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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Sowing of rabi crops like wheat, spraying of insecticides/pesticides on major standing Kharif crops, picking of cotton, harvesting of maize and crushing of sugarcane were the major field activities that were reported in October, 2021. Growth of Cotton, Rice, Sugarcane and Maize was found satisfactory in most of agricultural plains of the country, as reported by the National Agromet Center (NAMC), Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD).

Among major standing crops, cotton, rice and maize crop have attained maturity all most all agricultural plains of the country. Therefore, harvesting of rice, maize in KP and picking of cotton was found in progress in the last month. Crushing of cane for "Gurr" making has also been started in some places of Punjab province. Overall conditions of seasonal fruits and vegetables have been reported satisfactory in all provinces. No serious pest and disease attack were found on crops, vegetables and fruit trees.

During the month of October, normal to below normal rains were reported in most of the agriculture plains of the country. Whereas, dry weather/mostly clear skies were reported in most of the agriculture plains of the country. The mean daily Relative Humidity (R.H) also remained normal to above normal in most of the agricultural plains. Thermal regime in this month remained below normal in most agriculture plains of the country. Mild drought conditions were also reported in the most parts of Balochistan.

As per estimates of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), average prices of Bananas (kela), Pulses like Moong, Mash, Masoor & Gram, Potatoes, Onions and refined sugar were decreased over the month of September. However, prices of Chicken Farm Broiler, Mustard Oil, Potatoes, Tomatoes and Garlic were significantly increased in September as compared to past month.

During the month of September, 2021 Exports from Pakistan to other countries were stood at Rs. 423,371 million, showed increase of 5 % over the month of September 2021. While imports were decreased by the 0.6% over September 2021 and stood at Rs. 1,096,467 million. According to National Fertilizer Development Center (NDFC) total nutrient offtake during September, 2021 was stood at 649 thousand tonnes, recorded an increase of 13 percent over August 2020. Total fertilizer production was reported as 756 thousand tons while 102 thousand tons were estimated as imported supply.

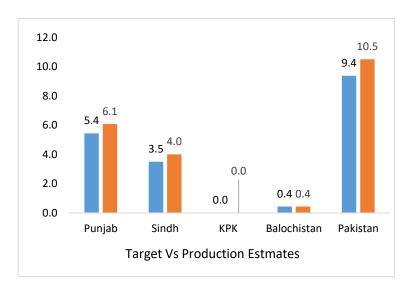
#### **CURRENT CROP SITUATION**

#### **Cotton Crop**

According to Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), overall position of the crop was reported satisfactory in Punjab and Sindh. Cotton picking has almost been completed in Sindh while it was in progress in the past month. The second meeting of the Cotton Crop Assessment Committee (CCAC) was held on October 7th, 2021 under the leadership of the Federal Secretary National Food Security & Research, Islamabad, wherein Province wise crop production was

estimated. These estimates are given in the figure.

It has been reported that weather and prices factors favored the The cotton production. announcement of government intervention price enhanced the growers' confidence in investment on crop management resulted in higher arrivals of cotton in ginners. Moreover, Government has also constituted "Cotton Price Review Committee" to monitor the cotton price in the country.



### Wheat Crop

Crop is under cultivation process in Punjab, KP and Balochistan, while its sowing has been completed in Sindh province. Optimum time of sowing is mid of October to mid of November, hence farmers are advised to complete sowing process as early as possible. Farmers are also advised to use only recommended varieties, except rejected cultivars as these were infected from rust attack in past.

#### Rice Crop

During the month of October, crop condition was found satisfactory in Punjab, KP and Sindh. Harvesting of IRRI varieties in Punjab was found in full swing, however Basmati varieties are heading towards maturity. It has been estimated that the crop's yield will be higher than last year. Harvesting operation was also found in Sindh province but it has now been initiated in KP. Farmers have been advised to remain careful about weeds & pests attack as the present soil & atmospheric conditions are suitable for rapid weeds growth and pest attacks.

