of food crops, their production, and average household expenditures across wealth quintiles towards their consumption.

This press release focuses on Tomatoes, and is part of a series by Gallup Pakistan which will be looking into the above-mentioned details for various fruits and vegetables, which are staples in the country to identify current trends to inform future resource allocation and policy decisions on the matter.

The previous press release in this series focusing on Mangoes can be accessed [here](#).

Rojah Sheikh, a Research Executive at Gallup Pakistan says, “It is very important for an agrarian country such as ourselves to be making *informed* policy decisions when it comes to agriculture and food security. Through the data driven insights explored in this series we will be able to achieve some transparency in the production and consumption patterns for various fruits and vegetables common in Pakistan, and we hope that this in turn encourages dialogue on how to utilize our resources best so that our economy may reap the most benefits.”

Key Findings:

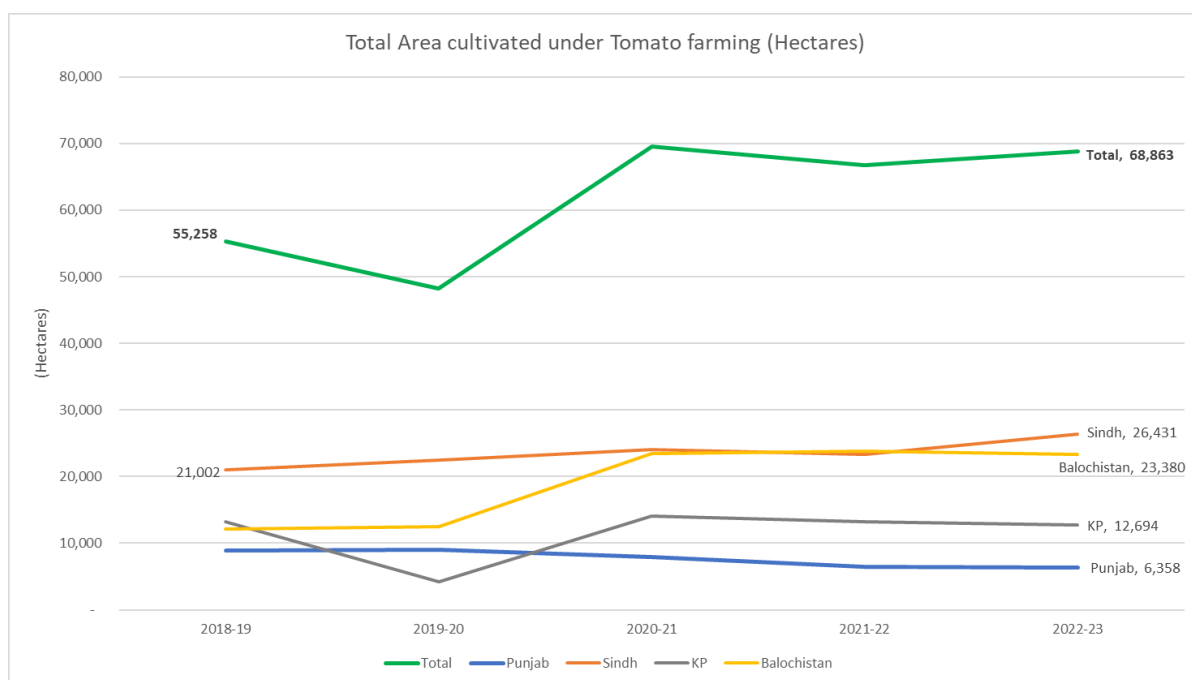
1. A total area of 68,863 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for tomato farming in the year 2022-23.
2. While the total area cultivated for tomatoes has increased overall by 13,605 hectares as compared to the reported figure of 55,258 hectares in 2018-19, the land allocation towards tomato farming has fluctuated in the past five years.
3. Sindh makes up the largest chunk across provinces with 26,431 hectares, closely followed by Balochistan utilizing 23,380 hectares in 2022-23. In comparison, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa allocated 12,694 hectares towards tomato farming, while Punjab allocated just 6,358 hectares in 2022-23.
4. In terms of proportion, Sindh continually makes up the largest segment, accounting for 38% of the total land allocated towards tomato farming in Pakistan in 2018-19, having now marginally increased to 38.4% in 2022-23.
5. A total of 0.76 million tonnes of tomatoes were produced in Pakistan in the year 2022-23.
6. While tomato production in Pakistan has slightly fluctuated in the past five years, the overall production has increased significantly by 0.20 million tonnes, from the 0.56 million tonnes reportedly produced at the national level in 2018-19.
7. Across provinces, Balochistan makes up the bulk of the production of tomatoes, with 0.31 million tonnes produced in 2022-23 - which is close to half of the national total - followed by 0.19 million tonnes produced in Sindh, 0.15 million tonnes produced in Punjab, and 0.11 million tonnes produced in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2022-23.
8. In terms of proportion, in 2018-19 all four provinces made up a close to a quarter of the national production. However, in 2022-23 we see that the proportional production of tomatoes has changed, with Balochistan making up 40.3%, followed by Sindh accounting for 25.6%, 19.3% by Punjab, and 14.8% by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
9. It is interesting to note that in 2022-23 Punjab managed to produce more tomatoes than Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, with close to half of the land allocation.
10. According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 173.04 on tomatoes in a month. This makes up 0.47% of their overall household expenditure, 1.29% of their total expenditure on food, and 13.61% of their total expenditure on vegetables.
11. Across wealth quintiles, we can observe that the proportional expense on tomatoes decreases as wealth increases. This is true across proportional household expenditure, food expenditure, as well as fruit expenditure, with the only exception being the increase from the 1st to 2nd quintile for vegetable expenditure.

