

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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**PLANNING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the month of April 2023, Light to moderate along with Heavy rainfall was received across the country whereas Gilgit Baltistan, Western parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and some areas of Sindh province received no rainfall during the month.

Harvesting of Rabi crops, picking of seasonal vegetables, fruits and land preparation and sowing of Kharif crops were the major field activities over most of the agricultural plains in the lower half of the country during the month. On the other hand, Rabi crops including wheat etc. have been harvested in the central parts and upper parts of the country.

The mean temperatures are expected to remain slightly above normal over northern and southern parts whereas below normal over central parts of the country during May, 2023.

Main commodities of exports during April, 2023 were Knitwear (Rs. 91,685 million), Readymade garments (Rs. 70,504 million), Bed wear (Rs. 62,129 million), Rice Others (Rs. 45,153 million), Cotton Cloth (Rs. 41,799 million), Towels (Rs. 22,679 million), Rice basmati (Rs. 18,634 million), Cotton Yarn (Rs. 18,165 million), Fish & fish preparations (Rs. 14,547 million) and Madeup articles (excl.towels & bedwear.) (Rs. 14,344 million).

Main commodities of imports during April, 2023 were Petroleum products (Rs. 89,071 million), Petroleum crude (Rs. 78,928 million), Natural gas, liquified (Rs. 73,700 million), Palm oil (Rs. 51,310 million), Plastic Materials (Rs. 36,918 million), Raw cotton (Rs. 33,683 million), Electric machinery & apparatus (Rs. 33,358million), Iron & steel (Rs. 26,249 million), Medicinal products (Rs. 20,304 million) and Pulses (leguminous vegetables) (Rs. 17,304 million).

CURRENT CROP SITUATION

Harvesting of Rabi crops, picking of seasonal vegetables, fruits and land preparation and sowing of Kharif crops were the major field activities over most of the agricultural plains in the lower half of the country during the month of April 2023. On the other hand, Rabi crops including wheat etc have been harvested in the central parts and upper parts of the country. The agricultural activities remained slow due to extreme cold conditions in most parts of the Gilgit Baltistan, however, in the lower belt including the Gilgit region, the farmers have been resuming their activities in terms of vegetables and seasonal fruits.

1. Wheat Crop

In Rabi season, wheat is the major crop in Punjab. During the month, wheat has been harvested in some areas of the province and land preparation for Kharif crops activities are reported. Recent rains and hailing winds caused damage to seasonal vegetables and wheat at particular areas of Punjab which ultimately delayed the wheat harvesting and land preparation activities for the Kharif crops. In Sindh, wheat crop has been harvested in most parts and good yield has been reported so far. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, wheat crop is approaching to harvesting stage in some parts.

2. Cotton Crop

Sowing of cotton remained in progress in some parts of Sindh.

3. Oilseed Crop

In Sindh, Condition of oil seed crops is reported as satisfactory. Rape mustard has also been harvested in most parts. Safflower and linseed etc have approaching their maturity stages, while sunflower is near vegetative stage. The growth of oil seed crops including newly introduced biofuel crop *Jatropha* is reported satisfactory in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

4. Horticulture

- In Punjab, recent rains and hailing/gusty winds caused damage to seasonal vegetables
- In Sindh, growth and production of seasonal fruits like guava, banana, cheeko and apple stone (Bare) is reported satisfactory. Sowing of seasonal vegetables, rice, and cotton is in progress in some parts.
- In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, picking and marketing of winter vegetables remained in progress. Growth of orchid remained satisfactory and good yield of citrus has been reported. During the month, some rain events, hailing/gusty winds caused damage to seasonal vegetable.
- In Balochistan, condition of standing crops and orchards is reported satisfactory. Most varieties of apples have completed their maturity stages and picking of the fruit is in progress. Yield of winter vegetables are reported well and these are available in the market.

Source: Monthly Agromet Bulletin, National Agromet Centre, Pakistan Meteorological Department

WEATHER SITUATION

Rainfall/Precipitation:

During April 2023, Light to moderate along with Heavy rainfall was received across the country whereas Gilgit Baltistan, Western parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and some areas of Sindh province received no rainfall during the month. The chief amount of monthly rainfall recorded across Pakistan during April 2023 is shown in Table below;

