



AGRI. OUTLOOK

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PLANNING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
ZTBL, Head Office Islamabad

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Land preparation for spring cultivation of sugarcane, picking of cotton, spraying of chemicals on major standing crops like cotton, rice, sugarcane and maize were the major field operations in most of the agricultural areas of the country. Weeds removing and hoeing practices were also in progress. Satisfactory monsoon rains have positively affected the crop growth and development in most of the agricultural plains of the country.

According to National Agromet Center (NAMC), Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) standing crops including cotton, rice, sugarcane and maize are growing satisfactory across the country. Cotton crop has attained its maturity in some places of the country and its picking has been reported in Sindh and Southern Punjab. Rice crop is in shooting stage and growing satisfactory in Punjab, KP and Sindh. Maize and sugarcane crop are reported satisfactory. Overall conditions of 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 August, 2021 moderate to heavy rainfall events were occurred in upper parts of the country i.e. Azad Kashmir, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and upper Punjab while rest of the country received light to moderate rainfall comprising Gilgit-Baltistan and isolated areas in Sindh and Balochistan. Maximum rainfall was occurred at Shahdra (Lahore) followed by Malam Jabba and Abbottabad. Normal to slightly warmer atmospheric conditions were prevailed in most of the agricultural plains of the country due to prevalence of clear skies.

In September, light to moderate rain/thunderstorm are expected in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Northern divisions of Punjab and lower Sindh. Some post monsoon rains are also expected in the later part of the month. Mean maximum temperature may vary between 33 to 38°C over most of the agricultural areas, whereas Quetta may experience it around 32°C.

An increasing trend of water level was observed in Rawal, Khanpur, Terbel and Mangla Dams. As per estimates of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), average price of garlic has shown an increase of Rs. 13 over the month of July 2021 and reached up to Rs. 245 per kg. However, average prices of Rice IRRI, Chicken Farm Broiler, Eggs Hen, Bananas, Pulse Masoor reported decrease over the month of July, 2021

Exports from Pakistan to other countries were stood at Rs.373,430 million as compared to Rs. 426,080 million in June, 2021 and imports into Pakistan were reported at Rs. 893,960 million (provisional) in July 2021 as compared to Rs. 991,914 million (provisional) in June 2021. According to National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), total fertilizer nutrient off-take during July 2021 was reported at 470 thousand tonnes, represented a decrease of 41 percent over June 2021.

CURRENT CROP SITUATION

Cotton Crop

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 jasad on the crop have been reported. In addition, the Federal Government has approved Rs. 5,000 per 40kg to motivate farmers and increasing the area of cultivation. Moreover, Government has also constituted “Cotton Price Review Committee” to monitor the cotton price in the country. Due to current monsoon spell, excess amount of water in field can damage crop, therefore farmers advised to device a mechanism of water extraction from their fields on priority basis.

Sowing Position of Cotton Crop 2021-22 Season					(Million Hectares)	
Province	Proposed Targets	Area Sown		% Change over		
		2021-22	2020-21	Target	Last Year	
Punjab (Final Estimate)	1.61	1.28	1.55	79.4	-17.3	
Sindh (Final Estimates)	0.64	0.59	0.62	93	-3.7	
Total	2.25	1.87	2.16	83	-13.4	

Source: *Provincial Agriculture Extension & Crop Reporting Service, Departments.*

Rice Crop

During the month of August, 2021 crop condition was found satisfactory in Punjab, KP and Sindh, where it was at shooting stage. 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

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 Crop

Crop has been reported satisfactory and is 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. Agriculture experts has expected that efficient rainfall may complete future water requirements of the crop in the country. On the other side, light attack of stem borer has been reported at certain places in Punjab province. Farmers have been advised to apply nitrogen fertilizer and apply fungicides to protect crop from rodents and insects.

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

- Maize and 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.