1. Area Under Production:

A total area of 68,863 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for tomato farming in the year 2022-23. While the total area cultivated for tomatoes has increased overall by 13,605 hectares as compared to the reported figure of 55,258 hectares in 2018-19, the land allocation towards tomato farming has fluctuated in the past five years. This is also mimicked across the proportional land allocation across provinces.

Land allocation towards tomato farming is much more evenly spread across the four provinces, compared to other fruits we've covered in the previous releases in this series. Sindh makes up the largest chunk across provinces with 26,431 hectares, closely followed by Balochistan utilizing 23,380 hectares in 2022-23. In comparison, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa allocated 12,694 hectares towards tomato farming, while Punjab allocated just 6,358 hectares in 2022-23.

Figure 1: Total area cultivated under Tomato farms, 2018-2023



Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

While land allocated to tomato farming has increased nationally, this is not true across all provinces. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, land allocated towards tomato farming in Punjab has decreased in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 2,545 hectares and 531 hectares respectively, while it has increased in Sindh and Balochistan by 5,429 hectares and 11,252 hectares, respectively.

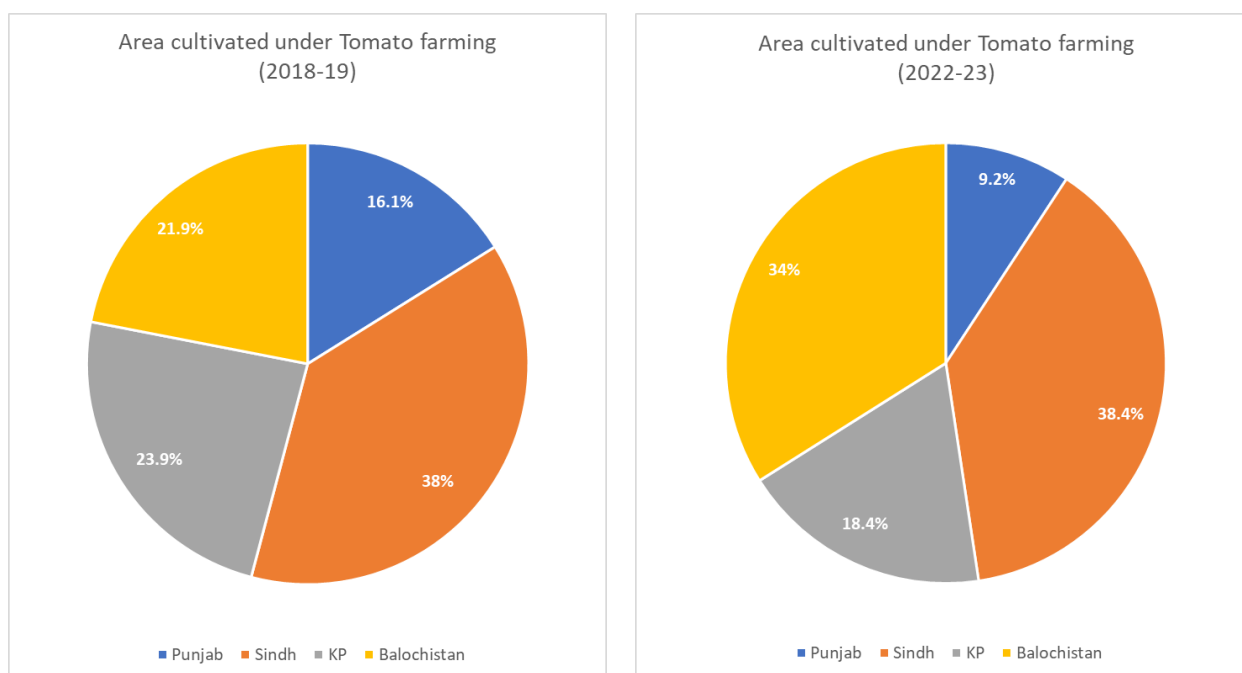
Figure 2: Area Under Vegetable – Tomato (Hectares)

