

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rice crop has been observed/reported satisfactory. Satisfactory monsoon rains have positively affected the crop growth and development in most parts of the country. Early sowing cotton crop picking has been started. Maize spikes are in the process of Grain formation stage early rainfalls at the start of this month found beneficial for the growth and development of maize grains. Growth of sugarcane was reported satisfactory. Growth of Sesame is reported normal and is growing at flowering stage. Threshing of linseed, castor oil and safflower is completed and ground nut is growing at vegetative stage. Overall production of Banana and other fruits is reported well. Chemical spraying on citrus orchards against insects and fungus attacks was in progress.

During the month of August 2023, Light to moderate rainfall events in northern parts of the country where as most of the areas in Balochistan and Sindh received no rainfall during the month. August 2023 was the 2nd driest month in Pakistan in the last 63 years as -65.9% below normal rainfall was recorded in the country. Overall a tendency for near normal rainfall is expected in most parts of the country. Thunderstorms with isolated heavy falls are expected during the forecast month. Temperatures are forecasted to remain slightly above normal nationwide.

As mentioned by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) During the month of August 2023 prices of most of Agri. commodities were increased over June 2023. Among these products, Tomatoes, Fresh Vegetables, Wheat Flour, Sugar, Potatoes. Gur, Beverages, Milk Fresh Rice, Pulse Mash, Beans, Wheat Products, Meat, Honey, Cigarettes and Mustard Oil.

As reported by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), Exports during July – August, 2023 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 1,276,238 million (provisional) as against Rs.1,042,226 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 22.45%. Imports during July – August, 2023 FY2023-24 totaled Rs. 2,371,596 million (provisional) as against Rs. 2,430,313 million during the corresponding period of last year showing a decrease of 2.42%.

As published by the National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), Urea and DAP offtake was 2,757 and 650 thousand tonnes that increased by 4.9 and 51.9 percent, respectively over same time frame of Kharif 2022. Total domestic fertilizer production during August 2023 was 784 thousand tonnes. Urea and DAP production were 563 and 68 thousand tonnes, respectively.



2. CURRENT CROP SITUATION

Cotton:

According to Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), overall position of the crop has been reported satisfactory in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. Cotton picking has been started in Sindh and southern Punjab. Attack of various sucking pests like jassid on the crop have been reported in some parts of Punjab Province. Department of Agriculture Extension Punjab is disseminating the control measures of pests in cotton to cotton growers.

Rice:

During the month crop condition was found satisfactory in Punjab, KP and Sindh, where it was at shooting stage. Farmers have been advised to timely eradicate weeds from the crop to get better yield.

Maize:

Germination of autumn sown crop has been observed and reported satisfactory in Punjab and Balochistan province. However, it is at grain formation stage in most parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP); besides it harvesting of early grown varieties was also reported in the province. Farmers have been advised to irrigate crop timely, because gap may cause production of weak grains.

Sugarcane:

Sugarcane crop has been reported growing well in the Punjab and KP provinces. However, few attack of insect/pests have been reported so far in Punjab. Farmers are preparing their land for spring cultivation of sugarcane crop in Punjab and Sindh provinces.

Oil seeds:

Oil seed crops like castor and sunflower was reported at maturity stage and its threshing is in progress in Sindh.

Jetropha and groundnut crop are growing in vegetative stage in Sindh.

Pulses:

- Cowpea are growing satisfactory in the region of Gilgit Baltistan.
- Moong beans found satisfactory, while mash bean was found under sowing process in Punjab and KP respectively.

Vegetables and Fruits:

- The growth of seasonal vegetables & fruits has been reported satisfactory in Sindh province.



- Overall condition of orchards is reported satisfactory in the KP province.
- Marketing of local fruits and vegetables are in progress in Balochistan.
- Condition and yield of major orchards and summer vegetables are also reported satisfactory in Gilgit Baltistan.

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 August 2023, light and moderate rainfall have been received across the country whereas Gilgit Baltistan, isolated parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and most areas of Sindh province received trace or zero rainfall during the month.

