



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

LAPORAN BANGCI PERTANIAN 2024: NEGERI KELANTAN

**Pendapatan Sektor Pertanian Kelantan Mencecah
RM7.84 bilion pada 2023, Diterajui Subsektor
Tanaman dan Perikanan**

KOTA BHARU, 16 APRIL 2026 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan Laporan Banci Pertanian 2024 Negeri Kelantan yang memperkenalkan parameter baharu bagi sektor pertanian, merangkumi pendapatan, perbelanjaan serta gaji dan upah bagi tahun rujukan 2023. Selain itu, laporan ini turut menyediakan parameter terkini berkaitan pegangan pertanian, keluasan bertanam dan bertuai, kuantiti pengeluaran dan jualan, nilai jualan, serta guna tenaga.

Dapatan ini adalah hasil daripada Banci Pertanian 2024 yang dilaksanakan bermula 7 Julai 2024 hingga 31 Oktober 2024 melalui kerjasama yang meluas dan strategik antara DOSM dengan 1,390 agensi berkaitan pertanian di peringkat persekutuan, negeri dan daerah. Antara kementerian dan agensi utama yang terlibat ialah Kementerian Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan (KPKM), Kementerian Perlindungan dan Komoditi (KPK), Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam (NRES), Kementerian Industri Makanan, Komoditi dan Pembangunan Wilayah Sarawak (M-FICORD) serta Kementerian Pertanian, Perikanan dan Industri Makanan Sabah (MAFFI). Di peringkat negeri, kerjasama strategik yang dilaksanakan melibatkan Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Kelantan, Pejabat Tanah & Jajahan Negeri Kelantan, Jabatan Pertanian Negeri Kelantan, Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar Negeri Kelantan, Jabatan Perikanan Negeri Kelantan, Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Kelantan dan agensi berkaitan yang lain.

Negeri Kelantan merekodkan 88,039 pegangan pertanian dengan 87,597 pegangan pertanian individu yang meliputi 99.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan pegangan pertanian. Manakala, pegangan pertanian yang diuruskan oleh pertubuhan adalah sebanyak 442 pertubuhan. Profil yang telah dikemaskini ini juga menunjukkan bahawa seramai 77,772 pegangan pertanian subsektor tanaman dengan 77,451 adalah pegangan pertanian individu. Seramai 9,010 individu pula terlibat dalam subsektor ternakan, 1,379 individu subsektor perikanan, 707 individu subsektor akuakultur dan 202 individu subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan.

Keluasan bertanam Negeri Kelantan yang dilaporkan adalah 364,804 hektar. Tanaman utama adalah kelapa sawit, meliputi 163,622 hektar, diikuti oleh getah (89,238 hektar), padi (74,843 hektar), buah-buahan (16,409 hektar) dan tanaman lain (12,233 hektar).

Dapatan Banci Pertanian 2024 juga merekodkan jumlah nilai jualan bagi subsektor tanaman di Kelantan adalah RM5.90 bilion, subsektor perikanan tangkapan (RM504.83 juta) diikuti oleh subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan (RM301.14 juta). Sementara itu, subsektor ternakan dan subsektor akuakultur masing-masing mencatatkan nilai jualan RM278.49 juta dan RM58.22 juta.

Prestasi Pendapatan

Jumlah pendapatan sektor pertanian bagi Negeri Kelantan pada tahun 2023 berjumlah RM7.84 bilion, di mana subsektor tanaman muncul sebagai penyumbang terbesar dengan nilai RM6.65 bilion (84.8%) diikuti oleh subsektor perikanan tangkapan RM509.43 juta (6.5%), subsektor ternakan RM319.82 juta (4.1%), subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan RM302.68 juta (3.9%) dan subsektor akuakultur RM59.23 juta (0.8%). Komponen pendapatan dalam Banci Pertanian 2024 merangkumi nilai jualan daripada aktiviti pertanian, aktiviti yang dijalankan untuk pihak lain, produk pertanian yang diproses serta pendapatan lain berkaitan aktiviti pertanian.

Pegangan pertanian yang diusahakan oleh pertubuhan menyumbang RM4.55 bilion, bersamaan 58.0 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan sektor pertanian Negeri Kelantan, manakala pegangan pertanian individu merekodkan RM3.30 bilion (42.0%). Corak yang sama diperhatikan merentasi tiga (3) subsektor

iaitu tanaman, ternakan serta perhutanan & pembalakan. Pegangan pertubuhan menjana pendapatan yang lebih tinggi iaitu RM4.00 bilion (60.1%) dalam subsektor tanaman, RM301.39 juta (99.6%) dalam perhutanan & pembalakan serta RM179.28 juta (56.1%) dalam subsektor ternakan berbanding RM2.66 bilion (39.9%), RM1.29 juta (0.4%) dan RM140.54 juta (43.9%) daripada pegangan individu. Sebaliknya, pendapatan dalam subsektor perikanan tangkapan dan subsektor akuakultur bagi pegangan individu masing-masing menyumbang RM453.70 juta (89.1%) dan RM47.02 juta (79.4%) manakala pegangan pertubuhan pula masing-masing menyumbang sebanyak RM55.73 juta (10.9%) dan RM12.20 juta (20.6%).

