

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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**PLANNING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
ZARAI TARAQIATI BANK LIMITED,
HEAD OFFICE, ISLAMABAD**





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the month of February, below normal precipitation reported from most parts of the country.

In Punjab, the growth and development of wheat crop has been reported satisfactory. However, lesser rains caused moisture deficiency for crops especially wheat in the rainfed belt. Overall, wheat crop is reported at spike formation stage in most parts of the province. Spring Maize sowing has been complete in Sindh Province. In Punjab Province Spring Maize crop is in Process of sowing. In Punjab and KP, Growth and development of gram crop has been reported satisfactory. Gram crop is at flowering/pod formation stage. The growth of mustard is reported satisfactory and the crop is approaching its final stages. Pulses including masoor have been growing satisfactory. In Sindh Harvesting of sugarcane remained in progress and good yield is expected in the areas which are not affected by floods. In Punjab and KP the sowing of spring sugarcane crop is in progress. Sowing/land preparation for summer vegetables is in progress in almost all provinces of the country.

During the month of February 2023, Light to moderate rainfall receives across the country where as Sindh and Balochistan province received no rainfall during the month. Mean daily Relative Humidity (R.H) remained below normal over most parts (selected locations) of the country. Thermal regime particularly the night temperatures remained nearly normal to above normal over most of the agricultural plains of the country especially over lower parts of KP, GB, Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan. However, in the rest parts of Baluchistan normal to slightly below normal night time temperatures were recorded. February has been considered the ending month of extreme winters in Pakistan. Accordingly, rainfalls along with snow over the high mountains occur during this month.

In Balochistan Province, Nokundi areas are under moisture stress and mild drought conditions while in rest of the country conditions are normal. The month of March forecast may not be good for previously drought affected areas of Balochistan and Sindh.

CPI inflation Rural, increased to 35.6% on year-on-year basis in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 32.3% in the previous month and 13.3% in Feb 2022. CPI inflation Urban, increased to 28.8% on year-on-year basis in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 24.4% in the previous month and 11.5% in Feb 2022. CPI inflation General, increased to 31.5% on year-on-year basis in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 27.6% in the previous month and 12.2% in Feb 2022.

Main commodities of exports during February, 2023 were Knitwear, Readymade garments, Rice Others, Bed wear, Cotton Cloth, Towels, Cotton Yarn, Rice basmati, Madeup articles and Fish & fish preparations. Main commodities of imports during February, 2023 were Petroleum products & crude, Natural gas (liquefied), Palm oil, Raw cotton, Iron & steel, Plastic Materials, Electric machinery & apparatus, Medicinal products and Wheat unmilled.



CURRENT CROP SITUATION

1. Wheat Crop

In Punjab, the growth and development of wheat crop has been reported satisfactory. However, lesser rains caused moisture deficiency for crops especially wheat in the rainfed belt. Overall, wheat crop is reported at spike formation stage in most parts of the province. Department of Agriculture Extension Punjab is organizing field days for farmers across the province on wheat demonstration plots to show the difference among the traditional practice and recommended practices. Farmers are also guided in the field days to complete fertilizer dose before grain formation stage. In Sindh, Condition of wheat crop is reported satisfactory. The crop has been entered into full maturity. In KP, the condition of wheat crop is reported satisfactory and its near flowering stage.

2. Maize Crop

Spring Maize sowing has been complete in Sindh Province. In Punjab Province Spring Maize crop is in Process of sowing. Farmers were advised to complete sowing process before the end of the month and to cultivate hybrid maize varieties for high yield and fodder production.

3. Oilseed Gram, and Lentils

In Punjab and KP, Growth and development of gram crop has been reported satisfactory. Gram crop is at flowering/pod formation stage. The growth of mustard is reported satisfactory and the crop is approaching its final stages. Pulses including masoor have been growing satisfactory. In Sindh Condition of oil seed crops is reported as satisfactory. Rape mustard is at maturity stage, safflower and linseed are at vegetative stage and sunflower at early stages. In KP the growth of oil seed crops including newly introduced biofuel crop Jatropha is reported satisfactory.

4. Sugarcane

In Sindh Harvesting of sugarcane remained in progress and good yield is expected in the areas which are not affected by floods. In Punjab and KP the sowing of spring sugarcane crop is in progress. Agro Advisory services were provided by the department of Agriculture Extension to the farmers regarding sowing of recommended sugarcane varieties.

5. Horticulture

- In Punjab Sowing/land preparation for summer vegetables is in progress.
- In Punjab Harvesting/picking of winter vegetables and fruit is in progress and good yield has obtained this year.
- In Sindh Growth and production of seasonal fruits like guava, banana, cheeko is reported satisfactory. Cheeko and apple stone (Bare) are near maturity stages. Picking/harvesting of winter vegetables is in progress and good yield is being obtained.
- In KP Sowing/land preparation for summer vegetables has started.



