

# AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

Volume VII, ISSUE 1, 2022

---



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



<b>S.No</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
2	CURRENT CROP SITUATION	4
2.1	Wheat	4
2.2	Oilseed Gram, and Lentils:	4
2.3	Sugarcane	4
2.4	Horticulture	4
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	10
9	NEWS TRENDS	11
10	AGRO ADVISORY SERVICES	13



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The growth and development of the wheat crop both in rainfed and irrigated areas has reported satisfactory due to favorable seasonal conditions. Growth and development of Gram crop has been reported satisfactory. The early sown crop is attaining flowering stage. The growth of oilseed crop is reported satisfactory and the crop is at pod formation while the mid and late sown crop is at flowering stage. Sowing of Masoor crop has been completed. Germination/growth of the crop is reported satisfactory. Castor oil and jtropha crops are growing satisfactory at capsule formation stage. Rape mustard is at pod formation stage, safflower and Linseed are at vegetative stage and sunflower at early germination stage. The growth of oil seed crops including newly introduced biofuel crop Jtropha is reported satisfactory. In Baluchistan oil seed crop growth has been reported satisfactory. Harvesting/Crushing of sugarcane is in full swing and very good yield is expected in the areas which are not affected by floods. Harvesting/picking of winter vegetables and fruit (citrus) is in progress and very good yield has obtained this year. No climate disaster has been reported in citrus production areas. Picking/harvesting of winter vegetables is in progress and good yield is being obtained.

Moderate to a high amount of rainfall was reported from most of the places in Pakistan including Azad Jammu and Kashmir. Mean daily temperature remained normal to above normal by 1-2°C in all the agricultural plains of the country.

As mentioned by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) during the month of January average prices Agri. commodities were increased over November, 2021 and December 2020. Among these products, mustard oil, cooking oil, vegetable ghee, bananas, and pulses like masoor, moong and mash showed remarkable increase over the month of November 2021. While, wheat flour bag, bread plain, beef with bone, rice IRRI, milk fresh, salt powder, gurr, chillies powder and Garlic also exhibited same trend over the same period of last year.

As reported by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports exports from Pakistan during December, 2021 amounted to Rs.489,918 million (provisional) as against Rs.502,009 million in November, 2021 and Rs. 378,776 million during December, 2020 showing a decrease of 2.41% over November, 2021 but an increase of 29.34% over December, 2020.

As published by the National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC) Overall nutrient off take during December 2021 was about 408 thousand tonnes which represented a significant decrease of 31.8 per cent. Total fertilizer production during December 2021 was about 773 thousand product tonnes and total imported supplies during December 2021 were comprised of 2.2 thousand tonnes.



## CURRENT CROP SITUATION

### 1. Wheat Crop

The growth and development of the wheat crop both in rainfed and irrigated areas of Punjab province has reported satisfactory. Recent occurred and coming expected rains will improve situation of wheat crop in rainfed areas. Wheat crop is reported at tillering/shooting stages. In Sindh province Condition of wheat crop is reported satisfactory. In KP province, growth and development wheat crop in irrigated as well as in rainfed areas are reported satisfactory due to satisfactory rains during the month. The crop is growing at shooting/heading stage.

### 2. Oilseed Gram, and Lentils:

In Punjab, growth and development of Gram crop has been reported satisfactory. The early sown crop is attaining flowering stage. The growth of oilseed crop is reported satisfactory and the crop is at pod formation while the mid and late sown crop is at flowering stage. Sowing of Masoor crop has been completed. Germination/growth of the crop is reported satisfactory. In Sindh, Castor oil and jtropha crops are growing satisfactory at capsule formation stage. Rape mustard is at pod formation stage, safflower and Linseed are at vegetative stage and sunflower at early germination stage. In KP, The growth of oil seed crops including newly introduced biofuel crop Jtropha is reported satisfactory. In Baluchistan oil seed crop growth has been reported satisfactory.

