

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The overall crop situation across Pakistan is progressing well, with wheat sowing completed in Punjab, Sindh, KP, and Balochistan, though moisture stress is observed in some rainfed areas. Cotton land preparation has begun in Punjab and Sindh, while sugarcane harvesting is ongoing with satisfactory crop conditions. Oilseeds, including rapeseed, mustard, and canola, are at various growth stages, with pulses growing satisfactorily despite some moisture stress in rainfed areas. Horticultural crops, including winter vegetables and orchards, are developing well, with fruit harvesting and marketing in progress across different regions. While most crops are in good condition, dry weather in some areas is causing moisture stress, requiring timely interventions.

During the month of December 2024, light to moderate rainfall was recorded in various parts of the country. Mean monthly temperatures were recorded 1°C to 4°C above-normal across the country except Gilgit Baltistan and western Baluchistan where temperature was recorded below normal. During the month of January 2025, overall near-normal rainfall is expected all over the country.

As mentioned by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), during the month of December 2024 prices of Potatoes (12.42%), Fresh Fruits (8.84%), Vegetable Ghee (5.42%), Cooking Oil (4.39%), Mustard Oil (2.96%), Honey (2.69%), Sugar (2.00%), Fish (1.82%), Eggs (1.01%), Meat (0.81%), Beans (0.56%), Dry Fruits (0.32%), Wheat (0.27%), Milk Products (0.05%), Milk Powder (0.03%) and Milk Fresh (0.02%) were increased over November 2024.

As reported by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports during July – December, 2024 (FY2024-25) totaled Rs. 4,627,660 million (provisional) as against Rs.4,298,761 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 7.65%. Imports during July – December, 2024 (FY2024-25) totaled Rs. 7,743,637 million (provisional) as against Rs. 7,496,078 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 3.30%.

As published by the National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), total nutrient offtake during December 2024 was 621 thousand tonnes. Total domestic fertilizer production during December 2024 was 835 thousand tonnes. Total imported supplies were 25.8 thousand tonnes.



2. CURRENT CROP SITUATION

2.1 Wheat Crop

- The sowing of wheat has begun in both rainfed and irrigated areas of Punjab. The crop is currently at the second irrigation stage.
- The first dose of fertilizer application has been completed.
- Weedicide application is complete for timely sown crops, while it is still in progress for late-sown wheat.
- Moisture stress has been observed in some rainfed areas due to prolonged dry weather.
- In Sindh, the wheat crop is at the tillering stage.
- In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), the growth and development of wheat are reported as satisfactory, though moisture stress is observed in rainfed areas.
- In Balochistan, the crop growth is satisfactory, but some areas are affected by moisture stress due to dry weather.

2.2 Cotton Crop

- In Punjab and Sindh, preparation of fallow lands for early cotton sowing has begun.
- Farmers are advised to use certified seeds for better yield and disease resistance.

2.3 Sugarcane Crop

- In Punjab, the condition of the sugarcane crop is satisfactory, and harvesting is ongoing.
- In Sindh, a good crop has been reported, with harvesting in progress.
- In KP, harvesting is ongoing, and the overall crop condition remains satisfactory.

2.4 Oilseeds and Lentils

- Rapeseed and mustard crops are in the sowing process in Punjab and Sindh.
- In Punjab, canola and sarson are at the flowering stage, with fertilizer application completed. In KP, canola is at the ripening stage.
- Pulses are growing satisfactorily in Punjab, though some moisture stress is affecting rainfed areas. In Sindh, pulse growth is also reported as satisfactory.
- In Punjab, sesame and gram crops are in good condition.

2.5 Horticulture

- In KP, the sowing of winter vegetables is ongoing, and their overall condition is satisfactory. The condition of orchards, including oranges, is also satisfactory across most parts of the province.



- In Punjab, winter vegetables are growing well, though rainfed areas are affected by moisture stress.
- In Sindh, seasonal vegetables, including spinach, tomatoes, chilies, and onions, are growing satisfactorily.
- In Balochistan, seasonal orchards are in good condition. Most varieties of apples, grapes, and sweet melons have reached maturity, and their harvesting and marketing are in progress. Seasonal vegetable yields are reported as satisfactory and are available in the market.
- In Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), potato crops are growing at a normal pace. Meanwhile, the picking and marketing of seasonal fruits like peaches, cherries, and grapes are ongoing.