Di peringkat jajahan, tiga (3) jajahan dengan sumbangan pendapatan tertinggi sektor pertanian Kelantan adalah Gua Musang dengan RM2.54 bilion diikuti Kuala Krai (RM1.08 bilion) dan Kecil Lojing (RM839.69 juta). Bagi subsektor tanaman, Gua Musang merekodkan RM2.42 bilion diikuti Kecil Lojing (RM839.30 juta) dan Kuala Krai (RM791.63 juta). Sementara itu, Bachok merekodkan pendapatan tertinggi bagi subsektor perikanan tangkapan iaitu RM160.60 juta diikuti oleh Pasir Puteh (RM146.24 juta) dan Tumpat (RM102.04 juta). Bagi subsektor ternakan, Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu dan Bachok merekodkan RM66.96 juta, RM50.23 juta dan RM49.62 juta. Pendapatan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan adalah paling tinggi di Kuala Krai (RM209.18 juta) diikuti oleh Gua Musang (RM79.72 juta) dan Kota Bharu (RM9.71 juta) manakala Pasir Puteh, Kota Bharu dan Tumpat masing-masing menyumbang RM14.63 juta, RM8.02 juta dan RM7.26 juta.

Perbelanjaan

Jumlah perbelanjaan sektor pertanian Negeri Kelantan pada tahun 2023 adalah RM2.75 bilion dengan subsektor tanaman muncul sebagai penyumbang perbelanjaan tertinggi iaitu RM2.17 bilion (78.9%), diikuti oleh subsektor perikanan tangkapan (RM236.76 juta; 8.6%), subsektor ternakan (RM174.96 juta; 6.4%), subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan (RM150.12 juta; 5.5%) dan subsektor akuakultur (RM18.63 juta; 0.7%). Jumlah perbelanjaan merujuk kepada keseluruhan kos yang ditanggung bagi bahan langsung dalam aktiviti pertanian, termasuk kos pengangkutan, penyelenggaraan dan perbelanjaan operasi lain yang berkaitan.

Pegangan pertanian yang diusahakan oleh pertubuhan menyumbang sebanyak RM1.55 bilion, bersamaan dengan 56.5 peratus daripada jumlah perbelanjaan sektor pertanian Kelantan, manakala pegangan individu mencatatkan RM1.19 bilion (43.5%). Corak yang sama diperhatikan merentasi tiga (3) subsektor iaitu tanaman, ternakan, serta perhutanan & pembalakan. Pegangan pertubuhan mencatatkan perbelanjaan yang lebih tinggi iaitu RM1.26 bilion (58.3%) dalam subsektor tanaman, RM149.90 juta (99.9%) dalam subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan serta RM114.68 juta (65.6%) dalam subsektor ternakan, berbanding RM902.94 juta (41.7%), RM224,098 (0.1%) dan RM60.27 juta (34.4%) daripada pegangan individu. Sebaliknya, perbelanjaan dalam subsektor perikanan tangkapan dan subsektor akuakultur bagi pegangan individu masing-masing menyumbang RM215.56 juta (91.0%) dan RM14.65 juta (78.7%), manakala pegangan pertubuhan masing-masing menyumbang RM21.19 juta (9.0%) dan RM3.97 juta (21.3%).

Di peringkat jajahan, tiga (3) jajahan dengan sumbangan tertinggi terhadap perbelanjaan sektor pertanian di Kelantan ialah Gua Musang (RM798.40 juta), Kuala Krai (RM417.55 juta) dan Kecil Lojing (RM312.03 juta). Bagi subsektor tanaman, Gua Musang merekodkan RM753.28 juta, diikuti Kecil Lojing (RM311.91 juta) dan Kuala Krai (RM251.59 juta). Sementara itu, Bachok mencatatkan perbelanjaan tertinggi dalam subsektor perikanan tangkapan iaitu RM75.03 juta, diikuti Pasir Puteh (RM70.61 juta) dan Tumpat (RM47.60 juta). Bagi subsektor ternakan, Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu dan Bachok masing-masing merekodkan RM49.59 juta, RM33.07 juta dan RM25.86 juta. Perbelanjaan subsektor perhutanan & pembalakan adalah paling tinggi di Kuala Krai (RM113.72 juta) diikuti Gua Musang (RM30.54 juta) dan Kota Bharu (RM4.31 juta), manakala Pasir Puteh, Kota Bharu dan Pasir Mas masing-masing menyumbang RM4.76 juta, RM3.05 juta dan RM2.17 juta bagi subsektor akuakultur.

Guna Tenaga dan Gaji & Upah

Guna tenaga sektor pertanian Negeri Kelantan mencatatkan seramai 80,256 orang pada tahun 2023, dengan sumbangan tiga jajahan teratas direkodkan di Bachok (18,038 orang), Gua Musang (15,733 orang) dan Kota Bharu (8,817 orang) dengan menyumbang 53.1 peratus daripada jumlah guna tenaga. Subsektor tanaman merupakan penyumbang utama guna tenaga, merangkumi 55,719 orang.

Purata gaji & upah tahunan sektor pertanian adalah RM18,507 dengan jajahan yang merekodkan paras melebihi purata negeri iaitu Kecil Lojing (RM22,015), Pasir Puteh (RM21,430), Kota Bharu (RM20,518), Kuala Krai (RM19,596), Tumpat (RM19,515) dan Tanah Merah (RM18,842).

Melangkah Ke hadapan

Berdasarkan Banci Pertanian 2024, DOSM turut membangunkan Gerbang Digital Statistik Pertanian (TaniStats 2.0) yang telah dirasmikan oleh Ketua Setiausaha Negara, Tan Sri Shamsul Azri Abu Bakar, pada 7 Disember 2025. Inisiatif ini merupakan satu langkah strategik dalam transformasi pengurusan data pertanian negara melalui pembangunan sebuah platform pintar bersepadu yang menggabungkan hasil banci, data pentadbiran dan maklumat rantai bekalan ke dalam satu ekosistem digital bersepadu.