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

Sr.No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)	Sr.No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)
1	Saidpur-Islamabad	266	11	Mangla	145.61
2	Lower Dir	231	12	Kamra	142.1
3	Islamabad, Zeropoint	216.82	13	Kakul	141.01
4	Chaklala	214.01	14	Chakwal	140.7
5	Gujranwala	203.32	15	Malamjabba	133
6	Barnala	169.4	16	Buner	128.9
7	Sialkot Cantt	166.76	17	Lahore, Airport	125.07
8	Pashat-Bajaur	157	18	Kotli	124
9	Lukshmi	156.01	19	Dir	122.01
10	Narowal	153.61	20	Hafizabad	112.4

Relative Humidity

The mean daily Relative Humidity (RH) remained above normal over most parts (Selected locations) of the country particularly in lower Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Potohar region, Central & Southern Punjab, Quetta valley and Gilgit Baltistan. However, normal to below normal values recorded at the selected locations of Sindh. Maximum value of mean RH observed as 76% at Faisalabad, 75% at Jhelum and 73% at Lahore.

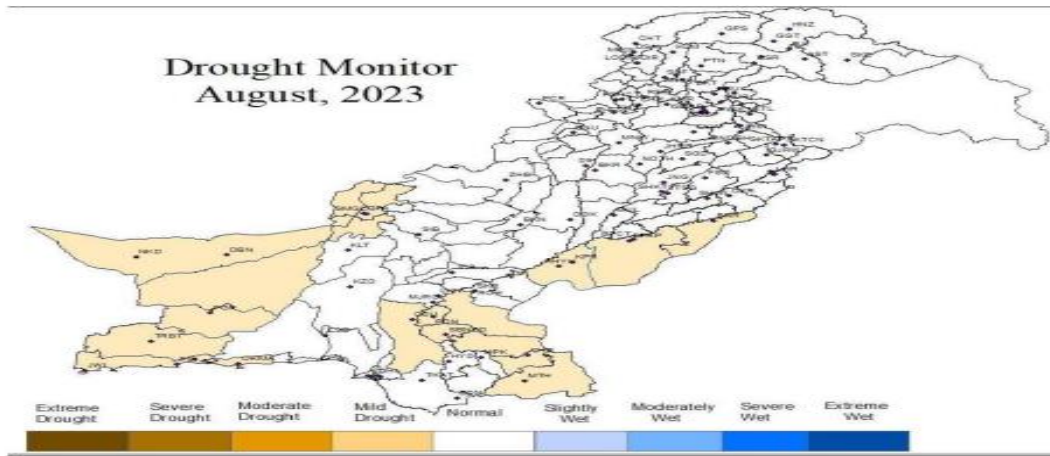
Weather Outlook for September 2023

Overall a tendency for near normal rainfall is expected in most parts of the country. Thunderstorms with isolated heavy falls are expected during the forecast month. Temperatures are forecasted to remain slightly above normal nationwide.



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. Due to the below-normal rainfall (August 2023), abnormally dry conditions (mild drought) are prevailing in the districts of Sindh (Umerkot, Tharparkar and Sanghar, Dadu, Jamshoro, Khairpur, Shahdad Kot and Shaheed Benazirabad), central and southern districts of Balochistan (Chagi, Gawadar, Harnai, Kech, Kharan, Mastung Nushki, Pishin, Panjgur, Qila Abdullah, Quetta and Washuk) and the Cholistan region (Bahawalpur, Bhawalnagar and Rahim Yar Khan) in Punjab. Low rainfall and high temperature emerged the water stress conditions which have started to impact the vegetation over these areas.



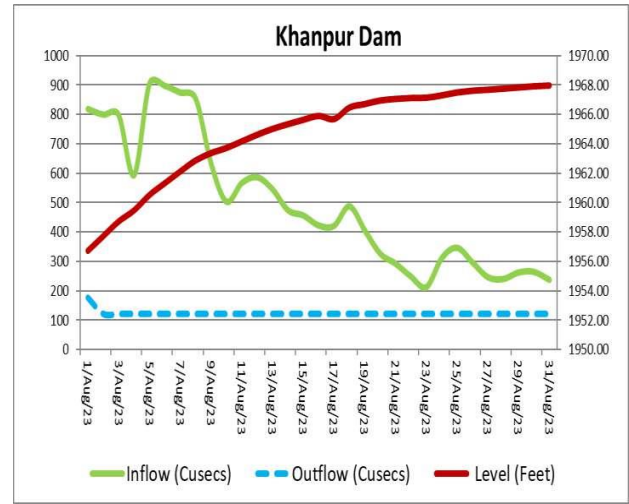
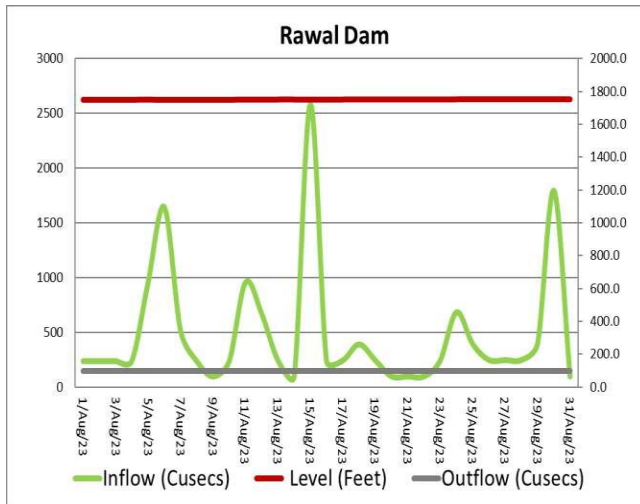
Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>