#### Maize Crop

Crop's condition has been reported satisfactory in Punjab and KP provinces by the PMD. In Punjab crop has attained its maturity. However, harvesting and threshing of early grown varieties have almost been completed in plain areas of KP, while it was found in progress in upper hilly areas of the province. Complete crop harvesting has also been reported in Gilgit Baltistan.

#### Sugarcane Crop

Growth and development of sugarcane crop was reported satisfactory in both major producing provinces i.e. Punjab and Sindh. Crushing of cane for "Gurr" making has also been started in some places of Punjab province. Farmers have been advised to apply nitrogen fertilizer and apply fungicides to protect crop from rodents and insects.

#### Oil Seeds

- 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.
- Sunflower was being grown at seed setting stage in Sindh.
- Jetropha was at flowering stage in Sindh.

#### **Pulses**

- Sowing of gram and lentil was found in progress in Punjab especially in rainfed land.
- Sowing of gram in rainfed and irrigated areas has completed and land preparation is in progress for sowing of wheat crop is in progress

#### WEATHER CONDITIONS

#### Precipitation

During October 2021, normal to below normal rains were reported in most of the agricultural plains of the country except at Rawalpindi in Pothowar Region, Lahore & Khanpur in Punjab where above normal rainfall was reported. Whereas dry weather/mostly clear skies were reported in most of the agricultural plains of Sindh and Baluchistan. The highest amount of rainfall was recorded in Chaklala as 257.8 mm followed by 196.7mm in Islamabad, 171.0mm in Balakot, 152.7mm in Kakul, 129.5 in Murree and 126.5 in Garhi Dopatta. While the lowest was received in Risalpur as 77.2 mm.

S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)	S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)
1	Chaklala Airbase	257.8	11	Rawalakot	117.6
2	Chakothi	199.1	12	Mandibahauddin	117.5
3	Pashat-Bajaur	198.0	13	Dhulli	116.0
4	Balakot	171.0	14	Kotli	111.0
5	Haraman	157.4	15	Tandali	108.1
6	Kakul	152.7	16	Narowal	97.6
7	Chattar Kalas	139.9	17	Muzaffarabad Airport	81.8
8	Murree	129.5	18	Jiwani	78.0
9	Garhi Dupatta	126.5	19	Buner	77.6
10	Shahdara	119.0	20	Risalpur	77.2

#### **Relative Humidity**

The mean daily Relative Humidity (R.H) also remained normal to above normal in most of the agricultural plains whereas at Quetta in Baluchistan and in Sindh, it was observed below normal. Maximum value of mean Relative humidity was observed 63% at Rawalpindi & Jhelum each, while the minimum value was observed at Quetta due to its dry weather during the month and dry climate in this month

#### Temperature Regime during October, 2021

Temperature plays vital role in the growth and development of crops. Thermal regime in this month remained below normal in most agricultural plains of the country. Mean daily temperature ranged 25 to 28°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 23 to 27°C in Potohar region, 26 to 28°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 11 to 17°C in GB region, 28 to 29°C in Sindh, and 16°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

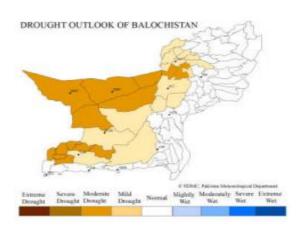
#### Normally Expected Weather during November, 2021

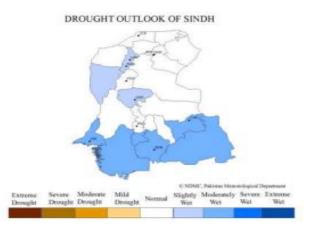
Normally, November is a dry month like October in the country, northern parts of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa may receive some precipitation due to westerly troughs passing across the area. Northern parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and North Western parts of Baluchistan may generally receive rain from 10mm to 25 mm during November. Over rest of the agricultural plains of the country, generally, weather would remain dry during November.

