

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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

S. No	CONTENT	Page
1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
2	CURRENT CROP SITUATION	4
2.1	Wheat Crop	4
2.2	Rice Crop	4
2.3	Cotton Crop	4
2.4	Maize Crop	4
2.5	Sugarcane Crop	4
2.6	Oil Seeds and Lentils	4
2.7	Horticulture	5
3	WEATHER SITUATION	5
4	DROUGHT SITUATION	6
5	WATER AVAILABILITY/ DAMS FLOW DATA	7
6	AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES	8
7	TRADE SITUATION	9
8	FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION	11
9	NEWS TRENDS	11
10	AGRO ADVISORY SERVICES	14



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Major crops in Punjab are wheat, cotton, sugarcane, maize and rice in particular parts. During October, harvesting of cotton and land preparation for the Rabi crops were the major activities in particular region of Punjab. Wheat, sugarcane, cotton and rice are the major crops in Sindh. At present, cotton has been harvested in most parts of Sindh and land preparation for Rabi crops are the major activities in Sindh. During the month of October, good rains at scattered places but overall dry conditions were observed at most parts of Sindh province which showing the region is under water stress. Sugarcane, rice, maize, pulses and seasonal vegetables are the main crops of Kharif season in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The general condition of crops, vegetables and orchards are satisfactory in most parts. Condition of standing crops and seasonal orchards is reported satisfactory in Baluchistan. Most varieties of apple, grapes, sweet melons etc. have completed their maturity stages and picking/marketing of the fruit is in progress. Yield of seasonal vegetables are reported satisfactory and these are available in the market. The agricultural crops including potato and maize are growing with normal pace in Gilgit Baltistan. Besides, the picking and marketing of seasonal fruit like peach, cherries, grapes etc. are in progress.

During October 2023, normal to above normal rains reported from most parts of the country. Whereas, below normal rains recorded from some isolated locations including coastal areas of Sindh and northwestern parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The day temperatures remained normal to above normal over most parts of the country. Whereas, below normal temperatures are recorded over the western belt of Baluchistan and some isolated places of South Punjab.

As mentioned by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), during the month of October 2023 prices of Onions (38.71%), Fresh Vegetables (17.74%), Fresh Fruits (6.49%), Eggs (6.05%), Potatoes (3.72%), Fish (3.00%), Condiments and Spices (2.87%), Beans (1.51%) and Nimco (1.38%) were increased over September 2023.

As reported by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports during July – October, 2023 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 2,767,606 million (provisional) as against Rs. 2,129,652 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 29.96%. Imports during July – October, 2023 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 4,924,337 million (provisional) as against Rs. 4,660,743 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 5.66%.

As published by the National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), Urea and DAP offtake was 459 and 159 thousand tonnes that increased by 6.8 and 122 percent, respectively over October 2022. Total nutrient offtake during October 2023 was 349 thousand tonnes, which increased by 24.8 percent over October 2022. Nitrogen, phosphate and potash offtake increased by 11, 97 and 62 percent, respectively.



2. CURRENT CROP SITUATION

2.1. Wheat Crop

The sowing of wheat crop has been started in both rainfed and irrigated areas of Punjab Province. The Government of Punjab Agriculture Extension Department has launched Grow more Wheat campaign in the whole province. Field days, Farmers Meeting, workshops, seminars and mega farmer's gatherings were in progress across Punjab Province. Agro Advisory services regarding wheat production technology are providing to the farming community. In Sindh Province, wheat sowing has been completed in both irrigated and rainfed areas. In KP province wheat sowing is in progress. In Balochistan Province wheat sowing has been started.

2.2. Rice Crop

In Punjab, In Punjab Province Condition of rice crop is reported satisfactory and harvesting of has been completed. Farmers are advised not to burn the crop residue in order to reduce smog issue in Punjab province. In Sindh Rice crop has been harvested good yield of rice crop has been obtained due to favorable weather and climatic conditions for rice crop.

2.3. Cotton Crop

In Punjab cotton crop picking has been completed. At present, cotton has been harvested in most parts of Sindh. Good yield of cotton crop has been obtained in Punjab and Sindh provinces.

2.4. Maize Crop

In Punjab, sowing of maize (autumn) has been completed. Germination and growth of the crop is reported satisfactory in Punjab province. In KP, Sowing of Hybrid/open pollinated varieties of maize has completed in the province. Hoeing, weeding and application of second dose of fertilizer are in progress. In Gilgit maize crop is growing at normal pace.

2.5. Sugarcane Crop

In Punjab Province Condition of sugarcane crop is reported satisfactory. However mild attacks of borer reported in some parts of central Punjab. In Sindh September Cultivation of Sugarcane crop has been completed. In KP September sown Sugarcane crop is germinated and crop condition has been reported satisfactory.

2.6. Oil Seeds and Lentils

- Rapeseed and mustard crop was found in sowing process in Punjab and Sindh.
- Castor oil crop was reported at maturity stage and harvesting of sesame was found in progress.