- In KP Picking and marketing of winter vegetables is in progress. Growth of orchid is satisfactory and good yield of citrus has been reported.
- In Balochistan Most varieties of apples have reached the maturity stages and picking of the fruit is in progress. Yield of winter vegetables are reported well and these are available in the market.
- In eastern part of Balochistan had largely been damaged due to torrential rains along with flash flooding during the last monsoon. Therefore, the crops/vegetables couldn't be cultivated in these areas.
- In GB, The agricultural activities have been suspended due to extreme cold conditions in most parts of the region.

Source:

Directorate of Agricultural information Punjab, Sindh, KP

Department of Agricultural Extension Balochistan

Agriculture Bulletins, Pakistan Metrological Department

Monthly Agromet Bulletin, National Agromet Centre, Pakistan Meteorological Department

WEATHER SITUATION

Rainfall/Precipitation:

During the month of February 2023, Light to moderate rainfall receives across the country where as Sindh and Balochistan province received no rainfall during the month. The chief amounts of monthly rainfall recorded across Pakistan during February 2023 are shown in table given below:

Chief amount of rainfall recorded across Pakistan during the month of February, 2023.

S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)	S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)
1	Dir	125	11	Kohat	22.51
2	Chitral	77.1	12	Peshawar	22.02
3	Saidu Sharif	64.2	13	Astore	18.81
4	Muzaffarabad	59.21	14	Islamabad	15.33
5	Balakot	55	15	Risalpur	14.06
6	Drosh	53.2	16	Mianwali	11.03
7	Gari Dopatta	45	17	Kotli	11
8	KAKUL	42.01	18	Cherat	10.1
9	Parachinar	36	19	Kamra	7.54
10	Murree	26.01	20	Chaklala	5.54

Relative Humidity

Mean daily Relative Humidity (R.H) remained below normal over most parts (selected locations) of the country. Maximum value of mean Relative humidity observed as 62% at Skardu, followed by 56% at Rawalpindi, 55% at D.I. Khan and Jhelum each.

Temperature Situation during February, 2023

Temperature plays a vital role in the growth and development of agricultural crops. Thermal regime particularly the night temperatures remained nearly normal to above normal over most of the agricultural plains of the country especially over lower parts of KP, GB, Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan. However, in the rest parts of Baluchistan normal to slightly below normal night time temperatures were recorded. The night time temperature remained above normal (at selected locations) with maximum departure up to 2.7°C in Punjab, 2.5°C in Gilgit Baltistan, 2.7°C in Sindh, 3.7°C in Quetta, 3.1°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. However, nearly normal night time temperature was observed in Potohar region.

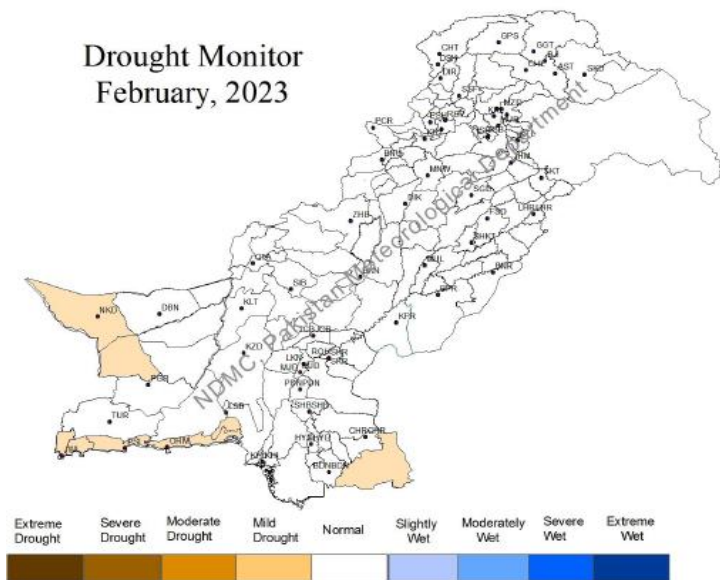
Mean monthly temperature (at selected locations) ranged between 16 to 19°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 14 to 17°C in Potohar plateau, 18 to 21°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 21 to 22°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, 3 to 9°C in Gilgit-Baltistan region and it was observed 12.0°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

WEATHER PREDICTION DURING MARCH, 2023

In March 2023, nearly normal rainfall is likely in most parts of the country, however slightly above normal rainfall is expected in central and southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa along the adjoining western belt of Punjab and northwestern Baluchistan. Whereas, below normal precipitation is expected over Gilgit Baltistan and Kashmir region.

