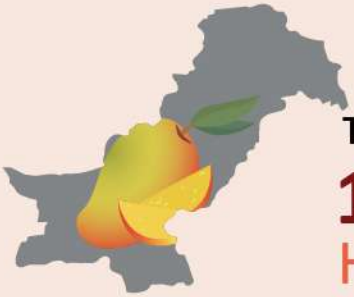
Mango Production in Pakistan



Total area

158,804
Hectares

A total area of 158,804 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for mango farming in the year 2022-23.

Province wise:

Punjab

98,945
Hectares

Sindh

58,828
Hectares

Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have a miniscule stake with 889 hectares, and 142 hectares allocated for mango production respectively in 2022-23.

Expenditure on Mangoes:

According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 40.87 on mangoes in a month.

0.11%

Household Expenditure

0.31%

Food Expenditure

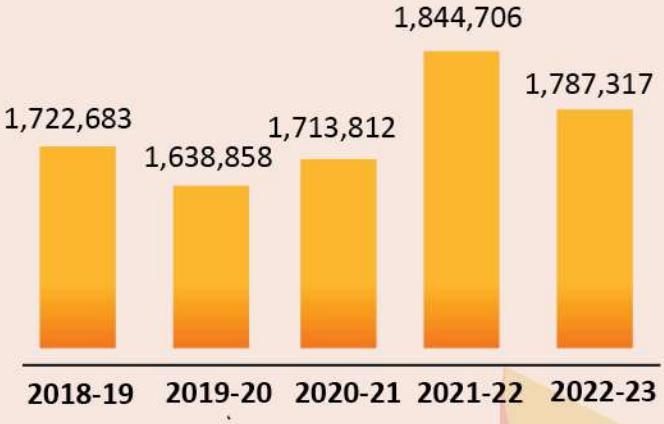
5.82%

Fruit Expenditure

Total Production:

In the past five years, the overall production has increased by 64,634 tonnes at the national level, from 1.72 million tonnes in 2018-19.

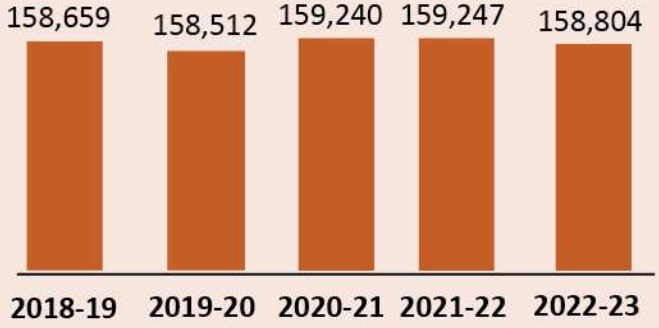
(Total Production in tonnes)



Area Under Production:

While the total area cultivated for mangoes has increased overall by 145 hectares compared to the reported figure of 158,659 hectares in 2018-19, land allocation towards mango farming has remained stable and we do not observe any major fluctuation across the five years.

(Area Under Production in Hecatres)



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Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security.

PRESS RELEASE

Punjab produced 78% of all mangoes produced in Pakistan in 2022-23, while making up only 62.3% of the land allocated towards mango production nationally - Gallup Pakistan Analysis of MNFS&R and PBS data

(Islamabad), 23rd 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 Mangoes, 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 Apples 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."

