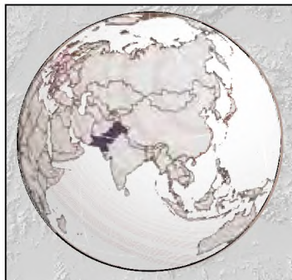
AVERAGE YIELD OF WHEAT



JACOBABAD
KASHMORE
SHIKARPUR
GHOTKI
KAMBAR SHAHDADKOT
LARKANA
SUKKUR
DADU
NAUSHAHRO FEROZE
KHAIRPUR
SHAHEED BENAZIRABAD
SANGHAR
JAMSHORO
MATIARI
TANDO ALLAHYAR
HYDERABAD
MIRPUR KHAS
UMER KOT
KARACHI
TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN
THATTA
BADIN
THARPARKAR
SUJAWAL
PUNJAB
BALOCHISTAN
INDIA
ARABIAN SEA

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 20
- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60

About Map

The map shows average yield of wheat (maunds per acre; 1 maund = 40 kg) in each district. The trends of wheat yield reasonably correspond to the fertilizer use, particularly the K application in different districts.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,036,900 at A3

Datum: WGS 84

N

0 30 60 90 120 150

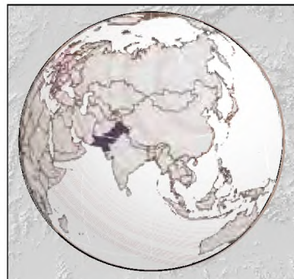
Kilometers

Date: 01 Feb 2016

Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_YieldWheatr_6.1_20150201

AVERAGE YIELD OF RICE/PADDY



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 30
- 31 - 60
- 61 - 90
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows average yield of rice/paddy (maunds per acre; 1 maund = 40 kg) based on the results of RFUA 2015. Unlike wheat, a poor relation is noted between average rice yield and K fertilizer use in several districts like Tando Muhammad Khan, Badin, Dadu, Kashmore and Kambar Shahdadkot.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,036,900 at A3

Datum: WGS 84

N

0 30 60 90 120 150

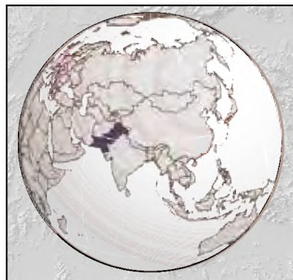
Kilometers

Date: 01 Feb 2016

Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_ YieldRir_6.2_20160201

AVERAGE YIELD OF COTTON



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows average yield of seed Cotton (maunds per acre; 1 maund = 40 kg) in each district based on the result of RFUA 2015. Overall cotton yield across the province is in the medium range. However, high (>40 maunds per acre) in Tando Allah Yar district indicates the prospects of higher cotton production in Sindh.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,036,900 at A3

Datum: WGS 84

N

0 30 60 90 120

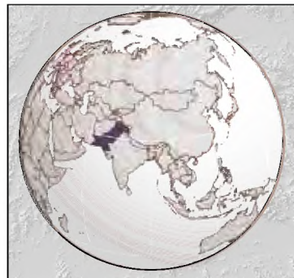
Kilometers

Date: 04 Feb 2016

Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_ YieldCott_6.4_20160204

AVERAGE YIELD OF SUGARCANE



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 650
- 651 - 900
- 901 - 1200
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows average yield of Sugarcane (maunds per acre; 1 maund = 40 kg) in each district based on RFUA 2015. Except for the three districts (Tando Allah Yar, Hyderabad and Matiari), sugarcane yield is in the medium range (up to 900 maunds per acre).