DROUGHT SITUATION

In Balochistan Province, Nokundi areas are under moisture stress and mild drought conditions while in rest of the country conditions are normal. The month of March forecast may not be good for previously drought affected areas of Balochistan and Sindh. In Balochistan Province, Nokundi, Kharan, Jiwani, Pasni, Ormara areas while in Sindh province Mithi, Tharparker areas are under moisture stress and mild drought like conditions have arised. Spatial drought monitor map based on the output results from of different drought monitoring indices and Pakistan Meteorological Department ground station data across Pakistan are represented in Figure.



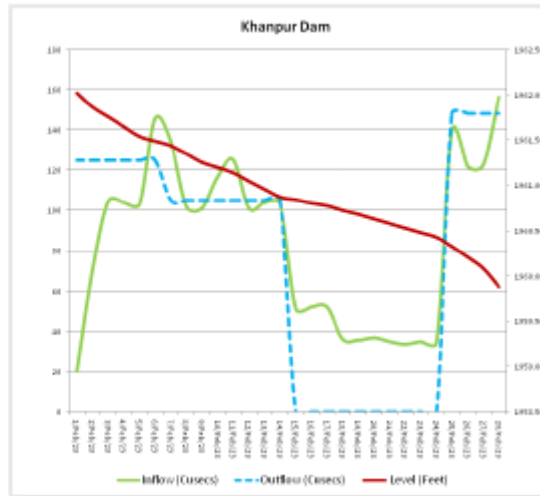
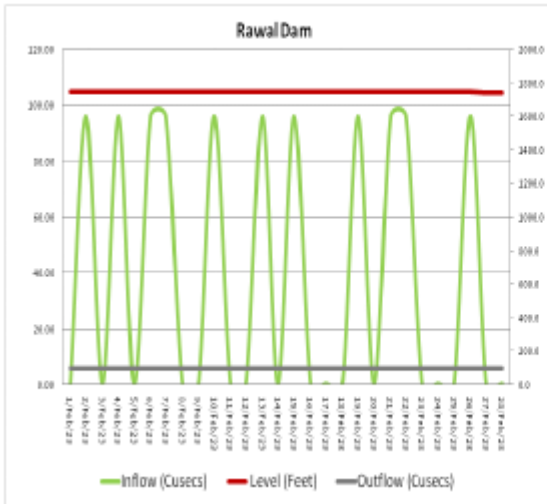


Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>

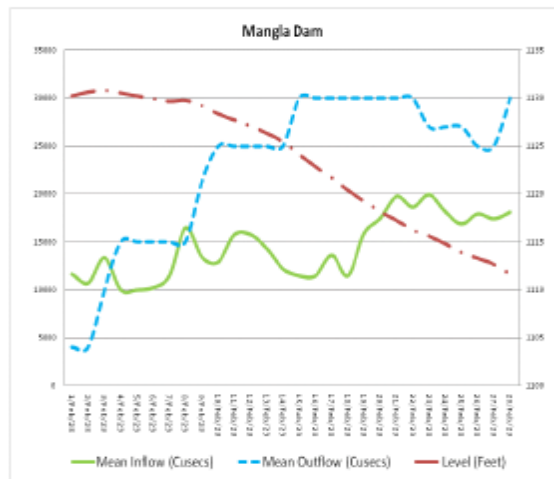
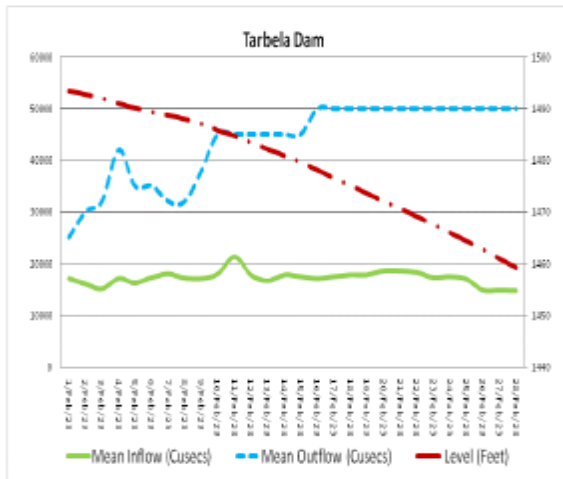
WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA

In the month of February 2023, water inflow, outflow and levels of Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams are shown in figures below. Level at other major reservoirs has dropped due to less or no rains in the catchment areas.

Water inflow, outflow and level of Rawal and Khanpur dams:



Water inflow, outflow and level of Tarbela and Mangla dams:



Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>

AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

CPI inflation General, increased to 31.5% on year-on-year basis in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 27.6% in the previous month and 12.2% in Feb 2022. On month-on-month basis, it



increased to 4.3% in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 2.9% in the previous month and an increase of 1.2% in Feb 2022.


CPI inflation Urban, increased to 28.8% on year-on-year basis in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 24.4% in the previous month and 11.5% in Feb 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 4.5% in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 2.4% in the previous month and an increase of 0.9% in Feb 2022.

