

Agriculture Sector of Pakistan

- **Introduction of sector (Define product and its classifications):**

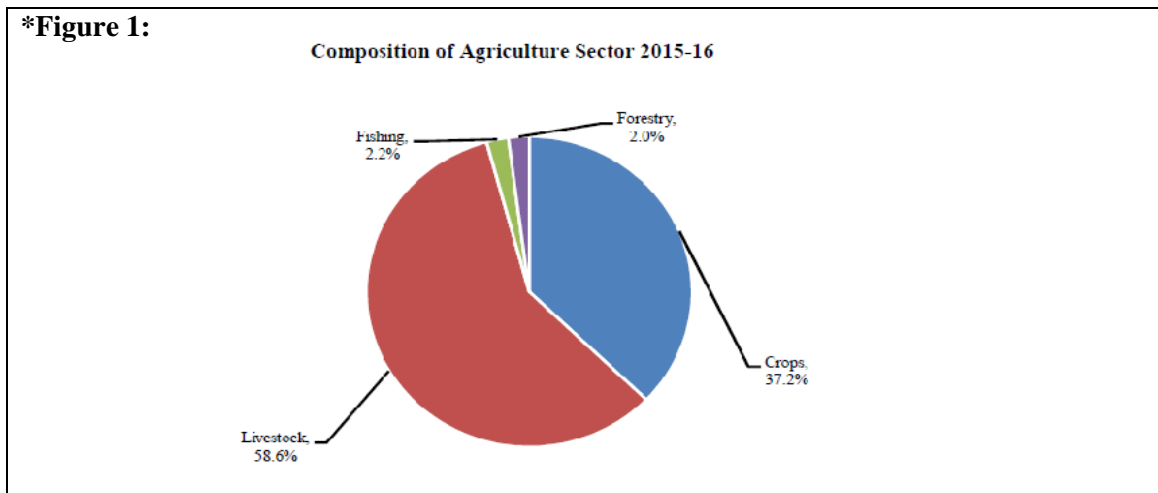
Agriculture sector is a vital component of Pakistan's economy as it provides the raw materials to down the line industries and helps in poverty alleviation. The agriculture sector growth is contingent on favorable weather conditions. There is a strong relationship between agriculture and climate—temperature, precipitation, floods and other aspects of weather that finally affect economic performance including agriculture production, commodity prices and finally economic growth.

- **Overview of sector:**

This sector contributed 19.8 percent in GDP and it remains by far the largest employer absorbing 42.3 percent of the country's total labor force. The sector has direct and indirect linkages with other sectors of the economy and play significant role in socio-economic development of the country. The agriculture sector has four sub sectors including:

- Crops:** Important crops account for 23.55 percent of agricultural value addition. This sub-sector has recorded a negative growth of -7.18 percent compared to a growth of -0.52 percent last year. The important crops includes all major crops like wheat, maize, rice, sugarcane and cotton which registered growth at 1.58 percent, -0.35 percent, -2.74 percent, 4.22 percent and -27.83 percent respectively. Other crops have share of 11.36 percent to value addition in overall agriculture sector.
- Livestock:** Livestock contributed approximately 58.6 percent to the agriculture value added and 11.6 percent to the overall GDP during 2015-16. Livestock consist of cattle, buffalos, sheep, goat, camel, horses, asses, mules and poultry and their products. It has registered a growth of 3.63 percent against 3.99 percent last year.
- Fisheries:** Fisheries sub-sector has 2.17 percent contribution in agriculture and registered a growth of 3.25 percent compared to the growth of 5.75 in 2014-2015.
- Forestry:** Forestry sector having contribution of 2.06 in the agriculture value addition with main components of forestry, timber and fire wood. Forestry subsector has recorded significant growth 8.84 percent as compared to decline of (-10.43) percent last year.

***Figure 1:**



*Economic Survey of Pakistan, 2015-16

Figure 2:*MAJOR EXPORTS**

	(Rs. Million)									
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Jul-Mar		
								2014-15	2015-16 P	
1. Rice	154,762	183,371	183,557	184,405	186,304	222,907	206,266	158,897	143,546	
2. Fish and Fish preparations	18,465	19,051	25,319	28,590	30,755	37,918	354,293	25,687	25,043	
3. Fruits	12,313	20,086	23,138	32,068	37,772	45,196	44,375	38,065	37,254	
4. Wheat	3,064	61	49,746	11,178	6,064	732	291	163	9	
5. Sugar	640	2	-	2,576	51,643	29,638	32,686	21,064	13,818	
6. Meat and Meat Preparations	5,546	8,327	13,027	15,522	20,362	23,650	24,664	18,421	22,144	
7. Raw Cotton	6,827	16,367	30,734	41,393	14,882	21,353	14,933	14,421	7,811	
8. Cotton Yarn	87,354	120,069	186,601	162,004	217,123	205,660	187,376	148,165	102,830	

*Pakistan Bureau of Stats, Economic Survey of Pakistan, 2015-16

***Figure 3:**

Fiscal year	Production of important Fruits (000 tonnes)								Export	
	Citrus	Mango	Apple	Banana	Apricot	Almonds	Grapes	Guava	000 tonnes	Value Mln. Rs
2014-15	2395	1717	617	118	171	22	66	488	682	44,375
2015-16P**	2395	1636	616	128	169	22	66	495	593	37254

*Pakistan Bureau of Stats, **Provisional

Major exports of Pakistan consist of agriculture items like wheat, rice, cotton, fish, fruits & sugar etc. Pakistan exports its agriculture products to a number of countries. But Pakistan's agriculture products' export is continuously showing a declining trend because the international price of major farm products i.e. rice, wheat and sugar and cotton are lower compared to Pakistan where cost of inputs are on higher side due to heavy taxation.