

Banana production in Pakistan more than doubles in the past 5 years, soaring to 0.29 million tonnes in 2022-23 compared to 0.14 million tonnes in 2018-19. Meanwhile, Sindh continually makes up the majority of land utilized for Banana cultivation, having increased from 94% of the total in 2018-19 to 96.8% in 2022-23 - Gallup Pakistan
Analysis of MNFS&R and PBS data

(Islamabad), 6th 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 Bananas, 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.

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.”

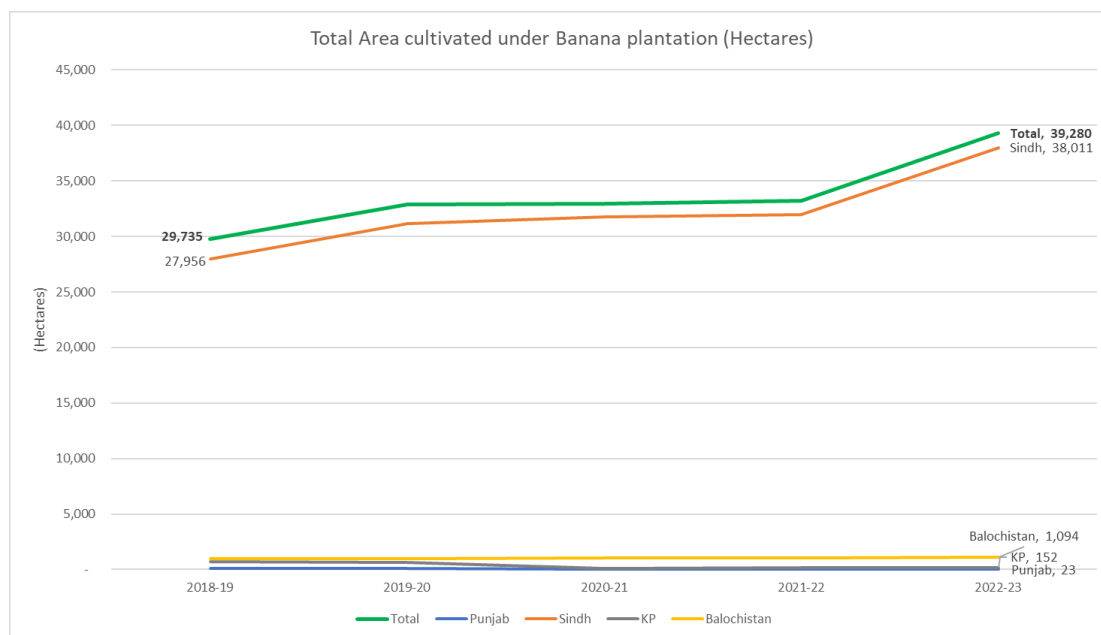
Key Findings:

1. A total area of 39,280 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for banana production in the year 2022-23.
2. Total area cultivated for bananas has steadily increased in the past 5 years by 9,545 hectares nationally, from 29,735 hectares in 2018-19.
3. Across provinces, Sindh makes up the bulk of the land used for the production of bananas, with 38,011 hectares used for the cause in 2022-23. This is followed by Balochistan (1,094 hectares), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (152 hectares) and lastly Punjab (23 hectares).
4. In terms of proportion, Sindh still makes up the majority of land utilized for Banana cultivation, having increased from 94% of the total in 2018-19 to now 96.8% in 2022-23. Meanwhile Punjab makes up the least, and further decreased from just 0.4% in 2018-19 to now 0.1% in 2022-23.
5. A total of 0.29 million tonnes of Banans were produced in the year 2022-23.
6. The overall production of bananas has steadily increased in the past 5 years by 0.16 million tonnes at the national level, from 0.14 million tonnes in 2018-19. Noting an especially noticeable incline from 2020-21 onwards.
7. Across provinces, Sindh makes up the bulk of the production of bananas, with 0.23 million tonnes produced in 2022-23. This is followed by Balochistan (58,095 tonnes), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (7,575 tonnes) and lastly Punjab (152 tonnes).
8. In terms of proportion, Sindh makes up the majority of production, accounting for 77.4% in 2022-23, however, this is a decrease from the 81.3% in 2018-19. While banana production in Balochistan now makes up 19.9% in 2022-23 compared to 8.6% in 2018-19.
9. When comparing the proportion of land allocated towards production of bananas in conjuncture with the actual proportion of production of the fruit, it appears that banana crops yield higher tonnes per hectare in Balochistan in comparison to Sindh.
10. According to the HIES on 2018-19, on average a household spends Rs. 141.3 on bananas in a month. This makes up 20.11% of their total expenditure on fruits, 1.06% of their total expenditure on food, and 0.38% of their overall household expenditure.
11. Across wealth quintiles, it is interesting to note that as wealth increases, the proportion of expenditure on fruits as a proportion of food increases, and so does the expenditure on bananas, increasing from 0.81% to 1.29% between the 1st and 5th quintiles.
12. However, within fruits, the proportion spent on bananas decreases from 30.94% in the 1st quintile to 17.02% in the 5th quintile. Possibly as households diversify the selection of fruits they consume thanks to their higher incomes.