Sektor pertanian di Negeri Kelantan terus memainkan peranan sebagai pemacu utama pertumbuhan ekonomi negeri, khususnya dalam menyokong pembangunan luar bandar dan kesejahteraan komuniti setempat. Sektor ini bukan sahaja memastikan bekalan makanan yang mencukupi dan stabil, malah menjadi sumber pendapatan utama kepada sebahagian besar isi rumah, terutamanya dalam kalangan pengusaha kecil dan sederhana. Parameter banci ini menyediakan maklumat terperinci hingga ke peringkat daerah bagi menyokong perancangan dasar dan pelaksanaan intervensi yang lebih bersasar serta berkesan. Dengan dominasi pegangan pertanian individu sebagai tulang belakang ekonomi rakyat dan penglibatan pertubuhan yang memacu aktiviti pengeluaran secara lebih komersial, sektor pertanian Negeri Kelantan dijangka akan terus berkembang ke arah lebih berdaya saing. Perkembangan ini disokong oleh peningkatan produktiviti, penggunaan teknologi moden serta memperkukuh keterjaminan makanan dan pembangunan ekonomi negeri yang mampan dan inklusif.

Banci Pertanian akan dilaksanakan sekali pada setiap 10 tahun bagi memastikan data adalah relevan dan menggambarkan struktur sektor pertanian negara.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang melaksanakan **Banci Ekonomi 2026 (BE2026)** dengan tema “**Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat**”. Pelaksanaan Banci Ekonomi kali keenam ini berlangsung dari **5 Disember hingga 31 November 2026**. BE2026 bertujuan untuk mengumpul data yang menyeluruh dan berstruktur daripada semua pertubuhan perniagaan berdaftar dan tidak berdaftar di Malaysia, bagi menilai prestasi, struktur serta ciri-ciri ekonomi negara secara komprehensif dan berasaskan bukti.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki **tangga pertama (1)** di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** yang dikeluarkan oleh *Open Data Watch (ODW)*, mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

TaniStats 2.0 merupakan hab utama maklumat pertanian bersepadu yang menyediakan paparan statistik berinformatif, berstruktur dan mesra pengguna bagi memperkukuh pemahaman awam terhadap corak dan perubahan sektor pertanian, sekaligus menyokong inisiatif transformasi digital ke arah dasar yang lebih inklusif dan berasaskan bukti. Akses TaniStats di <https://tanistats.dosm.gov.my>.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
16 APRIL 2026

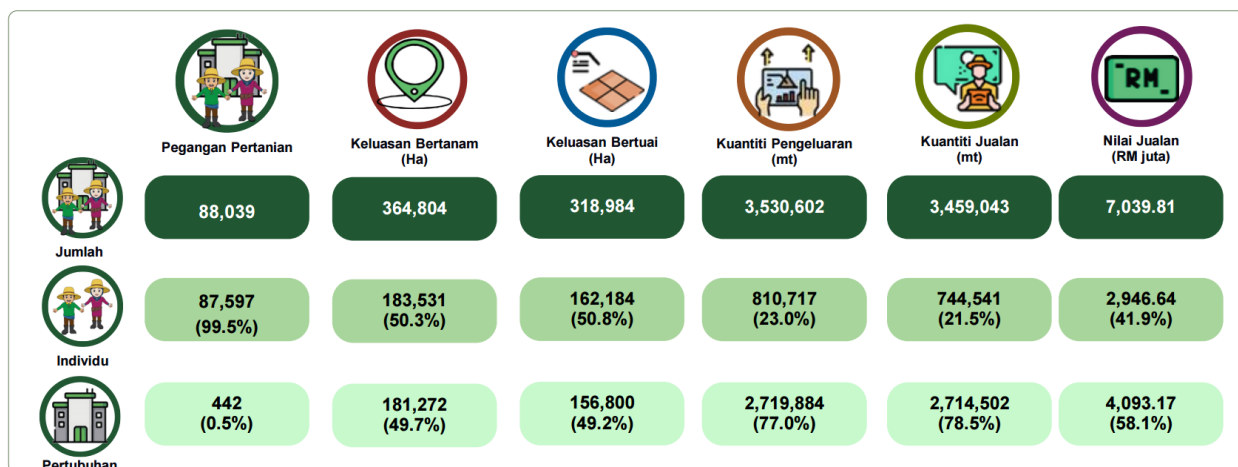
JADUAL 1: PENDAPATAN TIGA AKTIVITI UTAMA MENGIKUT JAJAHAN, NEGERI KELANTAN, 2023

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	JUMLAH PENDAPATAN (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI UTAMA	PENDAPATAN AKTIVITI UTAMA (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KEDUA	PENDAPATAN AKTIVITI KEDUA (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KETIGA	PENDAPATAN AKTIVITI KETIGA (RM Juta)
Bachok	676.71	Sayur-Sayuran	226.25	Perikanan	160.60	Buah-Buahan	89.63
Gua Musang	2,536.27	Kelapa Sawit	2,069.44	Buah-Buahan	196.68	Getah	84.22
Jeli	645.28	Buah-Buahan	409.89	Kelapa Sawit	126.63	Ternakan	40.50
Kecil Lojing	839.69	Sayur-Sayuran	762.96	Buah-Buahan	41.01	Tanaman Lain	26.39
Kota Bharu	394.73	Perikanan	94.22	Padi	82.81	Buah-Buahan	81.80
Kuala Krai	1,075.27	Kelapa Sawit	310.33	Buah-Buahan	268.33	Perhutanan & Pambalakan	209.18
Machang	270.30	Buah-Buahan	122.43	Getah	37.49	Ternakan	28.00
Pasir Mas	294.73	Getah	96.60	Buah-Buahan	78.03	Padi	69.15
Pasir Puteh	396.36	Perikanan	146.24	Padi	78.96	Sayur-Sayuran	73.07
Tanah Merah	421.99	Kelapa Sawit	251.32	Getah	73.04	Buah-Buahan	39.12
Tumpat	293.02	Perikanan	102.04	Sayur-Sayuran	69.99	Padi	37.13