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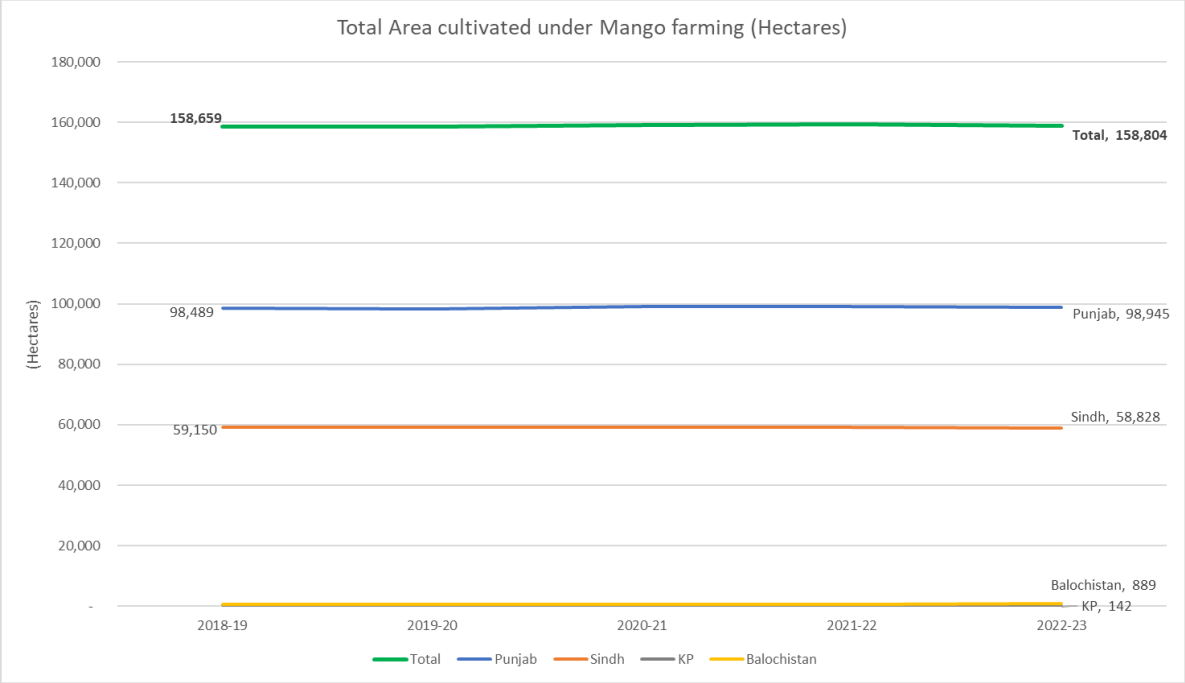
Key Findings:

1. A total area of 158,804 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for mango farming in the year 2022-23.
2. While the total area cultivated for mangoes has increased overall by 145 hectares compared to the reported figure of 158,659 hectares in 2018-19, land allocation towards mango farming has remained stable and we do not observe any major fluctuation across the five years.
3. Punjab makes up the majority of the land allocated towards mango farming in the country with 98,945 hectares, followed by Sindh utilizing 58,828 hectares in 2022-23. In comparison, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have a miniscule stake with 889 hectares, and 142 hectares allocated for mango production respectively in 2022-23.
4. In terms of proportion, Punjab continually makes up nearly two-thirds of the land utilized for mango farming, from 62.1% of the total in 2018-19 to now having marginally increased to 62.3% in 2022-23.
5. A total of 1.79 million tonnes of mangoes were produced in Pakistan in the year 2022-23.
6. Although mango production has fluctuated in the past five years, the overall production has increased by 64,634 tonnes at the national level, from 1.72 million tonnes in 2018-19.
7. Across provinces, Punjab makes up the bulk of the production of mangoes, with 1.39 million tonnes produced in 2022-23, followed by 0.39 million tonnes produced in Sindh. Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison had a limited production with 5,096 tonnes, and 1,872 tonnes produced respectively in 2022-23.
8. In terms of proportion, Punjab continually makes up the majority of mango production, having mildly increased from 77.2% of the total in 2018-19 to 78% in 2022-23. Meanwhile Sindh makes up the next largest chunk, accounting for 22.5% in 2018-19, having slightly shrunken down to 21.6% in 2022-23.
9. While both land allocation for, and the production of, mangoes is highest in the province of Punjab, it is important to note that Punjab accounts for less than two-thirds of the land allocated for mango production at the national level. However, it makes up over three-fourths of the mango production nationally. This may be attributed to higher fertility and type of soil in the region, as well as the types of mango varieties grown in Punjab, compared to those grown in Sindh.
10. According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 40.87 on mangoes in a month. This makes up 0.11% of their overall household expenditure, 0.31% of their total expenditure on food, and 5.82% of their total expenditure on fruits.
11. An average household in Pakistan spends considerably lesser on mangoes than it does on apples and bananas as outlined in the previous releases from this series. However, as mentioned, this discrepancy may be explained due to the seasonal availability of the fruit, which levels the monthly average to much lower compared to what may be the case for in-season expenditure on mangoes.