2.7. Horticulture

- In KP, the general condition of, vegetables and orchards are satisfactory in most parts of the province.
- In Punjab winter vegetables growth is in progress.
- In Sindh, the seasonal vegetables including Spinach, Tomato, Chilies, Onions growth is reported satisfactory.
- In Balochistan, seasonal orchards are reported satisfactory. Most varieties of apple, grapes, sweet melons etc. have completed their maturity stages and picking/marketing of the fruit is in progress. Yield of seasonal vegetables are reported satisfactory and these are available in the market.
- In GB potato crop is growing at normal pace. Besides, the picking and marketing of seasonal fruit like peach, cherries, grapes etc. are in progress.

Source:

Monthly Bulletin, National Agromet Centre, Pakistan Meteorological Department
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 October 2023, Light to moderate rainfall events reported across the country particularly Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, upper Punjab and AJK. However, the southern province i.e., Balochistan and Sindh received trace or zero rainfall during this month.

Chief amounts of monthly rainfall recorded across Pakistan during October, 2023

Table-1: Chief amount of rainfall recorded across Pakistan during the month of October, 2023					
S.No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)	S.No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)
1	GULSHAN-E- RAVI-Lahore	235.01	11	MURREE	76.52
2	LAHORE, AIRPORT	143.02	12	GUJRANWALA	76.2
3	RISALPUR	123.02	13	G.DOPATTA	74.8
4	MALAMJABBA	120	14	HAFIZABAD	72.8
5	CHERAT	112	15	MANGLA	71.71
6	NAROWAL	107.41	16	FAISALABAD	68
7	MUZAFFARABAD AIRPORT	92.6	17	JHELUM	67.9
8	KAKUL	91.01	18	PATTAN	58
9	RAWALAKOT	90.9	19	SARGODHA AIRBASE	55.03
10	SIALKOT CANTT	86	20	KOTLI	54



Relative Humidity

The mean daily Relative Humidity (RH) remained above normal over most parts (Selected locations) of the country particularly in Potohar region and Central Punjab whereas it remained normal in Quetta valley. Below normal values are recorded over South Punjab. However, mixed trend has been observed in lower Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, central Punjab, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan. Maximum value of mean RH observed as 67% at Jhelum, 65% at Lahore, 64% at Faisalabad, 61% at Peshawar and Rawalpindi. Maximum number of days with mean RH greater than or equal to 80% observed at Jhelum for 03 days.

Temperature Situation during September, 2023

Temperature plays a vital role in the growth and development of crops. Thermal regime particularly the day time temperatures remained slightly below normal mainly the northeastern half of the country especially eastern parts of Punjab & Gilgit-Baltistan. Whereas, slightly above normal temperatures are recorded over the western belt of Baluchistan. However, nearly normal temperatures observed over the rest parts of the country.