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

S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)	S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)
1	Dhulli Talagang	202	11	Rawalakot	13
2	Dir	191	12	Garhi Dupatta	133
3	Kalam	186	13	Muzaffarabad Airport	133
4	Kakul	184	14	Pattan	133
5	Balakot	162	15	Bandi Abbaspur	119
6	Malam Jabba	161	16	Saidu Sharif	110
7	Haraman	155	17	Lakshmi-Lahore	106
8	Chattar Kalas	153	18	Buner	106
9	Gari Dopatta	150	19	Astore	97
10	Murree	140	20	Zain Sanghar Nullah	97

Relative Humidity

The mean daily Relative Humidity (RH) remained nearly normal to slightly below normal over most parts (selected locations) of the country particularly in lower Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Quetta valley, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan. Whereas, slightly above normal over most parts of Central Punjab. However, mixed trend has been observed at the selected locations of Potohar region and southern Punjab. Maximum value of mean RH observed as 51% at Peshawar, followed by 50% at D.I. Khan & Faisalabad each and 49% at Tandojam. Maximum number of days with mean RH greater than or equal to 80% observed at Peshawar, Jhelum, Lahore, Gilgit and Skardu each for 01 day.

Temperature Regime during April, 2023

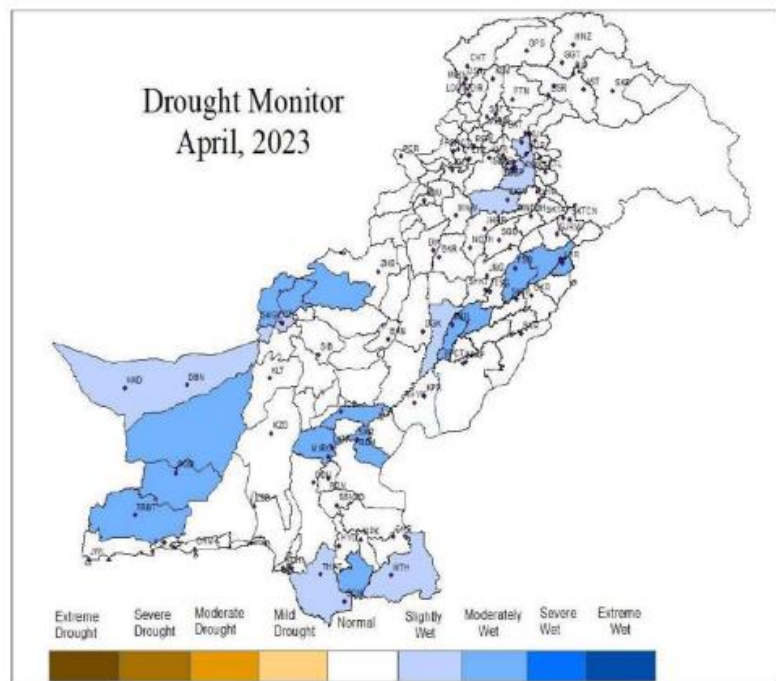
Temperature plays a vital role in the growth and development of agricultural crops. Thermal regime particularly the night temperatures remained nearly normal to slightly below normal over most parts of the country. Whereas, it remained slightly above normal over the northwestern belt of Baluchistan and in a few parts of central Sindh and northwestern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The night time temperature remained nearly normal (at selected locations) with maximum departure up to 0.1°C in Punjab, 0.4°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 0.7°C in Gilgit Baltistan and maximum negative departure of -0.1°C in Sindh, -0.2°C in Quetta & -0.9°C in Potohar region. Mean monthly temperature (at selected locations) ranged between 24 to 27°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 23 to 28°C in Potohar plateau, 26 to 29°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 28 to 30°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, 12 to 18°C in Gilgit-Baltistan region and it was observed 16.6°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

Weather Prediction during May, 2023

During May 2023, normal to slightly above normal precipitation is likely over the country. Northern parts of the country, particularly northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir are expected to receive slightly above normal precipitation whereas Punjab, Sindh and parts of western Baluchistan are expected to receive near normal precipitation.

DROUGHT SITUATION

The moisture stress conditions were prevailing in some of the areas of Balochistan (Nokkundi, Kharan, Jiwani, Pasni, and Ormara) and Sindh (Thatta, Badin and Tharparkar). However, the recent light to moderate rainfall provided some relief in the above-named districts whereas normal conditions are prevailing in the rest of the country. The spatial drought monitor map based on the output results from different drought monitoring indices and Pakistan Meteorological Department ground station data across Pakistan is represented in the Figure.