Drought Outlook for September 2023

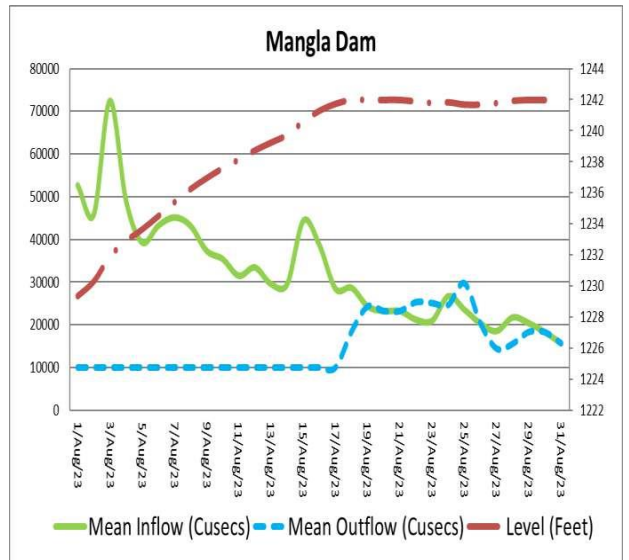
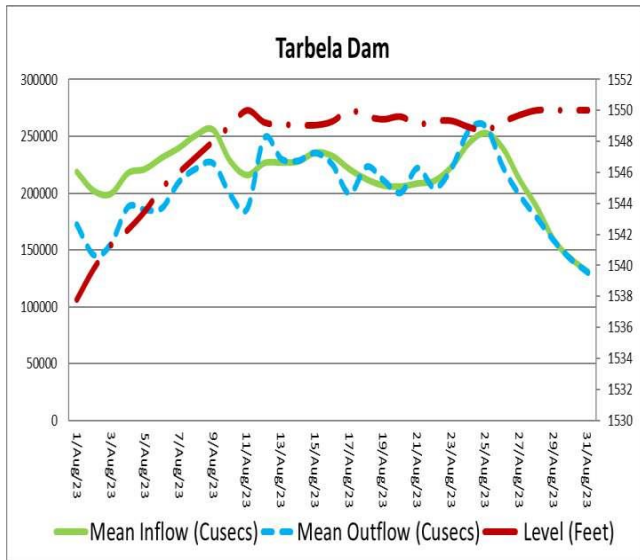
Keeping in view the forecast for September 2023, previously drought-affected areas of Sindh Province district Umerkot, Tharparkar and Sanghar, Dadu, Jamshoro, Khairpur, Shahdad Kot and Shaheed Benazirabad while in Balochistan Province district Chagi, Gawadar, Harnai, Kech, Kharan, Mastung Nushki, Pishin, Panjgur, Qila Abdullah, Quetta and Washuk) and the Cholistan region (Bahawalpur, Bhawalnagar and Rahim Yar Khan) in Punjab are facing moisture stress conditions, and may not get enough relief as compared to the previous month.

5. WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA:

In August 2023, water inflow, outflow and levels of the Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams are shown in below figures. The dam storage capacity reached at maximum level at Terbela and Mangla. Khanpur, Simly and Rawal reservoirs has risen due to rainfall in their 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/>

6. AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

- CPI inflation General, increased to 27.4% on year-on-year basis in August 2023 as compared to an increase of 28.3% in the previous month and 27.3% in August 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.7% in August 2023 as compared to an increase of 3.5% in the previous month and an increase of 2.4% in August 2022.
- CPI inflation Urban, increased to 25.0% on year-on-year basis in August 2023 as compared to an increase of 26.3% in the previous month and 26.2% in August 2022. On month-on-month




basis, it increased to 1.6% in August 2023 as compared to an increase of 3.6% in the previous month and an increase of 2.6% in August 2022.