### 3. Sugarcane:

In Sindh Harvesting/Crushing of sugarcane is in full swing and very good yield is expected in the areas which are not affected by floods. In KP, The growth of Harvesting/crushing of sugarcane crop is in progress and very good yield is reported.

### 4. Horticulture

- In Punjab, harvesting/picking of winter vegetables and fruit (citrus) is in progress and very good yield has obtained this year. No climate disaster has been reported in citrus production areas. Good export quality of citrus fruit has been reported in the province.
- In Sindh, Seasonal fruits like Guava, banana, cheeko are in good condition. Cheeko and apple stone (Bare) are at fruit formation stage.
- In Sindh, Picking/harvesting of winter vegetables is in progress and good yield is being obtained.
- In KP, harvesting of winter vegetables is in progress and these are available in the market. Growth of orchid is satisfactory and good yield of citrus has reported.
- In Baluchistan, all varieties of apples have developed color and picking/harvesting of the fruit is in progress.



- In Baluchistan, yield of winter vegetables are reported well and these are available in the market.

Source:

Directorate of Agricultural information Punjab, Sindh, KP

Department of Agricultural Extension Balochistan

Agriculture Bulletins, Pakistan Metrological Department

## WEATHER SITUATION

### Rainfall/Precipitation:

Climate change is having higher impact on changing weather patterns. During the month of January 2022, the rainfall reported is shown in Fig.1. Moderate to a high amount of rainfall was reported from most of the places in Pakistan including Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

### Chief amounts of monthly rainfall recorded across Pakistan during January, 2022.

S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)	S. No.	Stations	Rainfall (mm)
1	Dhulli	260.1	11	Rawalakot	184.9
2	Hajira (AJK)	239.4	12	Muzaffarabad City	184.8
3	Malam Jabba	218.7	13	Chattar Kalas	182.8
4	Bandi Abbaspur (AJK)	205.8	14	Cherat	182.0
5	Kotli	205.6	15	Islamabad (ZP)	174.5
6	Narowal	203.1	16	Sialkot Airport	170.6
7	W.S.R. Mangla	202.3	17	Kalam	162.4
8	Murree	191.6	18	Dir	161.0
9	Chaklala Airbase	185.9	19	Lahore	160.5
10	Pasni	185.0	20	Kakul	152.9

### Relative Humidity

The mean value of Relative humidity was observed 76% at Lahore and Sargodha each followed by 74% at Rawalpindi. The minimum value was observed 60% at Gilgit in this month.

From overall analysis, it is evident that due to below normal rains reported in January mostly low moisture conditions observed in most of the irrigated and rainfed areas.

### Temperature Situation during January, 2022

Temperature is an important factor in the growth and development of crops. Thermal regime in this month remained mostly normal to cooler in the agricultural plains of the country. Mean daily temperature remained normal to above normal by 1-2°C in all the agricultural plains of the country. Mean daily temperature ranged 11 to 14°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11 to 13°C in Potohar plateau, in remaining parts of Punjab it ranged 12 to 14°C, 14 to 15°C in Sindh, -3 to 5°C in Gilgit Baltistan region and it was observed 5°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