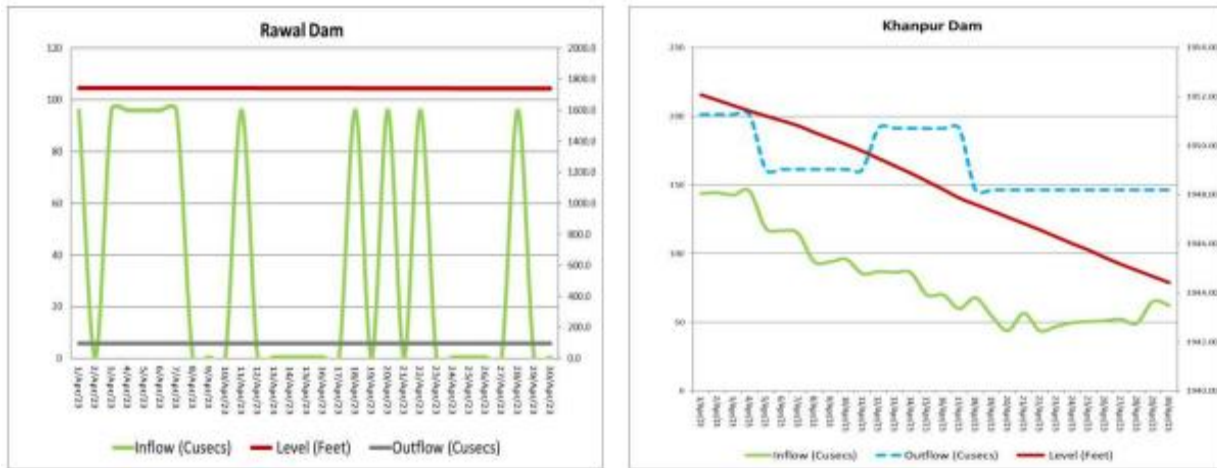


Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>

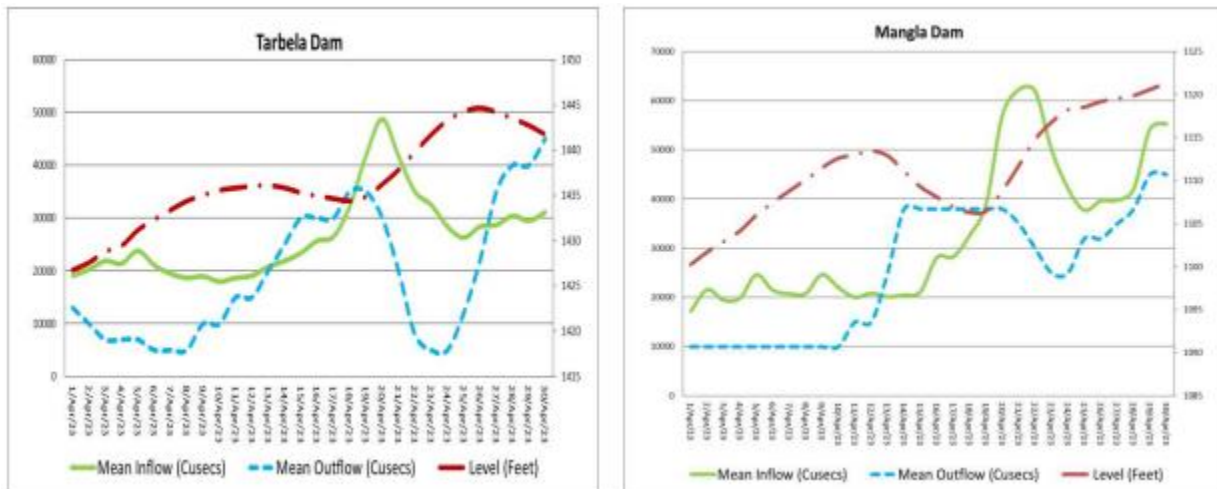
WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA:

In April 2023, water inflow, outflow and levels of the Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams are shown in below figures. The level at Terbella and Mangla has raised while at other major reservoirs has dropped due to less or zero rainfall 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 38.0% on year-on-year basis in May 2023 as compared to an increase of 36.4% in the previous month and 13.8% in May 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.6% in May 2023 as compared to an increase of 2.4% in the previous month and an increase of 0.4% in May 2022.
- CPI inflation Urban, increased to 35.1% on year-on-year basis in May 2023 as compared to an increase of 33.5% in the previous month and 12.4% in May 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.5% in May 2023 as compared to an increase of 2.0% in the previous

month and an increase of 0.3% in May 2022.

