

# Pakistan Agriculture

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# INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Agriculture is defined as:
- ▶ The art and science of growing plants, other crops and the raising of animals for food, other human need or economic gain

Agriculture consists of:

1. Crops
2. Livestock and farming
3. Fishery
4. Forests



# OVERVIEW OF PAKISTAN

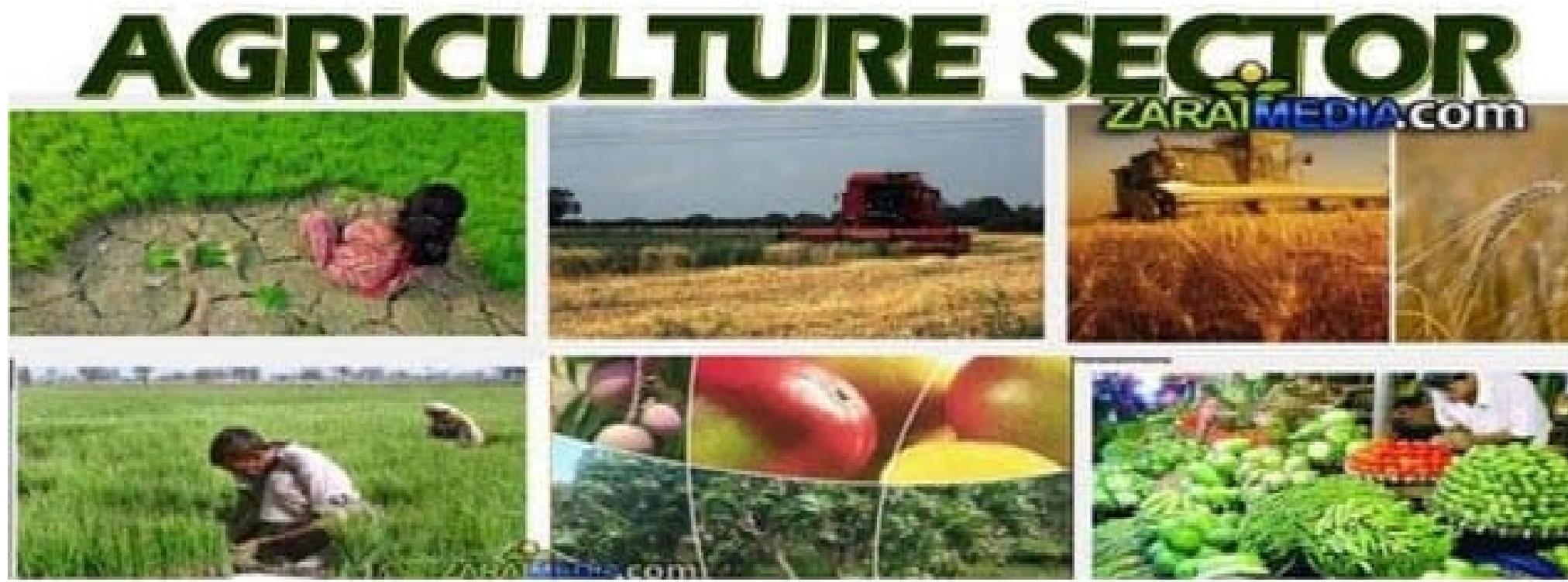
- ▶ Pakistan is a country located in South Asia and is bordered by several countries, including Afghanistan to the northwest, Iran to the southwest, China to the northeast, and India to the east. Its geographic location makes it a significant bridge between South Asia, Central Asia, and the Middle East.

# OVERVIEW OF PAKISTAN:

- ▶ Climate-wise, Pakistan experiences a variety of climates due to its diverse geography. The northern regions have a cold and alpine climate, with heavy snowfall in the winter. The central and western parts of the country have a desert or semi-arid climate, with hot summers and cool winters. The southern coastal areas have a hot and humid climate, influenced by the Arabian Sea

# Agriculture Sector in Pakistan

- Pakistan has a rich and vast natural resource base, covering various ecological and climatic zones; hence the country has great potential for producing all types of food. Agriculture sector of Pakistan is the major contributor to her economy and is wide-spread all over the country.