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Pakistan	Total	55,258	48,198	69,498	66,697	68,863
	Kharif:	16,930	8,169	19,427	19,685	17,457
	Rabi:	38,328	40,029	50,071	47,012	51,406
Punjab	Total	8,903	8,968	7,859	6,487	6,358
	Kharif:	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi:	8,903	8,968	7,859	6,487	6,358
Sindh	Total	21,002	22,524	24,109	23,382	26,431
	Kharif:	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi:	21,002	22,524	24,109	23,382	26,431
KP	Total	13,225	4,224	14,114	13,161	12,694
	Kharif:	10,171	1,363	10,434	10,401	9,753
	Rabi:	3,054	2,861	3,680	2,760	2,941
Balochistan	Total	12,128	12,482	23,416	23,767	23,380
	Kharif:	6,759	6,806	8,993	9,384	7,704
	Rabi:	5,369	5,676	14,423	14,383	15,676

Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

In terms of proportion, Sindh continually makes up the largest segment, accounting for 38% of the total land allocated towards tomato farming in Pakistan in 2018-19, having now marginally increased to 38.4% in 2022-23. Since 2020-21 this has been closely followed by Balochistan, making up 34% of the total in 2022-23. Previously Khyber Pakhtunkhwa made up the second largest segment with 23.9% in 2018-19, but that has now decreased to 18.4% in 2022-23. Meanwhile land allocation in Punjab has shrunk in both absolute as well as relative terms, making up only 9.2% of land allocated towards tomato farming in Pakistan.

Figure 3: Area cultivated under Tomato farms across provinces in 2018-19 vs 2022-23



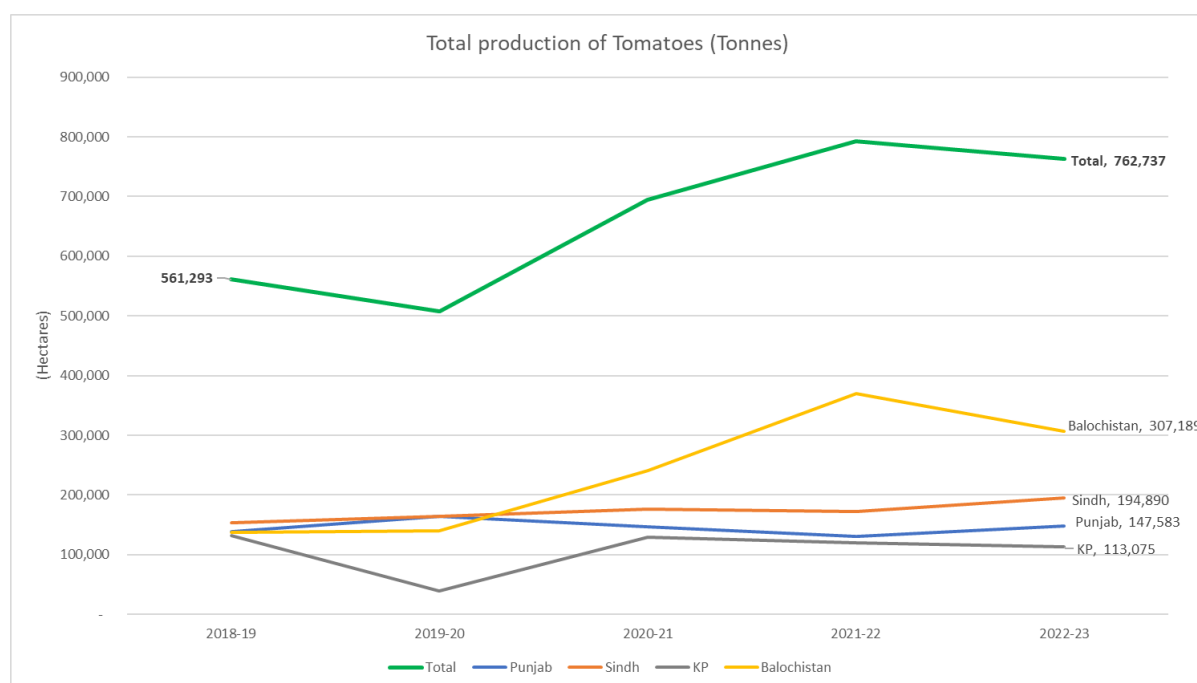
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