CPI inflation Rural, increased to 35.6% on year-on-year basis in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 32.3% in the previous month and 13.3% in Feb 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 4.0% in Feb 2023 as compared to an increase of 3.6% in the previous month and an increase of 1.5% in Feb 2022.

S.No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change Feb 23 over	
			23-Feb	23-Jan	22-Feb	23-Jan	22-Feb
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	1699.73	1736.49	1167.19	-2.117	45.626
2	Rice Basmati Broken (Average Qualit	1 Kg	173.17	154.27	101.96	12.251	69.841
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	127.55	111.90	75.05	13.986	69.953
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	99.26	93.01	65.08	6.720	52.520
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	698.07	693.96	593.50	0.592	17.619
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1464.95	1452.61	1206.60	0.850	21.411
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	428.77	374.94	222.37	14.357	92.818
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	153.27	150.04	115.60	2.153	32.587
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	178.09	173.34	133.40	2.740	33.501
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polyba	Each	667.29	646.43	508.47	3.227	31.235
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	282.46	285.66	157.39	-1.120	79.465
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	581.05	539.45	403.03	7.712	44.170
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar B	Each	2932.39	2715.48	2109.06	7.988	39.038
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 kg	Each	1397.19	1305.85	1031.87	6.995	35.404
15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB or Ot	Each	565.11	509.52	406.09	10.910	39.159
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	12	149.58	123.42	90.82	21.196	64.699
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	279.74	263.36	214.81	6.220	30.227
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	280.62	261.75	168.63	7.209	66.412
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	409.66	378.13	271.47	8.338	50.904
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	258.66	233.43	165.83	10.808	55.979
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	43.49	43.73	36.80	-0.549	18.179
22	Onions	1 Kg	204.64	231.41	36.35	-11.568	462.971



23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	49.99	57.75	136.71	-13.437	-63.434
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	94.10	92.24	89.28	2.016	5.399
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	139.46	138.33	138.09	0.817	0.992
26	Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 80	Each	49.37	49.11	33.60	0.529	46.935
27	Chilies Powder National 200 gm Pa	Each	220.09	220.09	246.49	0.000	-10.710
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	448.47	366.09	361.81	22.503	23.952

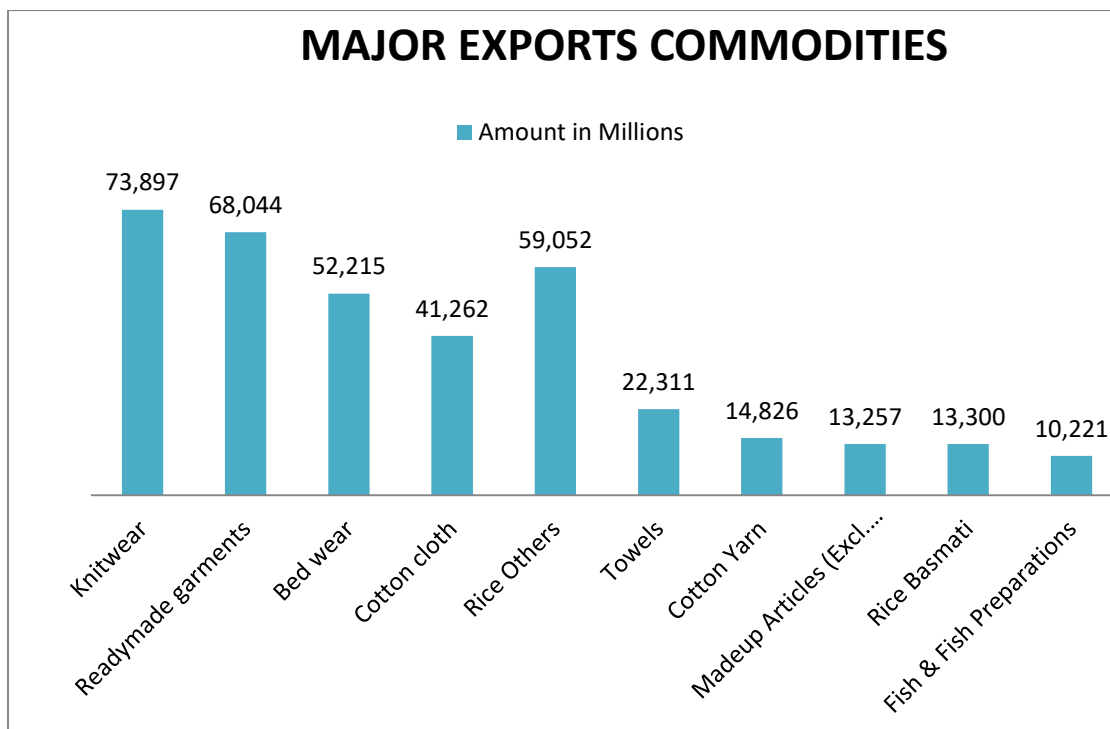
Decrease in Prices 

Increase in price 

TRADE SITUATION

Exports:

- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during February, 2023 amounted to Rs.584,156 million (provisional) as against Rs.525,461 million in January, 2023 and Rs.497,273 million during February, 2022 showing an increase of 11.17% over January, 2023 and by 17.47% over February, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars the exports in February, 2023 were \$ 2,191 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,244 million in January, 2023 showing a decrease of 2.36% and by 22.69% as compared to \$ 2,834 million in February, 2022.
- Exports during July – February, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled Rs. 4,287,510 million (provisional) as against Rs.3,519,913 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 21.81%.
- In terms of US dollars the exports during July – February,2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled \$ 18,678 million (provisional) against \$ 20,573 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 9.21%.
- Main commodities of exports during February, 2023 were Knitwear (Rs. 73,897 million), Readymade garments (Rs. 68,044 million), Rice Others (Rs.59,052 million), Bed wear (Rs. 52,215 million), Cotton Cloth (Rs. 41,262 million), Towels (Rs.22,311 million), Cotton Yarn (Rs.14,826 million), Rice basmati (Rs.13,300 million), Madeup articles (Excl. towels & bedwear) (Rs.13,257 million) and Fish & fish preparations (Rs.10,221 million).



- The increase (+) / decrease (-) recorded in main commodities exported during February, 2023 over January, 2023 and February, 2022 is given below: -

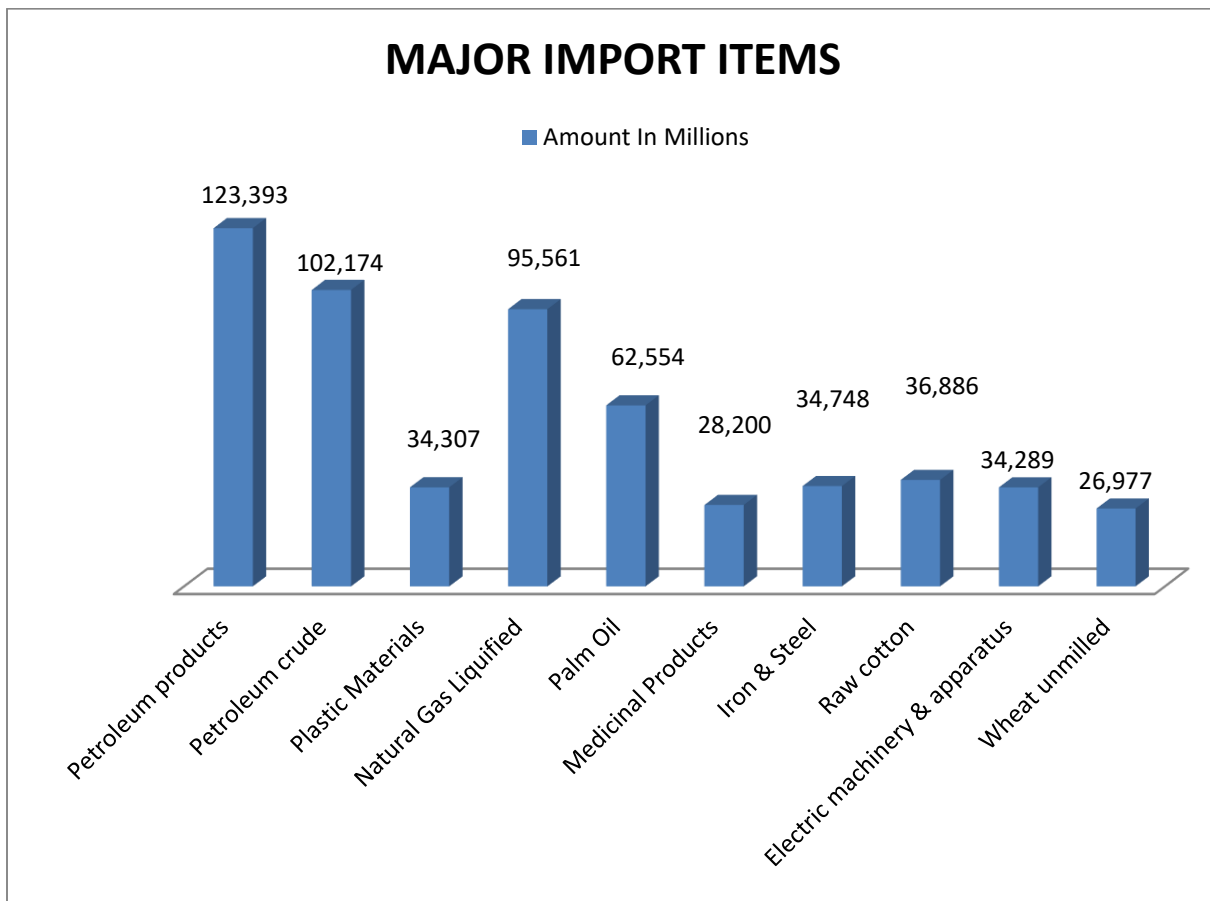
S.No.	COMMODITIES	%Change for value in million Rupees in February, 2023 over	
		January, 2023	February, 2022
1	Knitwear	-6.29	1.05
2	Readymade garments	-0.76	8.89
3	Rice others	149.90	86.27
4	Bed wear	5.51	12.76
5	Cotton cloth	10.85	0.55
6	Towels	4.56	25.47
7	Cotton Yarn	-6.70	-34.12
8	Rice Basmati	4.28	3.27
9	Madeup articles (excl. towel & bedwear)	0.41	15.54
10	Fish & fish preparations	19.15	60.77