- CPI inflation Rural, increased to 42.2% on year-on-year basis in May 2023 as compared to an increase of 40.7% in the previous month and 15.9% in May 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.7% in May 2023 as compared to an increase of 3.0% in the previous month and an increase of 0.6% in May 2022.

S.No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change April 23 over	
			23-April	23-March	22-April	23-March	22-April
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	2658.97	2064.43	1092.07	28.80	143.48
2	Rice Basmati Broken (Average Quality)	1 Kg	193.59	184.51	104.03	4.92	86.09
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	140.27	135.21	76.98	3.74	82.22
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	102.64	101.11	65.08	1.51	57.71
5	Beef with Bone (Avg Quality)	1 Kg	732.87	710.40	622.05	3.16	17.82
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1541.71	1489.14	1284.98	3.53	19.98
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	390.10	395.45	272.11	-1.35	43.36
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	165.09	159.55	117.98	3.47	39.93
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	190.76	185.21	135.79	3.00	40.48
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polybag	Each	683.19	681.70	523.36	0.22	30.54
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	12	266.27	245.10	135.27	8.64	96.84
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	580.49	589.72	446.16	-1.57	30.11
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar B	Each	3321.53	3313.57	2437.87	0.24	36.25
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 kg	Each	1554.43	1549.22	1215.76	0.34	27.86
15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB or Other	Each	604.04	614.95	475.72	-1.77	26.97
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	12	245.93	200.92	129.99	22.40	89.19
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	279.43	279.90	221.15	-0.17	26.35
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	280.94	282.91	167.20	-0.70	68.03
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	428.08	419.23	271.08	2.11	57.92
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	247.06	255.62	166.09	-3.35	48.75
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	67.93	52.48	35.61	29.44	90.76
22	Onions	1 Kg	82.94	134.16	63.11	-38.18	31.42
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	55.84	64.76	91.80	-13.77	-39.17
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	121.99	104.21	85.88	17.06	42.05
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	156.81	145.55	131.15	7.74	19.57
26	Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 800 gm	Each	52.40	51.05	34.94	2.64	49.97
27	Chilies Powder 200 gm	Each	215.00	218.04	229.90	-1.39	-6.48
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	372.52	394.95	315.49	-5.68	18.08

Decrease in Prices



Increase in Prices

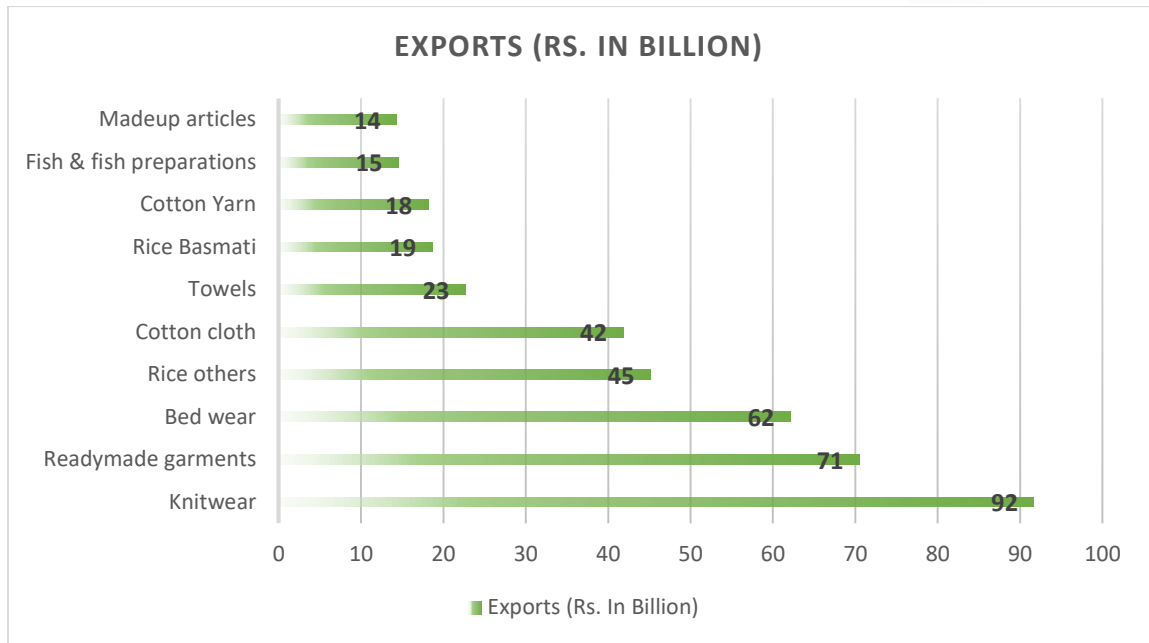


TRADE SITUATION

Exports:

- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during April, 2023 amounted to Rs. 608,863 million (provisional) as against Rs. 664,727 million in March, 2023 and Rs. 534,423 million during April, 2022 showing a decrease of 8.40% over March, 2023 but increased by 13.93% over April, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars, the exports in April, 2023 were \$ 2,137 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,372 million in March, 2023 showing a decrease of 9.91% and by 26.23% as compared to \$ 2,897 million in April, 2022.
- Exports during July – April, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled Rs. 5,559,474 million (provisional) as against Rs. 4,553,181 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 22.10%.
- In terms of US dollars, the exports during July – April, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled \$ 23,181 million (provisional) against \$ 26,247 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 11.68%.
- Main commodities of exports during April, 2023 were Knitwear (Rs. 91,685 million), Readymade garments (Rs. 70,504 million), Bed wear (Rs. 62,129 million), Rice Others (Rs. 45,153 million), Cotton Cloth (Rs. 41,799 million), Towels (Rs. 22,679 million), Rice basmati (Rs. 18,634 million), Cotton Yarn (Rs. 18,165 million), Fish & fish preparations (Rs. 14,547 million) and Made-up articles (excl. towels & bed wear) (Rs. 14,344 million).
- The increase (+) / decrease (-) recorded in main commodities exported during April, 2023 over March, 2023 and April, 2022 is given below:

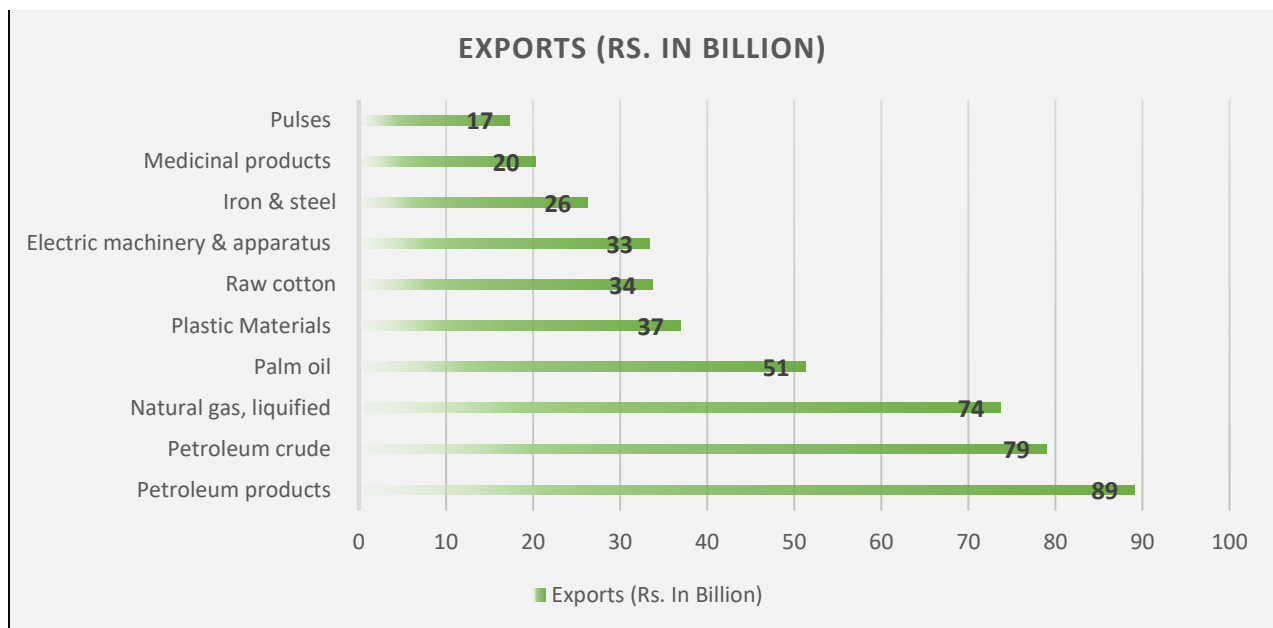
S.No.	COMMODITIES	%Change for value in million Rupees in April, 2023 over	
		March, 2023	April, 2022
1	Knitwear	5.06	1.83
2	Readymade garments	-8.98	8.97
3	Bed wear	12.65	20.88
4	Rice others	-7.47	36.20
5	Cotton cloth	-5.56	7.83
6	Towels	2.73	13.54
7	Rice Basmati	-4.28	26.33
8	Cotton Yarn	-4.76	0.83
9	Fish & fish preparations	-5.08	95.57
10	Madeup articles (excl.towels & bedwear.)	2.39	-6.11