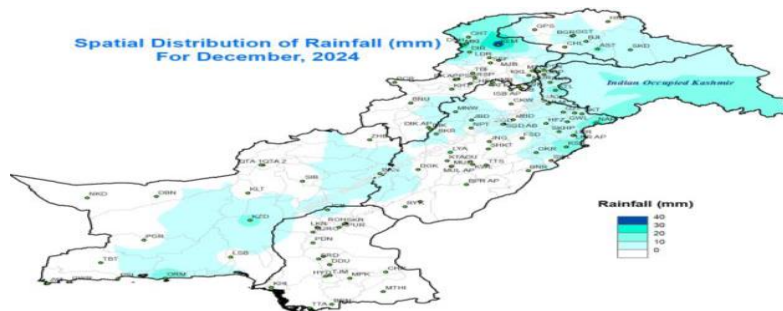
Source:

- *Monthly Bulletin, National Agromet Centre, Pakistan Meteorological Department*
- *Directorate of Agricultural information Punjab, Sindh, KP*
- *Department of Agricultural Extension Balochistan*
- *Agriculture Bulletins, Pakistan Meteorological Department*

2. WEATHER SITUATION

Rainfall/Precipitation

During the month of December 2024, light to moderate rainfall was received in various parts of the country. The spatial distribution of rainfall is shown below.



Chief amounts of rainfall were recorded across upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Khuzdar (Baluchistan). Slightly above-normal rainfall was recorded in Barkhan, Mianwali and Lahore whereas below normal rainfall reported across the country.

Chief amount of rainfall recorded across Pakistan during the month of December, 2024					
Sr.No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)	Sr.No.	Station	Rainfall(mm)
1	Kalam	33.0	11	Sialkot Airport	9.1
2	Mirkhani	29.6	12	Barkhan	9.0
3	Narowal	21.9	13	Dir	9.0
4	Drosh	16.2	14	Skardu	8.8



5	Kasur	15.6	15	Mianwali Airbase	8.0
6	Kotli	13.0	16	Lahore, City	8.0
7	Ormara	13.0	17	Rawalakot	7.9
8	Lahore, Airport	12.0	18	Gujranwala	7.8
9	Astore	11.1	19	Hafizabad	6.9
10	Khuzdar	11.1	20	Joharabad	6.2

Relative Humidity

The mean daily Relative Humidity (RH) remained below normal over most parts (Selected locations) of the country particularly. Maximum value of mean RH observed as 64% at Jhelum and Sargodha each. None of the station observed mean RH greater than or equal to 80%.

Temperature Regime during December, 2024

Temperature plays a vital role in the growth and development of crops. Thermal regime particularly the night time temperatures remained normal to below normal in most parts of the country particularly over southern parts of Baluchistan, upper parts of Punjab, upper KP, GB and Kashmir. The Lowest temperatures observed over the northeastern parts of the country including Gilgit Baltistan and Kashmir. The night time temperature remained mixed trend with maximum departure of 1.4°C in Punjab, below normal 2.5°C at Rohri in Sindh, 3.0°C at Peshawar in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2.4°C at Gilgit in Gilgit-Baltistan and 1.4°C in Potohar region. Mean monthly temperature ranged between 14 to 15°C in Punjab, 12 to 13°C in Potohar plateau, 15 to 17°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, 12 to 14°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, -1 to 4°C in Gilgit-Baltistan region and it was observed 6.0°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley