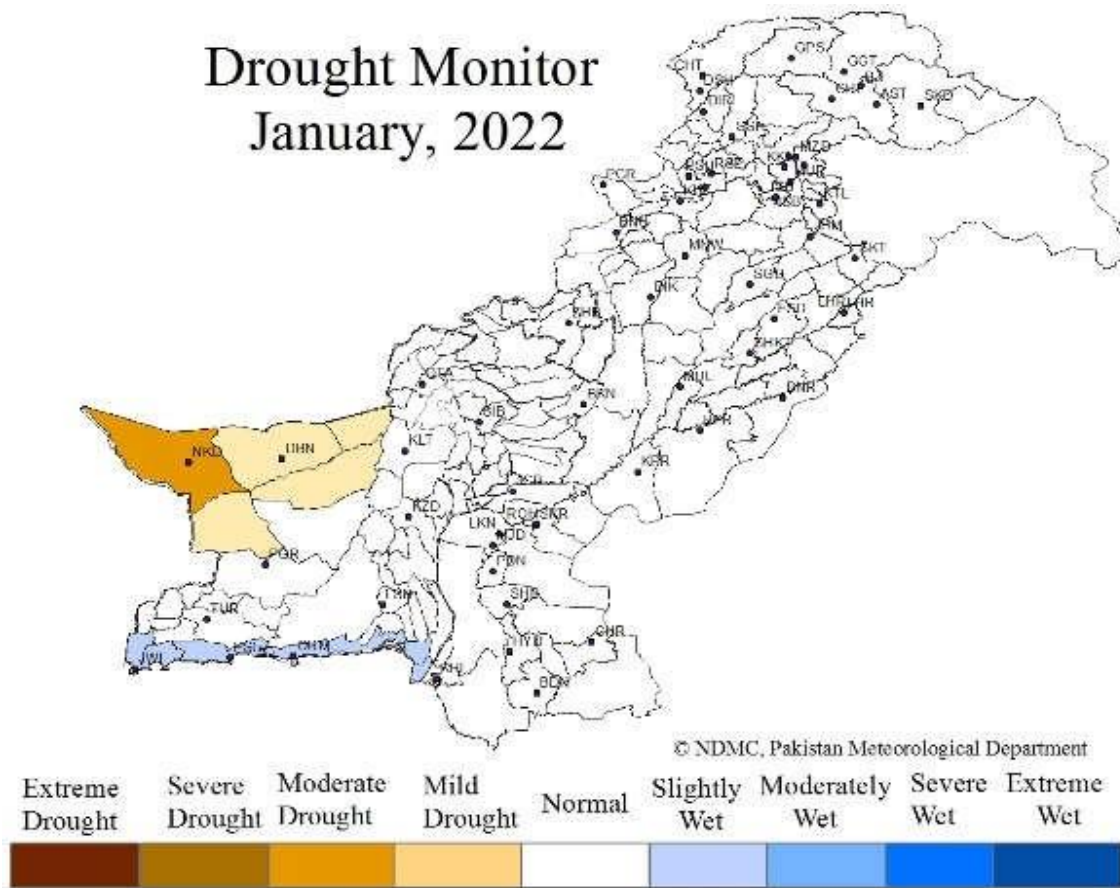


## Weather Prediction during Februarys 2022

The days and night, during February may be slightly warmer than January. The maximum temperature in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are likely to range between 19 to 24°C, 25 to 28°C in Sindh and lower Baluchistan. Quetta valley will have average day temperatures around 13°C. The minimum temperature may vary from 5 to 9°C in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Slightly higher minimum would be experienced in lower Baluchistan and Sindh varying from 10 to 13°C. In Quetta valley, monthly average of minima will be around 0°C. The frequency of occurrence of freezing nights will be higher in Quetta followed by mountainous and sub mountainous plains of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab.

## DROUGHT SITUATION

Spatial drought analysis results using different indices are represented in Fig. 3. In Balochistan, Nokundi and Dalbandin (Chagi district) areas are facing Mild to Moderate drought Conditions while the rest of the country is showing normal conditions.