IMPORTS

- Imports into Pakistan during April, 2023 amounted to Rs. 854,112 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,069,317 million in March, 2023 and Rs. 1,228,815 million during April, 2022 showing a decrease of 20.13% over March, 2023 and of 30.49% over April, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars, the imports in April, 2023 were \$ 2,997 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 3,816 million in March, 2023 showing a decrease of 21.46% and by 55.01% as compared to \$ 6,661 million in April, 2022.
- Imports during July – April, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled Rs. 11,091,956 million (provisional) as against Rs. 11,346,116 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 2.24%.
- In terms of US dollars, the imports during July – April, 2022-2023 FY2022-23 totaled \$ 46,882 million (provisional) as against \$ 65,519 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 28.45%.
- Main commodities of imports during April, 2023 were Petroleum products (Rs. 89,071 million), Petroleum crude (Rs. 78,928 million), Natural gas, liquefied (Rs. 73,700 million), Palm oil (Rs. 51,310 million), Plastic Materials (Rs. 36,918 million), Raw cotton (Rs. 33,683 million), Electric machinery & apparatus (Rs. 33,358 million), Iron & steel (Rs. 26,249 million), Medicinal products (Rs. 20,304 million) and Pulses (leguminous vegetables) (Rs. 17,304 million).
- The increase (+) / decrease (-) recorded in main commodities imported during April, 2023 over March, 2023 and April, 2022 is given below: -

S.No.	COMMODITIES	%Change for value in million Rupees in April, 2023 over	
		March, 2023	April, 2022
1	Petroleum products	-34.33	-61.73
2	Petroleum crude	-25.31	-19.81
3	Natural Gas Liquified	-12.72	3.70
4	Palm oil	-22.47	-24.37
5	Plastic Materials	-9.34	-28.54
6	Raw cotton	-19.29	-12.58
7	Electrical machinery & apparatus	5.80	23.63
8	Iron & Steel	-21.48	-25.34
9	Medicinal products	-46.02	-19.29
10	Pulses (leguminous vegetables)	-36.24	118.91



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

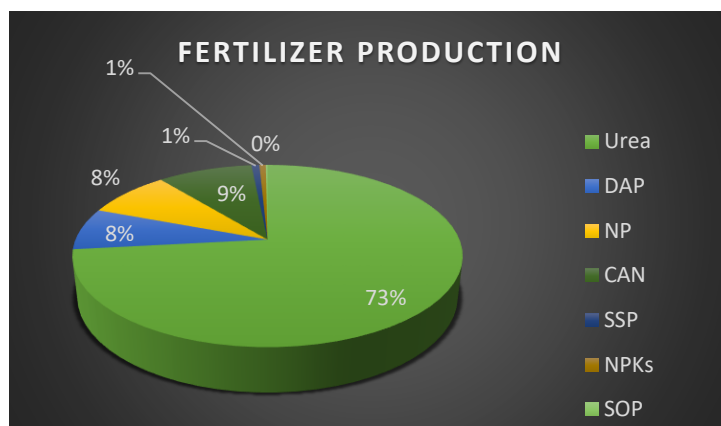
- Total nutrient offtake during April, 2023 was about 260 thousand tonnes, which was 19.3 per cent less than April, 2022. Nitrogen, phosphate and potash offtake decreased by 13.6, 43.9 and 28.1 per cent, respectively over April 2022.
- In product terms, urea offtake was 408 thousand tonnes; which recorded a decrease of 11 per cent as compared with same timeframe of last year.
- Total DAP offtake was 51 thousand tonnes witnessing a significant decrease of 46.7 per cent over April, 2022.

- Decrease in offtake of DAP is due to high prices in domestic market.