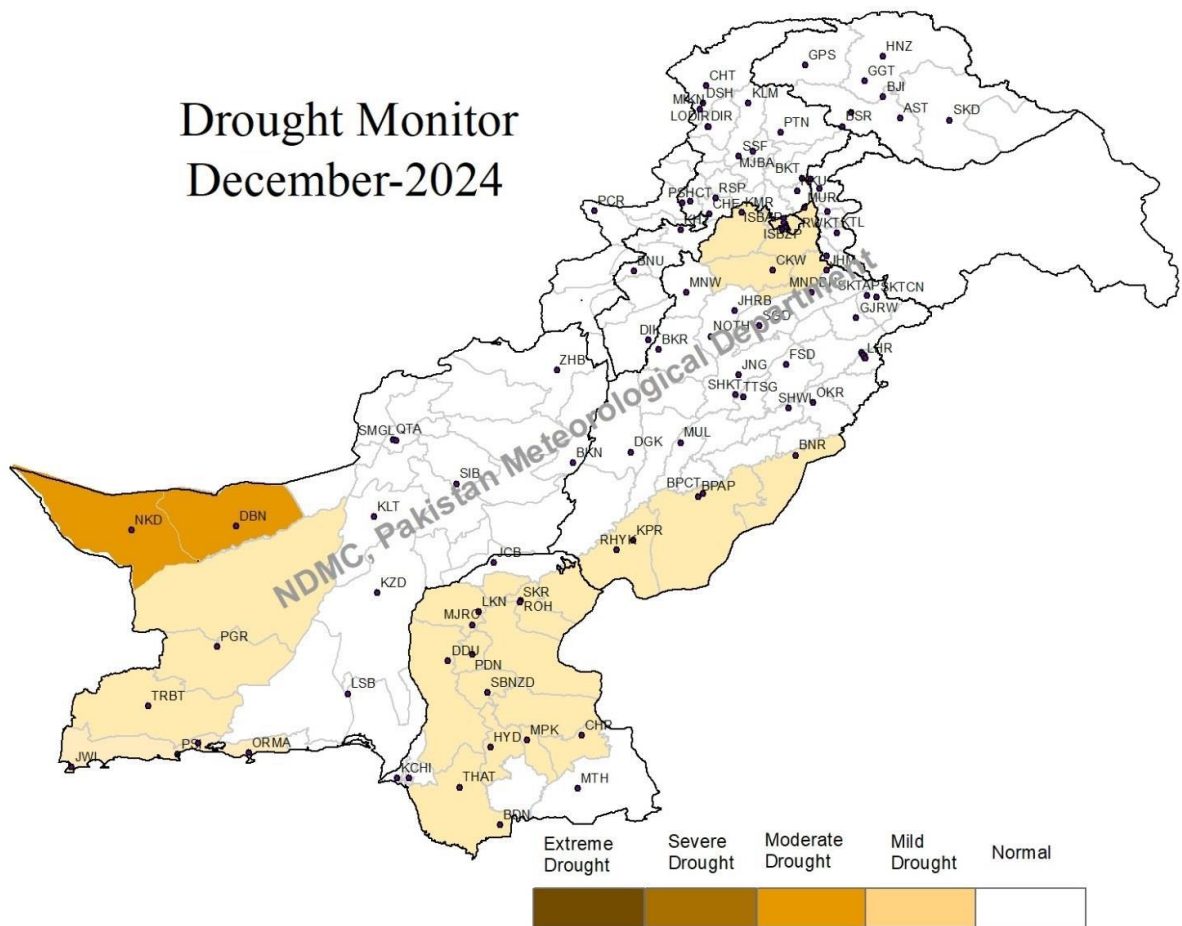
Weather Prediction for January 2025

During the month of January, above normal rainfall (snowfall over the mountain) is expected over most parts particularly in upper parts, whereas normal/slightly below normal rainfall is likely over the western parts of Sindh and southern parts of Balochistan. During January 2025, slightly above normal mean temperature is likely over most parts of the country particularly over the northern parts of the country including upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan.

3. DROUGHT SITUATION

Based on the different drought monitoring indices and ground station data observed by the Pakistan Meteorological Department Network across the country, the spatial drought monitor map is represented in below.

Western parts of Balochistan are experiencing moisture stress due to below-average rainfall over the past three months. Additionally, moisture stress is also developing in southeast Punjab, most parts of Sindh as well as the Potohar region.