- CPI inflation Rural, increased to 30.9% on year-on-year basis in August 2023 as compared to an increase of 31.3% in the previous month and 28.8% in August 2022. On month-on-month basis, it increased to 1.9% in August 2023.

Detail of change in prices of different commodities is given below in table:

S.No	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change July 23 over	
			August, 23	July, 23	August, 22	July, 23	August, 22
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	2823.53	2818.03	1222.78	0.20	130.91
2	Rice Basmati Broken (Average Quality)	1 Kg	226.30	212.62	120.91	6.43	87.16
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	158.45	153.95	91.27	2.92	73.61
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	107.67	107.15	73.48	0.49	46.53
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	795.03	787.99	680.85	0.89	16.77
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1658.11	1650.49	1403.92	0.46	18.11
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	413.68	428.92	263.22	-3.55	57.16
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	182.09	178.96	137.95	1.75	32.00
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	211.01	207.43	158.10	1.73	33.47
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polyba	Each	807.25	739.18	556.68	9.21	45.01
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	293.51	256.81	209.41	14.29	40.16
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	529.01	541.51	524.79	-2.31	0.80
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar B	Each	3039.94	3124.14	2899.41	-2.70	4.85
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 kg	Each	1430.63	1467.05	1421.92	-2.48	0.61
15	Vegetable Ghee	Each	550.13	567.17	557.68	-3.00	-1.35

	DALDA/HABIB or Ot						
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	133.52	147.76	98.65	-9.64	35.35
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	285.75	274.80	329.73	3.98	-13.34
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	269.94	263.26	212.23	2.54	27.19
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	499.57	468.25	363.67	6.69	37.37
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	242.60	240.48	233.56	0.88	3.87
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	95.08	91.91	61.99	3.45	53.38
22	Onions	1 Kg	65.96	58.97	95.81	11.85	-31.16
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	115.42	90.53	107.07	27.49	7.80
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	154.91	140.03	88.00	10.63	76.03
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	219.68	199.63	135.32	10.04	62.34
26	Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 80	Each	57.89	55.79	38.59	3.76	50.01
27	Chilies Powder NATIONAL 200 gm Pa	Each	385.66	251.17	215.00	53.55	79.38
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	410.30	354.36	335.60	15.79	22.26

Decrease in Prices 

Increase in price 

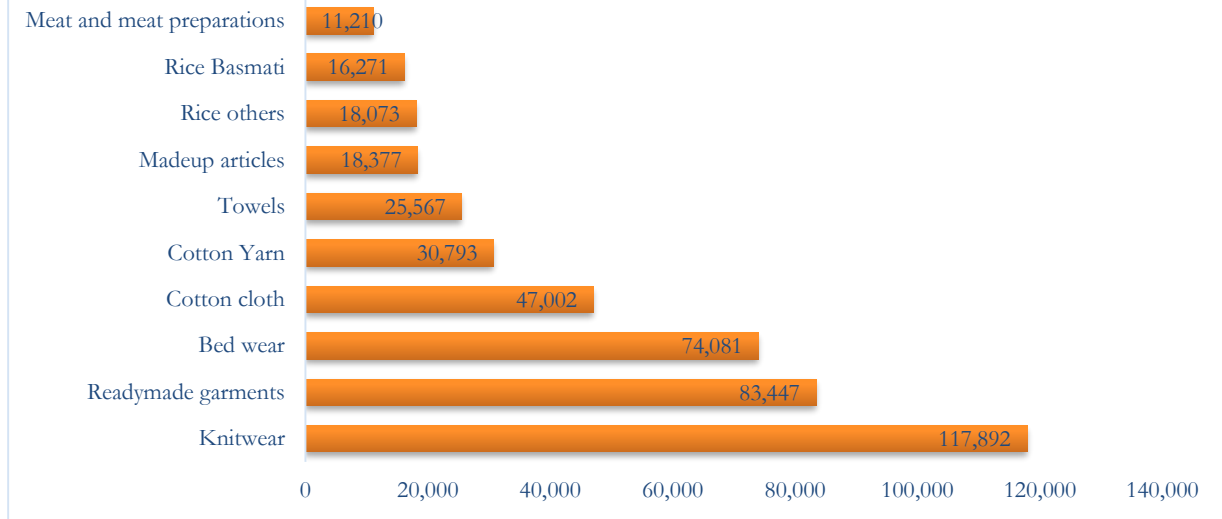
Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