1. Area Under Production:

A total area of 39,280 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for banana production in the year 2022-23. The total area cultivated for bananas has steadily increased in the past 5 years by 9,545 hectares nationally, from 29,735 hectares in 2018-19. Across provinces, Sindh makes up the bulk of the land used for the production of bananas, with 38,011 hectares used for the cause in 2022-23. This is followed by Balochistan (1,094 hectares), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (152 hectares) and lastly Punjab (23 hectares).

Figure 1: Total area cultivated under Banana plantation, 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/>

It can be noted that land allocated to banana production has increased significantly by 10,055 hectares in the Sindh province between 2018-19 and 2022-23, and slightly increased by 115 hectares the province of Balochistan. Conversely, we observe that land allocation to the production of bananas in the province of Punjab in 2022-23 has shrunk to one-fifth of what it was in 2018-19, and a similar trend is observed in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

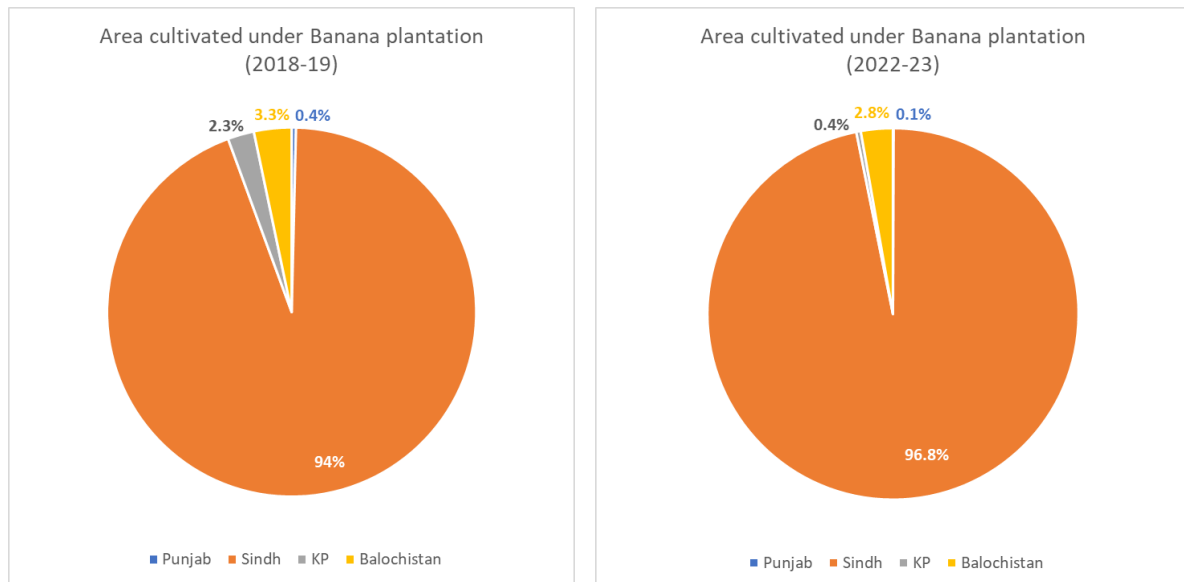
Figure 2: Area Under Fruit – Banana (Hectares)

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Pakistan		29,735	32,847	32,918	33,197	39,280
Punjab	Total	114	68	34	28	23
	Kharif:	59	51	17	11	11
	Rabi:	55	17	17	17	12
Sindh	Total	27,956	31,149	31,738	31,963	38,011
KP	Total	686	651	126	152	152
	Kharif:	362	353	44	18	16
	Rabi:	324	298	82	134	136
Balochistan	Total	979	979	1,020	1,054	1,094

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 majority of land utilized for Banana cultivation, having increased from 94% of the total in 2018-19 to now 96.8% in 2022-23. Meanwhile Punjab makes up the least, and has further decreased from just 0.4% in 2018-19 to now 0.1% in 2022-23. The provincial land under banana production as a proportion of the national total in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has also shrunk by 0.5% and 1.9% respectively in the past 5 years.