JADUAL 2: PERBELANJAAN TIGA AKTIVITI UTAMA MENGIKUT JAJAHAN, NEGERI KELANTAN, 2023

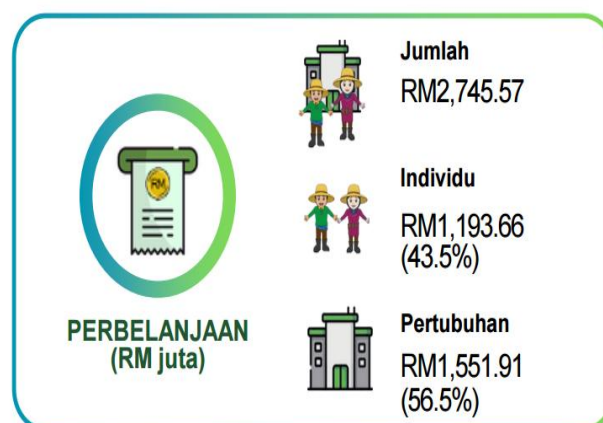
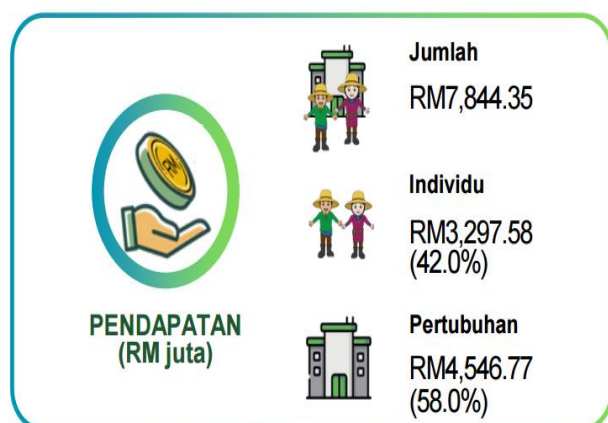
DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI UTAMA	PERBELANJAAN AKTIVITI UTAMA (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KEDUA	PERBELANJAAN AKTIVITI KEDUA (RM Juta)	AKTIVITI KETIGA	PERBELANJAAN AKTIVITI KETIGA (RM Juta)
Bachok	261.98	Perikanan	75.03	Sayur-Sayuran	65.34	Tanaman Lain	38.63
Gua Musang	798.40	Kelapa Sawit	600.90	Buah-Buahan	85.80	Getah	43.60
Jeli	209.02	Buah-Buahan	129.21	Kelapa Sawit	36.67	Getah	19.13
Kecil Lojing	312.03	Sayur-Sayuran	286.83	Tanaman Lain	12.43	Buah-Buahan	9.77
Kota Bharu	155.84	Perikanan	40.28	Ternakan	33.07	Buah-Buahan	24.75
Kuala Krai	417.55	Perhutanan & Pambalakan	113.72	Kelapa Sawit	90.63	Getah	80.23
Machang	99.30	Buah-Buahan	33.66	Ternakan	23.04	Getah	15.19
Pasir Mas	89.87	Getah	31.82	Padi	19.71	Buah-Buahan	19.69
Pasir Puteh	150.25	Perikanan	70.61	Sayur-Sayuran	23.94	Padi	23.03
Tanah Merah	141.27	Kelapa Sawit	74.38	Getah	34.10	Buah-Buahan	10.94
Tumpat	110.03	Perikanan	47.60	Sayur-Sayuran	20.59	Tanaman Lain	13.70