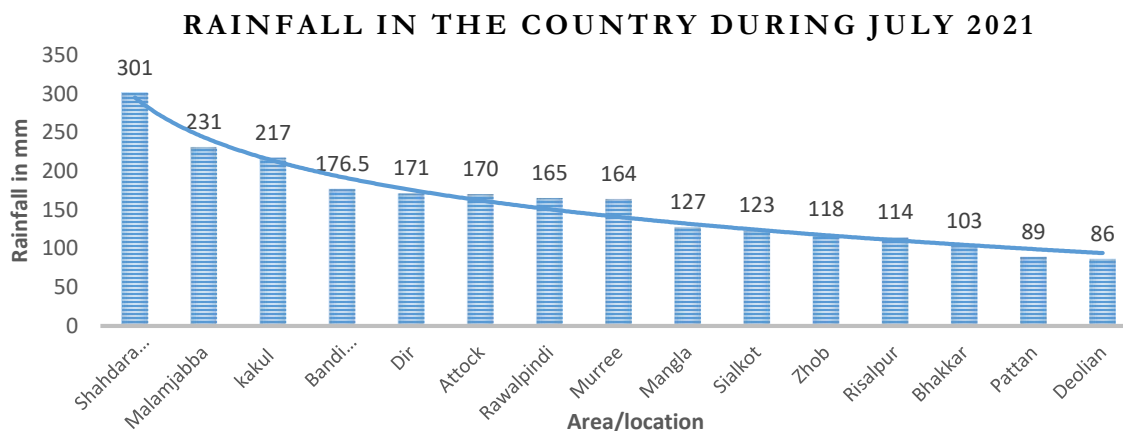
Vegetables and Fruits

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

WEATHER SUMMARY

Rainfall:

During the month of August 2021, rainfall received across Pakistan is shown in Figure below.



Moderate to heavy rainfall events were reported in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and upper Punjab while rest of the country received light to moderate rainfall comprising Gilgit-Baltistan and isolated areas in Sindh and Balochistan.

The highest amount of rainfall was reported 301mm in Shadhra, Lahore followed by 231mm in Malamjabba, 217 mm in Kakul, Abbottabad and 177 mm in Bandi Abbaspur, AJK. Maximum number of rainy days were recorded 21 days in Sialkot followed by 19 days in Islamabad and Garri Dupatta each, 17 days in Rawalpindi and 16 days at Murree.

Temperature

Normal to slightly warmer atmospheric conditions were occurred in the month of August, 2021 in most of the agricultural plains of the country due to prevalence of clear skies. Mean daily temperature ranged 31 to 32°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 28 to 30°C in Potohar plateau, 30 to 33°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 31 to 34°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, 22 to 25°C in Gilgit Baltistan region and it was observed 26°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

Relative Humidity

The mean daily Relative Humidity (R.H) remained normal to below normal in most of the agricultural planes of the country. Maximum value of mean Relative humidity was observed 65% in Rawalpindi, followed by 62% in Jhelum and 60% in Sargodha and Lahore each. Maximum number of days with mean R.H greater or equal to 80% was observed as 07 days in Rawalpindi, followed by 04 days in Lahore and 03 days in Jhelum.

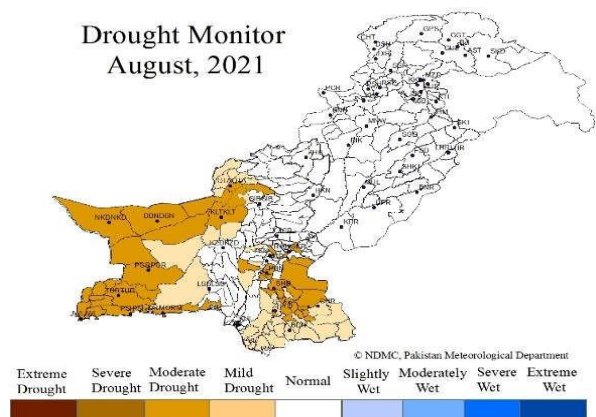
Weather Outlook

According to PMD, monsoon rain bearing systems will produce precipitation in month of September. These rains are of immense most easterly currents (monsoon) are also expected to prevail during first fortnight of the month.

- Light to moderate rain/thunderstorm are expected in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Northern divisions of Punjab and lower Sindh
- The mean daily relative humidity over the agricultural plains of the country may vary between 50 to 65% expect high agricultural plains of Balochistan, where it would be around 40%.
- The mean maximum temperature may vary between 33 to 38°C over most of the agricultural areas, whereas Quetta may experience it around 32°C.
- The mean minimum temperature is likely to remain in the range of 20 to 26°C and about 11°C at high agricultural plains of Balochistan.