Figure 3: Area cultivated under banana plantation across provinces in 2018-19 vs 2022-23

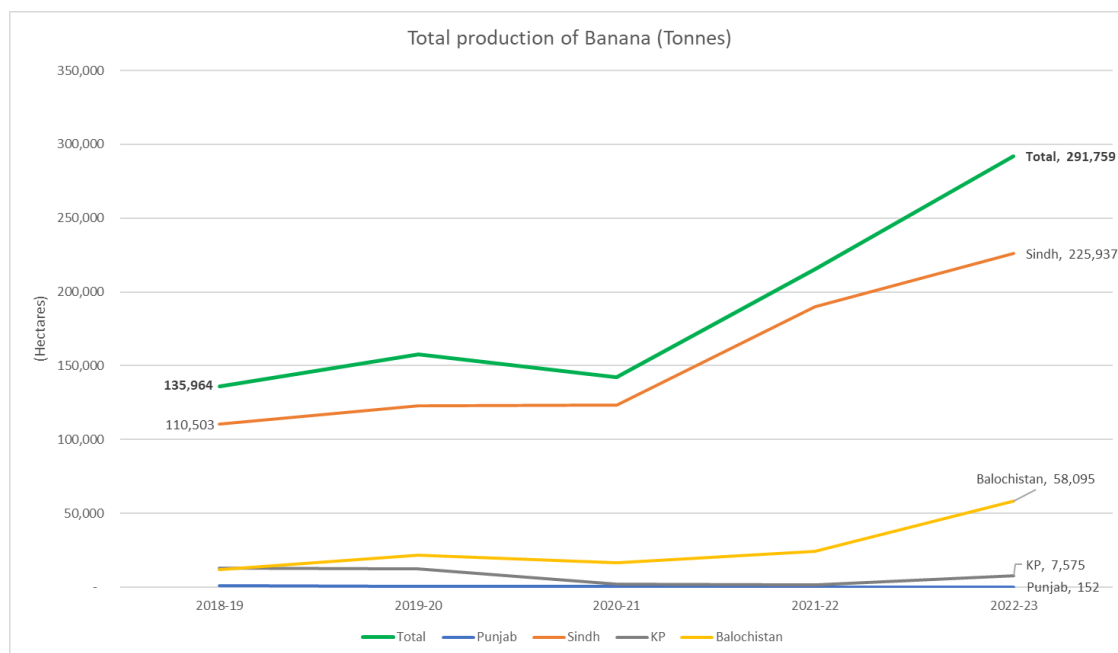


Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

2. Total Production:

A total of 0.29 million tonnes of Bananas were produced in the year 2022-23. The overall production of bananas has expanded in the past 5 years by 0.16 million tonnes at the national level, from 0.14 million tonnes in 2018-19, noting a significant bump from 2020-21 onwards. Across provinces, Sindh makes up the bulk of the production of bananas, with 0.23 million tonnes produced in 2022-23. This is followed by Balochistan (58,095 tonnes), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (7,575 tonnes) and lastly Punjab (152 tonnes).

Figure 4: Total production of Bananas, 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/>

It should be noted that production of bananas has more than doubled in the Sindh province between 2018-19 and 2022-23, recording an astounding increase of 0.12 million tonnes. Meanwhile production in Balochistan has quintupled. On the flip side, we note that production of bananas in Punjab in 2018-19 has shrunk to only 15% of what it was in 2018-19, and in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa its shrunk to 60%.

