



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA  
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# THE MANGO TREE ENCYCLOPEDIA



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## MANGO PRODUCTION AROUND THE WORLD

# Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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MANGO IS THE national fruit of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Mango cultivation is ancient here. The "Shalamar Garden Lahore," built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in 1641–42 AD, contained groves of mango. A mango tree with a 5.6 m circumference, a canopy diameter of 30.4 m, and a tree height of 26 m was recorded recently in the Bhimber Valley (Azad Jammu and Kashmir/AJK). Most of the cultivars grown in Pakistan are mono-embryonic landraces with a green–yellow fruit color. Over 260 mango cultivars were reported to be present in Pakistan in 1965. However, due to demographic and industrial developments over the last three decades, there has been an unprecedented urbanization of agricultural lands, causing relentless genetic erosion. At present, only 15–25 cultivars are grown commercially, including some ancient cultivars such as Anwar Ratole, Began Palli, S.B. Chaunsa, Dusehri, Fajri, Sindhri, Sonehra, Sufaid Chaunsa, and Kala Chaunsa. Given the commercial and cultural importance

of the mango in Pakistan, this situation warrants comprehensive breeding and selection to conserve and improve indigenous genetic resources.

## Geographical distribution of the mango

Mango is the second most important fruit crop in Pakistan after citrus fruits, and it is grown between the latitudes 25°N and 32°N. The maximum cultivation and production areas lie between 27°N and 31°N, including the districts of Hyderabad, Mir Pur Khas, Sukkur, Sadqabad, Rahim Yar Khan, Bahawalpur, Muzaffargarh, Multan, Khanewal, and Dera Ismail Khan. A large pool of seedling mangoes still exists in AJK. Punjab province contains 67.0% of the total mango plantation area, followed by Sindh with 31.9%, while a little over 1% is found in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and Baluchistan provinces. However, the contribution of the Punjab in terms of production is about 80%.