- Mean daily relative humidity may increase by 3 to 10% as compared to October.
- The mean daily temperature may fall by 6 to 8°C except high agricultural plains of Baluchistan and lower Sindh where these may fall by 4 to 5°C respectively

#### **DROUGHT SITUATION**

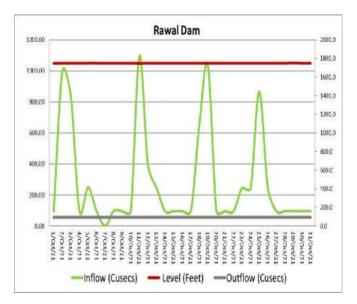
In Balochistan, Districts Chagi, Kharan, Panjgur, Washuk and Kech are facing Moderate while Awaran and Quetta are facing Mild Drought Conditions. In Sindh Province, due to the persistent rains in the previous two months, Drought conditions have become normal, whereas districts like Karachi, Tharparkar, Badin, Chhor and adjoining areas are showing slightly wet conditions.

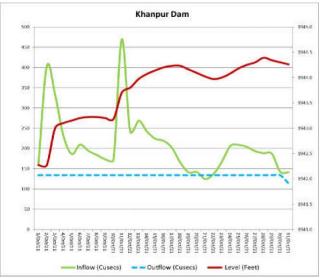


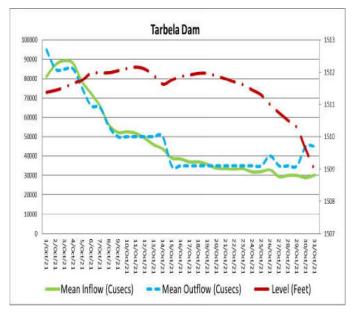


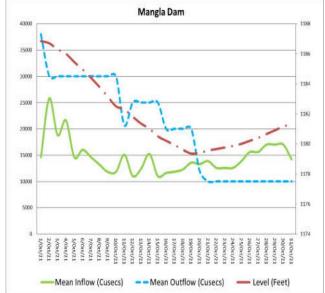
#### WATER AVAILABILITY/ DAMS FLOW DATA:

Dam	Water Situation
Rawal Dam	Variable trend of water inflow (increase/decrease) was observed. Conversely,
	water level and out flow remained unchanged during the month of October.
Khanpur Dam	An increasing trend in water level was observed throughout the month, but
	outflow remained unchanged.
Terbela Dam	Decreasing trend was observed in all 3 indicators i.e. Mean inflow, Mean Outflow
	and Level as shown in figure.
Mangla Dam	Mean outflow and level showed decreasing trend but variable trend can be seen
C	under inflow level.









#### AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

During the month of October, 2021 average prices of most of agri. commodities were increased in the country over the month of September, 2021 and October 2020. Brief of increase/decrease in average prices of commodities are given below:

- Remarkable decrease in average prices of Bananas (kela), Pulses like Moong, Mash, Masoor & Gram, Potatoes, Onions and sugar refined was observed by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) over the month of September 2021.
- Similarly, notable decrease in average prices of pulse moong, potatoes, onions and tomatoes were also reported by the PBS over the month of October 2020.
- Conversely, notable increase in average prices of commodities like chicken farm broiler, mustard oil, potatoes, tomatoes and garlic were found by the PBS over the month of September 2021.

• Similarly, average prices of wheat flour bag, rice basmati broken, beef with bone, mutton, chicken farm broiler, mustard oil, cooking oil, vegetable ghee, pulses Masoor, chilies powder and garlic were also extraordinarily increased over the month of October 2020.