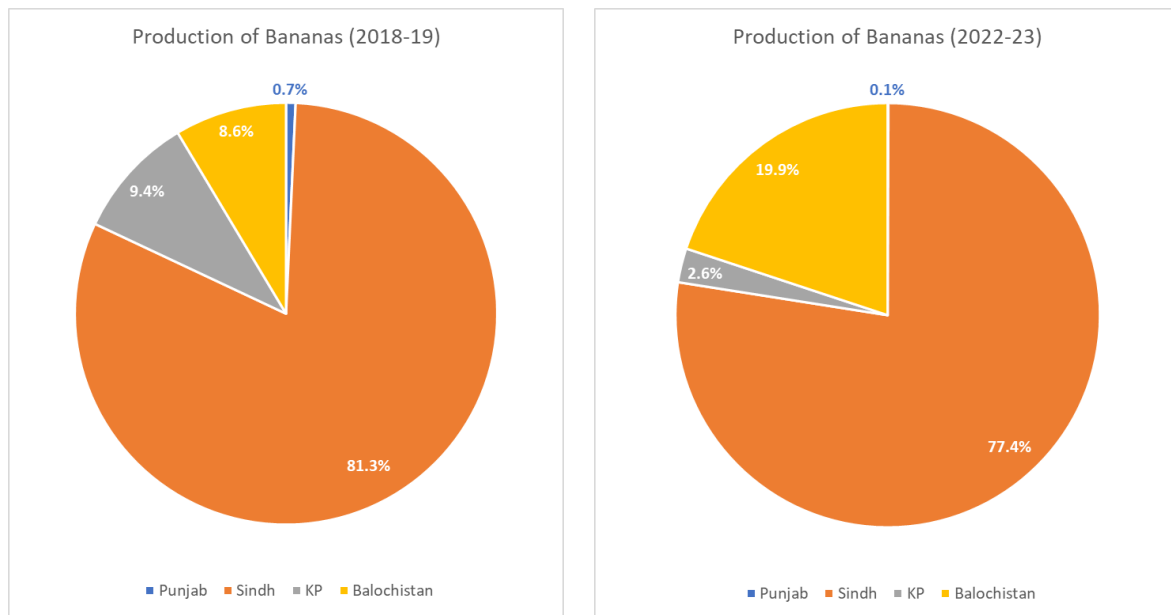
Figure 5: Production of Fruit – Banana (Tonnes)

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Pakistan		135,964	157,477	142,082	215,505	291,759
Punjab	Total	986	537	335	125	152
	Kharif:	682	437	226	84	124
	Rabi:	304	100	109	41	28
Sindh	Total	110,503	122,874	123,263	189,954	225,937
KP	Total	12,812	12,255	1,887	1,281	7,575
	Kharif:	10,233	10,181	1,241	423	6,704
	Rabi:	2,579	2,074	646	858	871
Balochistan	Total	11,663	21,811	16,597	24,145	58,095

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 makes up the majority of production, accounting for 77.4% in 2022-23, however, this is a decrease from the 81.3% in 2018-19. While banana production in Balochistan now makes up 19.9% in 2022-23, more than double compared to the 8.6% it made up in 2018-19. The provincial production of bananas as a proportion of the national total in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Punjab in the past five years has shrunk by 6.8% and 0.6% respectively.

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



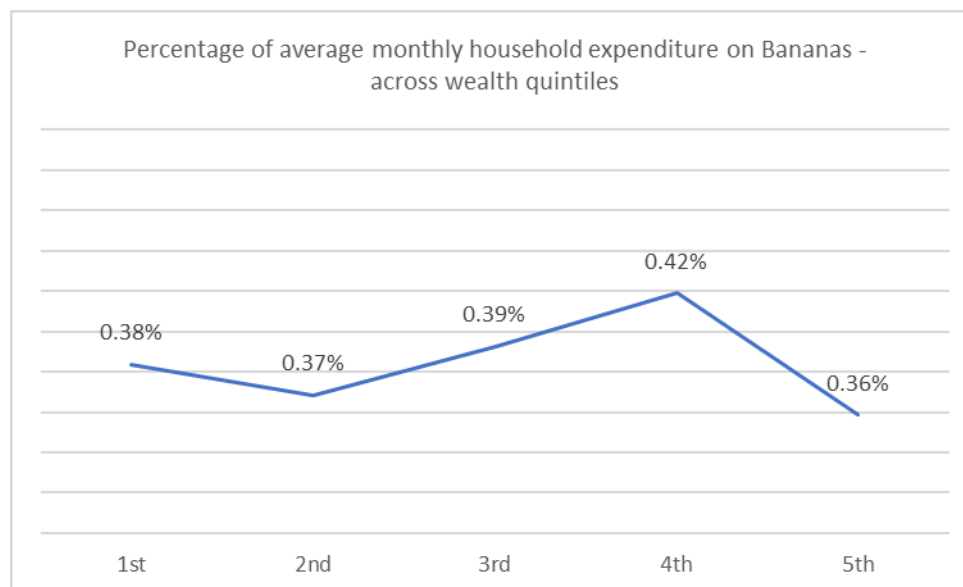
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

When comparing the proportion of land allocated towards production of bananas in conjuncture with the actual proportion of production of the fruit, it appears that banana crops yield higher tonnes per hectare in Balochistan in comparison to Sindh.