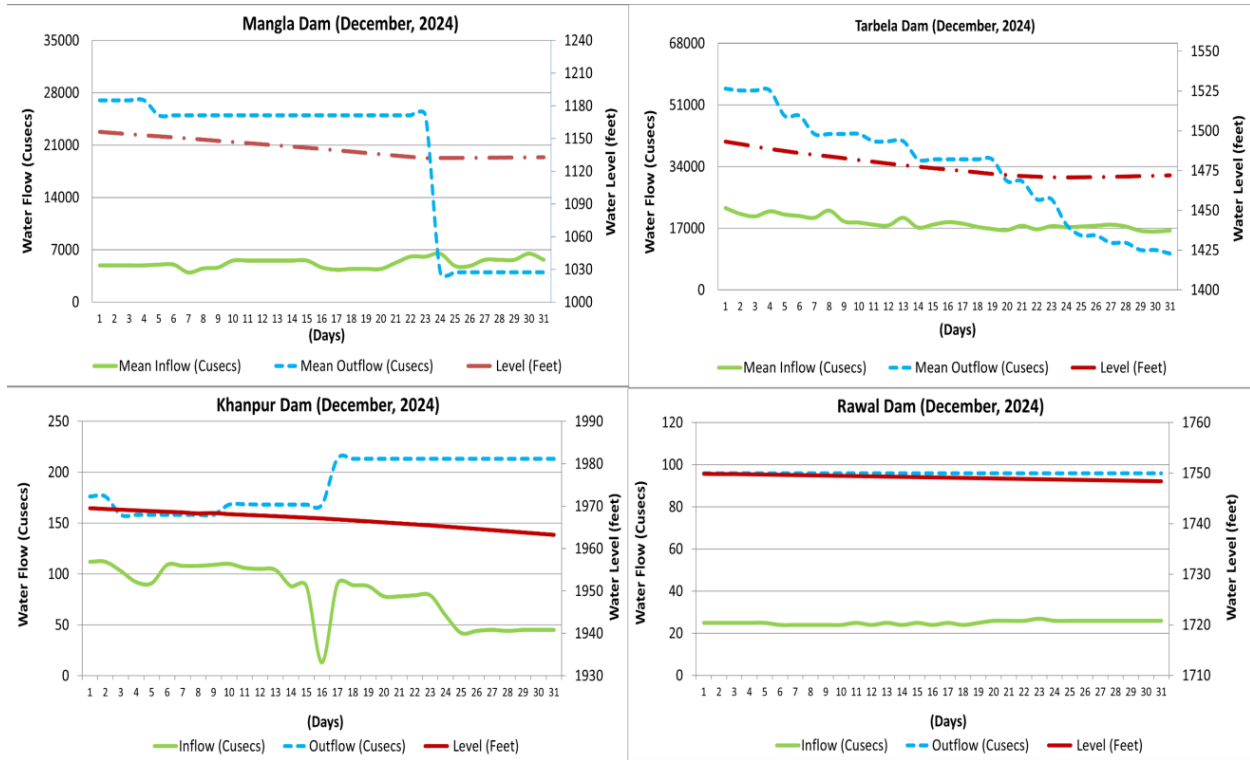
Keeping in view the forecast for January 2025, near normal rainfall is expected which may improve soil moisture conditions except in the southwestern areas of the country where there is forecast of below normal rainfall which may cause soil moisture deficit.

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



4. WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA

During the month of December 2024, water inflow, outflow and levels of the Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams are shown below. The water level at Mangla, Tarbela and Khanpur reservoirs has started to decrease due to less amount of rainfall received during the month. However, the water level in Rawal Dam remained unchanged.



Water inflow, outflow and level of Tarbela, Mangla, Rawal and Khanpur Dams

5. AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

- i. CPI inflation General, decreased to 4.1% on year-on-year basis in December 2024 as compared to 4.9% in the previous month and 29.7% in December 2023. On month-on-month basis, it increased by 0.1% in December 2024 as compared to 0.5% in the previous month and an increase of 0.8% in December 2023.
- ii. CPI inflation Urban, decreased to 4.4% on year-on-year basis in December 2024 as compared to 5.2% in the previous month and 30.9% in December 2023. On month-on-month basis, it decreased by 0.1% in December 2024 as compared to 0.5% in the previous month and an increase of 0.7% in December 2023.
- iii. CPI inflation Rural, decreased to 3.6% on year-on-year basis in December 2024 as compared to 4.3% in the previous month and 27.9% in December 2023. On month-on-month basis, it



increased by 0.3% in December 2024 as compared to 0.5% in the previous month and an increase of 1.0% in December 2023.