1. Area Under Production:

A total area of 158,804 hectares in Pakistan was recorded to be utilized for mango farming in the year 2022-23. While the total area cultivated for mangoes has increased overall by 145 hectares compared to the reported figure of 158,659 hectares in 2018-19, land allocation towards mango farming has remained stable and we do not observe any major fluctuation across the five years. This is also mimicked across the proportional land allocation across provinces. Punjab makes up the majority of the land allocated towards mango farming in the country with 98,945 hectares, followed by Sindh utilizing 58,828 hectares in 2022-23. In comparison, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have a miniscule stake with 889 hectares, and 142 hectares allocated for mango production respectively in 2022-23.

Figure 1: Total area cultivated under Mango 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 mango farming has increased nationally, this is not true across all provinces. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23, land allocated towards mango farming in Punjab has increased in Punjab and Balochistan by 456 hectares and 211 hectares respectively, while it has decreased in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 322 hectares and 200 hectares, respectively.

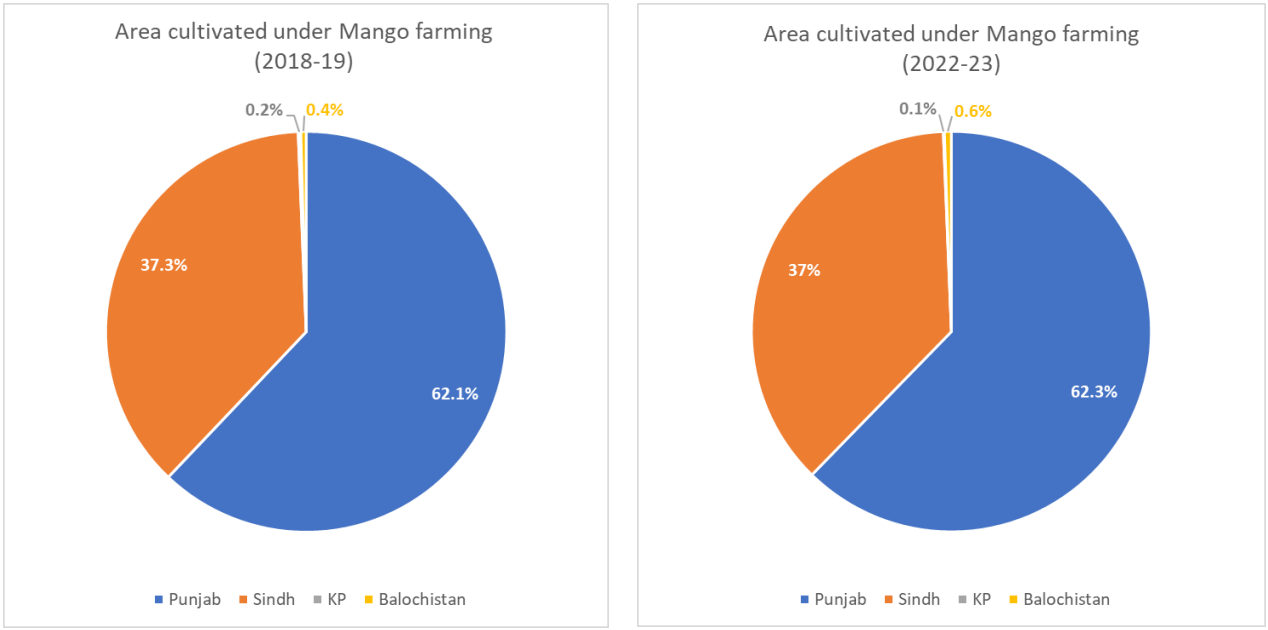
Figure 2: Area Under Fruit – Mango (Hectares)