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,036,900 at A3

Datum: WGS 84

N

0 30 60 90 120

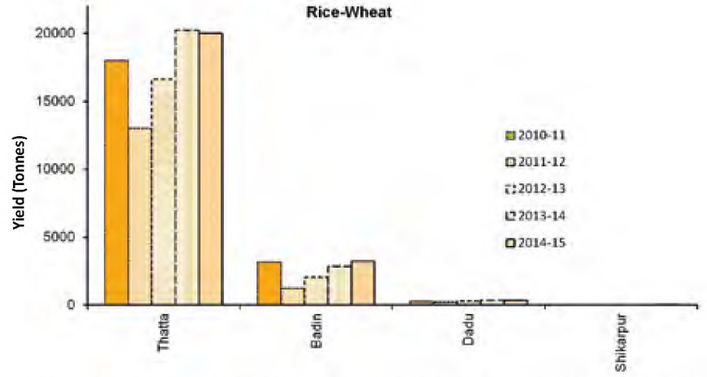
Kilometers

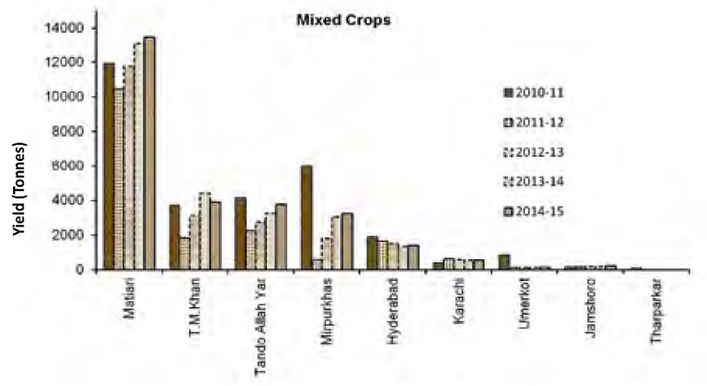
Date: 04 Feb 2016

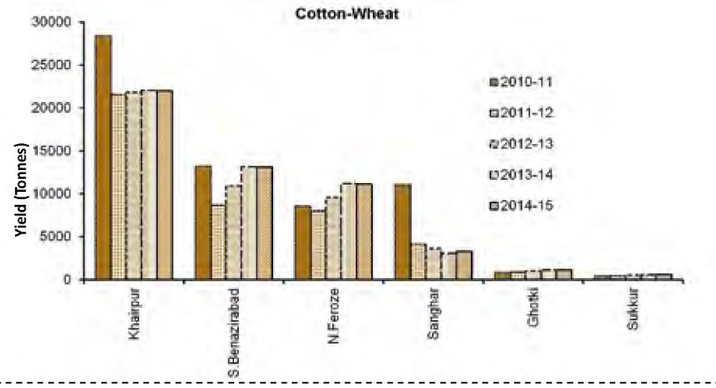
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_ YieldSugr_6.5_20160204

TEMPORAL VARIATION OF BANANA YIELD IN SINDH
(2010 to 2015)







About Map

The map shows district-wise temporal variation of Banana yield in different cropping regions of Sindh (2010 - 2015).

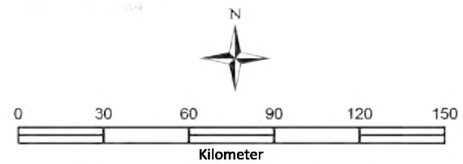
The temporal data shows that overall trends of district-wise banana yield have been similar in diffrent cropping regions. Three districts, viz. Khairpur, Matiari and Thatta are leading with regard to average annual Banana yield. Irrespective of the cropping regions or districts, Banana yield has been stagnant over the last few years (2010 – 2015).

Data Source

FAO, GAUL, Crop Reporting Services, Sindh, Ministry of National Food Security and Research

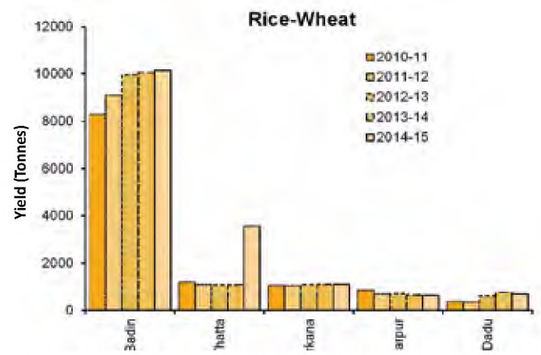
Map Scale and **Datum**

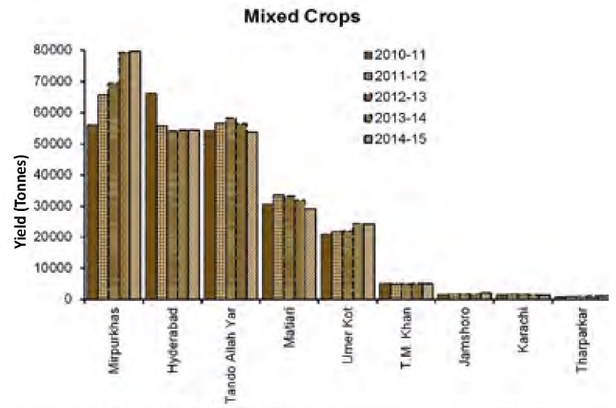
Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3
Datum: WGS 84

