

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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**PLANNING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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, rainfall/thunderstorm/ hailstorm-based events have caused damage to the wheat crop in areas where harvesting is in progress and delayed the harvesting/post harvesting activities of Rabi crops in the central and upper parts of the country.

During April, normal to above normal rains were reported from most parts of the country except some isolated locations of Punjab and western GB where normal to slightly below normal rainfall was observed. However, nearly normal rainfall reported from Sindh Province. During May 2024, nearly normal to slightly above normal mean temperature is likely in most parts of the country, except central Punjab, lower Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and northwestern parts of Baluchistan where slightly below normal temperatures are expected.

As mentioned by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), during the month of April 2024 prices of Chicken (21.38%), Fish (2.49%), Potatoes (2.29%), Meat (1.94%), Milk Powder (1.34%), Bakery and Confectionary (1.04%), Sweetmeat (1.03%), Readymade Food (0.68%), Pulse Mash (0.38%), Rice (0.30%), Mustard Oil (0.21%), Pan Prepared (0.19%), Milk Products (0.14%), Nimco (0.14%), Milk Fresh (0.10%), Ice Cream (0.02%) and Cigarettes (0.01%) were increased over March 2024.

As reported by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports during July – April, 2023 - 2024 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 7,172,151 million (provisional) as against Rs.5,556,750 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 29.07%. Imports during July – April, 2023 - 2024 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 12,737,458 million (provisional) as against Rs. 11,043,857 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 15.34%.

As published by the National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), total nutrient offtake during April 2024 was 244 thousand tonnes, reflecting a decrease of 6.3 percent over April 2023. In nutrient terms, nitrogen and potash offtake decreased by 16.1 and 15 percent, respectively while phosphate offtake increased by 59.8 per cent over April 2023. Urea offtake during April 2024 was 328 thousand tonnes, which decreased by 19.7 percent over April 2023. DAP offtake was 93 thousand tonnes, which is 82.5 percent more than April last year.



2. CURRENT CROP SITUATION

i. Wheat Crop

Harvesting of wheat crop has been completed in Punjab Province. recent rains and hailing/gusty winds caused damage to. Wheat crop Wheat crop harvesting has been completed in Sindh province good yield of wheat crop has been reported. In KP province hailing and extensive rainfall affected yield of wheat crop. Farmers were advised to use agricultural machinery like Combine harvester, Reaper, wheat cutter and binder to prevent the crop from climatic losses and to save time and money. In Gilgit the growth of wheat crop is in progress and is reported satisfactory. The crop is at stem extension/shooting stage in most of the regions.

ii. Cotton Crop

Farmers in Sindh province have completed the sowing of cotton crop. In southern part of the Punjab province farmers have completed the sowing of cotton crop. Early germination of cotton crop has been reported satisfactory.

iii. Rice Crop

In Punjab and Sindh provinces land preparation and nursery raising for rice crop has been started. Farmers were advised to cultivate the recommended seed varieties of Rice crop.

iv. Sugarcane

In Punjab and Sindh germination of spring Sugarcane crop has been reported satisfactory. Farmers were advised to apply half bag of urea with first irrigation to prevent the crop from rise in temperature/heat stress.

v. Oilseed Gram, and Lentils

In Punjab, Sesame crop cultivation is in progress. In Sindh Oilseed crops, including rape mustard, are in satisfactory condition and have been harvested in many parts. Safflower and linseed etc have approaching their maturity stages, while sunflower is in the vegetative stage. Gram crop harvesting has been completed. In KP, Harvesting and post harvesting activities for Gram have been completed. The growth of oil seed crops is reported satisfactory. No pest attack and disease on the gram crop has been reported. Growth of gram has also been reported satisfactory in Sindh and Baluchistan.



vi. Horticulture

- In Punjab, recent rainfall and hailing/gusty winds caused damage to seasonal vegetables. Sowing of seasonal vegetables are in progress.
- In Sindh, Seasonal fruits such as guava, banana, cheeko, and apple stone (Bare) are reported to have satisfactory growth and production. Sowing of seasonal vegetables 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 of April, some rain events, hailing/gusty winds caused damage to seasonal vegetables and delays its harvesting activities in some particular regions.
- In Balochistan, Reports of rainfall/thunderstorm and hailstorm damage have been received in areas where orchards including apple, cherry, apricot and plum etc. were fully ripe. Depending on weather conditions, harvesting has been completed in some districts, while in others, it is still in progress.
- The growth of seasonal orchards and vegetables is also reported satisfactory in Gilgit Baltistan.