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Pakistan		**158,659**	**158,512**	**159,240**	**159,247**	**158,804**
Punjab	**Total**	**98,489**	**98,349**	**99,014**	**99,013**	**98,945**
	Kharif:	98,489	98,349	99,014	99,013	98,945
	Rabi:	-	-	-	-	-
Sindh	**Total**	**59,150**	**59,109**	**59,152**	**59,158**	**58,828**
KP	**Total**	**342**	**365**	**372**	**365**	**142**
	Kharif:	342	365	372	365	142
	Rabi:	-	-	-	-	-
Balochistan	**Total**	**678**	**689**	**702**	**711**	**889**

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, Punjab continually makes up nearly two-thirds of the land utilized for mango farming, from 62.1% of the total in 2018-19 to having marginally increased to 62.3% in 2022-23. Meanwhile Sindh makes up the next largest chunk, accounting for 37.3% in 2018-19, to 37% in 2022-23. Both Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan made up very little in 2018-19 with a combined total of 0.6%, and are now up to 0.7%.

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

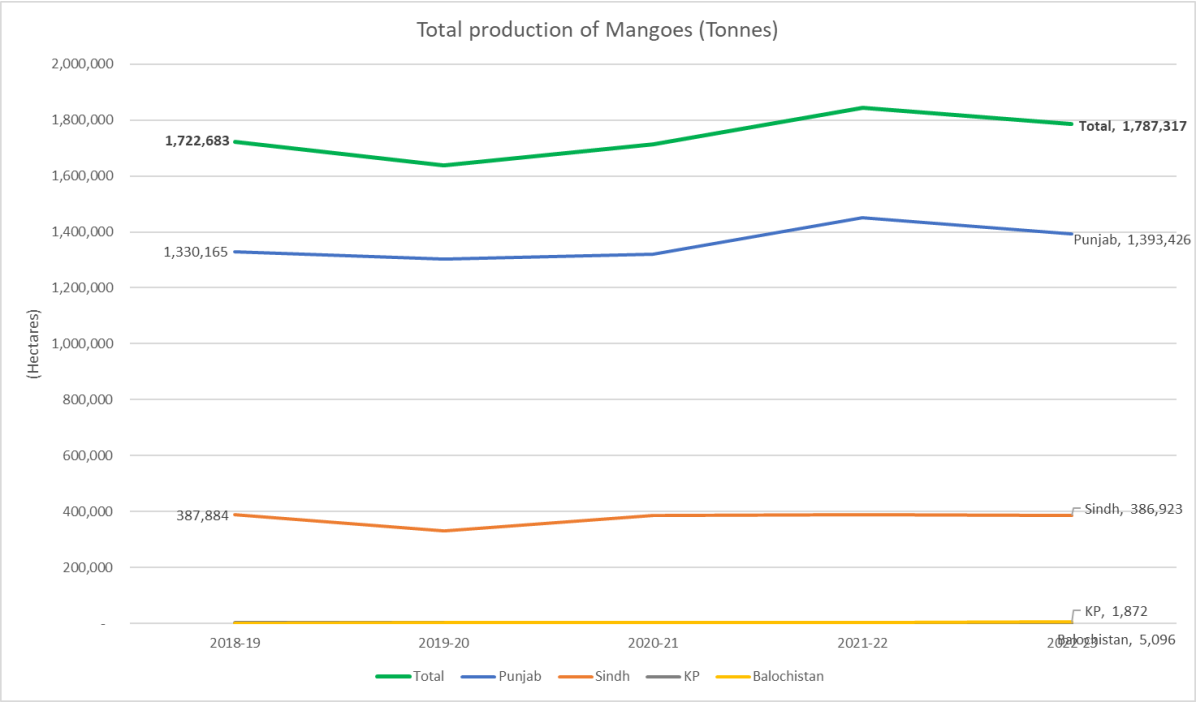


Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research https://mnfsr.gov.pk/

2. Total Production:

A total of 1.79 million tonnes of mangoes were produced in Pakistan in the year 2022-23. Although mango production has fluctuated in the past five years, the overall production has increased in the past by 64,634 tonnes at the national level, from 1.72 million tonnes in 2018-19. Across provinces, Punjab makes up the bulk of the production of mangoes, with 1.39 million tonnes produced in 2022-23, followed by 0.39 million tonnes produced in Sindh. Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison had a limited production with 5,096 tonnes and 1,872 tonnes produced respectively in 2022-23.