Paparan 1: Parameter Utama Sektor Pertanian, Negeri Kelantan, 2023

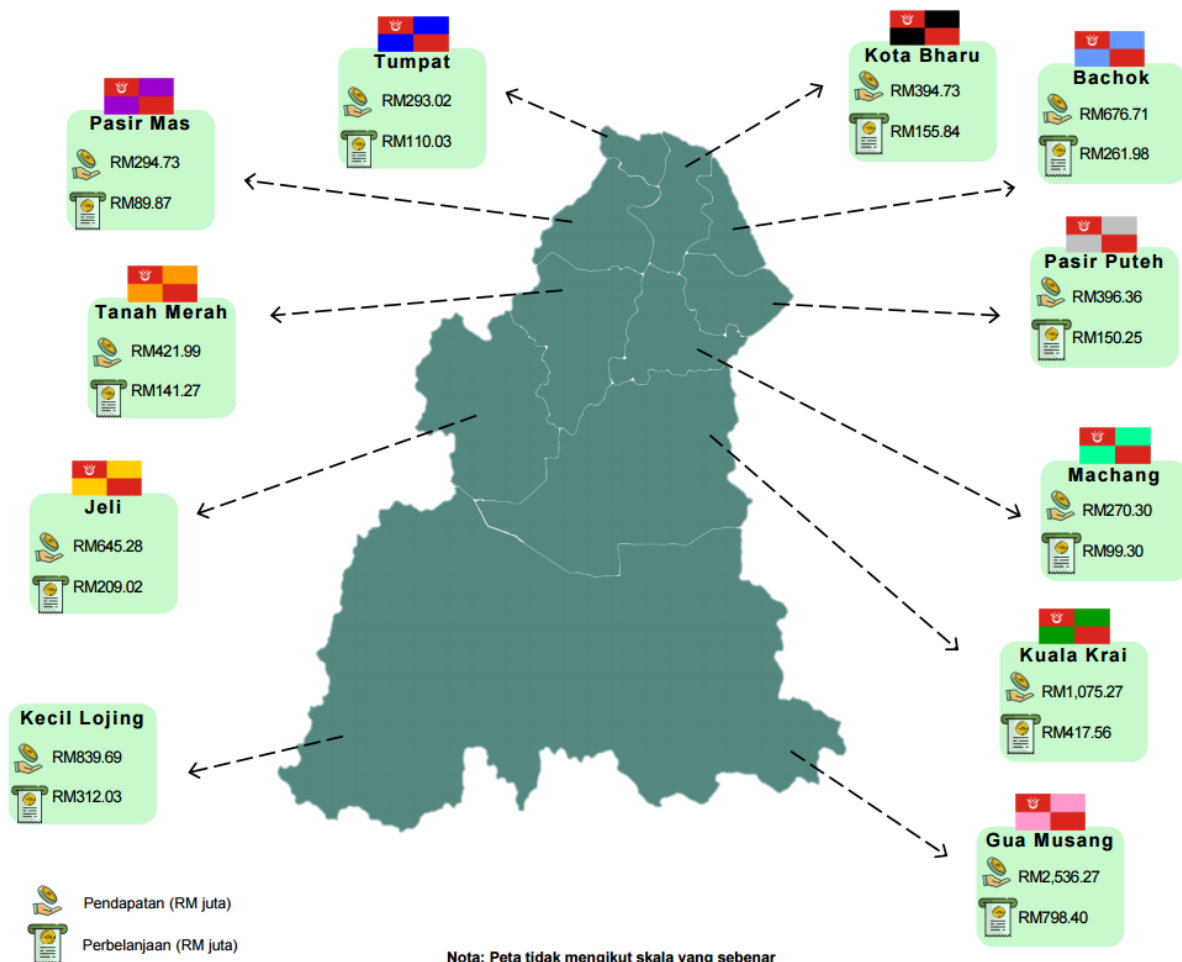


Sumber: Banci Pertanian 2024

Paparan 2: Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Sektor Pertanian, Negeri Kelantan, 2023

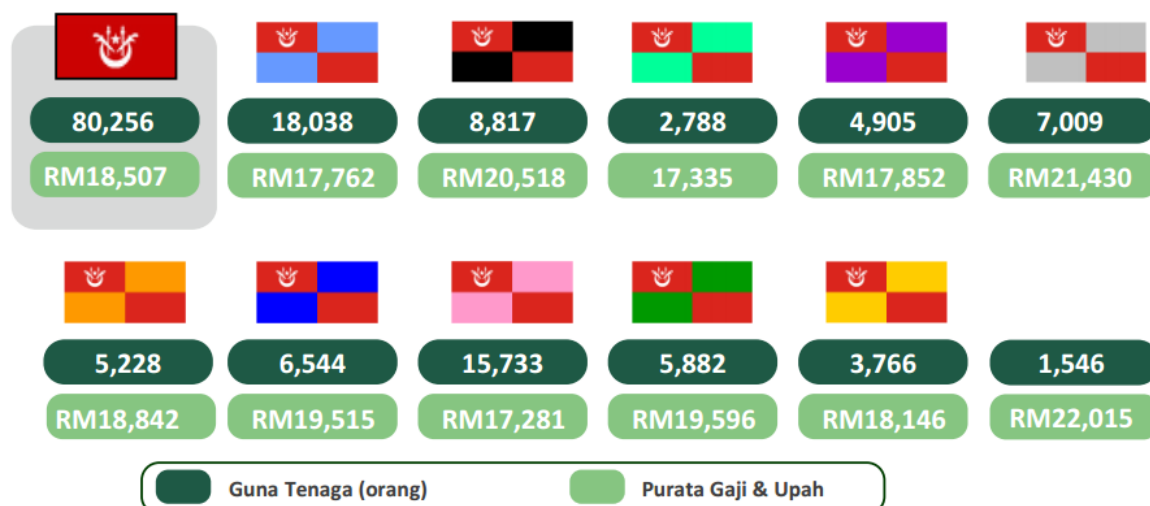


Paparan 3: Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Sektor Pertanian, Negeri Kelantan mengikut Jajahan, 2023



Sumber: Banci Pertanian 2024

Paparan 4: Guna Tenaga dan Purata Gaji & Upah Tahunan Negeri Kelantan mengikut Jajahan, 2023





MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2024 REPORT: KELANTAN

The Income of Agricultural Sector in Kelantan Reached RM7.84 billion in 2023, Driven by the Crop and Fisheries Subsectors

KOTA BHARU, 16TH APRIL 2026 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the Agriculture Census 2024 Report for Kelantan, introducing new parameters for the agriculture sector, including income, expenditure and salaries and wages for the reference year 2023. The report also provides the latest parameters on agricultural holdings, planted and harvested areas, production and sales quantities, sales value and employment.

These findings are derived from the Agriculture Census 2024, conducted from 7th July 2024 to 31st October 2024 through extensive and strategic collaboration between DOSM and 1,390 agriculture-related agencies at the federal, state and district levels. Key ministries and agencies involved include the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (KPKM), the Ministry of Plantation and Commodities (KPK), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES), the Sarawak Ministry of Food Industry, Commodity and Regional Development (M-FICORD) and the Sabah Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Industry (MAFFI). At the state level, the strategic cooperation implemented involves the State Government Secretary's Office, the Land and District Offices, the State Department of Agriculture, the Department of Veterinary Services, the State Fisheries Department, the State Forestry Department and other related agencies.

Kelantan recorded 88,039 agricultural holdings, with 87,597 individual agricultural holdings covering 99.5 per cent of the total. Meanwhile, the remaining 442 agricultural holdings were managed by establishment agricultural holdings. The updated profile also indicates 77,772 crop subsector agricultural holdings of which 77,451 are individual. In addition, 9,010 individual agricultural holdings are involved in livestock subsector, 1,379 in captured fisheries subsector, 707 in aquaculture subsector and 202 in forestry & logging subsector.