Source:

Directorate of Agricultural information Punjab, Sindh, KP

Department of Agricultural Extension Balochistan

Agriculture Bulletins, Pakistan Metrological Department

3. WEATHER SITUATION

Rainfall/Precipitation

During the month of April 2024, light to moderate rainfall events reported across south eastern part of the country where as western and south western part received moderate to high rainfall during the month. North West KP and Kashmir received very heavy to extremely heavy rainfall. North western KP which includes Malam Jabba, Dir, Saidu Sharif and Kalam, and Rawalakot in Azad Kashmir received maximum amount of rainfall ranges from 363.8 mm to 520 mm.



Chief Amount of Rainfall Recorded across Pakistan during the Month of April, 2024

Sr. No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)	Sr. No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)
1	MALAMJABBA	520.0	11	MIRKHANI	270.0
2	DIR	461.9	12	PATTAN	261.0
3	SAIDU SHARIF	382.0	12	PESHAWAR AIRBASE	235.5
4	KALAM	379.6	14	BACHA KHAN A/P	220.8
5	RAWALAKOT	363.8	15	MUZAFFARABAD	216.5
6	LOWER DIR	346.9	16	PESHAWAR CITY	208.8
7	DROSH	300.4	17	MURREE	205.5
8	KAKUL	289.0	18	RISALPUR	191.0
9	CHITRAL	283.5	19	CHERAT	191.0
10	G.DOPATTA	280.3	20	BALAKOT	174.7

Relative Humidity

The mean Relative Humidity (RH) remained nearly normal to above normal over most parts (Selected locations) of the country particularly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Potohar region, Central Punjab and Quetta valley. Whereas, normal values observed in South Punjab. However, below normal trend has been observed in Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan. The maximum value of mean RH was observed as 58% at Peshawar, 57% at D. I. Khan, 54% at Jhelum and Rawalpindi each. Maximum number of days with mean RH greater than or equal to 80% observed at Peshawar for 04 days.

Temperature Regime during April, 2024

Temperature plays a vital role in the growth and development of crops. The thermal regime particularly the night time temperatures remained nearly normal to slightly below normal over most parts of the country except some parts of Sindh, few isolated locations of Balochistan (including Pasni & Kalat valley) and western Khyber Pakhtunkhwa reported slightly above normal temperatures. The lowest temperatures were observed over some parts of Gilgit Baltistan, northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Kashmir. The night-time temperature at selected locations remained normal to slightly below normal with the departure of -1.3°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, -2.0°C in Potohar region and -1.8°C in Central Punjab. Whereas, the rest of Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan (Selected locations) observed nearly normal temperatures.