Imports:

- Imports into Pakistan during February, 2023 amounted to Rs. 1,075,784 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,141,525 million in January, 2023 and Rs. 1,027,152 million during February, 2022 showing a decrease of 5.76% over January, 2023 but an increase of 4.73% over February, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars the imports in February, 2023 were \$ 4,034 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 4,875 million in January, 2023 showing a decrease of 17.25% and by

31.08% as compared to \$ 5,853 million in February, 2022.

- Imports during July – February, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled Rs. 9,180,174 million (provisional) as against Rs. 8,966,515 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 2.38%.
- In terms of US dollars the imports during July – February, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled \$ 40,118 million (provisional) as against \$ 52,452 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 23.51%.
- Main commodities of imports during February, 2023 were Petroleum products (Rs. 123,393 million), Petroleum crude (Rs.102,174 million), Natural gas, liquified (Rs.95,561 million), Palm oil (Rs. 62,554 million), Raw cotton (Rs.36,886 million), Iron & steel (Rs.34,748 million), Plastic Materials (Rs. 34,307 million), Electric machinery & apparatus (Rs.34,289 million), Medicinal products (Rs.28,200 million) and Wheat unmilled (Rs.26,977 million).



- The increase (+) / decrease (-) recorded in main commodities imported during February, 2023 over January, 2023 and February, 2022 is given below: -

S.No.	COMMODITIES	%Change for value in million Rupees in February, 2023 over	
		January, 2023	February, 2022
1	Petroleum products	-23.36	34.33
2	Petroleum crude	34.56	60.94
3	Natural Gas Liquified	68.11	75.27
4	Palm oil	-26.65	15.08
5	Raw cotton	-14.68	63.75
6	Iron & Steel	-32.08	-15.80
7	Plastic Materials	-29.83	-23.51
8	Electrical machinery & apparatus	-1.76	25.79
9	Medicinal products	17.33	-36.03
10	Wheat unmilled	-30.31	22.70