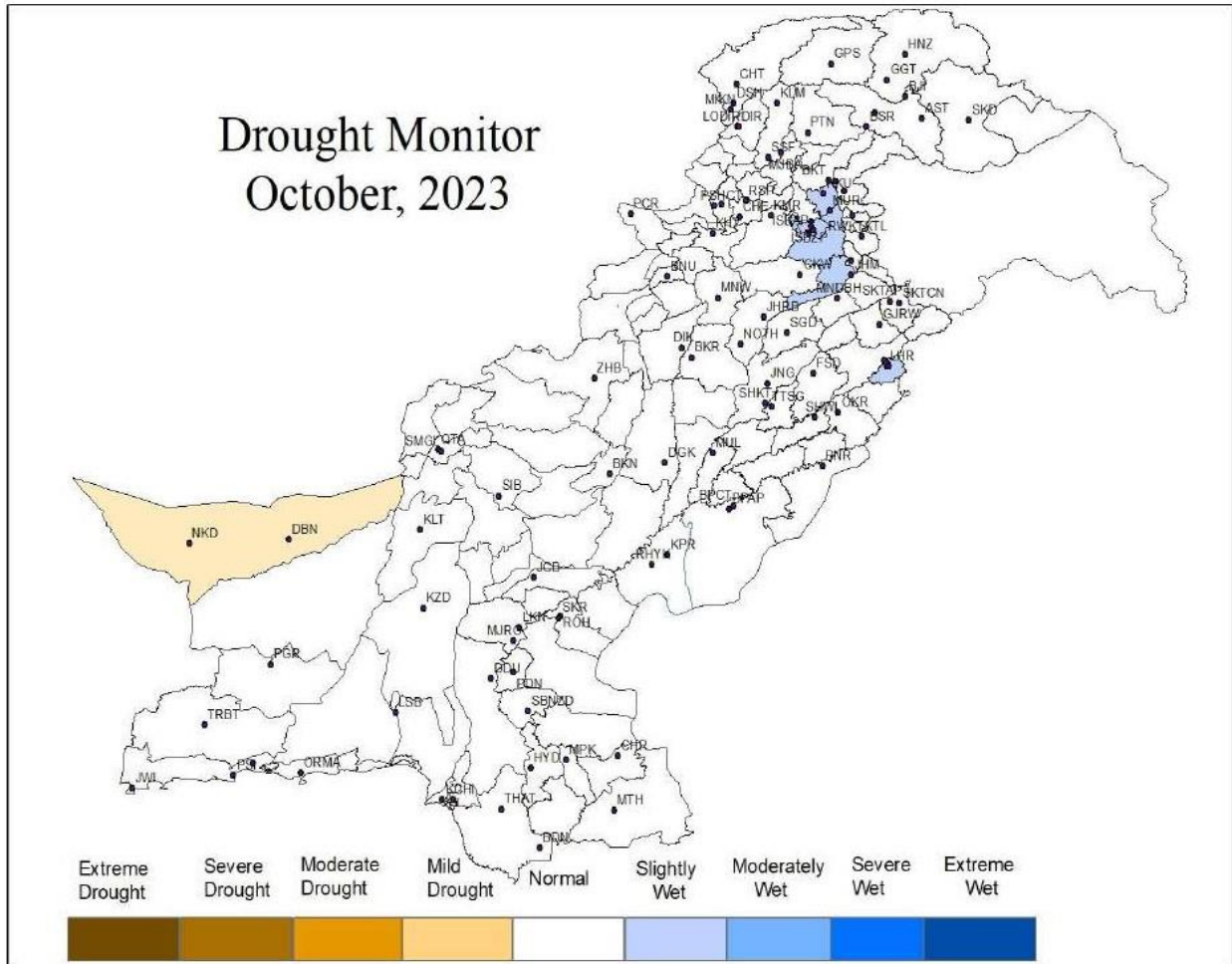
The highest temperatures observed over the most parts of Sindh along the adjoining areas of Southern Punjab and Baluchistan including some parts of western Baluchistan. The day time temperature remained normal to slightly above normal (at selected locations) with maximum departure of 2.3°C in Punjab and 1.4°C in Sindh. However, nearly normal to slightly below normal in Potohar region with a departure of -1.7°C. Whereas, Gilgit-Baltistan experienced temperatures within the slightly below normal range, with a departure of -1.2°C and -1.0°C in Quetta valley. However, nearly normal temperature over the selected locations of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Mean monthly temperature (at selected locations) ranged between 23 to 27°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 22 to 25°C in Potohar plateau, 25 to 31°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 29 to 32°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, 11 to 17°C in Gilgit-Baltistan region and it was observed 18.4°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

Weather Prediction during November 2023

Overall a tendency for normal rainfall is expected in most parts of the country. However, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, comprising the northwestern part of the country is expected to receive slightly above-normal rainfall during the forecast month. Temperatures are forecasted to remain slightly above normal nationwide, with a maximum departure in over eastern Gilgit Baltistan and western Balochistan.

4. DROUGHT SITUATION

In the Balochistan Province, the district Chagi is facing moisture conditions and in the Sindh Province, the districts of Tharparkar and Umerkot and Cholistan region (Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar and Rahim Yar Khan) in Punjab are experiencing normal conditions.

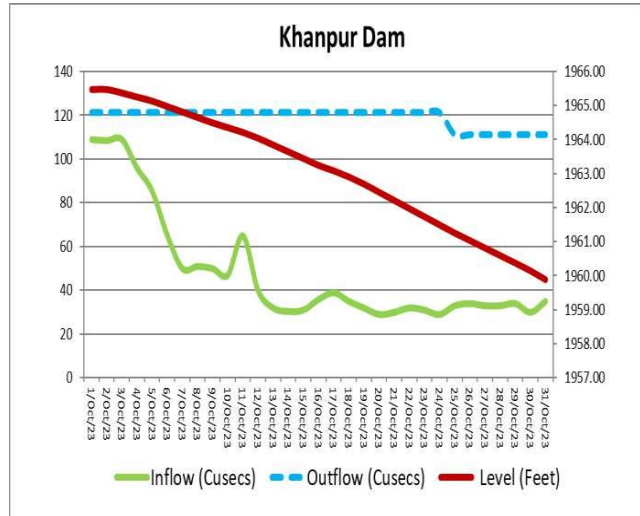
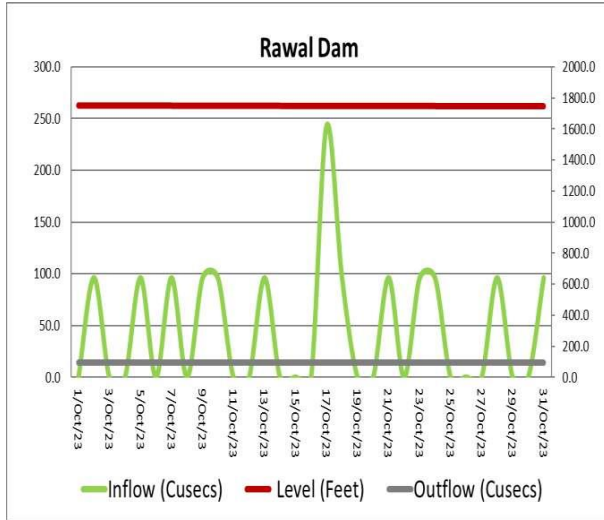


Keeping in view the forecast for November 2023, previously drought-affected areas in Sindh Province i.e. district Umerkot, Tharparkar, in Balochistan Province i.e. district Chagi, Gawadar and the Cholistan region and Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar and Rahim Yar Khan in Punjab may not get enough relief as compared to the previous month.

