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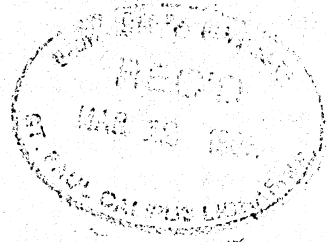
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LANDBOU-VOORUITSKOUINGSKONFERENSIE 1984

**LANVOKON
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PRESENTED BY -

- **Agricultural Economics Association of South Africa**
- **Co-ordinating Committee of Agricultural Marketing Boards**
- **Department of Agriculture**
- **South African Agricultural Union**

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THE MANGO INDUSTRY

1. INTRODUCTION

The marketing season for mangoes stretches from mid November to approximately the end of April of the following year. Figures quoted in this report, therefore, represents a season and differ from those of the Department of Agriculture, whose marketing figures extend from January to December.

2. THE 1982/83 SEASON

The past crop was subnormal due to drought in the production areas. It was, however, much better than the previous crop which was a total failure.

During the 1982/83 season, growers who produce under irrigation had a reasonable crop while dryland orchards, generally, had virtually no crop.

Although weather conditions affected the crop adversely, they were conducive to good fruit quality. Due to the very dry weather conditions the incidence of disease was low and internal fruit quality was exceptionally good.

Total production of mangoes during 1982/83 marketing season, came to about 27 000 tons. The following quantities were marketed through the following channels:

Local fresh fruit	:	9 000 tonnes
Export fresh fruit	:	1 560 tonnes
Achar	:	16 000 tonnes
Juice and dry products	:	500 tonnes
TOTAL	:	<u>27 060 tonnes</u>

2.1 LOCAL FRESH FRUIT SALES

The sales of the 1981/82 season's crop on the main municipal markets amounted to 3 800 tonnes. The highest production ever was during the 1978/79 season when 12 171 tonnes of fresh fruit were sold. The prospects for the 1983/84 season is at present still very much under the influence of water conditions, but it is visualized that the same volume (about 9 000 tonnes) as in the past season, will be produced for fresh fruit markets.

2.2 EXPORT OF FRESH FRUIT

About 135 tonnes of fresh fruit were exported during the 1981/82 season. The quantity for 1982/83 amounted to 1 561 tonnes. This figure could increase to 2 000 tonnes during the 1983/84 season.

During the 1982/83 season about 296 tonnes were exported by sea. The balance was done by air. The quality of the sea-freighted fruit was very acceptable to the trade and this can be regarded as a very significant breakthrough in the export marketing of mangoes.

2.3 PROCESSING OF MANGOES

Due to the subnormal crop position achar manufacturers were initially worried that they may not get sufficient fruit to meet their requirements. Consequently competition between the different achar manufacturers was very high resulting in record prices being paid. Indications are that approximately 16 000 tonnes of fruit were bought to produce achar during the 1982/83 season. This was about double the quantity of the previous year. It is expected that the 1983/84 intake will be about 8 000 tonnes.

The quantity of fruit which is used for juice and drying purposes in 1982/83 amounted to about 500 tonnes. This sector is however, very dynamic and a doubling of this quantity in 1983/

84 is quite possible.

3. GENERAL EXPECTATIONS

The Mango Industry expects that market conditions will remain favourable and will increase because of bigger demand. Increases in marketing costs coupled with the increase in plantings, may result in only a slight increase in producer prices.

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