The reported total planted area in Kelantan is 364,804 hectares. The main crop is oil palm, covering 163,622 hectares, followed by rubber (89,238 hectares), paddy (74,843 hectares), fruits (16,409 hectares) and other crop (12,233 hectares).

The Agricultural Census 2024 also recorded the total sales value for the crop subsector in Kelantan amounted to RM5.90 billion, the captured fisheries subsector (RM504.83 million), followed by forestry & logging (RM301.14 million). Meanwhile, the livestock subsector and aquaculture subsector recorded sales value at RM278.49 million and RM58.22 million respectively.

Income Performance

The total income of the agricultural sector for Kelantan in 2023 amounted to RM7.84 billion, with the crop subsector emerged as the largest contributor at RM6.65 billion (84.8%) followed by captured fisheries subsector RM509.43 million (6.5%), livestock subsector RM319.82 million (4.1%), forestry & logging subsector RM302.68 million (3.9%) and aquaculture subsector RM59.23 million (0.8%). The income components in the Agricultural Census 2024 include sales value from agricultural activities, activities carried out for other parties, processed agricultural products and other income related to agricultural activities.

Agricultural holdings operated by establishments contributed RM4.55 billion, equivalent to 58.0 per cent of Kelantan's agricultural sector income, while individual holdings recorded RM3.30 billion (42.0%). A similar pattern was observed across three (3) subsectors namely crop, livestock and forestry & logging. Establishment holdings generated higher income of RM4.00 billion (60.1%) in crop subsector, RM301.39 million (99.6%) in forestry & logging and RM179.28 million (56.1%) in livestock subsector as compared to RM2.66 billion (39.9%), RM1.29 million (0.4%)

and RM140.54 million (43.9%) from individual holdings. Conversely, income in the captured fisheries subsector and aquaculture subsector for individual holdings accounted for RM453.70 million (89.1%) and RM47.02 million (79.4%) respectively while establishment holdings contributed RM55.73 million (10.9%) and RM12.20 million (20.6%) respectively.

At Jajahan level, three (3) jajahan with the highest contribution to agricultural sector income in Kelantan were Gua Musang (RM2.54 billion), Kuala Krai (RM1.08 billion) and Kecil Lojing (RM839.70 million). By crop subsector, Gua Musang recorded RM2.42 billion followed by Kecil Lojing (RM839.30 million) and Kuala Krai (RM791.63 million) respectively. Meanwhile, Bachok recorded the highest income in captured fisheries subsector at RM160.60 million, followed by Pasir Puteh (RM146.24 million) and Tumpat (RM102.04 million). For livestock subsector, Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu and Bachok recorded RM66.96 million, RM50.23 million and RM49.62 million respectively. Forestry & logging subsector income was highest in Kuala Krai (RM209.18 million) followed by Gua Musang (RM79.72 million) and Kota Bharu (RM9.71 million) while Pasir Puteh, Kota Bharu and Tumpat contributed RM14.63 million, RM8.02 million and RM7.26 million respectively for aquaculture subsector.

Expenditure

The total expenditure of the agricultural sector for Kelantan in 2023 amounted to RM2.75 billion with the crop subsector emerged as the highest expenditure at RM2.17 billion (78.9%), followed by captured fisheries subsector (RM236.76 million; 8.6%), livestock subsector (RM174.96 million; 6.4%), forestry & logging subsector (RM150.12 million; 5.5%) and aquaculture subsector (RM18.63 million; 0.7%). Total expenditure refers to all costs incurred for direct inputs in agricultural activities, including transport costs, maintenance and other related operating expenses.

Agricultural holdings operated by establishments contributed RM1.55 billion, equivalent to 56.5 per cent of Kelantan's total agriculture sector expenditure while individual holdings recorded RM1.19 billion (43.5%). A similar pattern was observed across three (3) subsectors namely crop, livestock and forestry & logging. Establishment holdings generated higher expenditure of RM1.26 billion (58.3%) in

crop subsector, RM149.90 million (99.9%) in forestry & logging subsector and RM114.68 million (65.6%) in livestock subsector as compared to RM902.94 million (41.7%), RM224,098 (0.1%) and RM60.27 million (34.4%) from individual holdings. Conversely, expenditure in the captured fisheries subsector and aquaculture subsector for individual holdings accounted for RM215.56 million (91.0%) and RM14.65 million (78.7%) respectively while establishment holdings contributed RM21.19 million (9.0%) and RM3.97 million (21.3%) respectively.

At the jajahan level, three (3) jajahan with the highest contribution to agricultural sector expenditure in Kelantan were Gua Musang (RM798.40 million), Kuala Krai (RM417.55 million) and Kecil Lojing (RM312.03 million). By crop subsector, Gua Musang recorded RM753.28 million, Kecil Lojing (RM311.91 million) and Kuala Krai (RM251.59 million) respectively. Meanwhile, Bachok recorded the highest expenditure in captured fisheries subsector at RM75.03 million, followed by Pasir Puteh (RM70.61 million) and Tumpat (RM47.60 million). For livestock subsector, Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu and Bachok recorded RM49.59 million, RM33.07 million and RM25.86 million. Forestry & logging subsector income was highest in Kuala Krai (RM113.72 million) followed by Gua Musang (RM30.54 million) and Kota Bharu (RM4.31 million) while Pasir Puteh, Kota Bharu dan Pasir Mas contributed RM4.76 million, RM3.05 million and RM2.17 million respectively for aquaculture subsector.