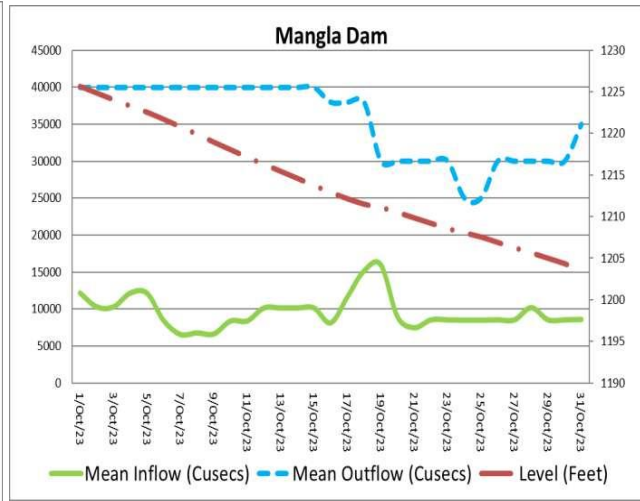
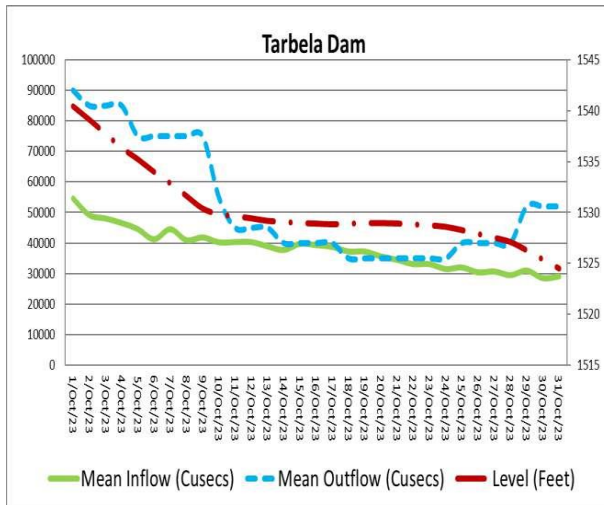
Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>

5. WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA

In the month of October 2023, water inflow, outflow and levels of the Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams are shown below. The level at Terbela, Mangla and Rawal reservoirs is satisfactory while in Khanpur dam, no change was observed.



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 26.9% on year-on-year basis in October 2023 as compared to an increase of 31.4% in the previous month and 26.6% in October 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.1% in October 2023 as compared to an increase of 2.0% in the previous month and an increase of 4.7% in October 2022.
- ii. CPI inflation Urban, increased to 25.5% on year-on-year basis in October 2023 as compared to an increase of 29.7% in the previous month and 24.6% in October 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.1% in October 2023 as compared to an increase of 1.7% in the previous month and an increase of 4.5% in October 2022.
- iii. CPI inflation Rural, increased to 28.9% on year-on-year basis in October 2023 as compared

to an increase of 33.9% in the previous month and 29.5% in October 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.1% in October 2023 as compared to an increase of 2.5% in the previous month and an increase of 5.0% in October 2022.

Detail are given below in table:

S. No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change Oct 23 over	
			Oct 23	Sep 23	Oct 22	Sep 23	Oct 22
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	2756.81	2819.53	1541.43	-2.22	78.85
2	Rice Basmati Broken (Average Qualit	1 Kg	230.99	234.25	125.89	-1.39	83.49
3	Rice IRR1-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	168.06	172.65	97.64	-2.66	72.12
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	114.77	112.67	82.83	1.86	38.56
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	809.77	799.39	690.84	1.30	17.22
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1688.54	1671.26	1427.14	1.03	18.32
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	349.12	385.15	288.63	-9.35	20.96
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	185.43	185.19	144.18	0.13	28.61
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	215.75	214.30	167.54	0.68	28.78
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polyba	Each	823.45	821.11	610.68	0.28	34.84
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	314.59	298.72	240.80	5.31	30.64
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	512.60	525.18	522.63	-2.40	-1.92
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar	Each	2928.87	2977.17	2803.85	-1.62	4.46
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 k	Each	1392.21	1404.80	1384.82	-0.90	0.53
15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB or Ot	Each	534.92	544.44	536.23	-1.75	-0.24
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	116.41	128.73	92.63	-9.57	25.67
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	323.01	337.54	286.39	-4.30	12.79
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	279.57	287.61	249.84	-2.80	11.90
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	529.88	538.59	375.03	-1.62	41.29
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	234.86	250.10	246.03	-6.09	-4.54
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	98.13	95.35	67.98	2.92	44.35
22	Onions	1 Kg	106.10	84.39	134.23	25.73	-20.96
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	112.80	102.11	202.72	10.47	-44.36
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	148.93	165.69	87.54	-10.12	70.13
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	224.45	236.61	137.73	-5.14	62.96
26	Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 80	Each	63.67	60.76	40.47	4.79	57.33
27	Chilies Powder NATIONAL 200 gm Pa	Each	400.00	400.00	216.83	0.00	84.48
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	520.20	474.45	334.58	9.64	55.48