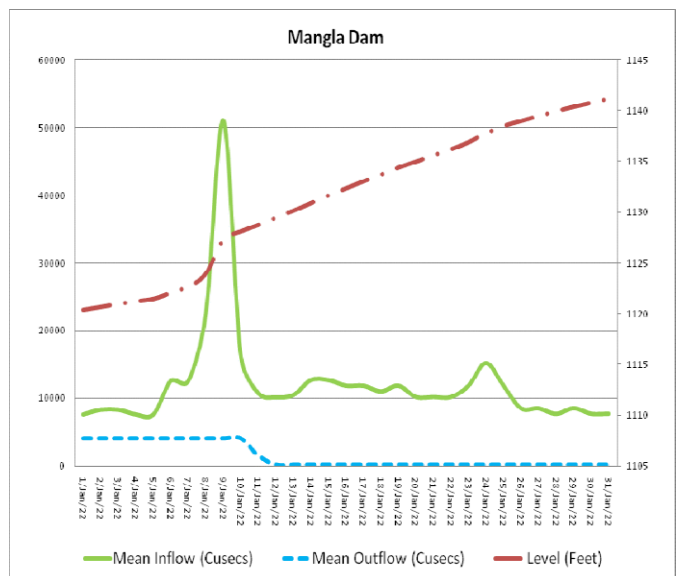
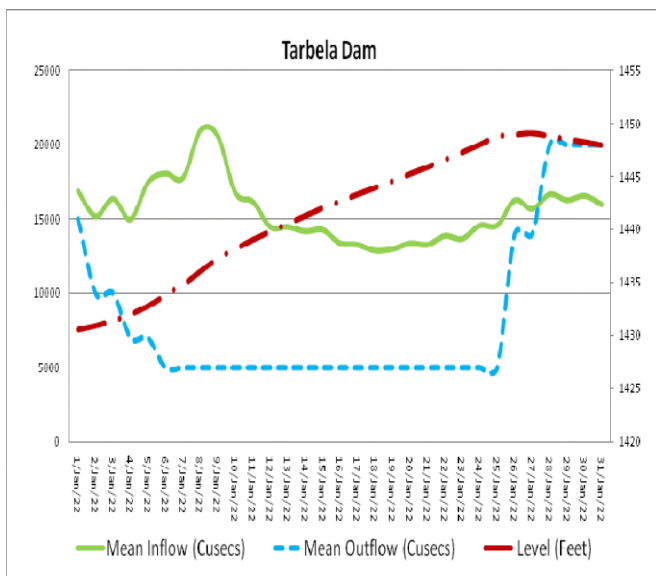
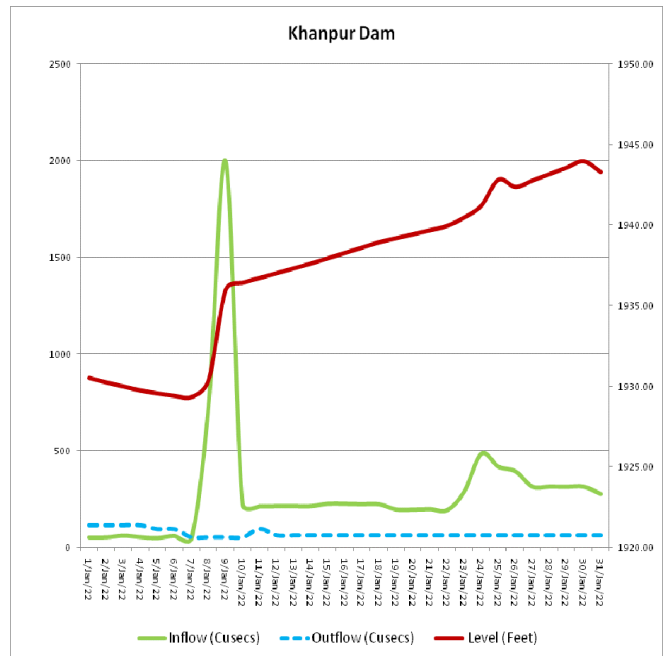
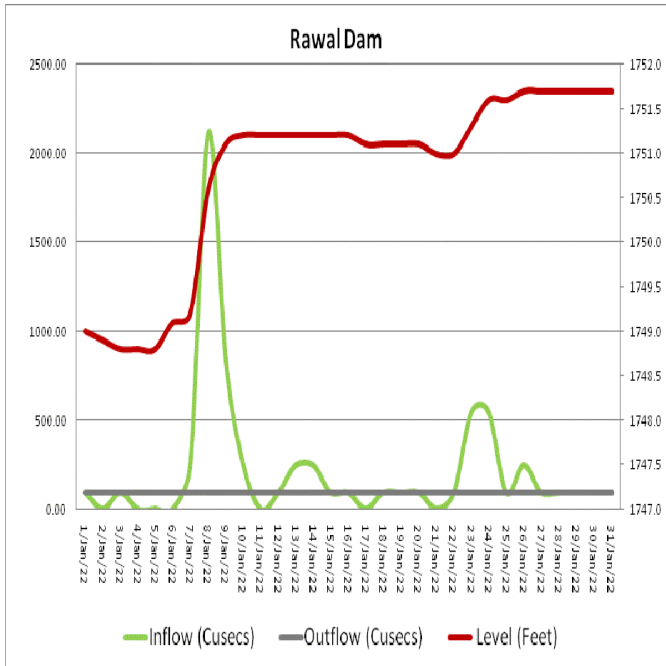


