

Gallup Pakistan Analysis of the Pakistan Mouza Census 2020

Other Crops grown across mouzas
in 2020



PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Mauza Census 2020 data

Over one-third (35%) of the mouzas in Pakistan reported growing vegetables in 2020, nearly a quarter (22%) had orchards, while only 8% reported cultivating pulses - Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Mauza Census 2020 data

(Islamabad), 1st October, 2024

A recent comprehensive analysis conducted by Gallup Pakistan on the “*Pakistan Mouza Census of 2020*” by the Agricultural Census Wing, of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) provides key insights into socio-economic conditions, land use, and facilities available in rural areas across Pakistan. The Mouza Census 2020 marks the 50th anniversary of the first Mouza Census conducted in 1971, with the slogan “Data for Development.” This significant exercise is an essential step in updating rural statistics and ensuring better land administration, development planning, and evidence-based policymaking.

This press release gives details the cultivation of other crops: pulses, orchard (fruits), and vegetables across mauzas in Pakistan. For each type of crop we delve into the provincial spread, sources of irrigation used to cultivate them, and proportion of these mauzas that have been impacted by natural disasters.

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

Rojah Sheikh, Assistant Manager Research at Gallup Pakistan says, “Deep diving into the Mouza Census 2020 data offers substantial benefits for Pakistan by providing a detailed understanding of rural socio-economic conditions. This granular data enables policymakers to identify gaps in services such as healthcare, education, and agricultural support, allowing for targeted interventions that directly improve rural livelihoods. It also informs better planning in the agricultural sector by highlighting the availability of resources like seeds, fertilizers, and irrigation, helping to boost productivity and food security. Using this data, we can guide infrastructure development by pinpointing areas lacking essential services such as electricity, roads, and communication networks, ensuring more equitable development across the country. By offering evidence-based insights, this census enables the fair allocation of government resources, ensuring that underserved regions receive the support they need. Overall, deep diving into this data fosters more effective, sustainable, and inclusive development, improving the quality of life in rural communities.”

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Other Crops grown across mouzas in 2020



Total coverage:

Out of the mouzas surveyed in the 2020 census, 8% reported growing Pulses, 22% reported having Orchards (Fruits), and 35% reported growing Vegetables.



Vegetables
35%



Pulses
8%



Orchards (Fruits)
22%

Across provinces/regions:

Proportionally vegetables, orchards and pulses were most abundantly grown across mouzas in Gilgit Baltistan, with 81%, 43% and 11% mouzas across the region reporting as such, respectively.



Sources of irrigation:

Pulses: Tubewells (**54%**) were the most common sources of irrigation for mouzas growing pulses.

Orchard: Canal irrigation (**66%**) was the most common sources of irrigation for mouzas with orchards.

Vegetables: Tubewells (**62%**) were the most common sources of irrigation for mouzas growing pulses.



Natural Disasters:

31% of pulses growing mouzas, **25%** of vegetable growing mouzas, and **22%** of mouzas with orchards, reported having faced natural disasters in the past 5 years in 2020.



Source: Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Mouza Census 2020 data