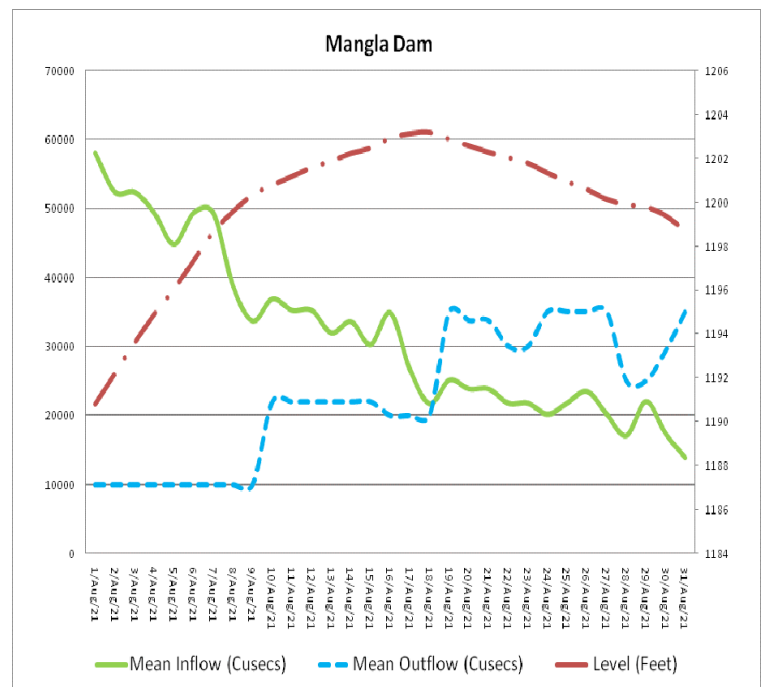
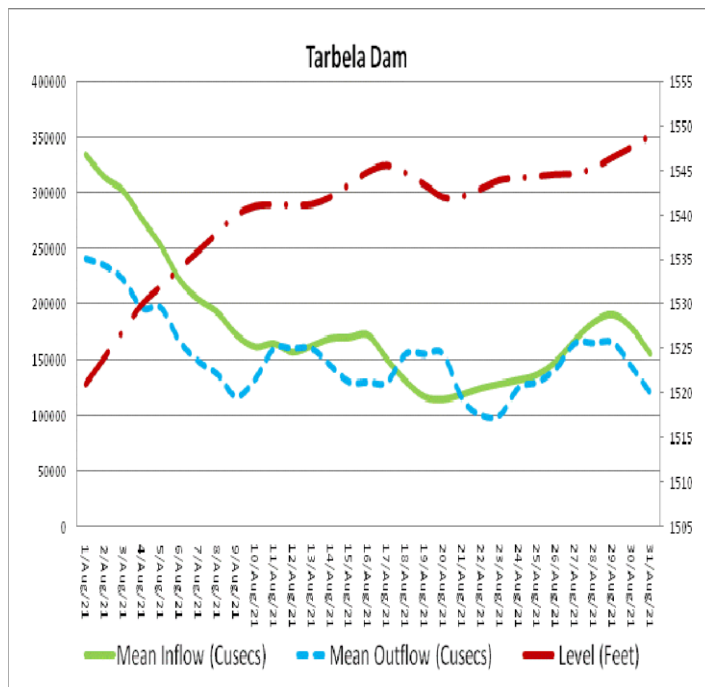
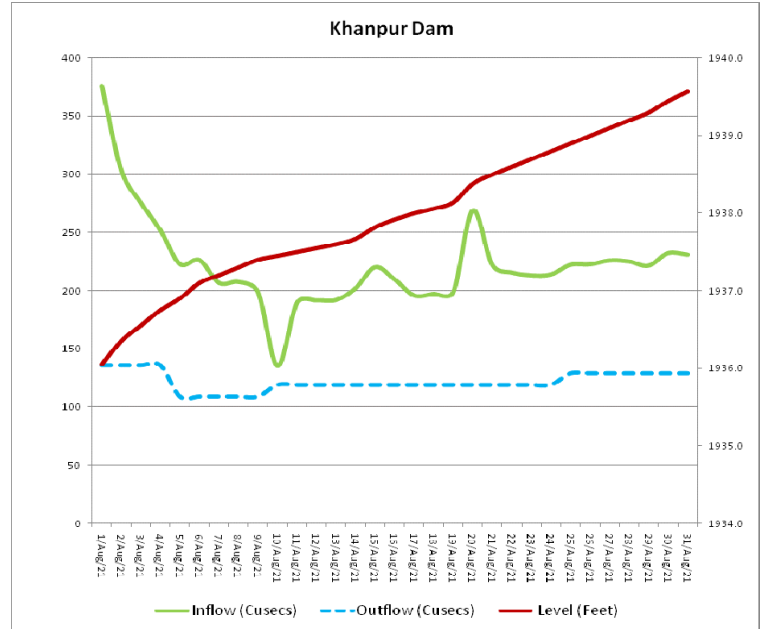
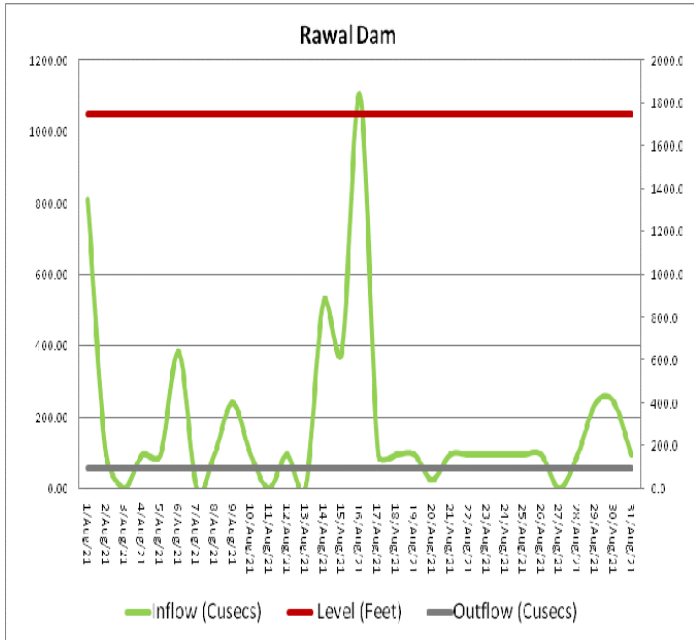
DROUGHT SITUATION