2. Total Production:

A total of 0.76 million tonnes of tomatoes were produced in Pakistan in the year 2022-23. While tomato production in Pakistan has slightly fluctuated in the past five years, the overall production has increased quite significantly by 0.20 million tonnes, from the 0.56 million tonnes reportedly produced at the national level in 2018-19.

Across provinces, Balochistan makes up the bulk of the production of tomatoes, with 0.31 million tonnes produced in 2022-23 – which is close to half of the national total - followed by 0.19 million tonnes produced in Sindh, 0.15 million tonnes produced in Punjab, and 0.11 million tonnes produced in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2022-23. Production of tomatoes, much like land allocation towards their farming is evenly spread across provinces, a stark comparison to how fruits covered in our previous releases in this series were produced.

Figure 4: Total production of Tomatoes, 2018-2023



Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

The overall increase in national production since 2018-19 is thanks to increases in production across all provinces in the time period, with the exception of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. In particular we can see the increasing national trend between 2019-20 to 2022-23 being mimicked by the trend of tomato production in Balochistan. The least amount of variation in the past five years is observed in Punjab.

Tomatoes, can be grown year-round, and as such are sown in both kharif and rabi cycles. Although Punjab and Sindh do not report any sort of land allocation, or production of tomatoes during kharif cycles, unlike Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan.

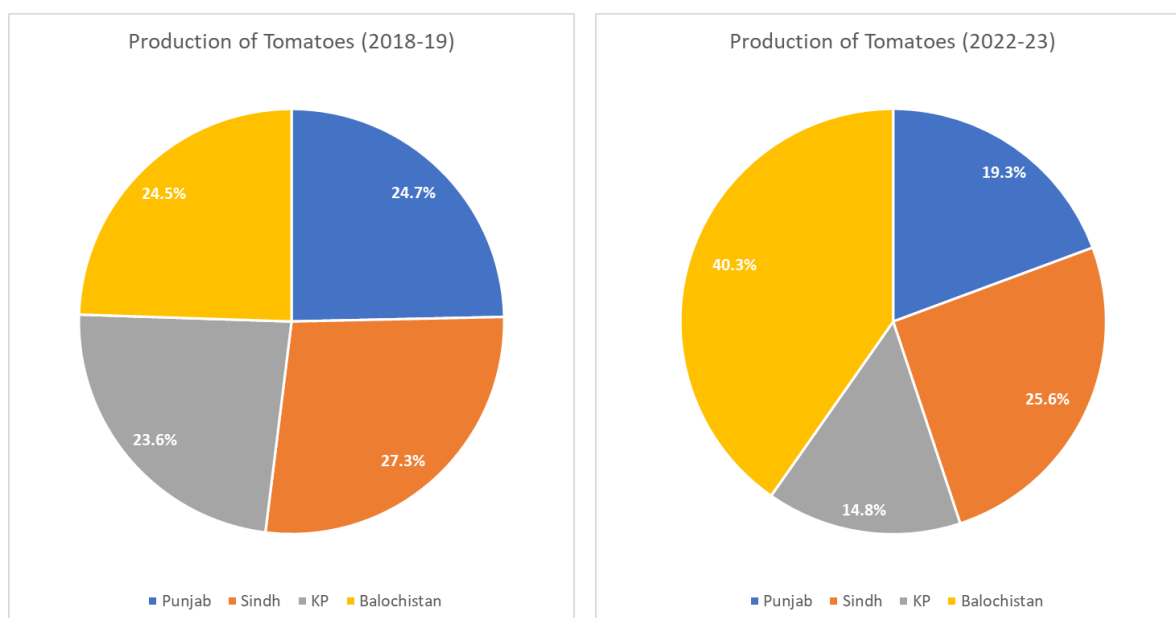
Figure 5: Production of Vegetable – Tomato (Tonnes)