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

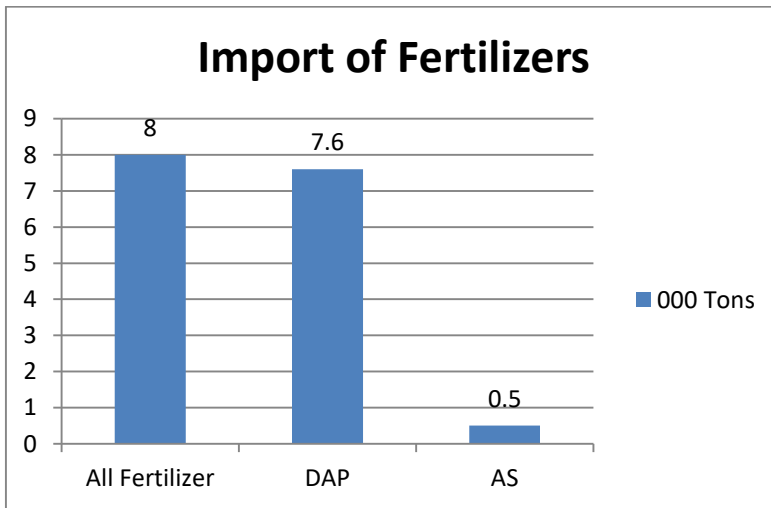
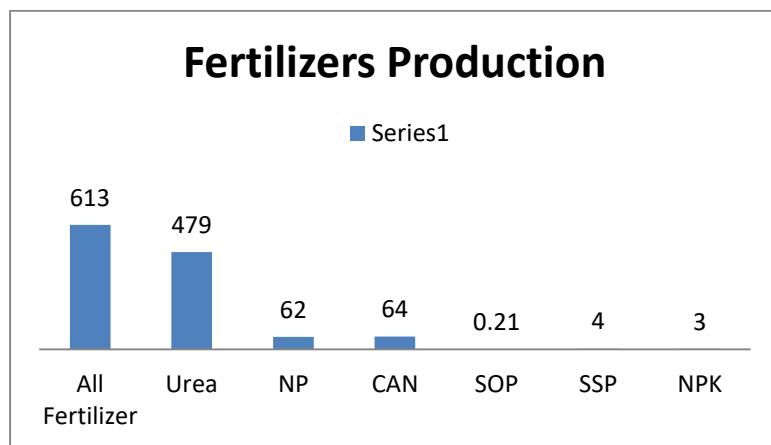
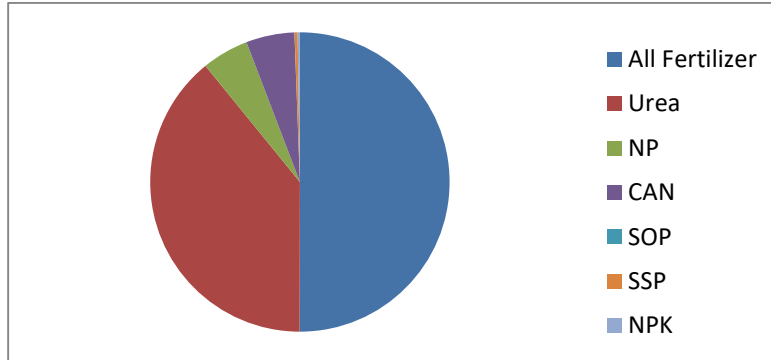
FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- Total nutrient offtake during January 2023 was 407 thousand tonnes, showing an increase of 1.7 per cent, as compared to 400 thousand tonnes during January 2022.
- The data showed that Nitrogen offtake was 340 thousand tonnes which increased by 3.7 per cent.
- However, phosphate offtake was 60 thousand tonnes showing a decrease of 8.3 per cent over January 2022 and Potash offtake decreased by 1.0 per cent.
- In fertilizer product terms, urea offtake during January 2023 was 631 thousand tonnes, showing an increase of 5.6 per cent and DAP offtake was 96 thousand tonnes, which marked a decrease of 15 per cent as compared to January 2022 (113 thousand tonnes). This increase in urea offtake is due to sale of imported urea by NFML around 142 kt out of 195 kt during January, 2023.

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND IMPORTED SUPPLIES

- Total production of all fertilizer products during January 2023 was 613 thousand tonnes. Out of this, urea was 479 thousand tonnes, which is 78.2 per cent of the total production. The other products were CAN 64 thousand tonnes, Nitrophos 62 thousand tonnes, SSP 4.0 thousand tonnes, SOP 0.21 thousand tonnes and various grades of NPK 3 thousand tonnes.
- Imported supplies were 8 thousand tonnes comprising 7.6 thousand tonnes of DAP and 0.5 thousand tonnes of AS during January 2023.

Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC)



Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre



NEWS & TRENDS

US announces \$4.5 million agriculture program to build climate change resilience in Pakistan

The United States announced to introduce a \$4.5 million program in Pakistan to strengthen the agriculture sector through fertilizer efficiency and modernizing the country's farmers. The announcement was made after a meeting of the US-Pakistan Climate and Environment Working Group in Islamabad, a joint initiative to address the issue of climate change. The Global Climate Risk Index 2022 ranks Pakistan the 8th most vulnerable country in terms of climate-related challenges, including water stress, desertification, glacier melting, extreme weather events, and the spread of diseases. A study on the climate impacts on Pakistan's agricultural sector shows sixty percent of the country's population directly or indirectly relies on rain-fed agriculture that depends on predictable weather patterns. A disruption in those patterns due to climate change affects agricultural production, farm livelihoods, and agribusiness infrastructure, leading to food insecurity and malnutrition among the farming communities. To address the challenge, Pakistan and the US have made new commitments to partner together and have recommitted to tackling the climate crisis through cooperation on climate change mitigation and adaptation. On water management, the governments have identified technical assistance, governance, and water efficiency mechanisms as areas ripe for cooperation. Both governments emphasized the importance of supporting nature-based solutions and building community resilience to climate change. The two countries resolved to continue deepening their bilateral partnership through the US-Pakistan "Green Alliance" framework, which they said would help Pakistan and the US to jointly face the climate, environmental, and economic needs of the present and future, especially through partnership on agriculture, water, and clean energy.

ECC okays uniform procurement price of wheat crop at Rs3900/40kg

Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet has approved a uniform procurement price of wheat crop 2022-23 at Rs3900 per 40kg and enhancement of surcharge to cover federal govt obligations towards power producers. Ministry of Industries and Production submitted a summary on Ramzan Relief Package for Utility Stores Corporation- 2023. The ECC after discussion approved hybrid model of Ramzan Relief Package (Targeted and Un-targeted) consisting of 19 items for Utility Stores Corporation, budgeted of Rs5 billion. Ministry of Industries and Production presented a report on the logistic plan of PASSCO for in-land transportation of imported wheat 2022-23. The ECC considered and noted the report.