# **AGRICULTURE IN PAKISTAN**

- About 25% of Pakistan's total land area is under cultivation
- It is watered by one of the largest Irrigation system in the world
- Pakistan irrigates 3 times more acres than Russia
- Agriculture accounts for about 24% to GDP
- Agriculture employee's about 43% of the labour force
- More than 50% of labour force is directly or indirectly involved in Agriculture sector.

# CROPS OF PAKISTAN

- Crops contribute more than 70% to the GDP from agriculture sector
- There are 2 types of crops
  - Rabi Crop
  - Kharif Crop
- Crops are grown mostly in Punjab and Sindh
- More than 50% of the crop production is in Punjab
- Growth in cropped areas (since 1947 to last decade):
  - from **11.6** million hectares to **22.6** million hectares



## TWO TYPES OF CROPS

- Kharif Crops sowing starts from April to September and harvested in October to March
- It includes :
  - Rice
  - Cotton
  - Maize
  - Sugar Cane
  - Millets



# WHEAT:



- Wheat is the principle food crop
- The share of wheat is 3% to GDP
- The wheat output is 23.52 million tons
- It contributes 14.4% to value added in agriculture

# **COTTON:**



- Cotton is the most important crop of Pakistan in terms of area and value addition
- It is the main foreign exchange earnings for the country
- Its contribution is 1.8% to the GDP
- Pakistan is the 4th largest producer of cotton
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> largest exporter of cotton

# RICE:



- Rice is the second largest food crop in Pakistan
- It is now a major export item (6.1% of total export)
- Contributes 1.2% to GDP
- Pakistan is the world's 12th largest producer of rice, after China
- Produces an average of 6 million tons
- Are grown in the fertile Sindh and Punjab region

# Sugarcane:



- Sugar cane crop serves as a raw material for the production of white sugar and Gur
- Its share is value added in Agriculture is 3.5%
- Its contribution is 0.7 in GDP
- 15<sup>th</sup> position in sugar production by sugarcane

## **CROPS:**

During the last 5 to 6 decades, a significant increase in the production of the major crops have been achieved.

- Wheat production rose from 3.3 million tons to 18.6 million tons
- Rice production rose from 0.86 million tons to 4.32 million tons
- The production of cotton reached 9.4 million bales in the early 1996/7
- Sugarcane production reached 5.3 million tons during 1997/8

# LIVESTOCK

- Livestock are domesticated animals raised in an agricultural setting to produce commodities such as food, fiber and labor
- Livestock are generally raised for profit.
- Raising animals is a component of modern agriculture. It has been practiced in many cultures since the transition to farming
- On a broader view, livestock refers to any breed or population of animal kept by humans for a useful, commercial purpose



# LIVESTOCK IN PAKISTAN

## Key Facts & Trends

- Livestock sector contributes 11.3% to the national GDP
- Total investment base in livestock is valued at PKR 1 trillion
- 35 million people depend on the Livestock sector for their livelihood
- Pakistan has the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest herd size in the world



# GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK

- ▶ Major source of income in the rural areas
- ▶ The livestock sector grew by 7.3 in 2020 to 2021
- ▶ Poultry and product grew by 7.0 percent
- ▶ Milk production grew by 3.3 percent
- ▶ Pakistan the 5<sup>th</sup> largest producer of milk in the world

# GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK

- These animals produce 29.472 million tons of milk
- 1.115 million tons of beef,
- 0.740 million tons of mutton,
- 0.416 million tons of poultry meat, 8.528 billion eggs,
- 40.2 thousand tons of wool,
- 21.5 thousand tons of hair and 51.2 million skins and hides.



# Livestock Sector - Key Facts & Trends

- Almost 75% of Punjab's rural-population is either directly or indirectly employed by the livestock sector
- Sector generates approximately USD 35 billion annually
- Livestock sector in Punjab is fragmented
- 86% of farmers have holdings of less than 5 animals
- Punjab possesses the 2nd largest buffalo population in the world



## **Meat Industry - Key Facts & Trends**

- Pakistan produced 3 million tons of meat in 2008
- Demand for meat in Punjab is estimated to be growing at 6% per annum
- The meat industry is fragmented and lacks formal channels
- A vast majority of production and distribution is primarily limited to the informal channels
- There is need for investment in integrated meat processing and value-addition
- Punjab is considered the most cost-effective region for the production of beef in South-Asia