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Pakistan	Total	561,293	508,112	694,204	792,938	762,737
	Kharif:	147,572	62,432	102,345	233,536	142,199
	Rabi:	413,721	445,680	591,859	559,402	620,538
Punjab	Total	138,397	163,771	147,317	130,839	147,583
	Kharif:	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi:	138,397	163,771	147,317	130,839	147,583
Sindh	Total	153,282	164,658	176,811	172,030	194,890
	Kharif:	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi:	153,282	164,658	176,811	172,030	194,890
KP	Total	132,211	39,387	128,734	119,504	113,075
	Kharif:	95,943	10,847	87,922	89,360	81,835
	Rabi:	36,268	28,540	40,812	30,144	31,240
Balochistan	Total	137,403	140,296	241,342	370,565	307,189
	Kharif:	51,629	51,585	14,423	144,176	60,364
	Rabi:	85,774	88,711	226,919	226,389	246,825

Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, “Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23”, Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

In terms of proportion, in 2018-19 all four provinces made up a close to a quarter of the national production. However, in 2022-23 we see that the proportional production of tomatoes has changed, with Balochistan making up 40.3%, followed by Sindh accounting for 25.6%, 19.3% by Punjab, and 14.8% by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Figure 6: Production of Tomatoes across provinces in 2018-19 vs 2022-23



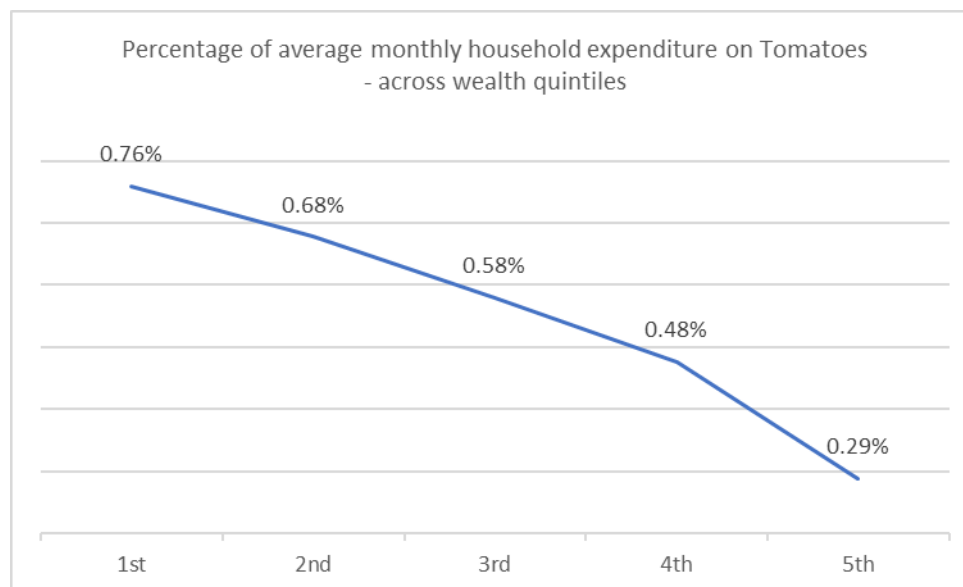
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, “Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23”, Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

The proportion of land allocation towards tomato farming, and tomato production by provinces is more closely mirrored in 2022-23 than it was in 2018-19. It is also interesting to note that in 2022-23 Punjab managed to produce more tomatoes than Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, with close to half of the land allocation.