According to Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), as usual Balochistan and Sindh faced drought conditions in the past month and remained consistent in coming days. In Balochistan, Districts Chagi, Kharan, Panjgur, Washuk and Kech are facing Moderate while Awaran and Quetta are facing Mild Drought Conditions as shown in figure below. In Sindh Province, Districts Mirpurkhas, Sanghar and Khairpur areas are facing Moderate Drought while Badin, Thatta, Sajawal, Shaheed Benazirabad, Jamshoro are facing Mild Drought Conditions.



WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA

During the month of August 2021, water inflow, outflow and level of Rawal, Khanpur, Terbela and Mangla dams are shown in Figures. An increasing trend was observed in water level and inflow in Khan Pur, Mangla and Terbela dam.



AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

During the month of August, price of only garlic (Lehsun) has showed a remarkable increase of Rs. 13 over the Month of July 2021. While, the prices of Wheat Flour Bag, Bread plain, Beef with boon, Mutton, Chicken broiler showed remarkable increase over the month of August 2020 as shown in the table below. Oppositely average prices of Rice IRRI, Chicken Farm Broiler, Eggs Hen, Bananas, Pulse Masoor reported decrease over the month of July 2021. Similarly, prices of potatoes and pulse moong showed decrease over the month of August 2020. Details can be viewed under the table:

S. No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices in PKR			% change Aug 2021 over	
			Aug 21	Jul 21	Aug 20	Jul 21	Aug 20
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	1134.40	1127.70	999.88	0.59	13.45
2	Rice Basmati Broken	1 Kg	95.32	94.44	88.98	0.93	7.13
3	Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab)	1 Kg	72.67	72.78	69.44	-0.15	4.65
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	59.75	59.24	54.05	0.86	10.55
5	Beef with Bone	1 Kg	544.70	539.54	469.77	0.96	15.95
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1120.76	1112.70	966.78	0.72	15.93
7	Chicken Farm Broiler (Live)	1 Kg	160.83	187.69	135.81	-14.31	18.42
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	111.43	110.75	102.76	0.61	8.44
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	128.89	128.04	118.28	0.66	8.97
10	Powdered Milk nido 390 gm	Each	493.30	490.91	466.77	0.49	5.68
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	156.58	157.19	124.40	-0.3	25.87
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	306.54	301.58	226.81	1.64	35.15
13	Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar	Each	1677.22	1614.44	1256.77	3.89	33.45
14	Vegetable Ghee 2.5 kg	Each	849.15	810.73	631.40	4.74	34.49
15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB	Each	330.39	319.52	244.21	3.40	35.29
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	84.10	97.68	78.77	-13.90	6.77
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	160.91	156.88	152.91	2.57	5.23
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	183.60	192.40	229.11	-4.57	-19.86
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	243.75	243.69	237.98	0.02	2.42
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	147.70	145.89	135.87	1.24	8.71
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	51.57	51.34	67.46	0.45	-23.55
22	Onions	1 Kg	45.53	43.48	43.37	4.71	4.98
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	68.24	64.51	59.34	5.78	15.00
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	105.46	102.24	94.90	3.15	11.13
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	137.95	135.40	128.65	1.88	7.23
26	Salt Powdered	Each	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
27	Chilies Powder National 200 g	Each	380.00	380.00	280.00	0.00	35.71
28	Garlic (Lehsun)	1 Kg	244.88	217.54	226.40	12.57	8.16