7. TRADE SITUATION

Exports:

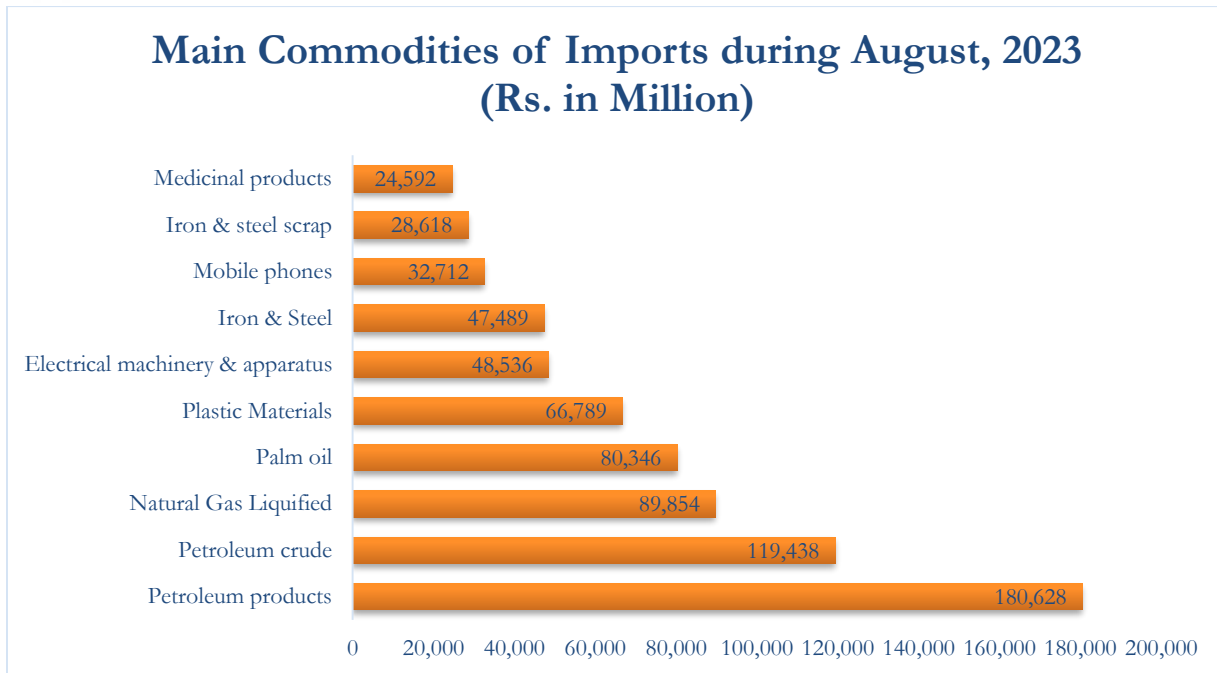
- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during August, 2023 amounted to Rs.695,136 million (provisional) as against Rs. 581,102 million in July, 2023 and Rs. 548,440 million during August, 2022 showing an increase of 19.62% over July, 2023 and by 26.75% over August, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars the exports in August, 2023 were \$ 2,366 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,068 million in July, 2023 showing an increase of 14.41% but decreased by 4.71% as compared to \$ 2,483 million in August, 2022.

Main Commodities of Exports during August, 2023 (Rs. in Million)



Imports

- Imports into Pakistan during August, 2023 amounted to Rs. 1,330,458 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,041,138 million in July, 2023 and Rs. 1,337,189 million during August, 2022 showing an increase of 27.79% over July, 2023 but decreased by 0.50% over August, 2022.
- In terms of US dollars the imports in August, 2023 were \$ 4,528 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 3,705 million in July, 2023 showing an increase of 22.21% but decreased by 25.21% as compared to \$ 6,054 million in August, 2022.



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

8. FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- Total nutrient offtake during August 2023 was about 624 thousand tonnes, which represented increase of 107.2 per cent over August 2022.
- Nitrogen offtake increased by 51.7 percent while phosphate and potash offtake increased by 985 and 1,028 percent, respectively over August, 2022.
- Product-wise, Urea offtake during August 2023 was 650 thousand tonnes, which increased by 17.7 per cent over August 2022.
- DAP offtake was 263 thousand tonnes, 9 times higher than August last year which may be attributed to historically low offtake in August, 2022 due to floods and extra ordinary high prices.