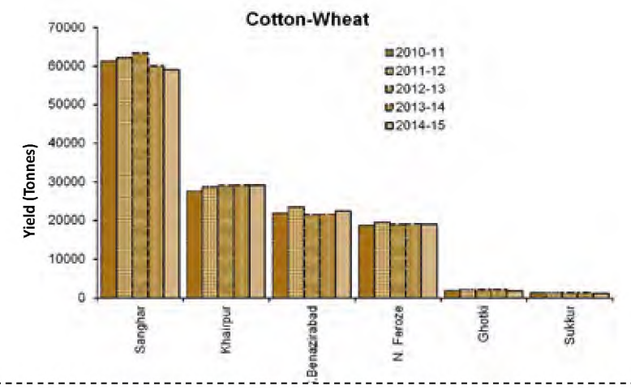


Date: 23 April 2017
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_ BananayeildSoiltesting_ 9_20170423

TEMPORAL VARIATION OF MANGO YIELD IN SINDH
(2010 to 2015)







About Map

The map shows district-wise temporal variation of Mango yield in different cropping regions of Sindh (2010 - 2015).

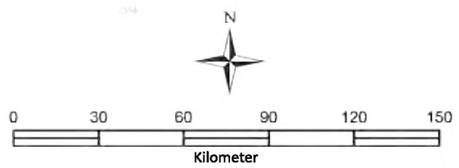
The temporal data shows that overall trends of district-wise Mango yield have been similar in diffrent cropping regions. Three districts, viz. Sanghar, Mirpur Khas and Badin are leading with regards to average Mango yield. Irrespective of the cropping regions or districts, Mango yield has been stagnant over the last few years (2010 – 2015).

Data Source

FAO, GAUL, Crop Reporting Services, Sindh, Ministry of National Food Security and Research

Map Scale and **Datum**

Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3
Datum: WGS 84

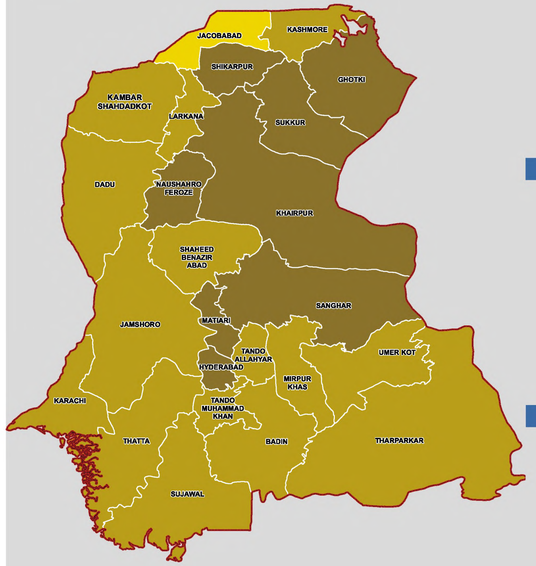


Date: 23 April 2017
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_ BananayeildSoiltesting_ 9_20170423

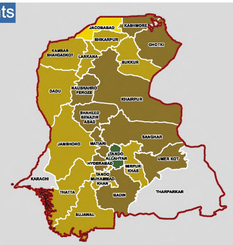
Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