Employment and Wages & Salaries

Employment in the agricultural sector of Kelantan recorded 80,256 persons in 2023, with the top three (3) jajahan are Bachok (18,038 persons), Gua Musang (15,733 persons), and Kota Bharu (8,817 persons), contributing 53.1 per cent of total employment. The crop subsector is the main contributor to employment, accounting for 74.5 per cent of Kelantan's total employment.

The average annual salary & wages in the agricultural sector amounted to RM18,507, with jajahan recording above the state average being Kecil Lojing (RM22,015), Pasir Puteh (RM21,430), Kota Bharu (RM20,518), Kuala Krai (RM19,596), Tumpat (RM19,515) and Tanah Merah (RM18,842) .

Moving Forward

Based on the Agriculture Census 2024, DOSM has also developed the Agricultural Statistics Digital Gateway (TaniStats 2.0), which was officiated by the Chief Secretary to the Government, Tan Sri Shamsul Azri Abu Bakar, on 7 December 2025. This initiative represents a strategic step in transforming the nation's agricultural data management through the development of an integrated smart platform that consolidates census results, administrative data and supply chain information into a comprehensive digital ecosystem.

The agriculture sector in Kelantan remains one of the key drivers of national economic growth. Beyond ensuring adequate food supply, the sector contributes significantly to reducing the nation's dependence on imports, supporting processing industries, creating employment opportunities and increasing household income, particularly among farmers. Through this census, agriculture statistics are available down to the smallest locality level, providing granular information that enables more targeted interventions. Such detailed data will support more effective planning and decision-making by stakeholders, thereby strengthening the continued development of the national agriculture sector.

The Agriculture Census is conducted once every ten years to ensure that the data remains relevant and reflective of the structure of the national agriculture sector.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the **Economic Census 2026 (BE2026)**, with themed “***Data Nadi Ekonomi Rakyat***”. The sixth Economic Census, will be carried out from **5th January to 31st November 2026**. BE2026 aims to collect comprehensive and structured data from all registered and unregistered business establishments in Malaysia to assess the nation's economic performance, structure and characteristics in an evidence-based manner.

Malaysia has, for the first time, successfully secured the **top position** globally in the biennial **Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25** report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

TaniStats 2.0 is a centralised agricultural information hub that provides informative, structured and user-friendly statistical dashboards to strengthen public understanding of patterns and changes in the agriculture sector, thus supporting digital transformation initiatives towards more inclusive and evidence-based policies. Access TaniStats at <https://tanistats.dosm.gov.my>.

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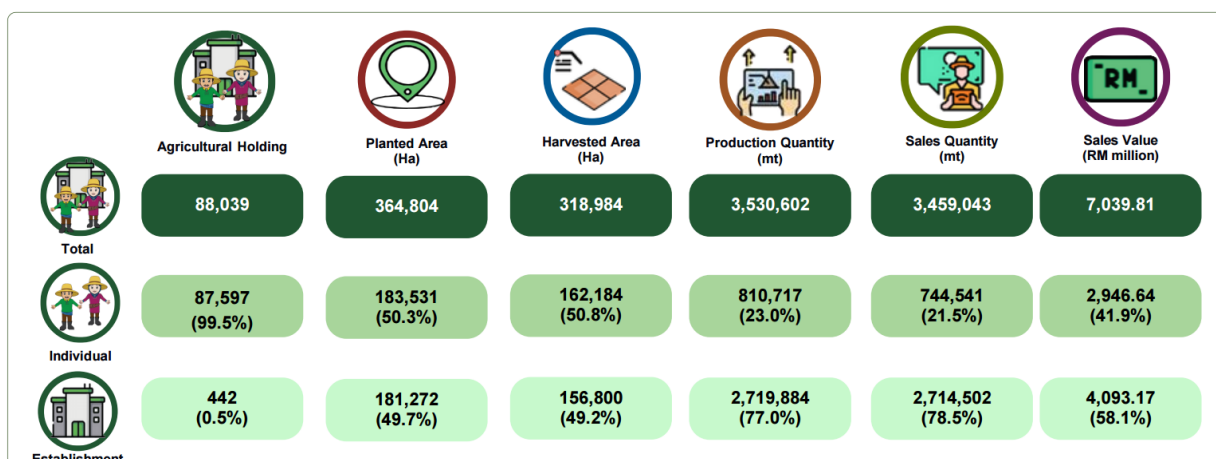
**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
16 APRIL 2026**

TABLE 1: INCOME OF THREE MAIN ACTIVITIES BY JAJAHAN, KELANTAN, 2023

JAJAHAN	TOTAL INCOME (RM Million)	MAIN ACTIVITY	INCOME OF MAIN ACTIVITY (RM Million)	SECOND ACTIVITY	INCOME OF SECOND ACTIVITY (RM Million)	THIRD ACTIVITY	INCOME OF THIRD ACTIVITY (RM Million)
Bachok	676.71	Vegetables	226.25	Captured Fisheries	160.60	Fruits	89.63
Gua Musang	2,536.27	Oil Palm	2,069.44	Fruits	196.68	Rubber	84.22
Jeli	645.28	Fruits	409.89	Oil Palm	126.63	Livestock	40.50
Kecil Lojing	839.69	Vegetables	762.96	Fruits	41.01	Other crops	26.39
Kota Bharu	394.73	Captured Fisheries	94.22	Paddy	82.81	Fruits	81.80
Kuala Krai	1,075.27	Oil Palm	310.33	Fruits	268.33	Forestry & Logging	209.18
Machang	270.30	Fruits	122.43	Rubber	37.49	Livestock	28.00
Pasir Mas	294.73	Rubber	96.60	Fruits	78.03	Paddy	69.15
Pasir Puteh	396.36	Captured Fisheries	146.24	Paddy	78.96	Vegetables	73.07
Tanah Merah	421.99	Oil Palm	251.32	Rubber	73.04	Fruits	39.12
Tumpat	293.02	Captured Fisheries	102.04	Vegetables	69.99	Paddy	37.13