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND IMPORTED SUPPLIES:

Total domestic fertilizer production during August 2023 was 784 thousand tonnes. Urea and DAP production were 563 and 68 thousand tonnes, respectively. Production of other products i.e. NP, CAN, SSP and SOP were 72, 75, 4.1 and 1.2 thousand tonnes, respectively. Total imported supplies during August 2023 were 3.8 thousand tonnes comprising 2.6, 0.7, 0.4 and 0.1 thousand tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate, SOP, DAP and MAP, respectively.

Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre

9. NEWS TRENDS

- According to the Ministry of Finance’s Monthly Economic Update and Outlook of September 2023, the key measures under the economic revival include revenue enhancement strategies including tax revisions in sectors such as retail, agriculture, and real estate, alongside a wealth tax on movable assets, as deemed appropriate. In addition, tax exemptions worth billions will be limited to essential sectors only such as food and medicine, whereas, austerity measures to rationalize government expenditures, along with a review of subsidies and grants are also on the cards. The government will also review the Development Plan and emphasize Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects besides compliance with quarterly budget targets and IMF agreements, including tax collection and debt liabilities. The proposed plan also includes state-owned enterprises (SOEs) reforms including an SOE policy to be enacted while Central Monitoring Unit (CMU) and SOE performance reports will also be prepared while focus on the implementation of a treasury single account (TSA), remittance incentives, energy conservation, and price controls. The Privatisation Commission will also privatise selected public sector enterprises using various modes. Initiatives include assessing privatisation options for DISCOs, restructuring options for PIA-CL, and unbundling studies for SNGPL and SNGPL will also be conducted. The government under the proposed plan will reduce corporate taxes in order to improve non-bank finance and promote the capital market. In the agriculture sector, the arrival of cotton in September 2023 posted a remarkable growth of 79.9 percent to 3.93 million bales compared to 2.19 million bales during the same period last year. This surge reflects a growing focus on enhancing cotton production which is encouraging for the export and overall economic outlook in FY2024.
- CDA to distribute 7,000 seed balls: The Environment Department of Capital Development Authority (CDA) has distributed 7,000 seed balls of various types of plants among the citizens for plantation during monsoon season at Trail 5.
- On the direction of Caretaker Chief Minister Punjab Mohsin Naqvi, a special package would be prepared to provide facilities to farmers of the province. The CM sought comprehensive recommendations for preparation of the special package. Chairman Planning & Development Board, secretaries Agriculture, Livestock, Irrigation, Finance and a team comprising officials of Punjab Bank would prepare recommendations for the package.
- The Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) has directed the Ministry of Water Resources to chalk out a five-year plan in consultation with the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives on water resource development with financing plan, particularly for agriculture sector. Senior officers from the Pakistan Army shared comprehensive and detailed information regarding the scope and investment potential in agriculture & livestock, mines & minerals, and information technology sectors, respectively. Agriculture being the biggest contributor to national GDP a detailed briefing was given on Green Pakistan Initiative. It was inaugurated on July 10 2023, with a focus on large scale farming in Bahawalpur, through pivot system (taking 25 percent less water and preserving the resources) and tube wells, making Cholistan Green.
- The SBP Banking Services Corporation (SBP BSC) has launched the Agriculture Finance



Literacy Program (AFLP) through a series of five workshops conducted nationwide. This flagship initiative, as recommended by the Agricultural Credit Advisory Committee, seeks to raise awareness among the farming community regarding available financial schemes and government-driven initiatives. AFLP stands out as a pioneering effort, as it unites all major stakeholders, including SBP, commercial banks, federal, and provincial governments departments, to engage with farmers collectively.