3. Expenditure as a proportion:

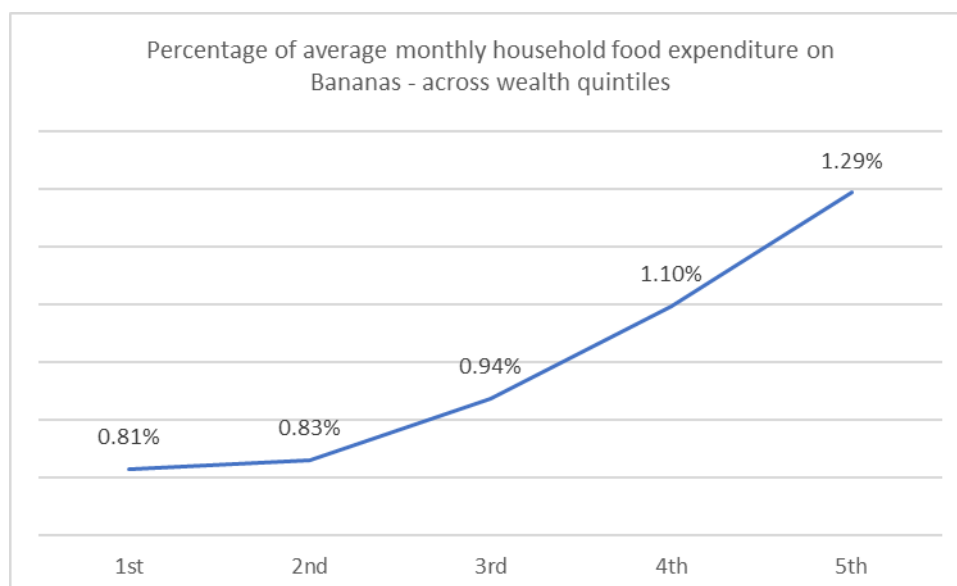
According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 141.3 on bananas in a month. This makes up 0.38% of their overall household expenditure, 1.06% of their total expenditure on food, and 20.11% of their total expenditure on fruits.

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



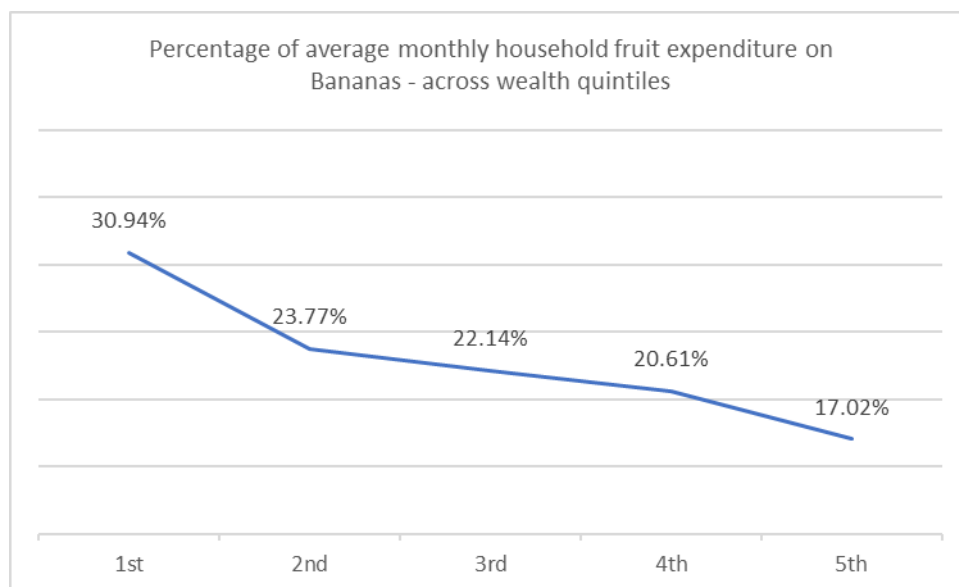
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research <https://mnfsr.gov.pk/>

Figure 8: Percentage of average household food expenditure on Bananas, 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 fruit expenditure on Bananas, 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/>

Across wealth quintiles, it is interesting to note that as wealth increases, the proportion of expenditure on fruits as a proportion of food increases, and so does the expenditure on bananas (Figure 8), increasing from 0.81% to 1.29% between the 1st and 5th quintiles. However, within fruits, the proportion spent on bananas decreases (Figure 9) from 30.94% in the 1st quintile to 17.02% in the 5th quintile. This may possibly be attributed to households diversifying the selection of fruits they consume as their income increases, and spending money on fruits that are either more expensive, or not commonly consumed otherwise.

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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