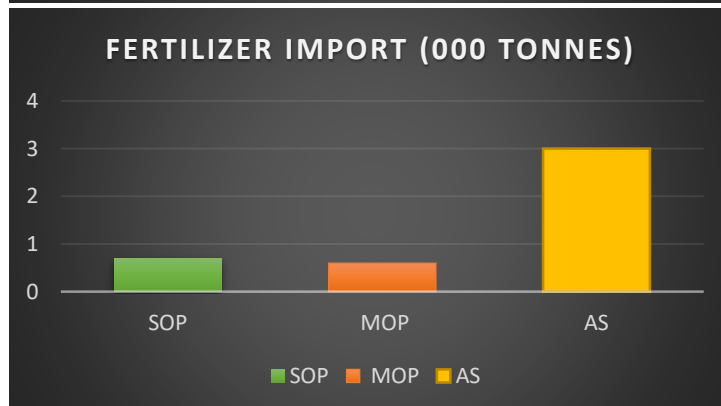
FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND IMPORTED SUPPLIES

- Production of all fertilizer products during April 2023 was about 792 thousand tonnes. Urea production was 580 thousand tonnes, which is 73.2 per cent of total production.
- The DAP production was 59 thousand tonnes.
- Production of other products was CAN 74 thousand tonnes, Nitrophos 66 thousand tonnes, SSP 6.2 thousand tonnes, NPKs 5 thousand tonnes and SOP 1.3 thousand tonne.
- Imported supplies during April, 2023 were 4.3 thousand product tonnes comprising of 0.7 thousand tonnes of SOP, 0.6 thousand tonnes of MOP and 3.0 thousand tonnes of AS.

Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC)



FERTILIZER PRODUCTION (000 TONNES)	
Urea	580
DAP	59
NP	66
CAN	74
SSP	6.2
NPKs	5
SOP	1.3
All Fertilizer	792



FERTILIZER IMPORT (000 TONNES)	
SOP	0.7
MOP	0.6
AS	3
Total Import	4.3

Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre

NEWS TRENDS

Punjab Govt, FAO to Carry Out Water Management Project

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in collaboration with the Punjab Government will carry out a project titled “Transforming Indus Basin with Climate Resilient Agriculture & water Management” which will help 1.3 million farmers of the Southern Punjab. The Project will be carried out a total cost of USD 47.69 million in D.G Khan, Khanewal, Lodhran, Multan and Muzaffargarh. The project aims to increase resilience to climate change among the most vulnerable farming community in the Indus Basin and to strengthen public/private sector capacity for climate smart agriculture development.

Punjab Cultivates Cotton On 3.663m Acres

In the cotton review meeting on South Punjab which was presided over by Secretary Agriculture Punjab, it was stated that cotton has been cultivated on more than 3.663 million acres which is 80 percent of the target set at five million acres in the province this year and all the resources are being utilized to achieve the target of cotton cultivation with the better coordination of all concerned departments participating in the “More Cotton Growing Campaign.” Till now more than 1.875 million acres have been brought under cotton cultivation in Bahawalpur division against the target of 2.314 million acres. In Dera Ghazi Khan division, 0.811 million acres against the target of 0.971 million acres, while in Multan division, 0.912 million acres against 1.269 million acres have been brought under cotton cultivation. Secretary Agriculture was informed that in some areas of cotton cultivation, water is not available till the tail end due to which there is a problem in achieving set target. Secretary Irrigation Punjab said that during the current year in Punjab, 74,000 cusecs of canal water is available against indent canal capacity of 96,000 cusecs. Secretary Agriculture said the supply of water in the canals of South Punjab during cotton cultivation is of utmost importance as South Punjab accounts for 91 percent of the total cotton target. He further said the chief minister is personally monitoring the “Grow More Cotton” campaign.

Horticulture Sector: PFVA Proposes Rs3 BN Allocation for R&D in FY24 Budget

Pakistan Fruit and Vegetable Exporters Association (PFVA) has suggested allocation of fund of Rs 3 billion in the next budget for the Research & Development (R&D) in the horticulture sector as the lack of R&D is posing serious threat to Pakistan’s food security. The Patron-in-Chief of PFVA has emphasized on the need for the agricultural universities and research institutes to form a board comprising the PFVA, Federal Ministry of National Food Security and Provincial Ministries of Agriculture to develop new varieties of fruits and find remedies for various diseases in the existing crop in Pakistan.