Modern biological control centre to be set up at UAF

Experts at the University of Agriculture (UAF), Faisalabad have called for stepped up efforts to promote biological control of weeds, pests and plant diseases in order to develop the agriculture sector and address health issues. The Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International's (CABI) Biological Control Centre will be established at the UAF to enhance joint efforts for the cause. CABI's Deputy Director along with international weed bio-control



specialist from CABI Switzerland and CABI Subject Specialist called on UAF Vice Chancellor. They also held meetings with Chairman of the Department of Entomology, Director of Institute of Agriculture Extension and Director of External Linkages. The CABI team also addressed a seminar on Biological Control of Invasive Weed Parthenium arranged by the Institute of Agriculture Extension and Rural Development.

Sources:

- www.nation.com.pk
- www.arabnews.pk/
- www.brecorder.com/trends/agriculture

مارچ 2023ء میں کاشتکاروں کے لیے زرعی موسمیاتی مشورے

ماہ فروری میں ملک کے بیشتر زرعی میدانوں میں معمول سے کم بارشیں ہوئیں جس کی وجہ سے فصلوں کو آبپاشی کی ضرورت رہی۔ مارچ کے مہینے میں درجہ حرارت بڑھ جاتا ہے۔ مارچ 2023ء کے دوران ملک کے شمالی علاقوں میں معمول سے کم جبکہ دیگر مقامات پر معمول سے زیادہ بارشیں متوقع ہیں۔ اس مہینے کے دوران، ماہیاب کے زرعی میدانوں میں گندم کی فصل پھینکے کے مراحل میں ہوگی، تاہم سندھ میں کٹائی کا آغاز ہو جائے گا۔ متوقع بارشیں ان علاقوں کی فصلوں کے لئے نقصان کا باعث بن سکتی ہیں۔

اس ماہ میں کسانوں سے مندرجہ ذیل گزارشات طوطا خاطر رکھنے کی گزارش ہے۔

- ۱۔ جنوبی علاقوں کے کسان حضرات اپنی فصلوں کی کٹائی / کھائی کے پروگرام ٹھکے موسمیات کی پیشگوئیوں کے مطابق ترجیح دیں تاکہ کسی متوقع نقصان سے بچا جاسکے
- ۲۔ مارچ کے مہینے میں درجہ حرارت ماہ فروری کی نسبت کافی حد تک بڑھ جاتے ہیں۔ جس کے نتیجے میں فصل کی نشوونما میں بھی تیزی جاتی ہے۔ شمالی پہاڑی علاقوں میں شدید سردی کی وجہ سے گندم کی فصل کی نشوونما سست ہو رہی تھی جو اب بہتر ہو جائے گی۔ کوئٹہ جیسے بلند زرعی میدانوں میں گندم فروری کے مہینے میں پوکا کرنے کے مرحلے میں تھی جو کہ مارچ کے مہینے میں کٹانے کے مرحلے میں داخل ہو جائے گی۔
- ۳۔ بارشوں کی وجہ سے جزی بوئیاں کے اگنے کا امکان بڑھ جاتا ہے۔ تاہم جزی بوئی فصل کے پودوں سے عموماً زیادہ پانی استعمال کرتی ہیں اس لئے جزی بوئیاں کا کھیت سے خاتمہ ضروری ہے۔ جزی بوئیاں کی کھلی کے لئے ٹھکے زراعت کی سفارش کر دو مختلف کیہائی اودیات استعمال کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ اگر کیہائی طریقے سے ممکن نہ ہو تو ہاتھ سے جزی بوئیاں کھنک کریں۔ ماہرین زراعت اگر کھاد کے استعمال کا مشورہ دیں تو بہاؤنی علاقوں کے کاشتکار جزی بوئی کا خاتمہ کر کے بارش کی چیلنجی سے ایک دن قبل کھیتوں میں کھاد ڈال دیں۔
- ۴۔ زراعت کی کامیابی میں موسمی حالات کا بہت عمل دخل ہے اور بہتر حکمت عملی سے ٹھیک موزوں موسمی حالات سے بھی استفادہ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ ٹھکے موسمیات کی پیشگوئی کو طوطا خاطر رکھ کر ٹھکے زراعت کے ماہرین کی مشاورت سے اپنے معمولات طے کریں تو پیداوار میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ممکن ہے۔ موسمی حالات سے متعلق مزید معلومات کیلئے ٹھکے موسمیات کے قریبی دفتر سے رابطہ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ جن کا پتہ درج ذیل ہے۔

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Source: Zarat Nama, Directorate of Agricultural Information

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زرعی ترقیاتی بینک لمیٹیڈ

ہیڈ آفس، اسلام آباد



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