Figure 4: Total production of Mangoes, 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 decrease in national production in 2019-20 was mimicked by a fall in production in Sindh, while the hike in 2021-22 is clearly mimicked by higher production in Punjab in the same year. While Khyber Pakhtunkhwa only makes up a small proportion, mango production in the province has nearly halved from 2021-22 to 2022-23, while that in Balochistan has experienced a steady increase in the past 5 years.

Like apples, mangoes too are a strictly kharif crop, sown during winter months, after the monsoon season and harvested during warmer summer months.

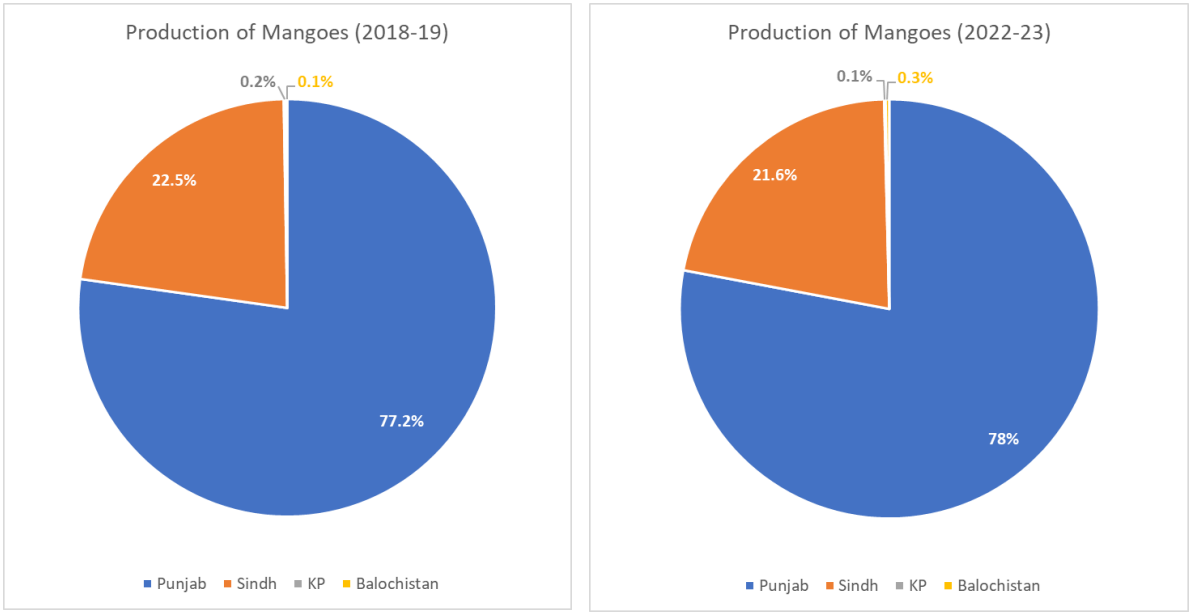
Figure 5: Production of Fruit – Mango (Tonnes)

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Pakistan		**1,722,683**	**1,638,858**	**1,713,812**	**1,844,706**	**1,787,317**
Punjab	**Total**	**1,330,165**	**1,304,349**	**1,321,461**	**1,450,444**	**1,393,426**
	Kharif:	1,330,165	1,304,349	1,321,461	1,450,444	1,393,426
	Rabi:	-	-	-	-	-
Sindh	**Total**	**387,884**	**329,300**	**386,973**	**387,401**	**386,923**
KP	**Total**	**3,323**	**3,545**	**3,603**	**3,498**	**1,872**
	Kharif:	3,323	3,545	3,603	3,498	1,872
	Rabi:	-	-	-	-	-
Balochistan	**Total**	**1,311**	**1,664**	**1,775**	**3,363**	**5,096**

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, Punjab continually makes up the majority of mango production, having mildly increased from 77.2% of the total in 2018-19 to 78% in 2022-23. Meanwhile Sindh makes up the next largest chunk, accounting for 22.5% in 2018-19, having slightly shrunken down to 21.6% in 2022-23. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan combined still make less than 1% of total mangoes produced in the country, accounting for a combined total of 0.3% of production in 2018-19, to 0.4% in 2022-23.