Sources:

- www.brecorder.com/trends/agriculture

AGRO ADVISORY SERVICES FOR FARMERS

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

دھان

- ☆ دھان کی بیجری کی کاشت کا وقت برائے موٹی اقسام (اری) 10 مئی تا 7 جون، فائن اقسام یکم جون تا 20 جون اور شاہین باستی 15 تا 30 جون جبکہ باہر ڈا اقسام کے لیے 20 مئی تا 15 جون ہے۔
- ☆ اچھے اور بہتر اگاؤ کیلئے بیج کو کاشت سے پہلے ٹیکن پانی میں (بجساب 25 گرام نمک فی لیٹر) ڈالیں اور نیچے پیٹھ جانے والے بیجوں کو کاشت کریں۔
- ☆ فصل کو یکا سنی اور پتوں کے بھورے دھبوں والی جینی پیاریوں سے محفوظ رکھنے کے لیے بیج کو بوائی سے دو ہفتے پہلے پھپھوندی کش زہر تھائیوفینٹ متھائل 2 سے 25 گرام فی کلونچ کو لگائیں۔
- ☆ دھان کی منظور شدہ موٹی اقسام کے ایس 282 نیاب اری 9 ایس کے ایس 6، ایس کے ایس 133، کے ایس کے 434 اور نیاب 2013 جبکہ باستی اقسام جیسا کہ سپر باستی، باستی 515، غیر باستی اقسام بی ایس 2 اور پی کے کے 386 کے بیج کا انتظام کریں۔


کپاس

- ☆ کپاس کے مرکزی علاقہ جات میں فصل کی کاشت 31 مئی تک مکمل کر لیں۔ کاشت پڑ پڑ کریں اور ہموار زمین پر قطاروں میں کاشت کی صورت میں پہلی آپاشی کے بعد پودوں کی ایک لائن چھوڑ کر دوسری لائن میں مٹی چڑھا کر پڑیاں بنائیں۔
- ☆ ڈرل سے لائنوں میں کاشت کی گئی کپاس کو پہلی آپاشی 3 سے 4 دن بعد اور پھر دوسری، تیسری اور چوتھی 6 سے 9 دن کے وقفہ سے کریں۔
- ☆ محکمہ زراعت کی سفارش کردہ روانگہی اقسام سی آئی ایم۔ 496 سی آئی ایم۔ 506، سی آئی ایم۔ 554 نیاب۔ 777، سی آئی ایم۔ 608 ایم این ایچ۔ 786، سی آر ایم۔ 38 سی آئی ایم۔ 573 ایس ایل ایچ۔ 317 نیجی۔ 115 نیاب۔ 852 نیاب کرن نیاب۔ 112، جی ایس۔ 1 سانسو۔ 124، اور نیاب 2008 کاشت کریں۔
- ☆ کھادوں کا متوازن استعمال اچھی پیداوار کے لیے نہایت ضروری ہے۔ مرکزی علاقہ جات میں کپاس کو 69 کلوگرام نائٹروجن، 35 کلوگرام فاسفورس اور 25 کلوگرام پوٹاش فی ایکڑ ڈالیں۔ جبکہ ثانوی علاقہ جات میں 58 کلوگرام نائٹروجن، 35 کلوگرام فاسفورس اور 25 کلوگرام پوٹاش فی ایکڑ ڈالیں۔
- ☆ کما د اور بہار یکٹی
- ☆ کما د کی بھر پور فصل کے لیے بہار یکٹی کاشت کوئی 164 ایکڑ اچھ پانی اور ستمبر فصل کیلئے 180 ایکڑ اچھ پانی درکار ہوتا ہے پانی کی کمی فی ایکٹر پیداوار پر برا اثر ڈالتی ہے۔ لہذا 10 سے 12 دن بعد کے وقفہ سے آپاشی کرتے رہیں۔
- ☆ مکئی کی فصل کو مناسب وقفہ سے آپاشی کریں بور آنے پر کسی صورت میں بھی پانی کی کمی نہ آنے دیں اور کھیت کو ہمیشہ تروتہ حالت میں رکھیں تاکہ دانہ بننے میں مدد مل سکے۔
- ☆ مکئی کی فصل کو آپاش علاقوں میں بقیہ 3 اقساط میں ڈالی جانے نائٹروجن 3 سے 5 پتے نکالنے پر، 8 سے 10 پتے نکالنے پر اور پھول آنے سے 14 سے 15 دن قبل سفارش کردہ مقدار کے مطابق ضرورت استعمال کریں۔
- ☆ سبزیات و باغات
- ☆ ٹماٹر کی فصل کو صبح یا شام کے وقت توڑیں اور ان کو خشک کرنے کے لیے پانی سے ڈھولیں تاکہ ان کی تازگی برقرار رہے۔
- ☆ موسم گرمی سبزیوں کی جہاں ضرورت ہو گوڈی کریں اور 8 سے 10 دن کے وقفہ سے آپاشی کریں۔
- ☆ آم کے باغات میں آپاشی کا وقفہ 20 دن رکھیں۔

Agro Advisory Service (for Farmers)

Source: Zarat Nama, Directorate of Agricultural Information

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