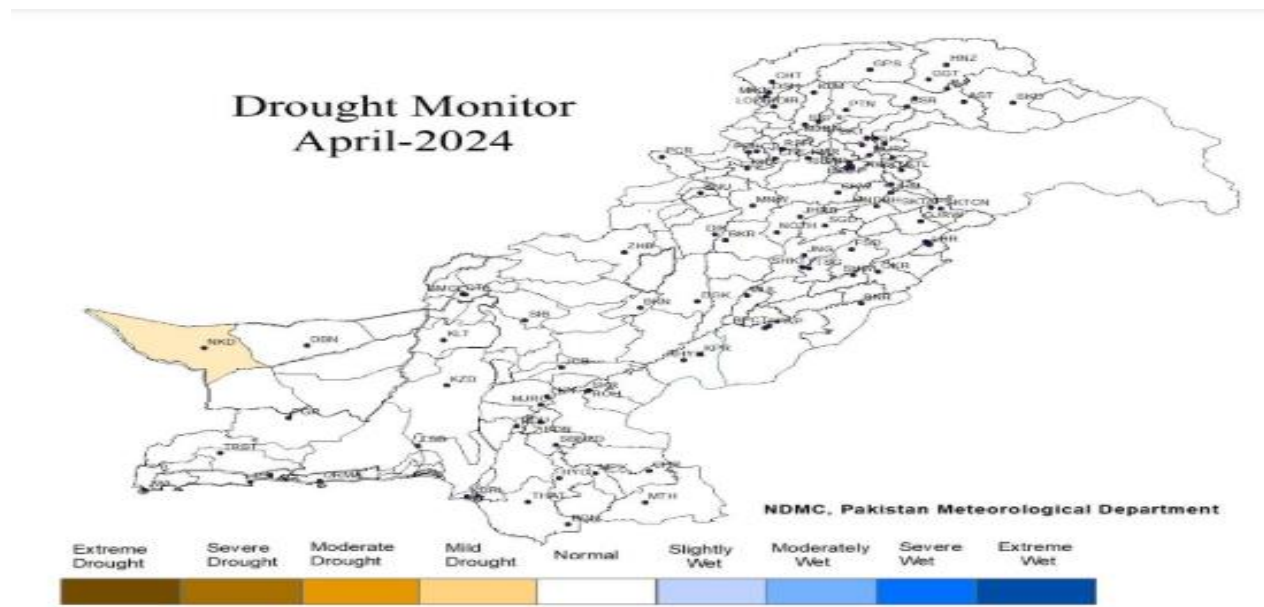
However, normal temperatures are observed in Quetta valley. Mean monthly temperature (at selected locations) ranged between 22 to 26°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 22 to 24°C in Potohar plateau, 25 to 29°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 29 to 30°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, 13 to 17°C in Gilgit-Baltistan region and it was observed 15°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Balochistan represented by Quetta valley.

Weather Prediction during May 2024

A tendency for near normal rainfall is expected in most parts of the country, however, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, northern Punjab and Kashmir may get slightly above normal rainfall during May 2024. The day time maximum temperatures are expected to remain slightly above normal over northern and southern parts of the country, however, the central parts comprising of the most parts of Punjab and southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa may experience normal to slightly below normal maximum temperatures. Concurrently warmer than normal minimum temperatures are expected nationwide with maximum departure over northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit Baltistan and Kashmir.

4. DROUGHT SITUATION

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 below. Mild Drought conditions may be observed in Nokkundi in Balochistan, keeping in view the weather forecast for the month of May 2024.



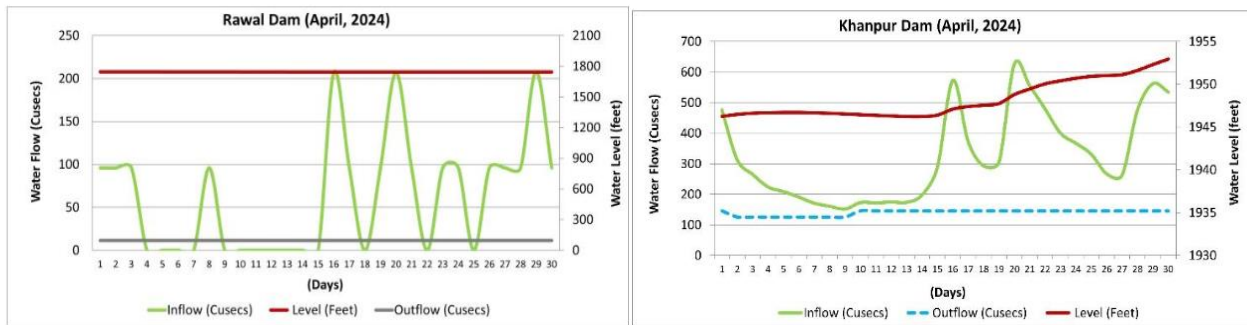


Keeping in view the forecast for May 2024, drought-affected areas of Sindh, Balochistan and southern Punjab may not get further relief as compared to the previous month.