Detail are given below in table:

S. No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change Dec 24 over	
			Dec 24	Nov 24	Dec 23	Nov 24	Dec 23
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	1806.35	1835.59	2818.49	-1.59	-35.91
2	Rice Basmati Broken (Average Quality)	1 Kg	203.90	207.35	220.97	-1.66	-7.73
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	159.95	161.81	163.36	-1.15	-2.09
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	108.84	108.85	115.79	-0.01	-6.00
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1022.15	1015.12	824.80	0.69	23.93
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1960.51	1948.62	1708.93	0.61	14.72
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	348.37	373.66	348.37	-6.77	0.00
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	197.04	196.96	185.28	0.04	6.35
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	231.06	231.02	215.53	0.02	7.21
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polyba	Each	1034.92	1034.92	823.47	0.00	25.68
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	344.53	344.55	367.39	-0.01	-6.22
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	566.63	547.27	504.56	3.54	12.30
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar	Each	2805.73	2713.29	2787.10	3.41	0.67
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 k	Each	1440.21	1358.61	1328.77	6.01	8.39
15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB or Ot	Each	568.08	544.93	506.57	4.25	12.14
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	119.42	116.33	115.00	2.66	3.84
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	300.18	305.09	335.16	-1.61	-10.44
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	387.27	385.25	286.56	0.52	35.14
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	506.52	523.56	529.54	-3.25	-4.35
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	378.97	398.51	239.56	-4.90	58.19
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	116.85	110.93	83.25	5.34	40.36
22	Onions	1 Kg	141.85	149.69	167.38	-5.24	-15.25
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	178.45	165.65	111.21	7.73	60.46
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	134.84	131.61	141.00	2.45	-4.37
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	207.28	207.64	203.13	-0.17	2.04
26	Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 80	Each	71.47	71.31	68.77	0.22	3.93
27	Chilies Powder NATIONAL 200 gm Pa	Each	320.00	320.00	400.00	0.00	-20.00
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	686.75	651.33	587.21	5.44	16.95
29	Tea Lipton Yellow Label 190 gm Pack	Each	543.78	543.78	576.65	0.00	-5.70