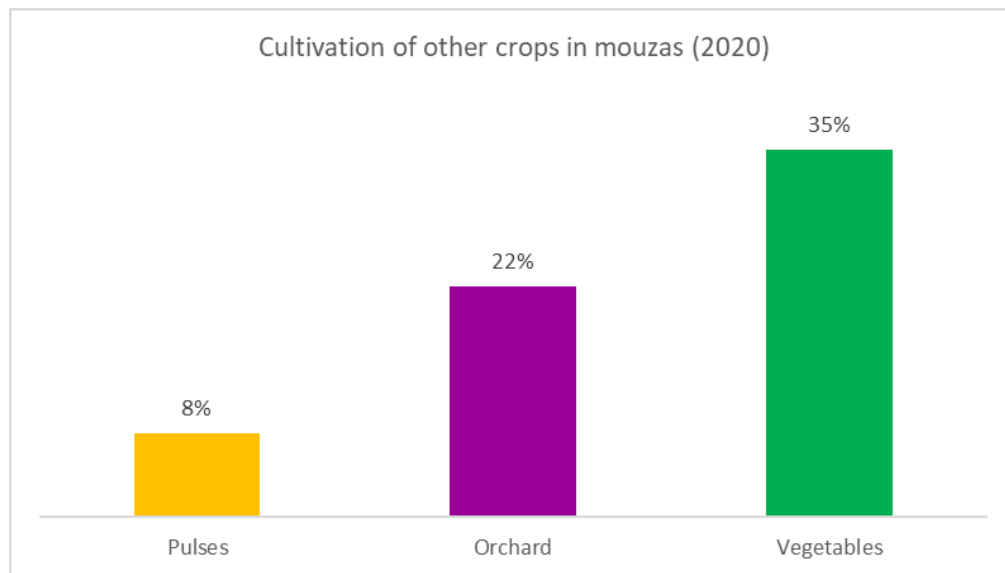
Key Findings:

1. Out of the 51,809 mouzas surveyed in the 2020 census, 8% reported growing Pulses, 22% reported having Orchards (Fruits), and 35% reported growing Vegetables.
2. **Across provinces/regions:** Proportionally vegetables, orchards and pulses were most abundantly grown across mouzas in Gilgit Baltistan, with 81%, 43% and 11% mouzas across the region reporting as such, respectively.
 - **Punjab:** 9% mouzas grew pulses, 23% had orchards, and 35% grew vegetables
 - **Sindh:** 9% mouzas grew pulses, 26% had orchards, and 31% grew vegetables
 - **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:** 4% mouzas grew pulses, 18% had orchards, and 32% grew vegetables
 - **Balochistan:** 10% mouzas grew pulses, 22% had orchards, and 36% grew vegetables
 - **Islamabad:** 7% mouzas grew pulses, 2% had orchards, and 3% grew vegetables
 - **Gilgit Baltistan:** 11% mouzas grew pulses, 43% had orchards, and 81% grew vegetables
 - **Azad Jammu & Kashmir:** 10% mouzas grew pulses, 8% had orchards, and 37% grew vegetables
3. **Sources of irrigation:**
 - **Pulses:** Tubewells (54%) were the most common sources of irrigation for mouzas growing pulses.
 - **Orchard:** Canal irrigation (66%) was the most common sources of irrigation for mouzas with orchards.
 - **Vegetables:** Tubewells (62%) were the most common sources of irrigation for mouzas growing pulses.
4. **Natural Disasters:** 31% of pulses growing mouzas, 25% of vegetable growing mouzas, and 22% of mouzas with orchards, reported having faced natural disasters in the past 5 years in 2020.
 - **Drought:** A concerning 23% of pulse growing mouzas reported being affected by droughts, with the proportion being 12% and 11% for vegetables and orchards, respectively.
 - **Flood:** 9% of vegetable growing mouzas reported having been affected by floods, while 7% of those growing pulses, and having orchards did so.
 - **Earthquakes:** 5% of vegetable growing mouzas reported having been affected by earthquakes, with the proportion being 4% and 2% for those with orchards and growing pulses, respectively.

Cultivation of Other Crops in Mouzas:

Out of the 51,809 mouzas surveyed in the 2020 census, 8% reported growing Pulses (4,142 mouzas), 22% reported having Orchards (11,303 mouzas) - we assume that this means growing fruits - and 35% reported growing Vegetables (17,884 mouzas).