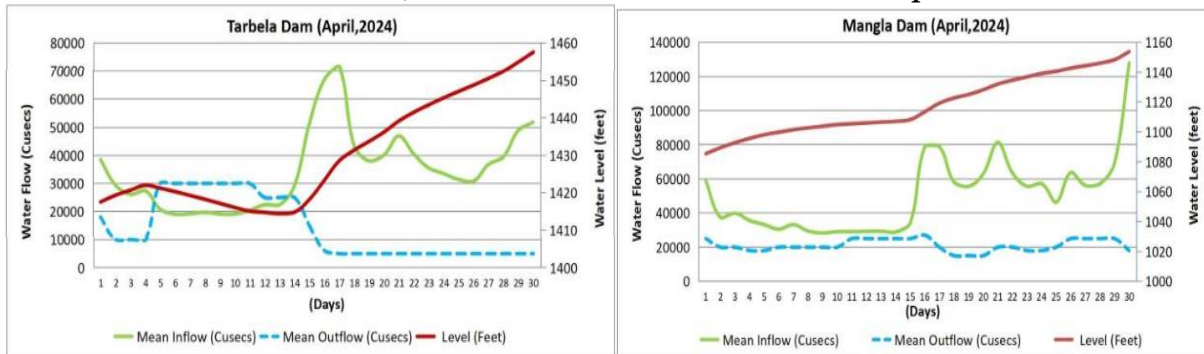
Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>

5. WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA

The water inflow, outflow and levels of the Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams for the month of April 2024 are given below. The level at Tarbela, Mangla and Khanpur reservoirs has increased to 1458 feet, 1157 feet and 1953 feet respectively due to improved water flow as a result of above normal precipitation in their catchment areas. The maximum levels (storage capacity) of the major reservoirs (Tarbela and Mangla) are 1550 feet and 1242 feet respectively. However, no change has been observed at Rawal reservoir.



Water inflow, outflow and level of Rawal and Khanpur Dams



Water inflow, outflow and level of Tarbela and Mangla Dams

6. AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

- i. CPI inflation General, increased to 17.3% on year-on-year basis in April 2024 as compared to an increase of 20.7% in the previous month and 36.4% in April 2023. On month-on-month basis, it decreased to 0.4% in April 2024 as compared to an increase of 1.7 in the previous month and an increase of 2.4% in April 2023.

- ii. CPI inflation Urban, increased to 19.4% on year-on-year basis in April 2024 as compared to an increase of 21.9% in the previous month and 33.5% in April 2023. On month-on-month basis, it decreased to 0.1% in April 2024 as compared to an increase of 1.4% in the previous month and an increase of 2.0% in April 2023.
- iii. CPI inflation Rural, increased to 14.5% on year-on-year basis in April 2024 as compared to an increase of 19.0% in the previous month and 40.7% in April 2023. On month-on-month basis, it decreased to 0.9% in April 2024 as compared to an increase of 2.1% in the previous month and an increase of 3.0% in April 2023.

Detail are given below in table:

S. No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change Apr 24 over	
			Apr 24	Mar 24	Apr 23	Mar 24	April 23
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	2410.13	2726.53	2658.97	-11.60	-9.36
2	Rice Basmati Broken (Average Qualit	1 Kg	224.19	224.23	193.59	-0.02	15.81
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	170.42	170.02	140.27	0.24	21.49
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	116.18	114.79	102.64	1.21	13.19
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	902.49	878.08	732.87	2.78	23.14
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1833.88	1802.71	1541.71	1.73	18.95
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	473.86	432.18	390.10	9.64	21.47
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	185.55	185.55	165.09	0.00	12.39
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	217.50	217.50	190.76	0.00	14.02
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polyba	Each	830.71	824.06	683.19	0.81	21.59
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	262.64	272.83	266.27	-3.73	-1.36
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	499.85	501.09	580.49	-0.25	-13.89
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar	Each	2634.24	2652.88	3321.53	-0.70	-20.69
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 k	Each	1282.93	1289.52	1554.43	-0.51	-17.47
15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB or Ot	Each	498.51	497.90	604.04	0.12	-17.47
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	169.74	177.87	245.93	-4.57	-30.98
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	329.69	333.59	279.43	-1.17	17.99
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	311.71	311.92	280.94	-0.07	10.95
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	541.09	540.03	428.08	0.20	26.40
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	257.76	259.56	247.06	-0.69	4.33
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	72.20	68.35	67.93	5.63	6.29
22	Onions	1 Kg	192.31	221.59	82.94	-13.21	131.87
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	103.90	122.11	55.84	-14.91	86.07
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	143.32	144.36	121.99	-0.72	17.49
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	204.39	206.06	156.81	-0.81	30.34
26	Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 80	Each	69.23	69.23	52.40	0.00	32.12
27	Chilies Powder NATIONAL 200 gm Pa	Each	393.49	400.00	215.00	-1.63	83.02
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	595.76	598.91	372.52	-0.53	59.93
29	Tea Lipton Yellow Label 190 gm Pack	Each	544.71	544.71	520.60	0.00	4.63

Increase in Prices



Decrease in price



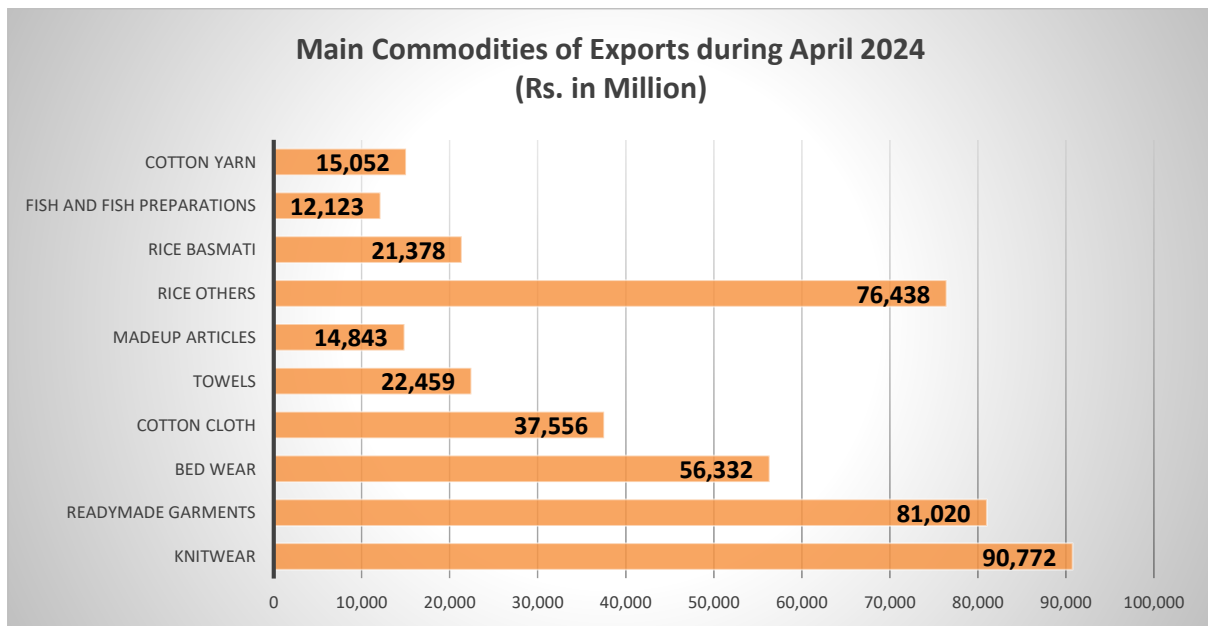
Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.