Increase in Prices



Decrease in price

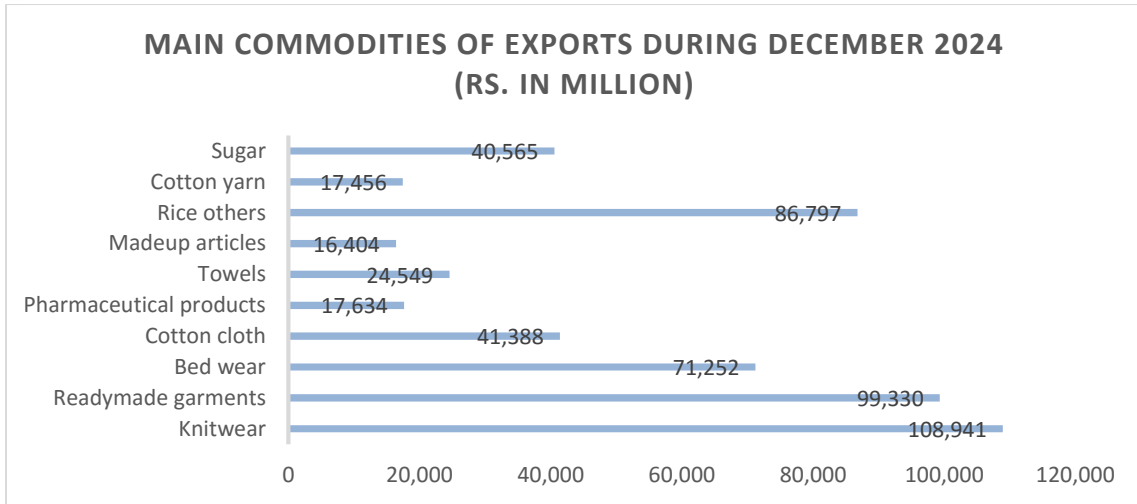


Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

6. TRADE SITUATION

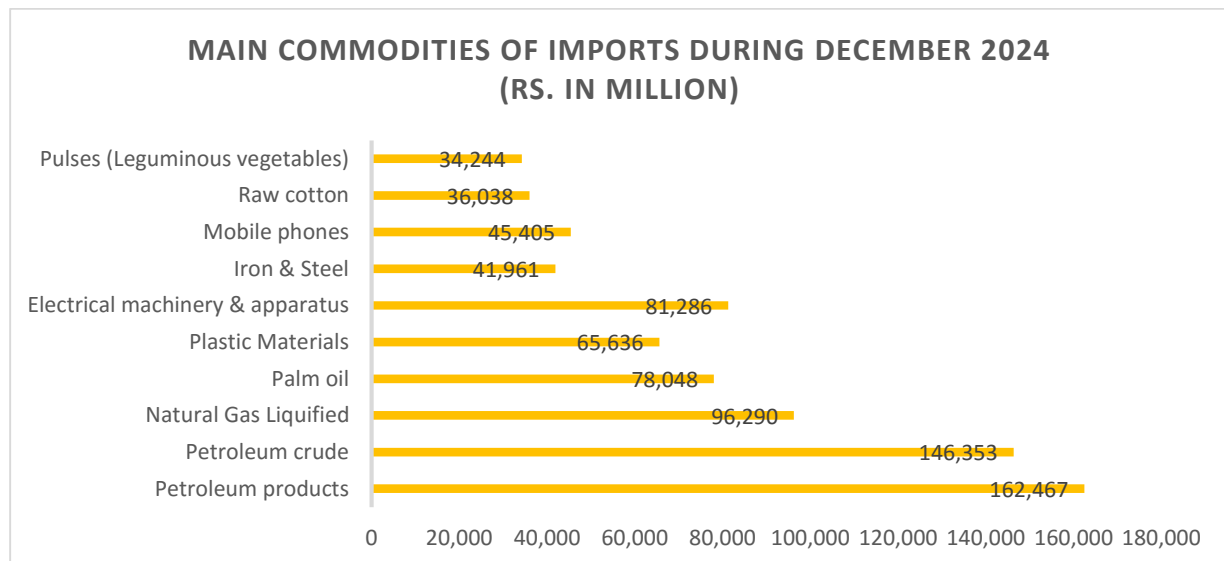
Exports

- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during December, 2024 amounted to Rs.811,765 million (provisional) as against Rs. 786,953 million in November, 2024 and Rs. 799,545 million during December, 2023 showing an increase of 3.15% over November, 2024 and of 1.53% over December, 2023.
- In terms of US dollars, the exports in December, 2024 totaled \$ 2,919 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,833 million in November, 2024 showing an increase of 3.04% over November, 2024 and of 3.44% as compared to \$ 2,822 million in December, 2023.



Imports

- Imports into Pakistan during December, 2024 amounted to Rs. 1,500,173 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,250,062 million in November, 2024 and Rs. 1,313,026 million during December, 2023 showing an increase of 20.01% over November, 2024 and of 14.25% over December, 2023.
- In terms of US dollars, the imports in December, 2024 totaled \$ 5,394 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 4,500 million in November, 2024 showing an increase of 19.87% over November, 2024 and of 16.38% as compared to \$ 4,635 million in December, 2023.