Sources: *Business Recorder*

10. AGRO ADVISORY SERVICES FOR FARMERS

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

کپاس

- ☆ ستمبر کا مہینہ کپاس کی فصل کے لیے انتہائی اہم ہے۔ موسمی حالات پر نگاہ رکھیں۔ اس کے مطابق آبپاشی؛ سپرے اور دوسرے امور سرانجام دیں۔ بارش کی صورت میں اگر زیادہ پانی کھیت میں کھڑا ہو جائے تو اس کی نکاسی کا بندوبست کریں۔ اس مقصد کے لیے کھیتوں کے ارد گرد چھوٹے تالاب یا کھالیاں بنائیں۔
- ☆ جہاں فصل پانی کھڑا رہنے کی وجہ سے کمزور حالت میں ہے وہاں فصل پر بوسھوڑی کو تیز کرنے والے کیمیکل کا سپرے کریں۔
- ☆ رس چوسنے والے کیڑے مثلاً چست تیلہ؛ ست تیلہ؛ سفید کھسی اور قرہیں تیزی سے افزائش لگاتے ہیں اور رس چوس کر فصل کو کمزور کر دیتے ہیں۔ ستمبر میں ان کے ساتھ ہی سنڈھیوں کا حملہ بھی ہو جاتا ہے۔ لہذا نکلہ زراعت تو سب کے عمل کی ہدایات کے مطابق ایسی زرعی ادویات استعمال کریں جو ان دونوں قسم کے کیڑوں کو تلف کر دیں لیکن ان کے استعمال سے پہلے پیسٹ کا ڈنک کے ذریعے نقصان کی معاشی حد معلوم کرنا انتہائی ضروری ہے۔
- ☆ چنائی شروع کرنے کا سوزوں ترین وقت صبح 10:00 بجے کے بعد شروع ہوتا ہے۔ جس وقت فصل پر ٹینڈوں پر سے رات کی شہنم خشک ہو جائے۔ کپاس بد رنگ نہ ہونے پائے اور ٹہنی کی وجہ سے جنگل کے دوران مشکلات کا سامنا بھی نہیں ہوتا۔ شام 4:00 بجے چنائی بند کر دینی چاہیے۔
- ☆ چنائی ہمیشہ پودے کے نچلے حصے سے مکمل کھلے ہوئے ٹینڈوں سے شروع کریں اور بتدریج اوپر چنائی کرتے جائیں تاکہ پودے کے سونکے پتے چنی ہوئی کپاس میں شامل نہ ہوں۔ چنائی کرتے وقت ٹینڈوں سے کپاس کو اچھی طرح نکال لینا چاہیے۔
- ☆ چنائی کے لیے استعمال ہونے والا کپڑا (جھولی) سوتی ہونا چاہیے اور چنی ہوئی کپاس کو صاف اور خشک سوتی کپڑے پر رکھا جائے اور اس کے بعد صاف اونچی اور خشک جگہ پر اکٹھا کیا جائے تاکہ پھٹی آلودگی سے محفوظ رہ سکے۔
- ☆ چنائی کے بعد چھٹی کو ایک دو دھوپ ضرور لگوائیں تاکہ نمی کو مناسب سطح پر لایا جاسکے۔ بارش کے دنوں میں چنائی نہ کریں بلکہ جب کپاس سوکھ جائے تو چنائی کریں۔

دھان

- ☆ اگر چوں پر سیاہی مائل بھورے دھبے نظر آئیں جو بعد میں زنگ آلود کھائی دیں تو یہ زنگ کی کمی کی علامت ہے۔ ایسی صورت میں ممتلی کے 30 دن بعد سوکادیں۔
- ☆ زیادہ کمی کی صورت میں 10 کلوگرام ہر ایک ہیکٹر (21 ٹن) کا کھڑے پانی میں چھو دیں۔
- ☆ اگر کھیت میں پتہ پیٹ اور ستنے کی سنڈھی کا حملہ نظر آئے تو پیسٹ کا ڈنک کے بعد اس کے نقصان کی معاشی حد کی کو مدنظر رکھ کر نکلہ زراعت کے عمل سے مشورہ کر کے سفارش کردہ مناسب اور محفوظ زرعی ذریعوں کا استعمال کریں۔
- ☆ دھان کے بھبکے سے بچاؤ کے لیے گو بھ سے لیکر دانہ بننے تک کھیت میں پانی کھڑا رکھیں۔
- ☆ دھان کی کٹائی کے لیے تریجی ہارویسر استعمال کریں اور فصل پوری طرح پکنے پر کٹیں اور اس کو اچھی طرح کر کے ذخیرہ کریں۔

کماؤ

- ☆ کانگاری سے متاثرہ پودے نکال کر زمین میں دبا دیں۔ جن کھیتوں میں کانگاری اور زرد روگ کا حملہ ہو تو ان کو موٹھی فصل کے لیے نہ رکھیں اور نہ ہی وہاں آئندہ کاشت کیا جائے۔
- ☆ چار چار پودوں کو آپس میں ملا کر باندھ دیا جائے تاکہ شراب موسم میں فصل نہ گرے۔
- ☆ ستمبر کاشت کے لیے زمین کو اچھی طرح تیار کریں۔ نیز نکلہ زراعت کی سفارش کردہ اقسام اکتی تیار ہونے والی اقسام کاشت کریں۔