7. TRADE SITUATION

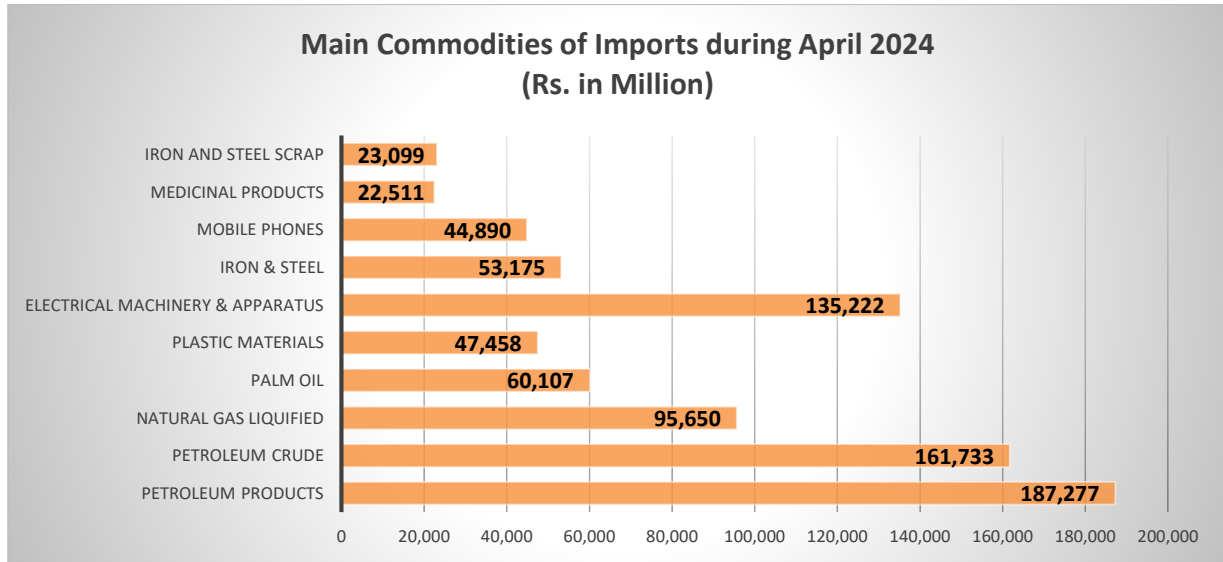
Exports

- i. According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during April, 2024 amounted to Rs. 654,226 million (provisional) as against Rs. 715,458 million in March, 2024 and Rs. 608,239 million during April, 2023 showing a decrease of 8.56% over March, 2024 but increased by 7.56% over April, 2023.
- ii. In terms of US dollars the exports in April, 2024 were \$ 2,352 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,567 million in March, 2024 showing a decrease of 8.38% over March, 2024 but increased by 10.16% as compared to \$ 2,135 million in April, 2023.



Imports

- i. Imports into Pakistan during April, 2024 amounted to Rs. 1,353,042 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,353,085 million in March, 2024 and Rs. 849,474 million during April, 2023 showing a decrease of 0.00% over March, 2024 but increased by 59.28% over April, 2023.
- ii. In terms of US dollars the imports in April, 2024 were \$ 4,865 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 4,855 million in March, 2024 showing an increase of 0.21% over March, 2024 and increased by 63.20% as compared to \$ 2,981 million in April, 2023.