Decrease in Price



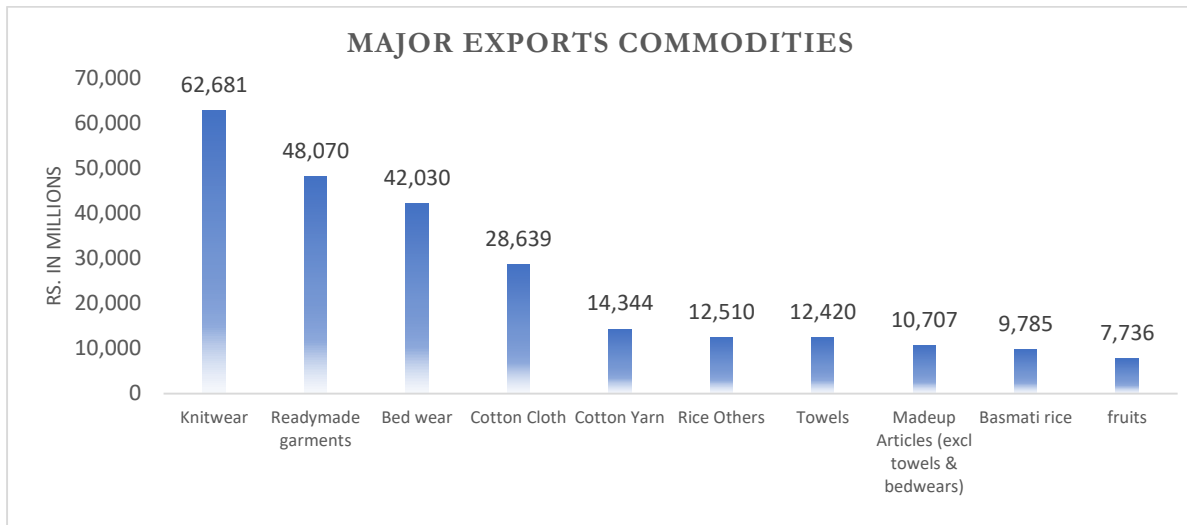
Increase in Price



TRADE SITUATION

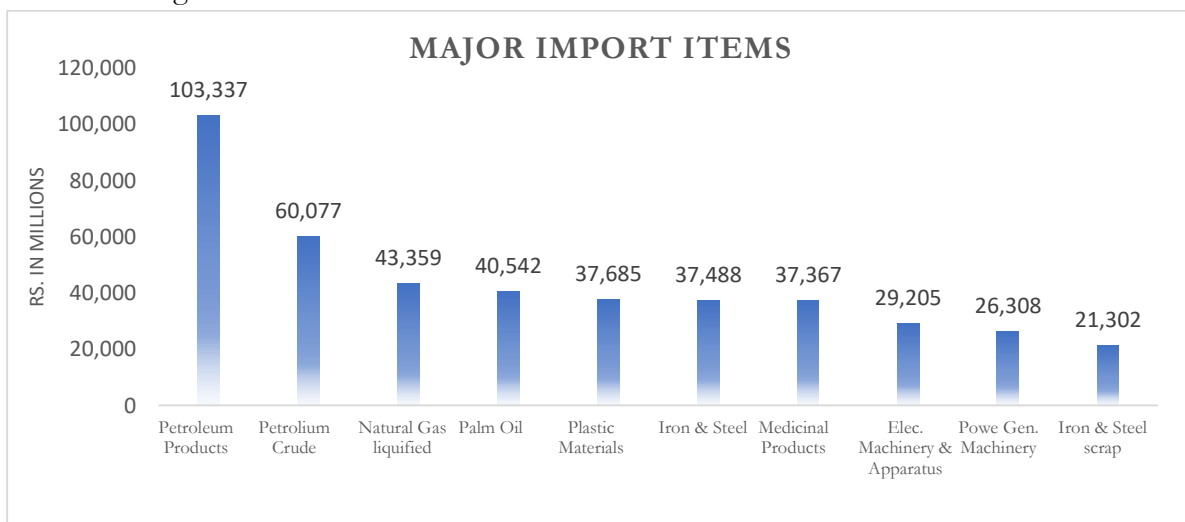
Exports:

- According to the provisional figures compiled by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports from Pakistan during July, 2021 amounted to Rs. 373,430 million (provisional) as compared to Rs. 426,080 million in June, 2021 representing a decrease of 12.36%.
- Under comparison with July 2020, these exports were at Rs. 333,655 million at that time, indicating growth of 12%.



Imports

- Imports into Pakistan during July, 2021 were amounted to Rs. 893,960 million (provisional) as against Rs. 991,914 million (provisional) in June 2021, showing a decrease of 10%.
- Under comparison with July 2020, these imports were at Rs. 612,663 million at that time, indicating increase of 46%.



Balance of Trade

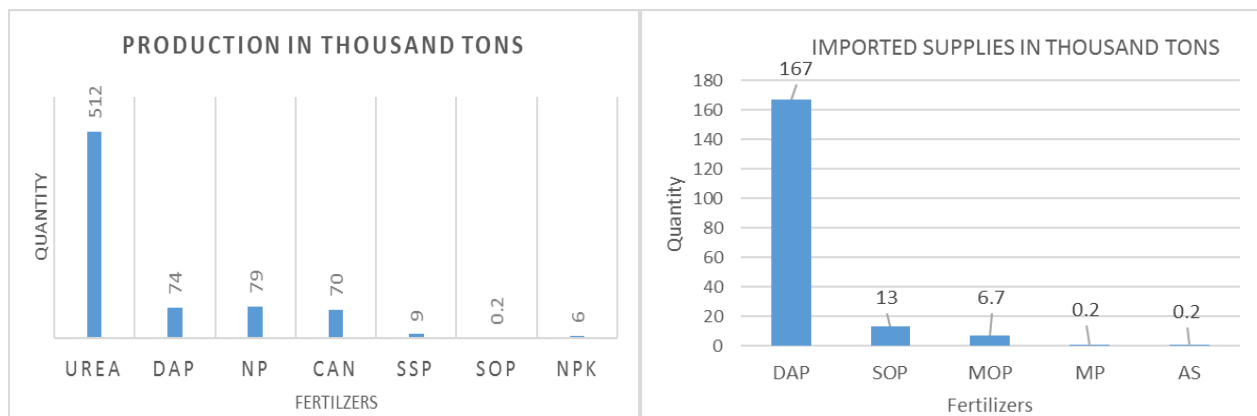
- Based on the provisional figures of imports and exports the balance of trade in July 2021 was (-) 520,530 million in terms of Rupees.