Figure 1: Percentage of mouzas that grow other crops, 2020

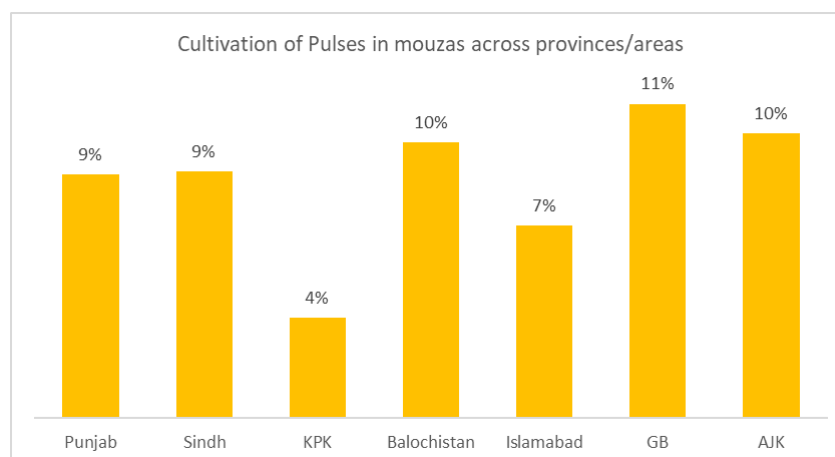


Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS),
<https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

1. Pulses

Pulses were grown in 2,305 mouzas in Punjab, accounting for 9% of the total in the province. This was same proportion in Sindh (528 mouzas), 4% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (350 mouzas), and 10% in Balochistan (697 mouzas). In addition to this 7% of the mouzas in Islamabad (8 mouzas), 11% of those in Gilgit Baltistan (71 mouzas), 10% in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (183 mouzas) also reported cultivating pulses in the 2020 mouza census.

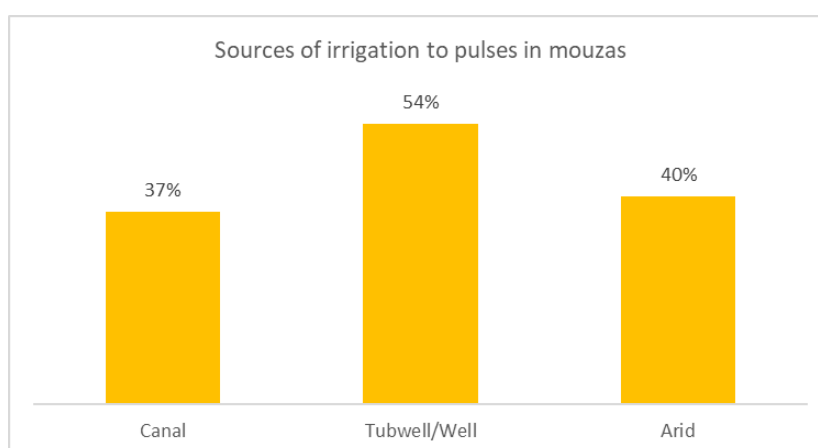
Figure 2a: Percentage of mouzas that grow pulses – across provinces/areas, 2020



Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

From the 4,142 mouzas across Pakistan that grow wheat, 37% reported irrigating their crops using canals (1,537 mouzas), 54% reported tubewell/wells (2,241 mouzas), while 40% reported aridity (1,658 mouzas).

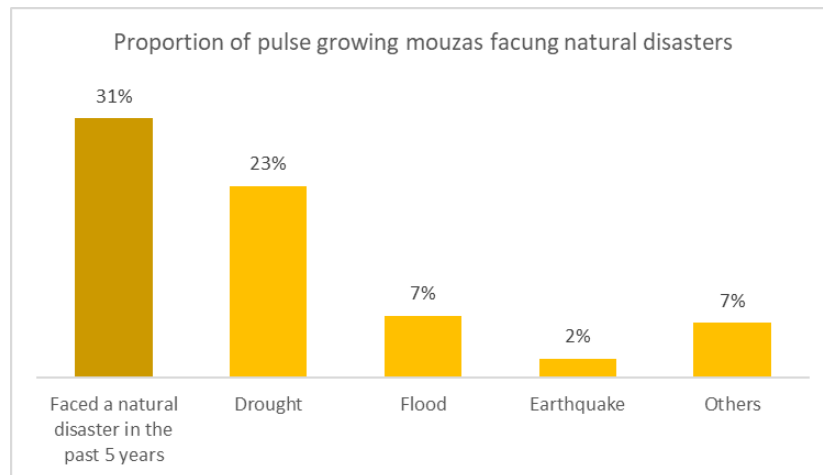
Figure 2b: Sources of irrigation to pulses in mouzas, 2020



Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

Across mouzas cultivating pulses in Pakistan, a worrying 31% (1,248 mouzas) reported having faced a natural disaster in the previous 5 years in 2020. 23% reported having experienced droughts, 7% reported flooding, and 2% also reported earthquakes in their area, while 7% reported having faced “other” natural disasters as well.