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



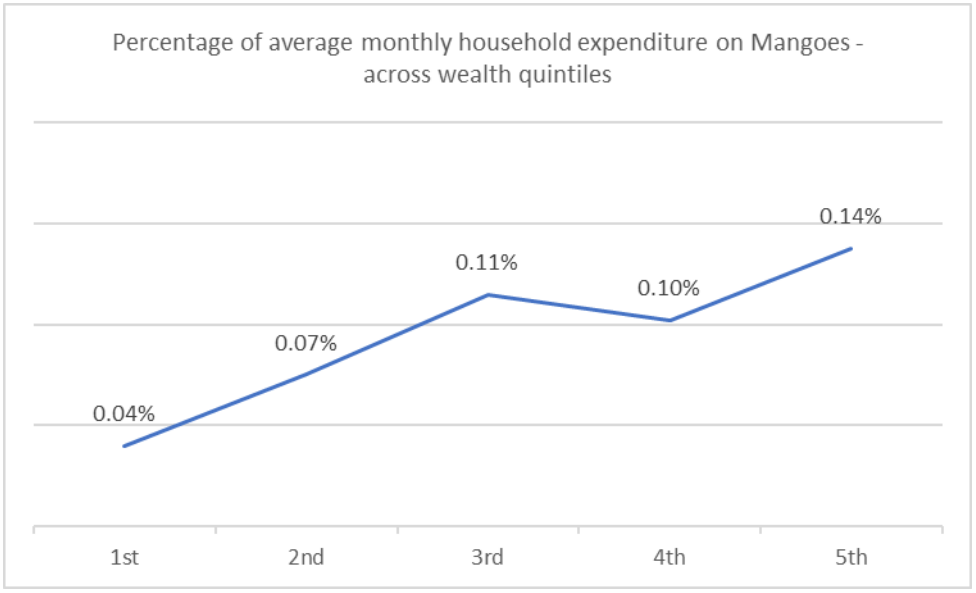
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research https://mnfsr.gov.pk/

While both land allocation for, and the production of, mangoes is highest in the province of Punjab, it is important to note that Punjab accounts for less than two-thirds of the land allocated for mango production at the national level. However, it makes up over three-fourths of the mango production nationally. This may be attributed to higher fertility, and type of soil in the region, as well as the types of mango varieties grown in Punjab, compared to those grown in Sindh.