## **Dairy Sector - Key Facts & Trends**

- Pakistan is amongst the world's 5 largest milk producing nations
- Produces 42 billion liters annually
- However, only 34 billion liters becomes available for consumption due to wastage
- Milk industry is under-developed and unorganized (lacks infrastructure)
- Annual milk yield is 1000 Kg per animal per year which is roughly half of the world average
- Informal channels service 97% of domestic dairy consumption while remaining 3% is serviced by formal/organized channels



# FISHERY IN PAKISTAN

- ▶ Pakistan have a coastline of about 814 km
- ▶ It is also major source of export earing
- ▶ Accounting for only 0.5 percent of GDP
- ▶ Growth rate is 1.9 precent in 2020 to 2022
- ▶ There are 531 species of fish in Pakistan
- ▶ 233 of them are of fresh water
- ▶ Mahaseer is the national fish of Pakistan



# TYPES OF FISH IN PAKISTAN

- Mahaseer
- Hilsa
- Simon Fish
- Khaaga
- Trout
- Sanghara
- Rahu
- Kupa Etc.



## **FORESTRY**

- About only 4% of land in Pakistan is covered with forest.
- The forest of Pakistan are a main source of food, lumber, paper, fuel wood, medicine as well as used for purposes of wildlife conservation and ecotourism.
- Forestry accounts for 0.2 percent of GDP .
- Value addition contracted by 0.4 percent compared to an expansion of 2.2 percent last year.
- The national tree of Pakistan is Cedrus Deodara

Ayubia National Park Forest



Changa Manga



Islamabad Forest



Sawat Forest



## Importance of Agriculture in Pakistan Economy Development

- **Source of Forex Earning** Agriculture sector is the main source of foreign exchange (forex) earning which is used to import Machinery, Petroleum etc. Major cash crops of Pakistan are cotton, rice, tobacco etc. that is helpful to correct the balance of payment.
- **Supply of Surplus Labour** About 61% population is living in more than 50,000 villages in Pakistan. This sector is the major source for supply of labor force to industrial sector due to farm mechanization and disguised unemployment. In this way an increase in the income of the people leads to improved living standard.

## Importance of Agriculture in Pakistan Economy

### Development

- **Source of National Income** At the time of partition, contribution of agriculture sector to GNP was 60%, which decreased to 29.4% in 1980-81. Now its share to GDP is 24% in 2013-14. Accordingly, agricultural sector is the major contributor to Pakistan's national income.
- **Controlling Inflation** Inflation refers to the increase in general price level. It may be due to increase in demand and shortage in supply. Agricultural sector is very helpful to control the inflation. It produces more goods and maintains the equilibrium in demand and supply. Rate of inflation is 1.8% with 2014 as a base year in Pakistan.

## Importance of Agriculture in Pakistan Economy Development

- **Reduction in Poverty** Agriculture development has significant impact on rural development. They are able to get basic services of life such as water supply, sanitation, provision of health and educational facilitates. About 21.0% population of Pakistan is much poor.
- **Supply of Food** Food is the first in basic necessities of the life. The agriculture sector is the sole provider of all type of food like wheat, rice, corn, sugarcane vegetables and fruits etc., to the population engaged in various sectors of the economy. According to economic survey of Pakistan, exports of food group are \$ 25 billion from 2013-14.

# Importance of Agriculture in Pakistan Economy

## Development

- **Per Capita Income** is the annual average income of the individuals of a nation. Agricultural sector provides more jobs to unemployed people. It increases the individuals as well as national income. Agricultural sector is essential to increase the PCI, which is \$ 1513 at present.
- **Major Source of Employment** Agriculture sector provides employment to major portion of our labour force. More than 44.0% of our labour force is directly involved in agriculture sector, while 66.7% of our rural population is dependent on agriculture. This is the major sector, which provides employment to a large portion of our population. Agriculture sector is helpful to reduce the unemployment and disguised unemployment.

# Importance of Agriculture in Pakistan Economy Development

- There are many other like :

Increase in Govt. Revenue

Balanced Growth Economy

Increase in Investment

Economic Development

- Agriculture sector is playing an important role in the economic development of Pakistan. Our all-economic activities are based on agricultural sector. But, unfortunately it is still backward and government should take some effective steps for its improvement.