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

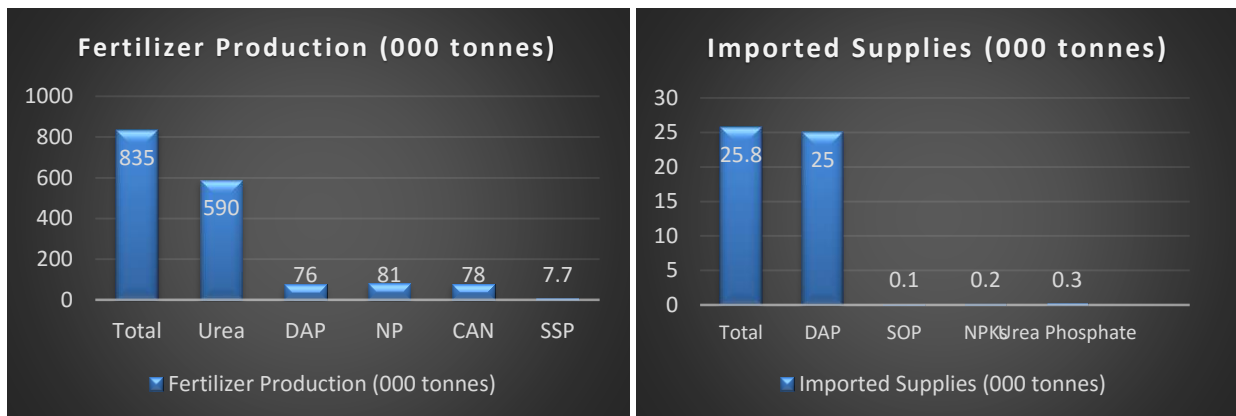


7. FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- Total nutrient offtake during December 2024 was 621 thousand tonnes, reflecting an increase of 42.9 percent over December 2023.
- In nutrient terms, nitrogen, phosphate and potash offtake increased by 50.7, 9.3 and 0.8 percent, respectively.
- In products term, Urea offtake was 991 thousand tonnes which increased by 57.9 percent.
- DAP offtake was 137 thousand tonnes which decreased by 0.7 percent over December 2023.

Fertilizer Production and Imported Supplies

Total domestic fertilizer production during December 2024 was 835 thousand tonnes. Urea and DAP production was 590 and 76 thousand tonnes, respectively. Production of other products i.e., NP, CAN, SSP and SOP was 81, 78, 7.7 and 2.5 thousand tonnes, respectively. Total imported supplies were 25.8 thousand tonnes comprising 25, 0.3, 0.2 and 0.1 thousand tonnes of DAP, Urea Phosphate (UP), NPK, and SOP, respectively.



Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre

8. NEWS TRENDS

- The Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association (PCGA) has projected a significant increase in cotton production for the 2024-25 season, estimating a 15% rise due to favorable weather conditions and improved farming practices. This increase is expected to bolster the textile sector, which is a key driver of Pakistan's economy.
- The State Bank of Pakistan reported a robust growth in agricultural credit disbursement, reaching PKR 1 trillion in the first half of the fiscal year 2024-25. This increase is aimed at supporting



farmers through loans for purchasing seeds, fertilizer, and machinery, which is vital for enhancing productivity.

- The Pakistani government announced the launch of a comprehensive National Food Security Policy aimed at addressing food security challenges. The policy includes measures for improving crop yields, ensuring equitable food distribution, and enhancing farmer income, which could have significant long-term implications for the agricultural economy.
- The Punjab government has announced plans to establish a food technology park in Lahore to promote value addition in the agriculture sector. The park will house facilities for research and development, processing, packaging, and marketing of agricultural products.
- Pakistan and China have agreed to enhance cooperation in the agriculture sector, with a focus on developing high-yielding varieties of crops, improving irrigation techniques, and promoting the use of agricultural machinery.

Sources: *Business Recorder*

زرعی سفارشات

گندم

- ﴿ پچھستی کاشت گندم کو پہلا پانی شائیں نکلنے وقت بوائی کے 25 تا 30 دن بعد لگائیں۔
- ﴿ گندم کی اچھی اور زیادہ پیداوار حاصل کرنے کے لیے جڑی بوٹیوں کی تلفی انتہائی ضروری ہے۔ ایک اندازے کے مطابق جڑی بوٹیوں کی وجہ سے 42 فیصد تک پیداوار کم ہو سکتی ہے۔ جڑی بوٹیوں کی تلفی کے لیے مندرجہ ذیل باتوں کا خیال رکھیں۔
- ﴿ پہلی آبپاشی کے بعد کھیت وتر حالت میں آنے پر دوہری بارہیر و چلائیں۔
- ﴿ جڑی بوٹیوں کی تلفی کے لیے فصل کی ابتدائی حالت میں پہلے پانی کے بعد جڑی بوٹیوں کی شناخت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے جڑی بوٹی مارا دیات کا فورا سپرے کریں۔ چوڑے اور نوکیلے پتوں والی دونوں اقسام کی جڑی بوٹیوں کی صورت میں دونوں طرح کے زہروں کو ملا کر یا ان کے تیار شدہ کچر جو کہ مارکیٹ میں دستیاب ہیں سپرے کریں۔ ورنہ علیحدہ علیحدہ سپرے کریں۔
- ﴿ دوسرے پانی کے بعد اگر نوکیلے پتوں والی جڑی بوٹیاں نظر آئیں تو ان کے لیے موبو سفارش کردہ زہر ضرور استعمال کریں۔
- ﴿ رتی لکڑاٹھے نیز بارانی علاقوں کی زمینوں میں جڑی بوٹی مار زہروں کا استعمال محکمہ زراعت کے عملہ کے مشورہ سے کریں۔