Figure 2c: Proportion of wheat growing mouzas facing natural disasters, 2020

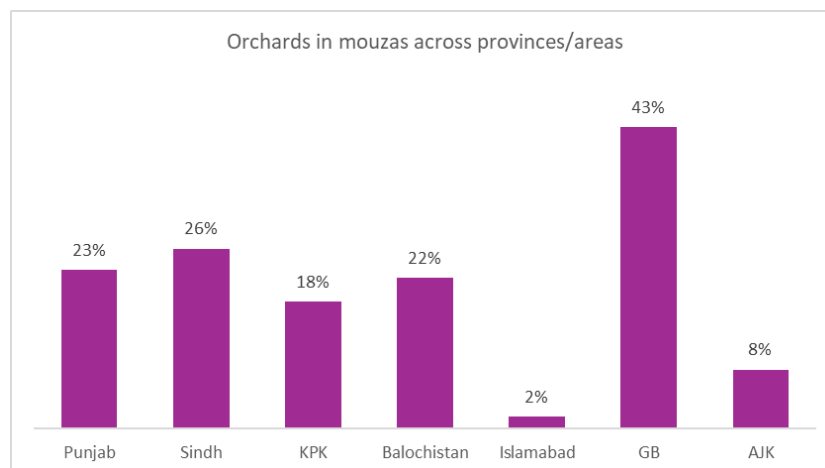


Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS),
<https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

2. Orchards

6,033 mouzas in Punjab reported having orchards, accounting for 23% of the total in the province. This was 26% in Sindh (1,543 mouzas), 18% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (1,776 mouzas), and 22% in Balochistan (1,524 mouzas). In addition to this 2% of the mouzas in Islamabad (2 mouzas), 43% of those in Gilgit Baltistan (273 mouzas), 8% in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (152 mouzas) also reported cultivating pulses in the 2020 mouza census.

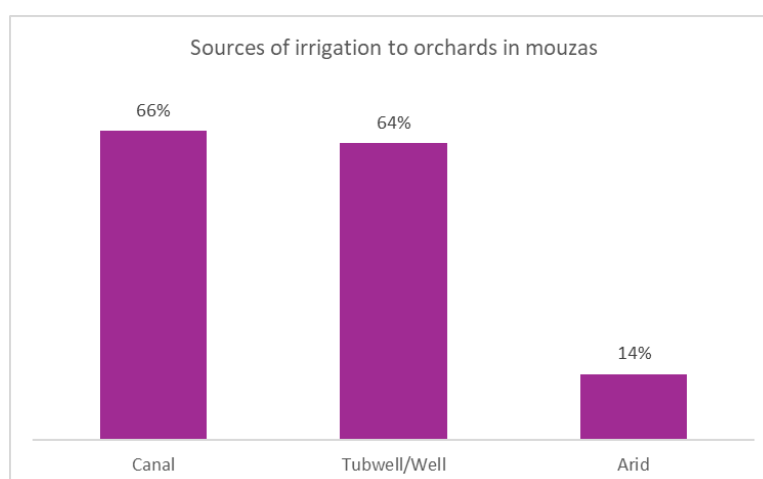
Figure 3a: Percentage of mouzas that have orchards – across provinces/areas, 2020



Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

From the 11,303 mouzas across Pakistan that reported having orchards, 66% reported irrigating their crops using canals (7,508 mouzas), 64% reported tubewell/wells (7,209 mouzas), while 14% reported aridity (1,599 mouzas).

