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Banana Residue Management

Rationale

In Pakistan, banana cultivation spans over 33,000 hectares, with the Sindh province accounting for 96% of the total production. The average fruit yield in Sindh is around 35-40 tonnes per hectare, generating 70-80 tonnes of residue annually. This leads to approximately 2.31 million tonnes of residue each year, much of which is burned, contributing to environmental and social challenges. However, banana plants are abundant in water and polymers, making them ideal for fibre production, a practice that dates back to the 13th century. With a growing focus on eco-friendly textiles, banana residue is gaining attention as a sustainable material for fibre production.