Source: <http://www.ndmc.pmd.gov.pk/>



## WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA:

During the month of January 2022, water inflow, outflow and level of Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla dams are shown in the diagram below. Overall increasing trends have been observed in reservoir levels of all four dams.



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



## AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

During the month of December 2021 prices of most of Agri. commodities were increased over November, 2021 and December 2020. Among these products, mustard oil, cooking oil, vegetable ghee, bananas, and pulses like masoor, moong and mash showed remarkable increase over the month of November 2021. While, wheat flour bag, bread plain, beef with bone, rice IRRI, milk fresh, salt powder, gurr, chilies powder and Garlic also exhibited same trend over the same period of last year.

Oppositely, commodities like Chicken farm boiler, potatoes, onion, tomatoes and sugar refined, reported remarkable decrease over the month of November 2021 and December 2020. Similarly, Pulse moong washed and hen's eggs showed notable decrease over the same period of last year. Detail is given below in table:

S.No.	Description	Unit	Average Prices			% change Jan 22 over	
			22-Jan	21-Dec	21-Jan	21-Dec	21-Jan
1	Wheat Flour Bag	20 Kg	1164.81	1174.70	947.83	-0.84	22.89
2	Rice Basmati	1 Kg	100.48	99.53	89.22	0.95	12.62
3	Rice IRRI	1 Kg	74.99	74.56	70.57	0.58	6.26
4	Bread plain (Small Size)	Each	65.08	64.97	55.54	0.17	17.18
5	Beef with Bone (Average Quality)	1 Kg	583.78	573.86	473.85	1.73	23.2
6	Mutton (Average Quality)	1 Kg	1182.12	1150.61	992.85	2.74	19.06
7	Chicken Farm Broiler	1 Kg	195.81	206.81	183.74	-5.32	6.57
8	Milk fresh (Un-boiled)	1 Ltr	115.23	114.13	105.18	0.96	9.56
9	Curd (Dahi) Loose	1 Kg	133.26	132.63	121.84	0.48	9.37
10	Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm	Each	504.05	499.78	480.49	0.85	4.9
11	Eggs Hen (Farm)	1 Dozen	177.09	183.88	164.50	-3.69	7.65
12	Mustard Oil (Average Quality)	1 Kg	380.28	372.23	259.20	2.16	46.71
13	Cooking Oil DALDA	Each	2065.72	2054.03	1364.77	0.57	51.36
14	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 k	Each	1014.87	1004.35	689.38	1.05	47.21



15	Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB	Each	399.44	398.53	270.86	0.23	47.47
16	Bananas (Kela) Local	1 Dozen	83.39	76.99	75.14	8.31	10.98
17	Pulse Masoor (Washed)	1 Kg	212.99	199.47	153.64	6.78	38.63
18	Pulse Moong (Washed)	1 Kg	170.92	168.84	230.75	1.23	25.93
19	Pulse Mash (Washed)	1 Kg	270.67	261.80	250.15	3.39	8.2
20	Pulse Gram	1 Kg	161.93	153.95	141.05	5.18	14.8
21	Potatoes	1 Kg	42.28	49.44	40.92	-14.48	3.32
22	Onions	1 Kg	39.41	37.71	40.55	4.51	-2.81
23	Tomatoes	1 Kg	55.51	77.20	65.42	-28.1	-15.15
24	Sugar Refined	1 Kg	92.18	91.52	91.25	0.72	1.02
25	Gur (Average Quality)	1 Kg	139.27	140.35	127.78	-0.77	8.99