سورج مکھی

- ﴿ بھاری میرا زمین سورج مکھی کی کاشت کے لیے بہت موزوں ہے۔ سیم زدہ اور بہت رتیلی زمین اس کے لیے موزوں نہیں ہے۔
- ﴿ جنوبی اضلاع میں یکم جنوری سے 31 جنوری تک اور وسطی و شمالی اضلاع میں 15 جنوری سے 15 فروری تک کاشت مکمل کریں۔
- ﴿ ڈیرہ غازی خان اور راجن پور اضلاع میں 31 جنوری تک کاشت مکمل کریں۔
- ﴿ سورج مکھی کی اچھی پیداوار حاصل کرنے کے لیے فصل کو قطاروں میں کاشت کریں۔ قطاروں کا درمیانی فاصلہ اڑھائی فٹ اور پودوں کا درمیانی فاصلہ آبپاش علاقوں میں 19 انچ رکھیں

کماڈ

- ﴿ فصل کی کٹائی جاری رکھیں۔ فصل کی کٹائی سطح زمین سے آدھا تا ایک انچ گہرا کریں کیونکہ زیر زمین پڑی آنکھیں زیادہ صحت مند ماحول میں پھوٹی ہیں اور مڈھوں میں موجود گڑووں کی سنڈیاں تلف ہو جاتی ہیں۔
- ﴿ کٹائی کے بعد گنا جلد از جلد مل کو سپلائی کریں تاکہ وزن اور ریکوری میں کمی نہ آئے۔

کپاس

﴿ کپاس کی آخری چنائی کے بعد کھیت میں بھیڑ بکریاں چھوڑ دیں تاکہ وہ بچے کچے ٹینڈے وغیرہ کھالیں اور ان میں موجود سنڈیاں خصوصاً گلابی سنڈی وغیرہ تلف ہو جائیں۔ ﴾

﴿ گلابی سنڈی کپاس کے بچوں میں جٹنگ فیکٹریوں میں موجود کچرا یا کھتیوں کے کنارے پڑی کپاس کی چھڑیوں کے ساتھ ان کھلے ٹینڈوں میں لہذا ان کو بروقت تلف کریں۔ ﴾

چنا

﴿ چنے کی فصل میں شروع سے جڑی بوٹیوں کی تلفی ضروری ہے۔ ان کی تلفی بذریعہ گوڈی کریں۔ پہلی گوڈی فصل اگنے کے 30 تا 40 دن بعد اور دوسری گوڈی پہلی گوڈی سے ایک ماہ بعد کریں۔ ﴾

﴿ کالبلی چنے کے لیے پہلا پانی بوائی کے 60 تا 70 دن بعد اور دوسرا پھول آنے پر دس دن بعد دھان کی فصل کے بعد چنے کو آبپاشی کی ضرورت نہیں۔ ستمبر کا ششہ کما د میں چنے کی فصل کو کما د کی ضرورت کے مطابق آبپاشی کریں۔ ﴾

سبزیات

﴿ آبپاشی کا خیال رکھیں گوڈی کریں۔ ﴾

﴿ چھوٹی اور نازک سبزیوں کو سردی سے بچانے کے لیے رات کے وقت شفاف پلاسٹک شیٹ سے ڈھانپ دیں۔ ﴾

﴿ آلو کی فصل کا معائنہ کرتے رہیں۔ بیماری یا کیڑے کے حملے کی صورت میں محکمہ زراعت کے عملے سے مشورہ کر کے بروقت پرے کریں۔ ﴾

﴿ بیج کے لیے آلو کی مخصوص فصل کا معائنہ باقاعدگی سے جاری رکھیں۔ وائرس سے متاثرہ اور دوسری اقسام کے پودوں کو احتیاط سے اکھاڑ کر ضائع کر دیں۔ ﴾

﴿ کورے کے اندیشے کے پیش نظر محکمہ موسمیات کی پیشن گوئی کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کورے کی راتوں میں آلو کی فصل کی ہلکی آبپاشی کریں یا پانی کا سپرے کریں یا دھونی دیں۔ ﴾

☆☆☆☆☆

Source: Zarat Nama, Directorate of Agricultural Information

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



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