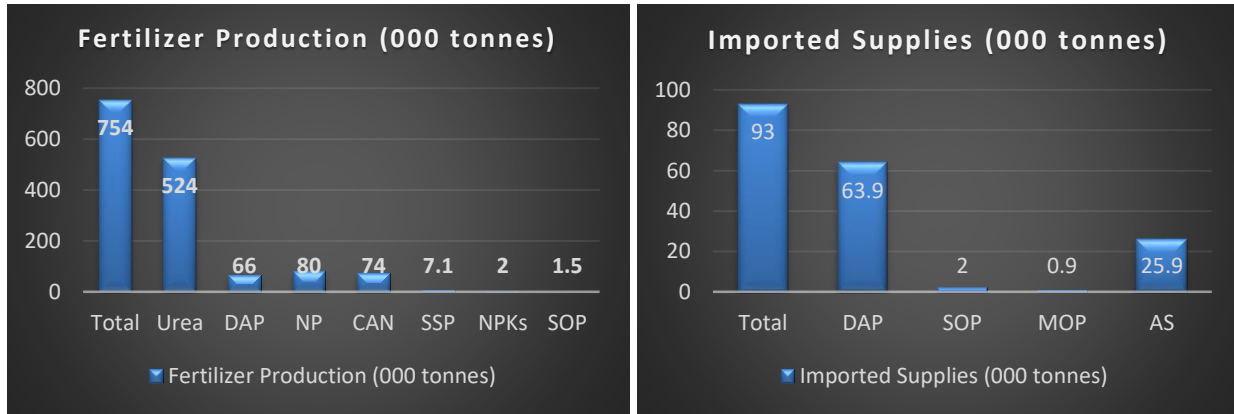
Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

8. FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- Total nutrient offtake during April 2024 was 244 thousand tonnes, reflecting a decrease of 6.3 percent over April 2023.
- In nutrient terms, nitrogen and potash offtake decreased by 16.1 and 15 percent, respectively while phosphate offtake increased by 59.8 percent over April 2023.
- Urea offtake during April 2024 was 328 thousand tonnes, which decreased by 19.7 percent over April 2023.
- DAP offtake was 93 thousand tonnes, which is 82.5 percent more than April last year.

Fertilizer Production and Imported Supplies

Total domestic fertilizer production during April 2024 was 754 thousand tonnes. Urea and DAP production was 524 and 66 thousand tonnes, respectively. Production of other products i.e. NP, CAN, SSP, NPKs and SOP was 80, 74, 7.1, 2 and 1.5 thousand tonnes, respectively. Total imported supplies were 93 thousand tonnes comprising 63.9, 25.9, 2 and 0.9 thousand tonnes of DAP, AS, SOP and MOP, respectively.



Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre

9. NEWS TRENDS

- According to the State of Pakistan’s economy report for the first half of FY24 released by State Bank of Pakistan, the macroeconomic conditions of Pakistan have improved during the first half of fiscal year 2024. The report said the real GDP, driven by agriculture sector, grew by 1.7 percent in the first half of FY24 compared to 1.6 percent in the same period in FY23, and a contraction of 1.9 percent in the second half of FY23. Q2 GDP stands at 1pc despite improvement in agri sector. According to the report, the real economic activities moderately recovered against the contraction last year, while Stand-By Arrangement (SBA) with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) helped reduce stress on external account. The current account deficit has narrowed considerably, amid continued contractionary monetary and fiscal policies, better agriculture produce and ease in global commodity prices. On the fiscal side, primary balance posted a higher surplus during the first half of FY24 compared to the same period in FY23 on account of strong growth in both tax and non-tax revenues that outpaced increase in non-interest expenditure. Despite restrained domestic demand, inflationary pressures remained persistent at elevated levels, the report noted. According to the SBP report, the growth in the first half of FY24 was led by agriculture, with significant increases in the production of cotton and rice, mainly owing to favorable weather conditions, better availability of inputs and policy incentives. These factors also encouraged farmers to increase area under wheat cultivation. The recovery in agriculture sector also supported some of the agro-based industries. In addition, withdrawal of import prioritization measures improved availability of raw materials for industry, the report said. The SBP report said that the approval of the IMF’s SBA eased external borrowing constraints, leading to an increase in financial



inflows during the first half of FY24. In addition, lower scheduled external loan repayments compared to the first half of FY23 and significant reduction in current account deficit, on account of decline in imports as well as upsurge in exports supported the build-up in SBP's FX reserves.