3. Expenditure as a proportion:

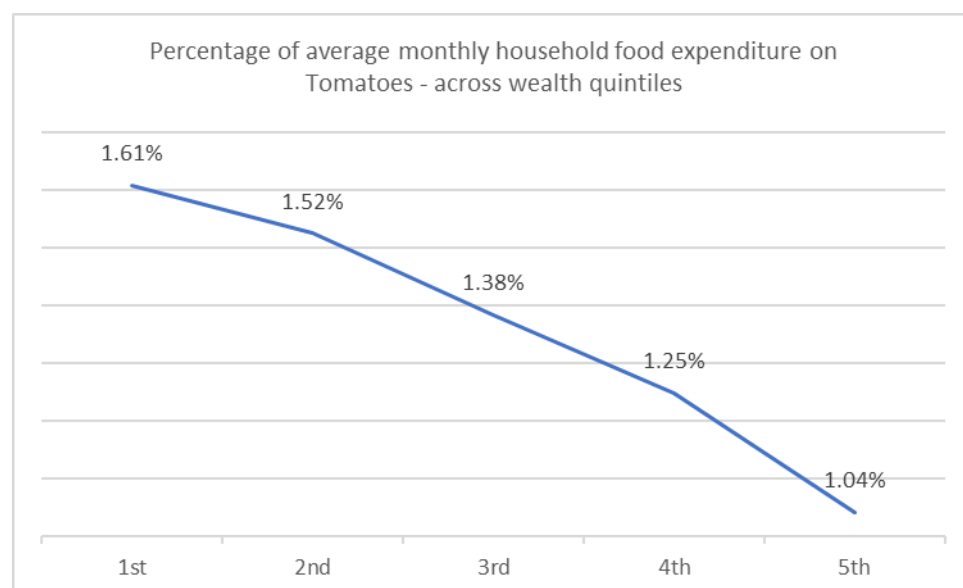
According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 173.04 on tomatoes in a month. This makes up 0.47% of their overall household expenditure, 1.29% of their total expenditure on food, and 13.61% of their total expenditure on vegetables.

Figure 7: Percentage of average household expenditure on Tomatoes, 2018 HIES



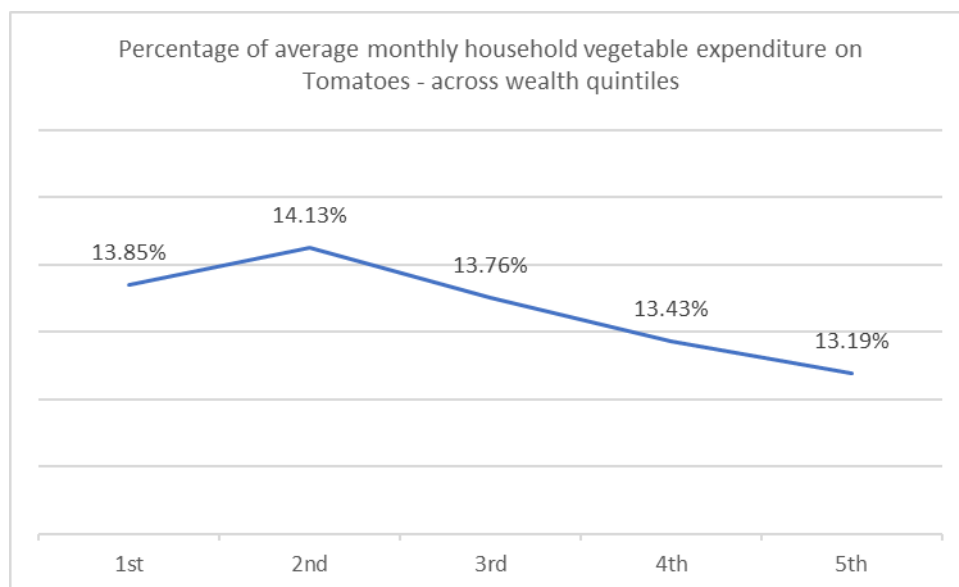
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

Figure 8: Percentage of average household food expenditure on Tomatoes, 2018 HIES



Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

Figure 9: Percentage of average household vegetable expenditure on Tomatoes, 2018 HIES



Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

Tomatoes are a staple ingredient across numerous dishes of local cuisines, and as such make up such a significant portion of the expenditure on vegetables.

Across wealth quintiles, we can observe that the proportional expense on tomatoes decreases as wealth increases. This is true across proportional household expenditure, food expenditure, as well as fruit expenditure, with the only exception being the increase from the 1st to 2nd quintile for vegetable expenditure.

Wish to Contribute to Gallup Big Data Analysis?

Gallup Pakistan is looking for collaboration with researchers to expand both the Big Data Analysis project as well as this study of national level data. If you have any ideas, please write to Bilal I Gilani, Project Director of the Big Data Analysis at Gallup Pakistan.

Methodology:

The data for this analysis is based on the records within the “*Fruit, Vegetables, and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan, 2022-23*” by the Ministry of National Food Security & Research, and the Household Integrated Economic Surveys (HIES) data from 2018-19, by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

The “*Fruit, Vegetables, and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23*” by the Ministry of National Food Security & Research, can be accessed at: <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

The Household Integrated Economic Surveys (HIES) data, can be accessed on the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics website at: <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/publication/household-integrated-economic-survey-hies-2018-19>

For more survey data, see our website <http://www.gallup.com.pk/> or contact Gallup Pakistan at caf@gallup.com.pk

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