Increase in Prices 

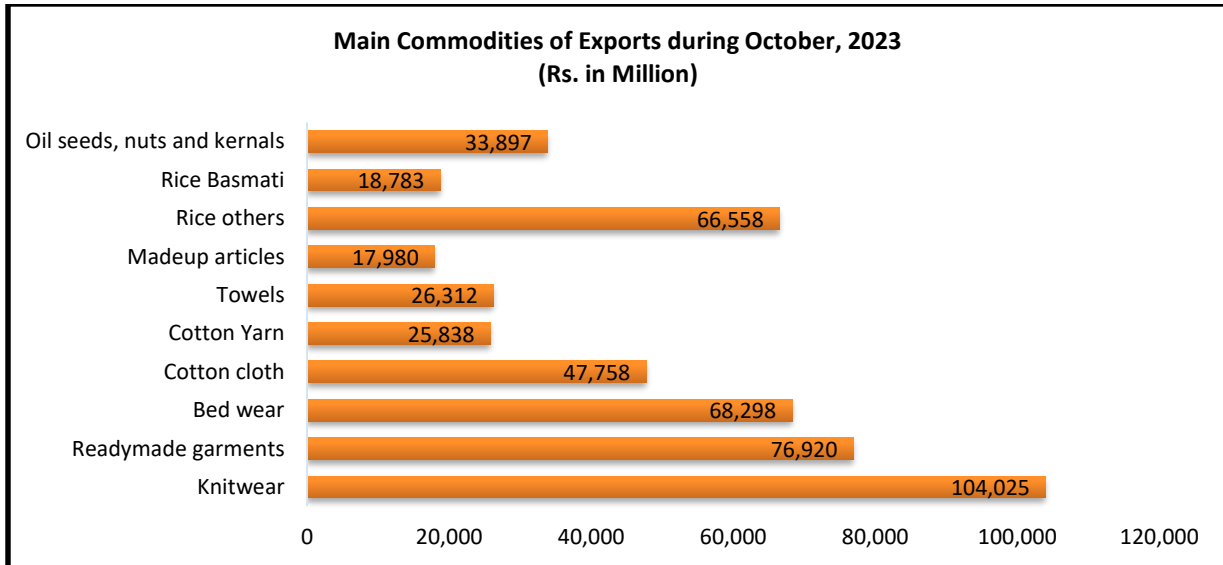
Decrease in price 

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

7. TRADE SITUATION

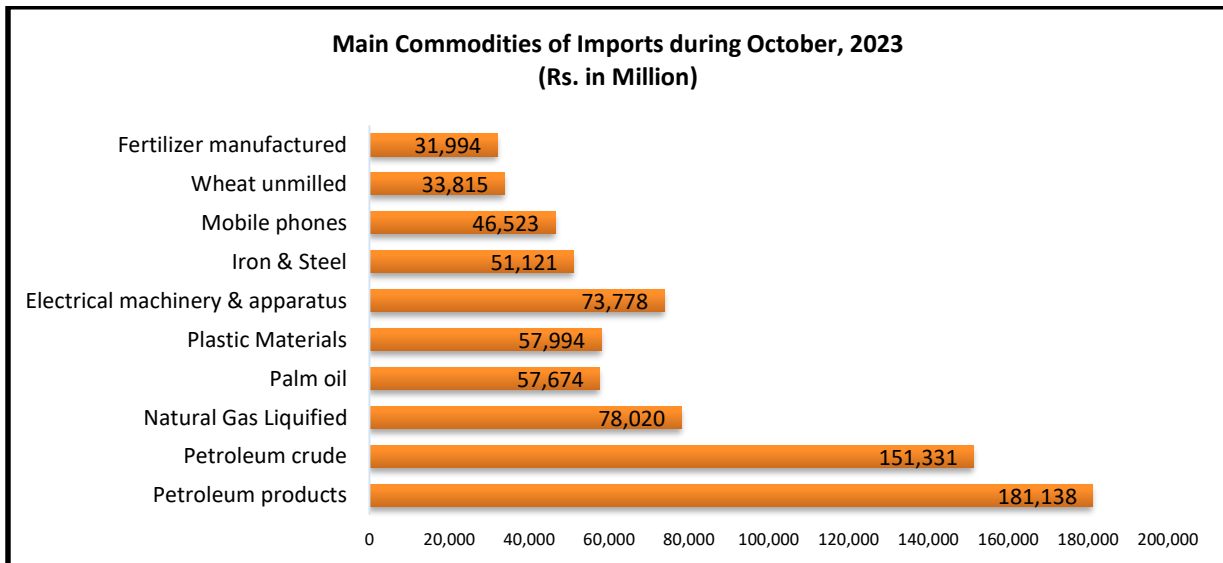
Exports

- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during October, 2023 amounted to Rs.754,073 million (provisional) as against Rs. 737,295 million in September, 2023 and Rs. 525,782 million during October, 2022 showing an increase of 2.28% over September, 2023 and by 43.42% over October, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars the exports in October, 2023 were \$ 2,690 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,476 million in September, 2023 showing an increase of 8.64% and by 12.84% as compared to \$ 2,384 million in October, 2022.



Imports

- Imports into Pakistan during October, 2023 amounted to Rs. 1,363,574 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,189,167 million in September, 2023 and Rs. 1,010,474 million during October, 2022 showing an increase of 14.67% over September, 2023 and by 34.94% over October, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars the imports in October, 2023 were \$ 4,864 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 3,994 million in September, 2023 showing an increase of 21.78% and by 6.18% as compared to \$ 4,581 million in October, 2022.