Increase



Decrease in price

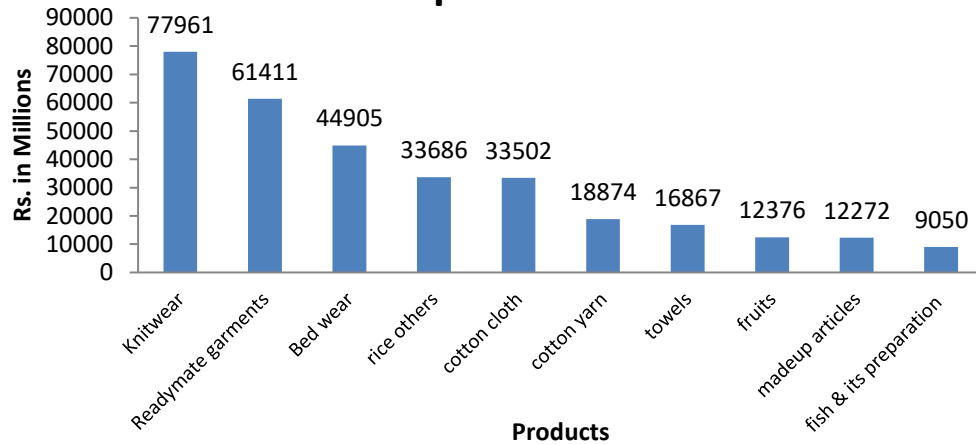


## TRADE SITUATION

### Exports:

- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during December, 2021 amounted to Rs.489,918 million (provisional) as against Rs.502,009 million in November, 2021 and Rs. 378,776 million during December, 2020 showing a decrease of 2.41% over November, 2021 but an increase of 29.34% over December, 2020.
- Exports during July – December, 2021 totaled Rs. 2,562,063 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,978,753 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 29.48%.

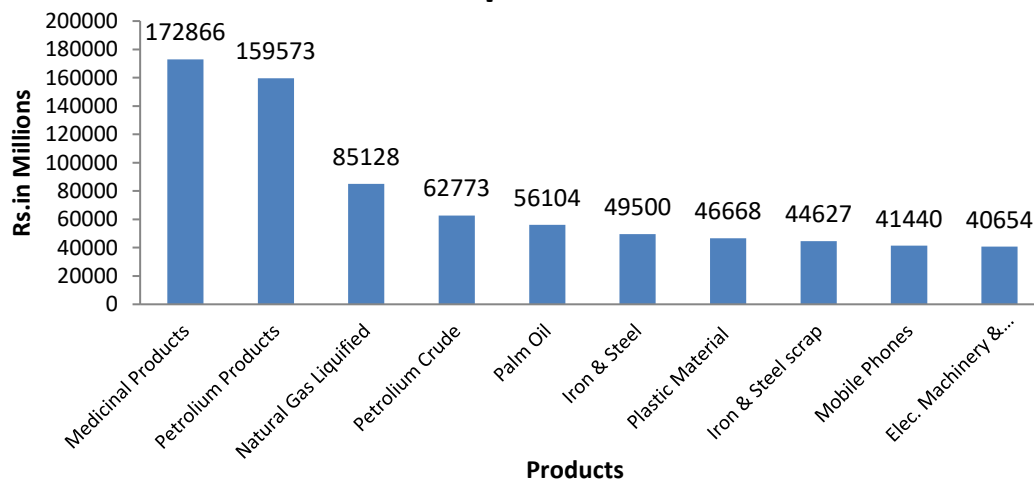
## Exports



## Imports

- Imports into Pakistan during December, 2021 amounted to Rs. 1,358,249 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,366,681 million in November, 2021 and Rs. 798,228 million during December, 2020 showing a decrease of 0.62% over November, 2021 but an increase of 70.16% over December, 2020.
- Imports during July – December, 2021 totaled Rs. 6,890,523 million (provisional) as against Rs. 3,996,127 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 72.43%.