FERTILIZER OFF-TAKE SITUATION

- According to National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), total fertilizer nutrient off-take during July 2021 was stood at 470 thousand tonnes, which represented decrease of 6 percent over July 2020.
- Nitrogen fertilizer offtake was slightly increased by 0.5 percent, potash offtake was increased by 49 percent and phosphate offtake was by 24 percent.
- Urea offtake during June 2021 was 622 thousand tonnes recorded an increase of 8 percent over June 2020.
- DAP offtake was 193 thousand tonnes, which decreased by 23 percent over July, 2020. This decrease in DAP offtake is due to its high prices in international and domestic market.

Production of Fertilizers

Production of all fertilizer products during July 2021 was 750 thousand tonnes. Out of which, production of fertilizers in the month of July, 2021 is given below:



Prices of Fertilizer

During July, 2021, the prices of urea sona and other brands of urea slightly increased by 0.1 and 0.4 per cent over June 2021. Prices of other products such as DAP, NP, SSP (G), CAN, SOP and NPK also increased by 1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 0.7, 1.0 and 2.1 percent, respectively over June, 2021.

NEWS TRENDS

KP Govt Approves Small Dams for Irrigation Purpose in North Waziristan

KP Government is going to construct small dams in the province for irrigation purpose and to overcome drinking water shortage in the area. These dams will be built in Zakarkhel village at a cost of Rs. 100 million to irrigate 1600 acres' land and Zagnoti dam costing Rs. 80 million to irrigate 600

acres of land. Another dam of Shakto small dam will be built in Tribal sub division Bannu. Cost of this bill is estimated at Rs. 200 million, which will irrigate 5700 acres of land.

170 Veterinary Dispensaries Being Setup for Livestock Services in KP

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government is going to establish 120 civil veterinary dispensaries in settled areas and 50 veterinary centers in newly merged districts to provide treatment and diagnostic facilities to livestock across the province. Total cost on 120 veterinary dispensaries is Rs. 600 million in which over 600,000 animals will be given diagnostic and medical treatment facilities in next three years. Similarly, 50 veterinary centers will be established in merged districts with an estimated cost of Rs. 490 million.

Govt Spent Rs. 4.979 billion On Agriculture Uplift Projects Under NAEP

In order to uplift the local agriculture sector, increase per acre crop output and enhance farmers' income, the Federal Government has spent an amount of Rs. 4,979.494 million under the Prime Minister National Agriculture Emergency Program in past fiscal year.

Soybean Oil Import Reduces 25.53%, Palm Oil Increases 23.35%

The imports of soybean oil into the country during first month of current financial year decreased by 25.53%, whereas palm oil increased by 23.35% as compared the imports of the corresponding period of last year.

Sources:

- www.usda.gov.pk
- www.doapunjab.gov.pk
- www.pmd.gov.pk
- www.pcg.gov.pk
- <http://www.pccc.gov.pk>
- dai.agripunjab.gov.pk
- <http://crs.agripunjab.gov.pk/reports>

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

کپاس

﴿ ستمبر کا مہینہ کپاس کی فصل کے لیے انتہائی اہم ہے۔ لہذا موسمی حالات کے مطابق آبپاشی سرانجام دیں۔
﴿ کپاس کی چنائی شروع کرنے کا موزوں ترین وقت صبح 10:00 بجے کے بعد شروع ہوتا ہے۔ جس وقت فصل اور ٹینڈوں پر نمی خشک ہو جائے تاکہ کپاس بدرنگ نہ ہو پائے اور دھنائی کے دوران مشکلات کا سامنا بھی نہ ہو۔ شام 4:00 بجے تک چنائی بند کر دینی چاہیے۔
﴿ چنائی ہمیشہ پودے کے نچلے حصے سے پکے ہوئے ٹینڈوں سے شروع کریں۔ اور بتدریج اوپر چنائی کرتے جائیں تاکہ پودے کے سوکھے پتے جتنی ہوئی کپاس میں شامل نہ ہوں۔
﴿ چنائی کے لیے استعمال ہونے والا کپڑا سوتی ہونا چاہیے اور چینی ہوئی چٹھی کو صاف اور خشک سوتی کپڑے پر رکھا جائے تاکہ چٹھی آلودگی سے پاک رہے۔
﴿ ستمبر میں رس چوسنے والے کیڑے مثلاً چست تیلہ، سست تیلہ، سفید مکھی اور تھرپس کی سنڈیوں کا حملہ شروع ہو جاتا ہے۔ لہذا محکمہ زراعت کی ہدایات کے مطابق ایسی زرعی ادویات استعمال کریں جو ان اقسام کے کیڑوں کی تلفی کے لیے موثر ہوں۔
﴿ کپاس کے ٹینڈوں کے گلاؤں اور پتوں کے جھلساؤ کی صورت میں محکمہ زراعت کے مقامی عملہ کے مشورہ سے تدراک کریں۔