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

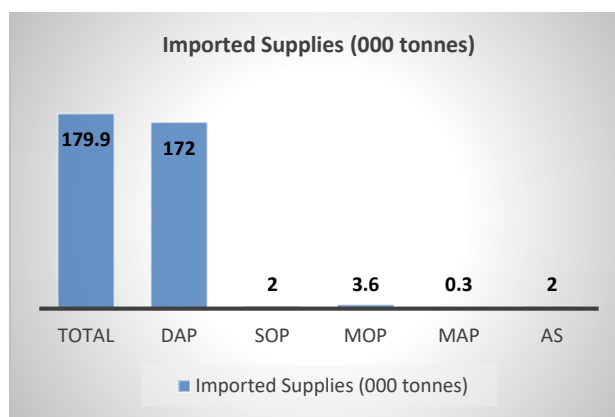
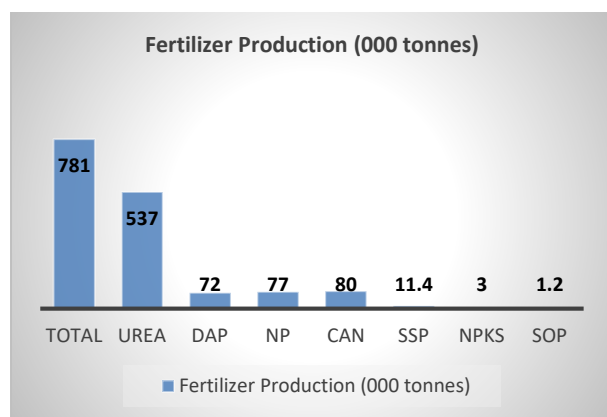


8. FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- ❖ Total nutrient offtake during October 2023 was 349 thousand tonnes, reflecting an increase of 24.8 percent over October 2022.
- ❖ In nutrient terms, nitrogen offtake increased by 11 percent while phosphate and potash offtake increased by 97 and 62 percent, respectively over October, 2022.
- ❖ Urea offtake during October 2023 was 459 thousand tonnes, which increased by 6.8 percent over October 2022. DAP offtake was 159 thousand tonnes, 122 percent higher than October last year.
- ❖ DAP offtake seems extraordinary high due to record low offtake in October 2022 because of occurrence of floods

Fertilizer Production and Imported Supplies

Total domestic fertilizer production during October 2023 was 781 thousand tonnes. Urea and DAP production were 537 and 72 thousand tonnes, respectively. Production of other products i.e. CAN, NP, SSP, SOP and NPKs were 80, 77, 11.4, 1.2 and 3 thousand tonnes, respectively. Total imported supplies were 179.9 thousand tonnes comprising 172, 2.0, 3.6, 2.0 and 0.3 thousand tonnes of DAP, Ammonium Sulphate, MOP, SOP and MAP, respectively.



Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre

9. NEWS TRENDS

- The Ambassador of Turkiye, Mr. Mehmet Pacaci called on President/CEO ZTBL, Mr. Tahir Yaqoob Bhatti. He was accompanied by Muhsin BALCI, Country Coordinator, Pakistan Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency. The Ambassador of Turkiye extended his support to Zarai Taraqati Bank Ltd (ZTBL) in promoting agriculture, farm mechanization and imparting training to farmers. Mehmet Pacaci, expressed gratitude to the President ZTBL for his hospitality. The ambassador informed that Turkiye has years long

brotherly relations with Pakistan and are always eager to support them in all areas of mutual interest. He said Turkiye has rich experience and renowned expertise in agriculture. Pakistan, being blessed with large agro economy, can reap benefits of this knowledge and skills through training programs. Mehmet Pacaci, showed keen interest to visit ZTBL farm in near future and assured that all support and cooperation of Government of Republic of Turkiye will be extended to ZTBL in areas of mutual interest in agriculture sector. During discussion, President ZTBL highlighted that ZTBL is the only specialized bank in Pakistan catering to the financing and banking needs of small and subsistence farmers of the country through its large network of over 500 branches pan Pakistan. In addition to extending banking services, ZTBL through its field functionaries reaches out to farmers at their doorstep for providing advisory services on best agriculture practices aiming to improve their income and financial empowerment. The President mentioned that ZTBL has signed MoUs with provincial government of Punjab, Pakistan Agriculture Research Council, academia and think tanks to make joint efforts for the uplift of agriculture and rural economy of the country. He further apprised that ZTBL farm in Islamabad has separate sections for agriculture machinery, orchards, vegetables and crops where various trainings are imparted to ZTBL field staff for onward dissemination to farmers. President ZTBL desired Turkish officials to share their diversified and dynamic experience in agriculture along with best practices through expert led training programs for ZTBL staff at ZTBL farm. The trainings may include areas like farm mechanization, olive farming, bee keeping, cheese making and value addition in livestock. This train the trainer mechanism will enable ZTBL to disseminate this rich knowledge, best practices and experience in agriculture to farmers of the country.

- Secretary Agriculture Punjab has directed the farmers of Faisalabad to make more efforts in this season and bring more area under wheat cultivation and ensure more yield to achieve the sowing and production for the current season. The Secretary Agriculture Punjab hoped that collectively 16 million acres of land would be brought under cultivation of wheat in the province this year. These views were expressed by him while addressing the farmers of wheat in Faisalabad on the occasion of Mega Farmer's Day organized to make them aware about modern production technology. Addressing the seminar, he further said that reducing the production cost of farmers was top priority so that farmers can get abundant production of wheat during Rabi 2023-24. He directed the officers of the Agriculture Extension to take immediate steps to ensure the supply of quality agricultural inputs in the market. Action will be taken to save the farmers from economic exploitation.
- According to the monthly economic update and outlook for October 2023 uploaded by the Finance Ministry, in the coming months the overall economic activity will remain positive throughout the outgoing fiscal year due to a rebound in domestic economic activities and improvement in inflationary pressures. The first quarter of fiscal year 2024 demonstrates that the economy is yielding positive results from the development and government stabilization measures. According to the Federal Committee on Agriculture (FCA) for Rabi 2023-24,

cotton production is provisionally estimated at 11.5 million bales showing a bumper increase of 126.6 percent over the last year. Rice production estimated at 8.6 million tonnes showing an increase of 18.0 percent compared to last year. Sugarcane and maize production declined by 10.7 percent and 6.1 percent to 78.5 million tonnes and 10.3 million tonnes, respectively, compared to the period under review. The FCA has fixed the production target of wheat for Rabi 2023-24 at 32.12 million tonnes on an area of 8.9 million hectares based on satisfactory input situation. For Rabi crops 2023-24, the outlook is positive as the seed availability and supply of urea and DAP, however, the water availability is anticipated to be short by 15 percent for Punjab and Sindh during the season.

- Aimed to increase the productivity of wheat and reduce the productivity gap, the government had launched a project worth Rs 30,455.353 million. The senior officials of the Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFS&R) while briefing the caretaker Minister for MNFS&R Dr Kausar Abdullah Malik in a meeting regarding the enhancement of wheat, rice, and sugarcane productivity, said that the project to increase the productivity of wheat and reduce the productivity gap was launched at a cost of Rs 30,455.353 million, in which the share of the federal government is Rs 5,632.774 million, the provincial government's Rs 12,526.591 rupees, and the farmers and service providers have Rs 12,295.985 shares. An official said that the meeting was apprised that four million tons of wheat production capacity has been increased, which has a Rs 400 billion financial benefit and productivity of wheat has increased from 28 to 32 maunds per acre.
- The Punjab government has fixed the support price of wheat for the ongoing season at Rs 4000 per maund while the minimum purchase price for sugarcane has been fixed at Rs 400 per maund. The crushing season for sugar production will start from November 20 this year. The wheat release policy has been approved and it has been decided to ban all types of quotas regarding wheat release. According to agriculture minister, wheat would be cultivated on an area of 16 million acres with a production target of 40 maund per acre. To achieve the production target, the government would ensure the availability of seeds, fertilizers, water and other agricultural inputs. He said the support price of wheat was fixed at Rs 4,000 per maund while the release price for flour mills had been fixed at Rs.4700 per maund. He said the quota system was causing problems in the issue of wheat, so the government had decided to impose a complete ban on the quota system. "This decision of the government will stabilize the prices of flour in the market," the minister opined.