## Imports



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



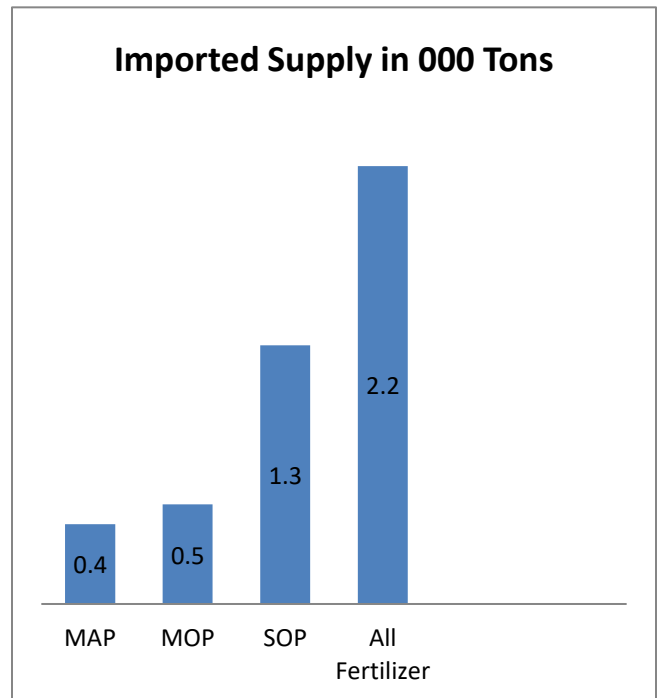
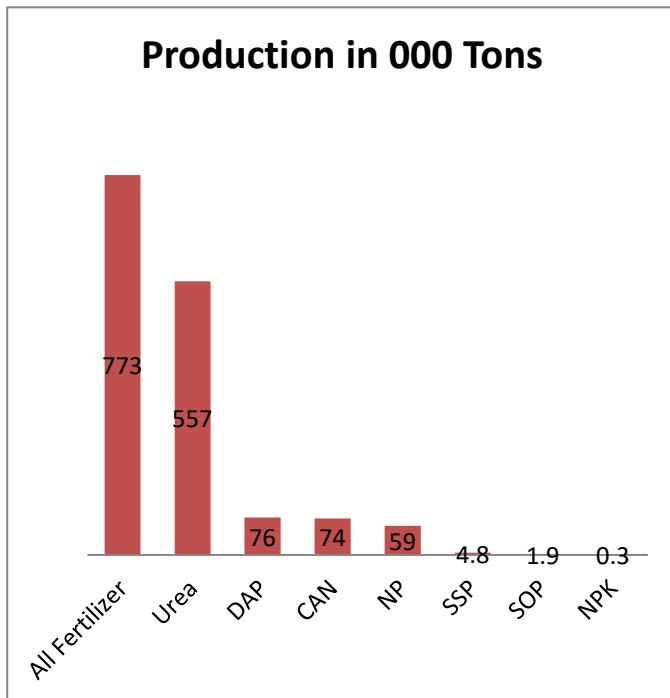
## FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- ❖ The data reveal that overall nutrient off take during December 2021 was about 408 thousand tonnes which represented a significant decrease of 31.8 per cent
- ❖ Nitrogen off take decreased considerably by 31 per cent
- ❖ Phosphate off take decreased by 37.3 per cent
- ❖ Potash off take increased by 33.6 per cent over December, 2020
- ❖ Urea off take was 599 thousand tonnes which decreased by 32.0 per cent
- ❖ DAP off take was 117 thousand tonnes representing a decrease by 43.4 per cent over December 2020.
- ❖ The main reason reported by National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC) in decrease in off take of urea is due to availability issues while DAP consumption declined due to its high prices.

## FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND IMPORTED SUPPLIES:

Total fertilizer production during December 2021 was about 773 thousand product tonnes and total imported supplies during December 2021 were comprised of 2.2 thousand tonnes.

*Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre*





## NEWS TRENDS

### **Double Shift Service at Veterinary Hospital Begins to Facilitate Cattle Farmers**

In order to facilitate livestock farmers double shift has been initiated at Veterinary Hospital, tehsil Jalalpur Pirwala to for treatment of animals as per directions of Deputy Director.

Livestock played an important role in uplift of socio-economic condition of cattle farmers; there was dire need to strengthen the veterinary services to provide relief to the cattle breeders. Therefore, in the first phase, only one veterinary hospital in the tehsil was being shifted to a double shift service. Uninterrupted provision of veterinary services for livestock and pets would be ensured, vaccination services towards the pet would also be provided in the hospital.

### **7000 Registered for Kissan Cards, 2000**

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is facilitating farming community of the Province through provision of Kissan Cards. Through this card, farmers will be able to obtain agricultural inputs like pesticides on discounted rates, besides receiving cash by using Kissan Card at ATM's. This was informed by the District Director Agriculture (DDA), Shams ur Rehman, while taking with media. According to him, seven thousand farmers have been registered for Kissan Cards while more than five thousand (5000) cards have already been delivered or sent in various circles of district Peshawar.

He further explained procedure of this facility by opening an account at HBL-Konnect shop and pay refundable amount of Rs.500/- for initiating registration process at Agriculture Extension Department. Farmers can get their cards from the local circle or agriculture officer of the Department of Agriculture (Extension).

### **Rice Exports Increase 10.73pc to \$1066 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> Half**

According to Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) exports of rice surged by 10.73 percent during the first half of the current financial year (2021-22) as compared to exported in corresponding period of last year. During the first half of financial year 2021-22, exports of rice was stood at \$1066.769 million as compared to an amount of \$963.379 million during same period of last year. The exports of other rice commodities were also grown by 3.77 percent by going up from \$735.009 million last year to \$762.726 million during the current year, the PBS data revealed.

### **KCA Appreciates Govt. Decision to Form PCA**

The Federal Government has planned to prepare Pakistan Cotton Authority (PCA) to ensure provision of quality seed and increase of yield with a view to increase cotton production in the country. This decision was appreciated by the Chairman Karachi Cotton Association. He further welcomed the Government plan to create a Farmers' Forum under the Federal Ministry of National



Food Security and Research to ensure the representation of the farmers in policy making and for early resolution of challenges.

### **Kitchen Gardening On Rise in Islamabad**

The trend of Kitchen gardening is increasing in Islamabad as the residents of Capital are taking a keen interest to grow fresh and nutritious vegetables, fruits, and spices (Condiments) on their terraces and rooftops.

#### **Sources:**

- <http://www.parc.gov.pk/index.php/en/>
- <https://www.urdupoint.com/en/news/agriculture.html>
- <http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/>
- [www.pmd.org.pk](http://www.pmd.org.pk)
- [www.pccc.gov.pk](http://www.pccc.gov.pk)
- <http://www.nfdc.gov.pk/>



## زرعی سفارشات

### گندم

- ﴿ کچھیتی کاشتہ گندم کو پہلا پانی سناخیں 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 بار ہیرو 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 دوایات کا فوراً 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 مکسچر 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۔
- ﴿ رتیے کراٹھے 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 پورہ 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 آہپاش علاقوں میں 9 انچ رکھیں

### کما د

- ﴿ 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 ٹڈھوں 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۔
- ﴿ موٹھی فصل رکھنے کے لیے کٹائی 15 جنوری کے بعد کریں۔
- ﴿ ستمبر کاشتہ اور موٹھی فصل کو پہلے کاٹیں۔

## 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۔ ﴾

﴿ حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے گلابی سنڈی کے انسداد کے لیے پی بی روپس پر ڈیڑھ لاکھ ایکڑ تک 1000 روپے فی ایکڑ سبڈی دی جائے گی۔ ﴾

﴿ گلابی سنڈی کپاس کے بچوں میں جنگ 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۔ ﴾

﴿ کالی 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 مناسب زہر کا بروقت سپرے 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