YIELD OF WHEAT UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN SINDH

NP
56%



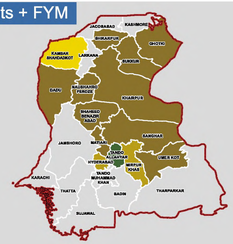
NP + Micronutrients
20%



NP + FYM
14%

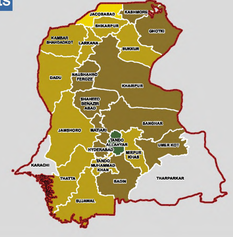
N
3%

NP + Micronutrients + FYM
3%

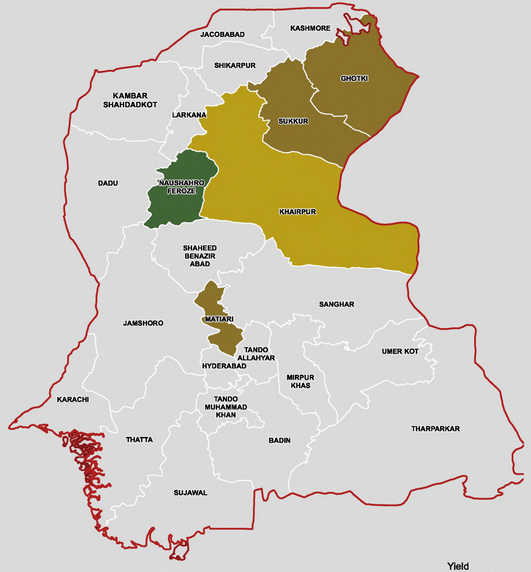


NPK
1%

NPK+ Micronutrients
0.5%



NPK + Micronutrients + FYM
0.4%



Map Legend
Administrative limits
- Country
- Province
- District

About Map
The map shows yield of Wheat under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Sindh. The scenarios include: N only; NP; NPK; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM;
where,

N = Nitrogen
P = Phosphorus
K = Potassium
FYM = Farm Yard Manure
MN = Micronutrients

The data shows that NP application is the most common practice of majority (56%) farmers. Addition of micro-nutrients and/or FYM seems to improve wheat yield. However, addition of any nutrient(s) may not necessarily always impact crop production.

Data Sources
FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum
Datum: WGS 84

0 100 200 300 400 500
Kilometers

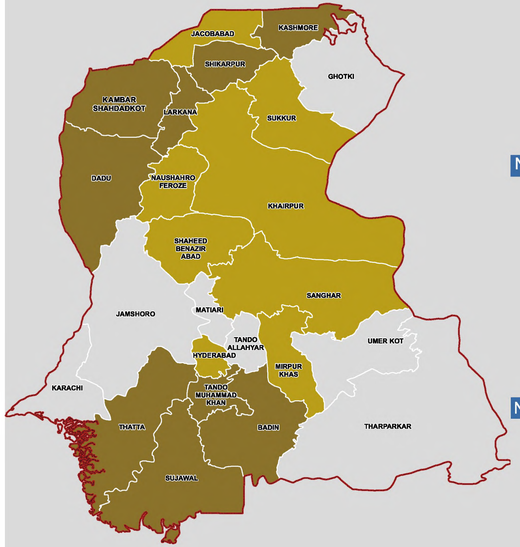
Date: 09 May 2016
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Sindh_wheatscen_17.1_20160509

N

YIELD OF RICE UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN SINDH

NP + Micronutrients

48%

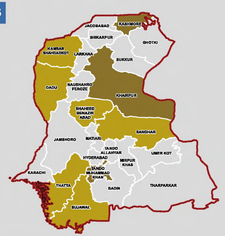


NP

27%

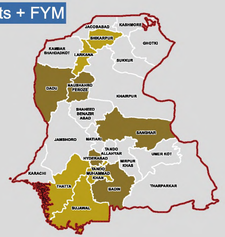
N + Micronutrients

11%



NP + Micronutrients + FYM

5%



N

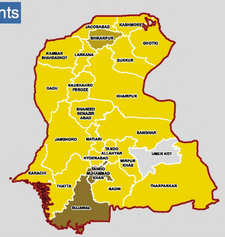
5%

NP + FYM

1%

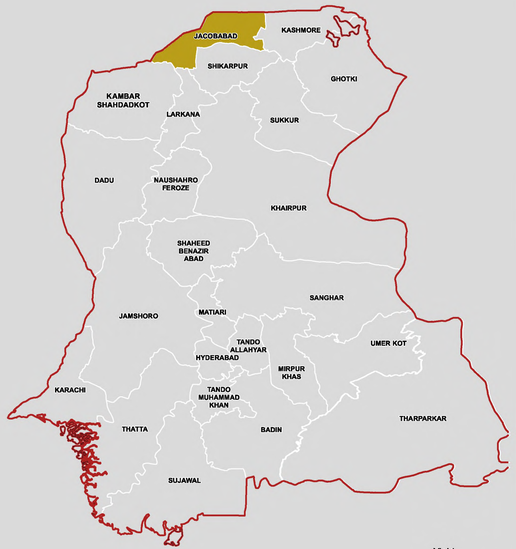
NPK + Micronutrients

0.5%



NPK

0.2%



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Rice under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Sindh. The scenarios include: N only; NP; NPK + MN; N + MN; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM;
where,