3. Expenditure as a proportion:

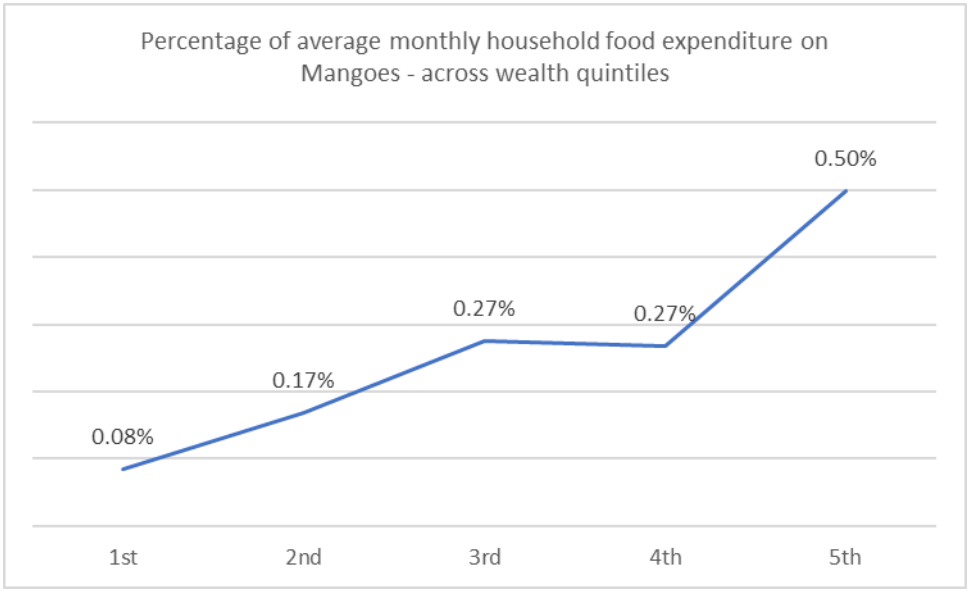
According to the Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) of 2018-19, an average household spends Rs. 40.87 on mangoes in a month. This makes up 0.11% of their overall household expenditure, 0.31% of their total expenditure on food, and 5.82% of their total expenditure on fruits. It should be noted that unlike previous fruits covered in this series, mangoes are seasonal to only summer months, i.e. between mid-May to August, and not available year-round like apples and bananas.

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



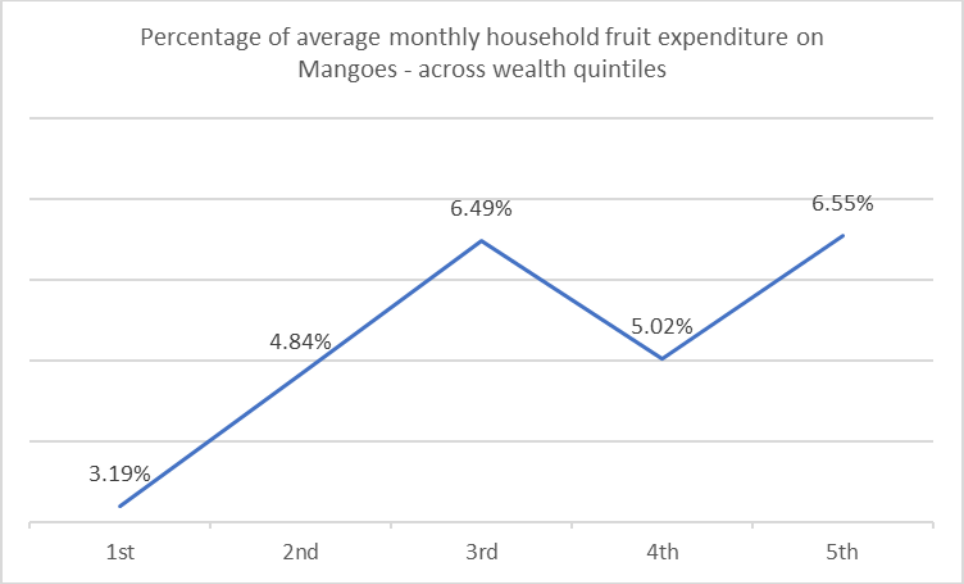
Source: Provincial Crop Reporting Service Centre, "Fruit, Vegetables and Condiments Statistics of Pakistan 2022-23", Ministry of National Food Security & Research https://mnfsr.gov.pk/

Figure 8: Percentage of average household food expenditure on Mangoes, 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 Mangoes, 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 mangoes consistently increases from the 1st to 3rd quintile, mildly plateaus or decreases for the 4th quintile, and then increases significantly for the 5th. This is true across proportional household expenditure, food expenditure, as well as fruit expenditure.

An average household in Pakistan spends considerably lesser on mangoes than it does on apples and bananas as outlined in the previous releases from this series. However, as mentioned, this discrepancy may be explained due to the seasonal availability of the fruit, which levels the monthly average to much lower than what may be the case for in-season expenditure on mangoes.

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 out website http://www.gallup.com.pk/ or contact Gallup Pakistan at caf@gallup.com.pk

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