- According to Monthly Economic Update and Outlook of Finance Division, Pakistan's headline inflation is projected to hover around 13.5-14.5% in May 2024, and will ease further in the coming months. The inflation outlook for May 2024 continues downward, attributed to elevated inflation levels previous year and improvements in domestic supply chain of perishable items, staple food like wheat and transportation costs. "Inflation is anticipated to remain within the range 13.5-14.5% for May 2024," read the report. "Nonetheless, there are prospects for a gradual easing, with expectations of a decrease to 12.5-13.5% by June 2024." "A key pillar in this strategy is the bolstered availability of food items, which is crucial for taming inflationary pressures. By consistently managing supply and demand, the government stabilizes prices and reduces market volatility. Moreover, in May 2024, petroleum product prices dropped twice, positively impacting the CPI for the month. "The SPI has recorded a decline for the fourth consecutive week which augurs well for CPI outlook," it noted.
- As per a high level meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary Agriculture, Punjab, the farmers in Punjab have so far brought 2.76 million acres of land under cotton cultivation in the province which is 50 percent of the target fixed in this season. In the meeting, ongoing field activities for cotton cultivation were reviewed. The Secretary Agriculture has said that for achievement of 4 million acres of cotton cultivation target, all the field formations have been assigned a special task and digital monitoring of their activities is being done. Till May 31st, from director to field assistant, every person will ensure the achievement of cotton cultivation target set on daily basis for them.

Sources:

- i. State Bank of Pakistan*
- ii. Ministry of Finance, Govt. of Pakistan*
- iii. Business Recorder*

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

دھان

- ☆ دھان کی بیہری کی کاشت کا وقت برائے موٹی اقسام (اری) 10 مئی تا 7 جون، فائن اقسام کیم 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 (بجسب 25 گرام ہیکٹیر فی لیٹر) ڈالیں اور نیچے پیٹھ جانے والے بیجوں کو کاشت کریں۔
- ☆ فصل کو بکائی اور پتوں کے بھورے دھبوں والی جیسی بیماریوں سے محفوظ رکھنے کے لیے بیج کو بوائی سے دو ہفتے پہلے پھپھوندی کش زہر تھائیوفینیٹ مٹیہاگل 2 سے 25 گرام فی کلونچ کو لگائیں۔
- ☆ دھان کی منظورشده موٹی اقسام کے ایس 282 نیاب اری 9 اری کے ایس 6، کے ایس کے 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۔ 386 کے بیج کا انتظام کریں۔

کپاس

- ☆ کپاس کے مرکزی علاقہ جات میں فصل کی کاشت 31 مئی تک مکمل کر لیں۔ کاشت پڑیوں پر 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 وقفے سے کریں۔
- ☆ محکمہ زراعت کی سفارش کردہ روایتی 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۔
- ☆ کھاد اور بہاری مٹی
- ☆ کھاد کی بھر پور فصل کے لیے بہاریہ کاشت کوئی 164 ایکڑ بیج پانی اور ستمبر فصل کیلئے 180 ایکڑ بیج پانی درکار ہوتا ہے پانی کی کمی فی ایکٹر پیداوار پر برا اثر ڈالتی ہے۔ لہذا 10 سے 12 دن بعد کے وقفے سے آپاشی کرتے رہیں۔
- ☆ مکئی کی فصل کو مناسب وقفے سے آپاشی کریں اور آنے پر کسی صورت میں بھی پانی کی کمی نہ آنے دیں اور کھیت کو ہمیشہ تروتز حالت میں رکھیں تاکہ دانہ بننے میں مدد مل سکے۔
- ☆ مکئی کی فصل کو آپاشی 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 ضرور استعمال کریں۔
- ☆ سہزیا ت و باغات
- ☆ ٹماڑی فصل کو صبح یا شام کے وقت توڑیں اور ان کو خشک کرنے کے لیے پانی سے ڈھیلوں تاکہ ان کی تازگی برقرار رہے۔
- ☆ موسم گرما کی سہزیوں کی جہاں ضرورت ہو گوڈی کریں اور 8 سے 10 دن کے وقفے 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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