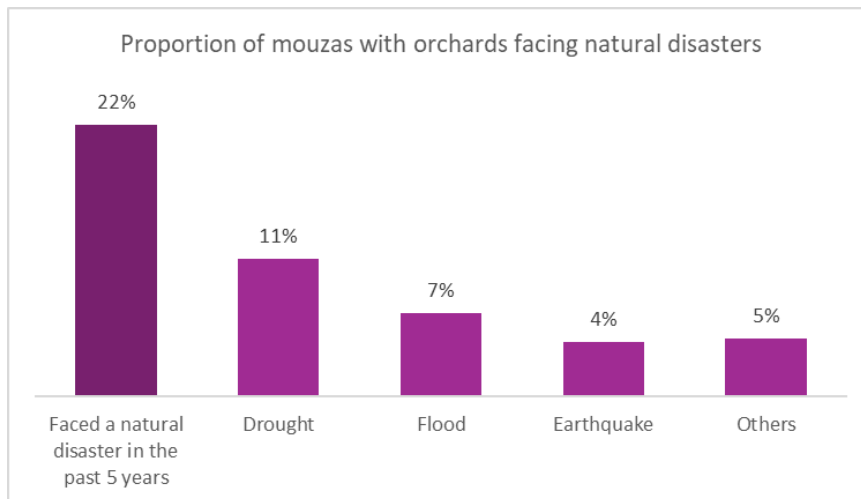
Figure 3b: Sources of irrigation to orchards in mouzas, 2020



Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

Across mouzas having orchards in Pakistan, 22% (2,486 mouzas) reported having faced a natural disaster in the previous 5 years in 2020. 11% reported having experienced droughts, 7% reported flooding, and 4% also reported earthquakes in their area, while 5% reported having faced “other” natural disasters as well.

Figure 2c: Proportion of mouzas with orchards, facing natural disasters, 2020

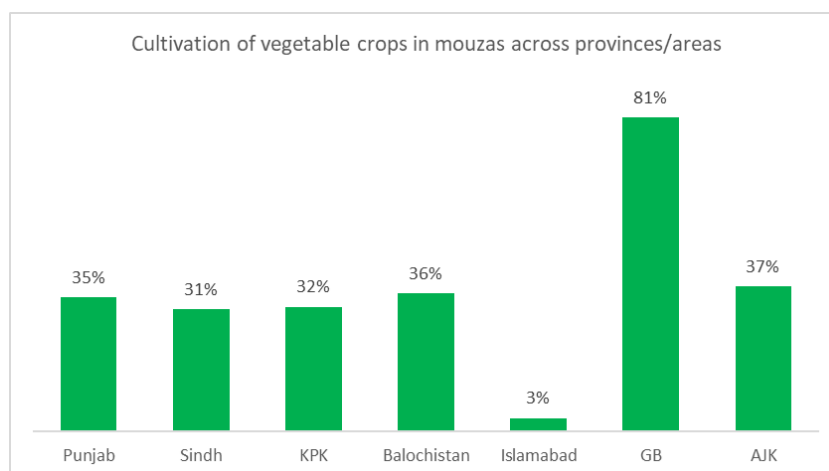


Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS),
<https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

3. Vegetables:

Vegetables were grown in 9,155 mouzas in Punjab, accounting for 35% of the total in the province. This was 31% in Sindh (1,882 mouzas), 32% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3,144 mouzas), and 36% in Balochistan (2,518 mouzas). In addition to this 3% of the mouzas in Islamabad (4 mouzas), a significant 81% of those in Gilgit Baltistan (511 mouzas), 37% in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (670 mouzas) also reported cultivating vegetables in the 2020 mouza census.