N = Nitrogen
P = Phosphorus
K = Potassium
FYM = Farm Yard Manure
MN = Micronutrients

The data shows that the use of micro-nutrients along with NP is practiced by majority farmers (48%), and this has an impact on rice yield compared with NP alone. However, addition of any nutrient(s) may not necessarily always impact crop production.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

Datum: WGS 84

0 100 200 300 400 500
Kilometers

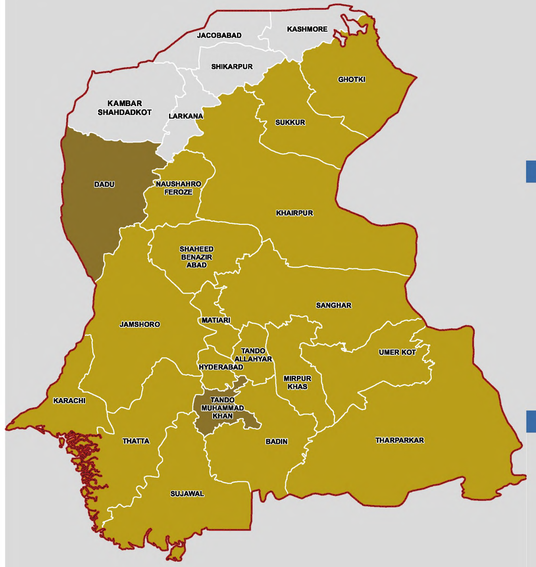
Date: 09 May 2016
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_ Sindh_Riescen_17.2_20160509

N

YIELD OF COTTON UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN SINDH

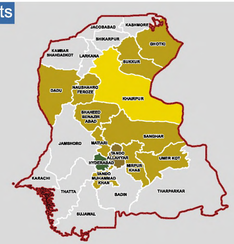
NP

62%



NP + Micronutrients

23%



NP + FYM

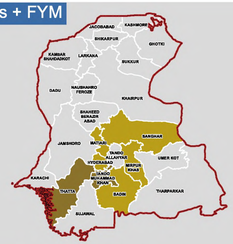
5%

N

3.5%

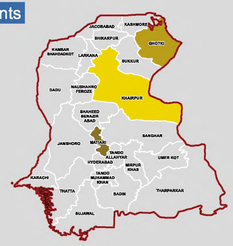
NP + Micronutrients + FYM

3%



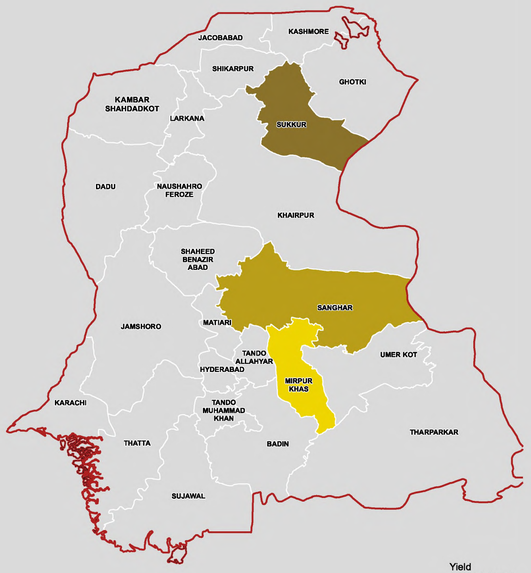
NPK + Micronutrients

0.6%



NPK

0.5%



Yield (Maunds/acre)
- < 20
- 21-40
- 41-60
- 61-80

Map Legend

Administrative limits
- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Cotton under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Sindh. The scenarios include: N only; NP; NPK; NPK + MN; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM;
where,

N = Nitrogen
P = Phosphorus
K = Potassium
FYM = Farm Yard Manure
MN = Micronutrients