دھان

﴿ اگر کھیت میں پتہ لپیٹ اور تنے کی سنڈی کا حملہ نقصان کی معاشی حد تک نظر آئے تو محکمہ زراعت کے مشورہ کے مطابق سفارش کردہ زہروں کا استعمال کریں۔
﴿ اگر پتوں پر سیاہی مائل بھورے دھبے نظر آئیں جو بعد میں زنگ آلودہ دکھائی دیں تو یہ زنگ کی کمی کی علامت ہے۔ ایسی صورت میں 10 کلوگرام زنک سلفیٹ (21 فیصد) کا کھڑے پانی میں چھٹہ دیں۔
﴿ دھان کی جراثیمی جھلساؤ سے بچاؤ کے لیے بیماری والے کھیت سے تندرست کھیت کو پانی نہ دیا جائے۔

کماد

﴿ جن کھیتوں میں کانگاری اور رتہ روگ کا حملہ ہو تو ان کو مونڈھی فصل کے لیے نہ رکھیں اور نہ ہی اس کا بیج آئندہ فصل کے لیے کاشت کیا جائے۔
﴿ ستمبر کاشت کے لیے زمین کو اچھی طرح تیار کریں نیز محکمہ زراعت کی سفارش کردہ اقسام کاشت کریں۔

﴿ اگیتی تیار ہونے والی اقسام

سی پی 77-400، سی پی ایف-237، اور سی پی ایف-242، سی پی ایف-250، سی پی ایف-251۔

﴿ درمیانی تیار ہونے والی اقسام

ایچ ایف-240، ایچ ایف-242، ایف پی ایف-213، ایف پی ایف-234، سی پی ایف-247، سی پی ایف-248 اور

سی پی ایف-249۔

﴿ بیج اس طرح تیار کریں کہ ایک سے میں 3 سے 4 آنکھیں ہوں۔ اور کھادوں کا استعمال تجزیہ زمین کے مطابق چار بنیادی اصولوں یعنی صحیح مقدار، صحیح انتخاب، صحیح جگہ اور صحیح وقت کے مطابق کریں۔ اس ضمن میں آپ زرعی ماہرین سے مشورہ لے سکتے ہیں۔

سبزیات

﴿ آلو کی کاشت کے لیے صحت مند بیج کا بندوبست کریں تاکہ بوقت کاشت پریشانی کا سامنا نہ ہو۔

﴿ سرخ مرچ برداشت جاری رکھیں۔ اگلی فصل کے اگاؤ کے لیے تندرست اور خوشنما مرچ کے بیج کا انتخاب کریں۔

﴿ مولیٰ گاجر اور شامبھ کی اگیتی فصل کی کاشت کے لیے بیج بالترتیب 3، 8 اور 1 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ کے حساب سے استعمال کریں۔

﴿ آم کی دیر سے کاشت کی گئی اقسام کے پھل کی برداشت جاری رکھیں۔ اور موسمی حالات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ستمبر میں ایک آبپاشی ضرور کریں۔

﴿ ترشادہ پودوں کو نائٹروجن کی تیسری قسط ڈالیں۔ اور کھادوں کا استعمال زمین کے تجزیہ کے مطابق کریں۔

Source: 1) Ziratnama Government Of Punjab (Farmer's Advisory)

2) Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (Farmer's Advisory Services)

پلاننگ اینڈ ریسرچ ڈیپارٹمنٹ

ہیڈ آفس، زرعی ترقیاتی بینک لمیٹڈ

اسلام آباد