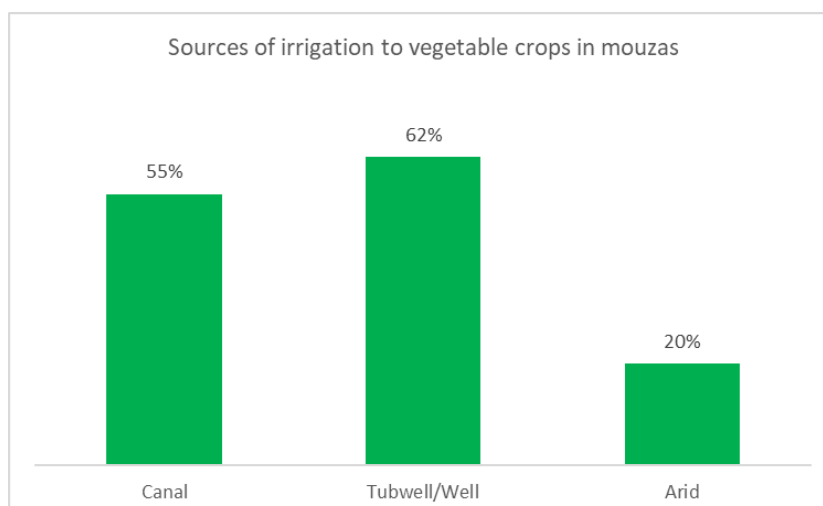
Figure 4a: Percentage of mouzas that grow vegetables – across provinces/areas, 2020



Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

From the 17,884 mouzas across Pakistan that grew vegetables, 55% reported irrigating their crops using canals (9,761 mouzas), 62% reported tubewell/wells (11,098 mouzas), while 20% reported aridity (3,650 mouzas).

Figure 4b: Sources of irrigation to vegetable crops in mouzas, 2020

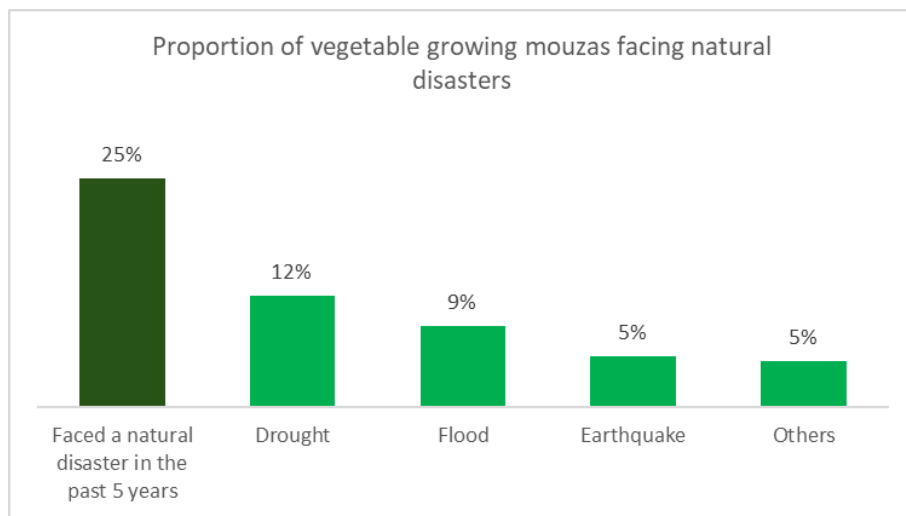


Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

Across vegetable growing mouzas in Pakistan, a quarter (4,359 mouzas) reported having faced a natural disaster in the previous 5 years in 2020. 12% reported having experienced

droughts, 9% reported flooding, and 5% also reported earthquakes in their area, while 5% reported having faced “other” natural disasters as well.

Figure 4c: Proportion of vegetable growing mouzas facing natural disasters, 2020



Source: Mouza Census 2020 by the Agriculture Census Wing of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

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 tabulations from the raw data files for the “Pakistan Mouza Census of 2020” by the Agricultural Census Wing of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

The “Pakistan Mouza Census 2020” data by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), can be accessed at: <https://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/mouza-census-2020>

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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Contact Details:
Islamabad : +92 51 2655630
Email: isb@gallup.com.pk
www.gallup.com.pk