اکتی تیار ہونے والی اقسام:

- ☆ سی پی 400-177 ایچ ایس ایف 242 سی پی ایف 237 سی پی ایف 250 اور سی پی ایف 251

	درمیانی تیار ہونے والی اقسام:
☆	اچ ایس ایف۔ 240 ایس بی ایف 234 ایس بی ایف 213 سی بی ایف 246 سی بی ایف 247 سی بی ایف 248 سی بی ایف 249 سی بی ایف 253 سی بی ایف جی 2525 اور ایس ایل ایس جی 1283
	مجمعی تیار ہونے والی قسم
	سی بی ایف 252
☆	کھاد کی تیار کاشت یکم ستمبر سے 15 اکتوبر تک مکمل کریں۔
☆	مکمل کھادیں: کنورژ مین میں 3 بوری ڈی اے بی اور 2 بوری ایس او بی / پونے 2 بوری ایم او بی درمیانی زمین میں 2.5 بوری ڈی اے بی اور 2 بوری ایس او بی / پونے دو بوری ایم او بی اور 2 بوری ایس او بی / پونے دو بوری ایم او بی فی ایکٹر بوائی وقت ڈالیں۔
☆	زنگ کی کمی صورت میں زنگ سلیفیٹ (33 فیصد) بحساب 6 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ یا اس کے متبادل کوئی دوسرا مرکب بوقت بوائی استعمال کریں۔
	کھیتی
☆	پودوں کے ساتھ مٹی چڑھائیں تاکہ فصل گرنے سے محفوظ رہے۔
☆	کھاد کی دوسری قسط بحساب ایک بوری یوریا فی ایکڑ ڈالیں۔
☆	موسیٰ حالات کے مطابق ہر سات دن کے بعد پانی لگائیں اور فصل سے جڑی بوٹیوں کو تلف کریں۔
☆	کوئیل کی کھسی کے حمل کی صورت تک زراعت کی سفارش کردہ دانے داڑز ہروں کو کونپلوں میں ڈالیں اور پانی لگادیں۔
	کیولا
☆	کیولا کی بروقت کاشت کے لیے زمین کی تیاری کریں اور سفارش کردہ اقسام کے معیاری اور صحت مند بیج کی کاشت وقت پر کریں۔
	سبزیاں
☆	آلو کی کاشت کے لیے صحت مند بیج کا بندوبست کریں تاکہ بوقت کاشت پریشانی نہ ہو اور زمین کی تیاری کھاد مزدور اور مشینری کا انتظام بھی بروقت ہونا چاہیے۔
☆	سرخ مرچ کی برداشت جاری رکھیں۔
☆	بیج کے لیے اکیٹی تندرست اور خوش نما مرچ کا انتخاب کریں۔ برداشت کردہ مرچوں کو ڈھیری کی شکل میں نہ رکھیں۔
	باغات (آم)
☆	برداشت کے بعد شاخ تراشی کریں۔ بوڑھہ خشک شاخیں کاٹ دیں۔ نئے پودے لگائیں اور نانے پر کریں۔
☆	موسیٰ حالات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ستمبر میں ایک آبپاشی ضرور کریں۔
	ترشاوہ پھل
☆	اس موسم میں پھل کی بڑھوتری کی کا عمل جاری رہتا ہے اور نئے شگونے نکلتے ہیں۔ یورا کھاد کی تیسری قسط اگر نڈالی گئی ہو تو ماہ ستمبر میں ڈال دیں۔
	امرود
☆	پھل کی برداشت کا عمل جاری رکھیں۔
☆	اگر گوبر اور نامیاتی کھادیں اگست میں نڈالی گئی ہوں تو ستمبر میں ڈال دیں۔
☆	موسیٰ حالات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے 15 دن کے وقفہ سے آبپاشی جاری رکھیں۔
☆	پھل کی کھسی کے متاد رک کے لیے امرود کے باغات میں جھسی پھندے لگائیں اور لگائے گئے پھندوں کو تازہ کرتے رہیں۔ گرا ہوا پھل فوری طور پر تلف کریں۔

Source: Zarat Nama, Directorate of Agricultural Information

پلاننگ اینڈ ریسرچ ڈیپارٹمنٹ
زرعی ترقیاتی بینک لمیٹیڈ
ہیڈ آفس، اسلام آباد



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