s.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			%change Oct 21 over	
No.	<b>1</b>		Oct 21	Sep 21	Oct 20	Sep 21	Oct 20
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	1200.64	1203.94	1034.41	(0.27)	16.07
2	Rice Basmati Broken	1 Kg	96.64	95.67	90.96	1.01	6.24
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	71.66	71.84	70.68	(0.25)	1.39
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	60.84	59.97	55.37	1.45	9.88
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	558.27	553.3	472.66	0.90	18.11
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1131.6	1125.82	984.98	0.51	14.89
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	256.95	216.1	184.27	18.90	39.44
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	112.25	111.83	104.32	0.38	7.60
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	129.98	129.64	120.37	0.26	7.98
10	Powdered Milk Nido 390 gm	Each	496.51	495.06	474.61	0.29	4.61
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	172.27	173.8	160.98	(0.88)	7.01
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	336.25	315.31	232.41	6.64	44.68
13	Cooking Oil	Each	1772	1726.75	1265.79	2.62	39.99
14	Vegetable Ghee Dalda/Habib 2.5 kg	Each	894.16	868.43	634.11	2.96	41.01
15	Vegetable Ghee Dalda/Habib	Each	352.63	343.46	246.78	2.67	42.89
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	64.88	74.32	63	(12.70)	2.98
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	180.19	181.82	159.78	(0.90)	12.77
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	163.87	176	240.61	(6.89)	(31.89)
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	244.38	249.5	247.01	(2.05)	(1.06)
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	146.45	150.13	143.29	(2.45)	2.21
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	54.6	50.1	69.63	8.98	(21.59)
22	Onions	1 Kg	49.57	55.85	71.37	(11.24)	(30.55)
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	77.47	58.66	137.97	32.07	(43.85)
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	103.13	107.59	99.32	(4.15)	3.84
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	142.89	140.3	133.8	1.85	6.79
26	Salt Powdered	Each	30	30	30	0.00	0.00
27	Chilies Powder national 200 gm	Each	373.6	379.57	280	(1.57)	33.43
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	281.71	269.9	228.65	4.38	23.21

Increase in Prices	Decrease in Prices	

#### TRADE SITUATION

#### **Exports:**

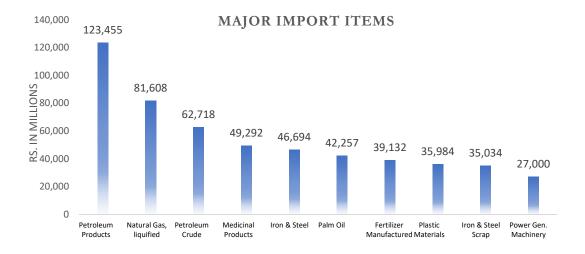
- According to the provisional figures compiled by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports from Pakistan during October, 2021 were amounted to Rs. 423,371 million (provisional) as compared to Rs. 404,847 million in September, 2021 representing an increase of 5%.
- Under comparison with October 2020, these exports were at Rs. 342,063 million at that time, indicating growth of 24%.
- Exports during July October,2021 totaled Rs. 1,570,444 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,254,337 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 25.20%.

#### 90,000 78,497 80,000 70,000 RS. IN MILLIONS 60,000 51.068 49,425 50,000 40,000 31,528 30,000 20,431 18,225 14,092 12,217 20,000 8.987 6,983 10,000 Knitwear Readymade Bed wear Rice Others Cotton Yarn Oil seeds. Cotton Madeup Basmati garments Cloth Articles Rice Nuts and (excl towels Kernal bedwears?

#### MAJOR EXPORTS COMMODITIES

#### **Imports**

- Imports into Pakistan during October 2021 were amounted to Rs. 1,096,467 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,102,998 million (provisional) in September 2021, showing a decrease of 0.6%.
- Under comparison with October 2020, these imports were at Rs.633,218 million at that time, indicating increase of 73% over October 2020.
- Imports into Pakistan during July October, 2020-21 totaled at Rs.4,168,515 million (provisional) as compared to Rs.2,514,545 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 654%.

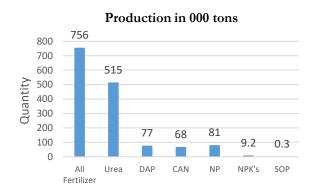


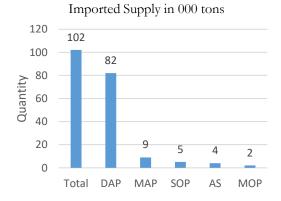
#### FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- Urea offtake during August 2021was 649 thousand tonnes, which was increased by 13 percent over August 2020.
- DAP offtake was 187 thousand tonnes, and was 36.8 percent less than the same period of last year.
- Offtake of DAP were decreased due to high prices in domestic market in line with international market.
- Total nutrient offtake during August, 2021 was 495 thousand tonnes, which recorded a decrease of 6.7 per cent over August 2020.
- Nitrogen offtake increased by 3.7 per cent and potash offtake by 124.9 per cent, while phosphate offtake decreased by 33.3 per cent over August, 2020.

#### FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND IMPORTED SUPPLIES

 Total production and imported supplies during the month of August 2021 were 756 thousand tonnes and 102 thousand tons were reported by the National Fertilizer Development Center (NFDC). This production and imported supply was comprised of the following:





#### **NEWS TRENDS**

#### Imposing Fines on Burning of Rice Residues in Punjab

According to representative of Punjab Agriculture Department, various teams have been formulated to control the burning of rice residues across the province. About 1,800 cases related to burning of crop residues have been reported by the Department with the registration of 795 FIRs so far. The Department has imposed fines of an amount of Rs. 0.35 million. Now Kubota Rice Harvesters are being provided by the Government on subsidized rates and about 1,033 harvesters have been disbursed with 80% subsidy.

#### Subsidy on Agriculture Machinery items under the Vision of PM Transformation Plan

Punjab Agriculture Department (PAD) has now been accepting applications from farmers of the Punjab province for provision of agriculture machinery with 60% subsidy. Under this initiative, farmers of rainfed as well as irrigated areas will be benefited. According to Department, applicant must be owner or tenant with 25 acres or less and 50 acres or less to the rainfed and irrigated areas respectively.

#### Growers Advised to Complete Wheat Cultivation by November End

Farmers in Punjab province are being advised to complete wheat cultivation process by the end of November to get better or high yield. According to experts, November is the most suitable time for seed cultivation as sowing in this month produce more production and keep quality of grains. Farmers are further advised to utilize 50 kg seed per acre for optimum sowing in November, but if sowing failed in November then use 60 kg till December 15, 2021. In addition, farmers should also cultivate approved and recommended varieties including Galaxy-2013, NN Gandum-I-2016, Sehar-2016, Johar-2016, Pakistan-3013, Anaj-2017 and Punjab-2011. These varieties are not only disease resistant but also have the capacity of giving maximum production.

#### Over 6.85 Million Cotton Bales Reach Ginneries Across Pakistan, Output Surge by 70 Pc

Arrival of seed cotton (Phutti) equivalent to over 6.85 million bales have been reached in ginning factories across the country till Nov 15, 2021, registering a whopping 70 percent increase compared to corresponding period of last year. According to fortnightly report of Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association (PCGA), arrival of seed cotton was stood at 3.41 million bales, indicating increase of 59 percent in Punjab, while Sindh province registered arrival of over 3.4 million bales indicating growth of 83 percent.

#### Sources:

- www.usda.gov.pk
- www.doapunjab.gov.pk
- www.pmd.gov.pk
- www.pcga.org.pk
- <a href="http://www.pccc.gov.pk">http://www.pccc.gov.pk</a>
- dai.agripunjab.gov.pk
- http://crs.agripunjab.gov.pk/reports

# زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان سموگ

زراعت میں سموگ کے اثرات 2 سے 3 ماہ نومبر کے شروع سے لے کر جنوری کے آغاز تک ظاہر ہوتے ہیں۔خاص طور پر نومبر میں توبیہ انتہائی سطح پر پہنچ جاتے ہیں۔اس سے رئیع فسلوں کی بیجائی اور خریف فسلوں کی برداشت میں بھی مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔لہذا کسانوں کوچاہیے کہ وہ مندرجہ ذیل سفار شات بڑمل بیراہوں:

المسموك كى زيادتى كى صورت ميں بودوں اور فصلات كى كٹائى وقتى طور پرروك ديں۔

اورخاص طور پر باغات پر یانی کاسپر کے کریں۔

🖈 کھادوں کا متناسب اورمتوازن استعمال کریں ۔ کمیائی کھادوں کی بجائے نامیاتی کھادوں کا استعمال کیا جائے ۔