TABLE 2: EXPENDITURE OF THREE MAIN ACTIVITIES BY JAJAHAN, KELANTAN, 2023

JAJAHAN	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (RM Million)	MAIN ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURE OF MAIN ACTIVITY (RM Million)	SECOND ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURE OF SECOND ACTIVITY (RM Million)	THIRD ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURE OF THIRD ACTIVITY (RM Million)
Bachok	261.98	Captured Fisheries	75.03	Vegetables	65.34	Other crops	38.63
Gua Musang	798.40	Oil Palm	600.90	Fruits	85.80	Rubber	43.60
Jeli	209.02	Fruits	129.21	Oil Palm	36.67	Rubber	19.13
Kecil Lojing	312.03	Vegetables	286.83	Other crops	12.43	Fruits	9.77
Kota Bharu	155.84	Captured Fisheries	40.28	Livestock	33.07	Fruits	24.75
Kuala Krai	417.55	Forestry & Logging	113.72	Oil Palm	90.63	Rubber	80.23
Machang	99.30	Fruits	33.66	Livestock	23.04	Rubber	15.19
Pasir Mas	89.87	Rubber	31.82	Paddy	19.71	Fruits	19.69
Pasir Puteh	150.25	Captured Fisheries	70.61	Vegetables	23.94	Paddy	23.03
Tanah Merah	141.27	Oil Palm	74.38	Rubber	34.10	Fruits	10.94
Tumpat	110.03	Captured Fisheries	47.60	Vegetables	20.59	Other crops	13.70

Exhibit 1: Key Parameters of the Agricultural Sector, Kelantan, 2023

Source: Agriculture Census 2024

Exhibit 2: Income and Expenditure of the Agricultural Sector, Kelantan, 2023

Exhibit 3: Income and Expenditure of the Agricultural Sector, Kelantan by Jajahan, 2023

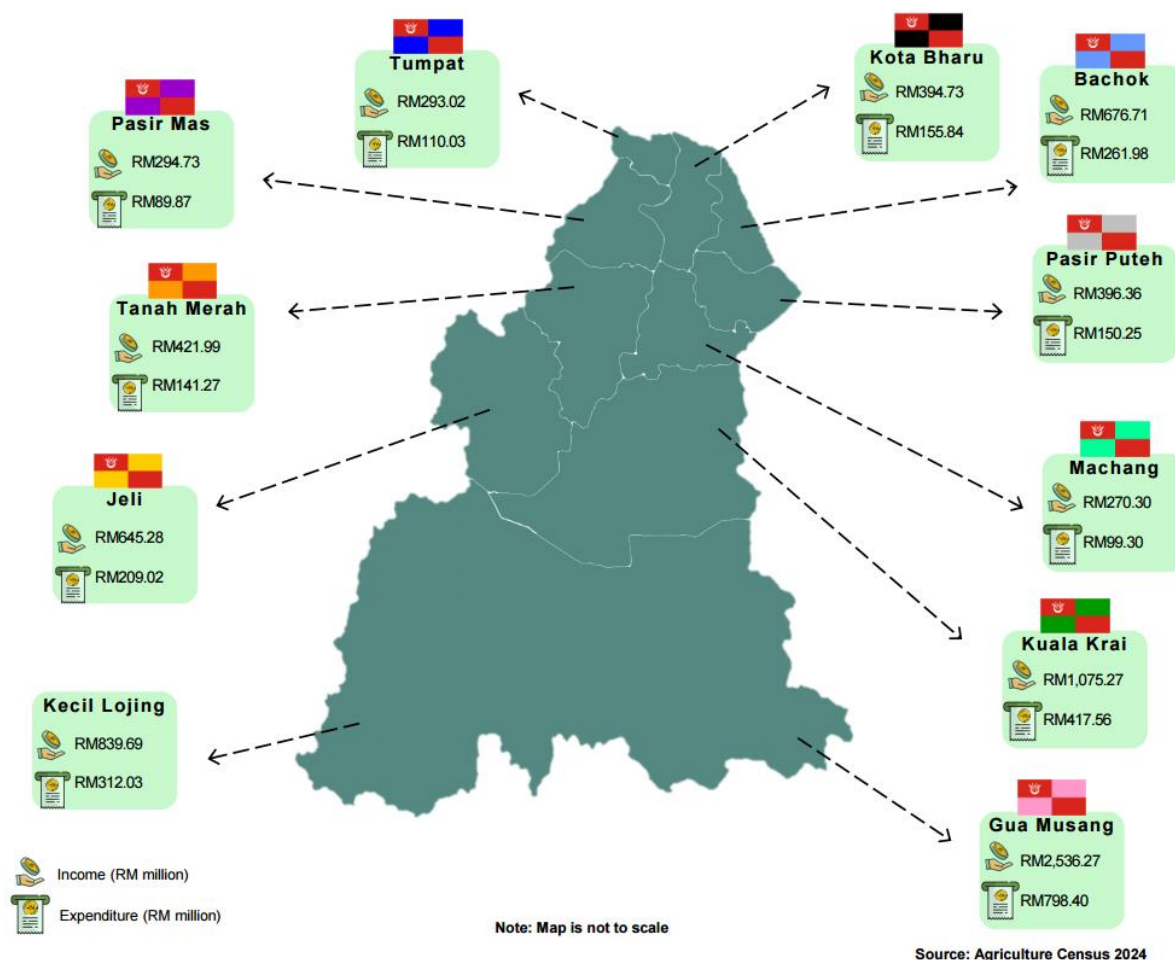


Exhibit 4: Employment and Average Annual Salaries & Wages of Kelantan by Jajahan, 2023