The map shows yield of cotton under different scenarios of fertilizer use. Majority of the farmers (62%) use only N and P. Addition of micro-nutrients along with NP, followed by 23% farmers, results in improved yield.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

Datum: WGS 84

0 100 200 300 400 500
Kilometers

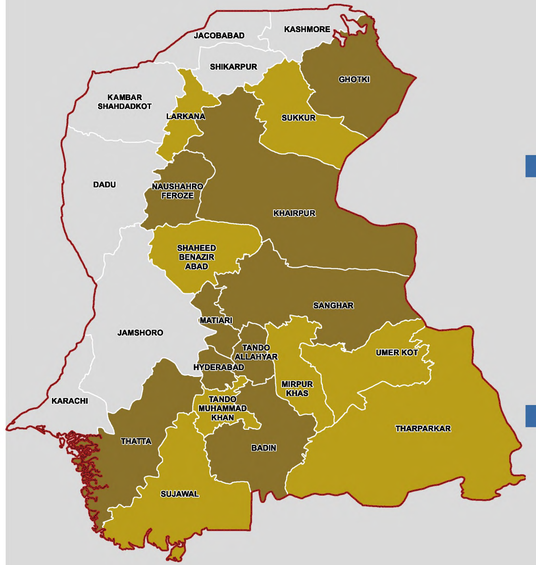
Date: 09 May 2016
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_ Sindh_Cottonscen_17.4_20160509

N

YIELD OF SUGARCANE UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN SINDH

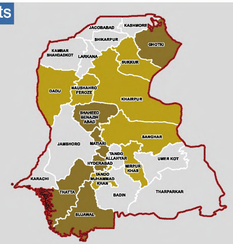
NP

55%



NP + Micronutrients

23%



NPK

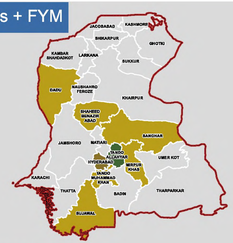
5%

NP + FYM

4%

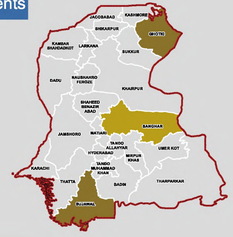
NP + Micronutrients + FYM

3%



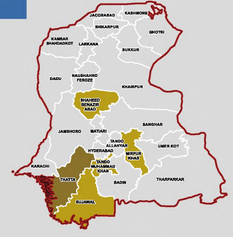
NPK + Micronutrients

2%



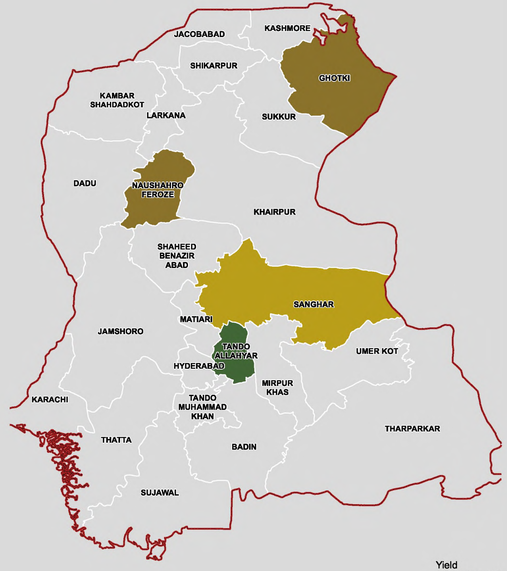
N

1%



NPK + Micronutrients + FYM

1%



Yield (Maunds/acre)
- < 400
- 401 - 800
- 801 - 1200
- 1201 - 1600

Map Legend

Administrative limits
- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Sugarcane under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Sindh. The scenarios include: N only; NP; NPK; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM;
where,

N = Nitrogen
P = Phosphorus
K = Potassium
FYM = Farm Yard Manure
MN = Micronutrients

NP is the most common practice by 55% farmers. The addition of micro-nutrients with NP by 23% farmers did not seem to improve cane yield. However, addition of any nutrient(s) may not necessarily always impact crop production.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, The Government of Sindh, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

Datum: WGS 84

0 100 200 300 400 500
Kilometers

Date: 09 May 2016
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_ sindh_sugarscen_17.5_ 20160509

N