## گندم

﴾ گندم کی اچھی پیداوار حاصل کرنے کے لیے گندم کی کاشت کا موزوں ترین وقت 10 نومبر تا 30 نومبر ہے۔ کیونکہ اسکے بعد کاشت کی گئ گندم کی پیداوار میں بندر تے کمی آنا شروع ہو جاتی ہے۔

﴾30 نومبرتک بوائی کے لیے شرح نے 40 تا 50 کلوگرام فی ایکڑر کھیں، جبکہ کیم نومبر تا 15 دسمبر تک بوائی کے شرح نے 50 تا 60 کلوگرام فی ایکڑر کھیں۔

﴾ نیج کوبوائی سے پہلے زرعی ماہرین کے مشورہ سے تھا ئیوفدیٹ میں تھا کل بحساب2 کلوگرام یاامیڈ اکلوپرڈ +ٹیو بکونازول بحساب4 ملی لٹر فی کلوگرام لگا کرکاشت کریں تا کہ کا نگیاری ،کرنال ، بنٹ ،گندم کی بلاسٹ وغیرہ بیاریوں سے بچاجا سکے۔

﴾ صرف منظور شدہ اقسام ہی کاشت کریں۔ بارانی علاقوں کے لیے بارس 2009 ، دھرانی 2011 ، پاکستان 2013 ، فتح جنگ 2016 احسان 2016 ، مارانی 2017 ، مرکز 19 ، اورائیم اے 21 کو کاشت کریں۔

﴾ آبپاش علاقوں میں لا ثانی 2008، فیصل آباد 2008، آس 2011، ملت 2011، آری 2011، اجالا 2016، گلیکسی 2013، بورلاگ 2016، جو ہر 2016، گولڈ 2016، فخر بھکر، بھکر سٹار، غازی 19، اکبر 19، ایم انٹی 21، سجانی 21، بھکر 21، دکش 21 کاشت کریں۔

### مسوراورجنا

المسوركي كاشت جلداز جلد مكمل كرليس - شرح ني 10 تا12 كلوگرام في اليكر ركيس -

﴾ منظورشده اقسام نیاب مسور 2002 ، نیاب مسور 2006 ، پنجاب مسور 2009 ، مسور 93 ، چکوال مسوراور مرکز 2009 کانیج کاشت کریں۔

﴾ آبپاش علاقوں میں چنے کی کاشت 15 نومبر تک جاری رکھیں صحت منداور خالص نیج انچھی فصل کی بنیاد ہے۔اس لیے محکمہ زراعت کی منظور شدہ اقسام کاشت کریں۔ شرح نیج 30 کلوگرام فی ایکڑر کھیں۔

## روغنداراجناس

﴾ کینولا کی بوائی جلداز جلد مکمل کرلیں ، کاشت تروتر میں کریں اور بچ 2 اپنج سے زیادہ گہرائی پر کاشت نہ کریں۔

﴾ اگر کاشت مکمل ہوگئی ہوتو کینوالا ،سرسوں اور رایا کی چھد رائی کریں۔ تاکہ کمزور بیودے تلف ہوجا کیں۔

﴾ كينولا كى كاشت كے ليےشرح ني 2 تا 2.5 كلوگرام في ا يكرركھيں۔

﴾ السي كانيج آبياش علاقوں ميں 6 كلوگرام اور باراني علاقوں ميں 8 كلوگرام في ايكڑر كھيں۔

## سنريات وبإغات

﴾ پیاز کی نرسری کی کاشت کاوفت آخرنومبر تک ہے۔اور کھیت میں پنیری کی منتقلی دسمبر، جنوری تک ہوتی ہے۔ پیاز کا تین کلوگرام فی ایکڑ ہے۔ استعال کریں۔

﴾ اس وقت منل میں کریلہ، کھیرا، اور ٹماٹر کی کاشت کا وقت 15 نومبر تک کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Source: 1) Ziratnama Government Of Punjab (Farmers'Advisory)

2) Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (Farmers' Advisory Services)

بلاننگ اینڈر بسر چ ڈییار ٹمنٹ زرعی ترقیاتی بینک لیمٹیڈ ہیڈ آفس،اسلام آباد