Sources: *Business Recorder*

10. AGRO ADVISORY SERVICES FOR FARMERS

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

سموگ

﴿ کاشتکار دھان کی کٹائی کے بعد اس کی باقیات کو آگ ہرگز نہ لگائیں، کیونکہ باقیات کو آگ لگانے سے فضائی آلودگی میں اضافہ کے علاوہ زمین میں موجود نامیاتی مادہ کو ناقابل تلافی نقصان پہنچاتا ہے۔

﴿ کاشتکار حضرات دھان کی فصل کی برداشت کے بعد باقیات کو راس سٹراچا ریا روناویٹر اور دسک ہیرو کے ذریعے زمین میں دبا دیں یا گہراہل چلا کر آدھی بوری یوریا فی ایکڑ کا چھ لگا کر پانی دیں۔

گندم

﴿ گندم کی اچھی پیداوار حاصل کرنے کے لیے گندم کی کاشت کا موزوں ترین وقت یکم نومبر تا 30 نومبر ہے۔ 30 نومبر کے بعد کاشت کی گئی گندم کی پیداوار میں بتدریج کمی آنا شروع ہو جاتی ہے۔

﴿ 30 نومبر تک بوئی کے لیے شرح بیج 40 تا 50 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ رکھیں، جبکہ یکم نومبر تا 15 دسمبر تک بوئی کے شرح بیج 50 تا 55 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ رکھیں۔

﴿ بیج کو بوئی سے پہلے زرعی ماہرین کے مشورہ سے تھائیو فیت میتھائل بحساب 2 تا 2.5 کلوگرام بیج یا میڈاکلو پریڈ + ٹیوبونازول بحساب 4 ملی لٹرن فی کلوگرام بیج لگا کر کاشت کریں تاکہ کانگیاری، کرنال، بنٹ، گندم کی باسٹ وغیرہ بیماریوں سے بچا جاسکے۔

﴿ صرف منظور شدہ اقسام ہی کاشت کریں۔ بارانی علاقوں کے لیے پچوال 50، این اے ارس 2009، پاکستان 2013، دھرا نی 2011، بارانی 2017، جنگ 2016 اور احسان 2016 کو 15 نومبر تک کاشت کریں۔

﴿ آپاش علاقوں میں لاٹانی 2008، فیصل آباد 2008، آس 2011، ملت 2011، آری 2011، اجالا 2016، گلکسی 2013، بور لاگ 2016، جوہر 2016، گولڈ 2016، فخر بھکر اور این این گندم-1 کاشت کریں۔

مسور اور چنا

﴿ مسور کی کاشت 15 نومبر تک جلد از جلد مکمل کر لیں۔ شرح بیج 10 تا 12 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ رکھیں۔

﴿ منظور شدہ اقسام نیاب مسور 2002، نیاب مسور 2006، پنجاب مسور 2009، مسور 93، پچوال مسور اور مرکز 2009 کا بیج کاشت کریں۔

﴿ آپاش علاقوں میں پنے کی کاشت کا وقت 15 نومبر تک ہے۔ صحت مند اور خالص بیج اچھی فصل کی بنیاد ہے۔ اس لیے محکمہ زراعت کی منظور شدہ اقسام کے ساتھ 30 کلوگرام بیج فی ایکڑ استعمال کریں۔

﴿ کاشت کے لیے ہلکی میر اور تیلی زمینوں میں قطاروں کا فاصلہ ایک فٹ جبکہ بھاری میر اور زیادہ بارش نہ ہونے والے علاقوں میں فاصلہ ڈیڑھ فٹ اور پودوں کا درمیانی فاصلہ چھانچ رکھیں۔

روغنندار اجناس

﴿ کیولہ کی بوئی جلد از جلد مکمل کر لیں، کاشت تروتز میں کریں اور بیج 12 انچ سے زیادہ گہرائی پر کاشت نہ کریں۔

﴿ کیولہ کی کاشت کے لیے شرح بیج 2 تا 2.5 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ رکھیں۔ اور اسی کا بیج آپاش علاقوں میں 6 کلوگرام اور بارانی علاقوں میں 8 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ رکھیں۔

سبزیات و باغات

﴿ پیاز کی زمری کی کاشت کا وقت آخر نومبر تک ہے۔ اور کھیت میں پیڑی کی منتقلی دسمبر، جنوری تک ہوتی ہے۔ پیاز کا تین کلوگرام فی ایکڑ بیج استعمال کریں۔ اس وقت مثل میں کرلیہ، کبیرا، اور ٹماٹر کی کاشت کا وقت 15 نومبر تک کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Source: Ziratanama Government Of Punjab (Farmers' Advisory)

Source: Zarat Nama, Directorate of Agricultural Information

پلاننگ اینڈ ریسرچ ڈیپارٹمنٹ

زرعی ترقیاتی بینک لمیٹڈ

ہیڈ آفس، اسلام آباد

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