

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK





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Executive Summary

According to National Agro met Center (NAMC) of Pakistan Metrological Department (PMD), sowing operation of wheat crop has been completed in most areas of Punjab, Sindh, KP and Balochistan provinces during the last month of 2018. It is predicted that farmers will face water shortage problem to irrigate wheat crop. Harvesting and marketing of cotton crop have been completed in Sindh and farmers have planted wheat in their lands. According to Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association (PCGA) report of 1st December 2018, cotton arrivals in the ginning factories of Pakistan showed a decrease of 7.55 percent as compared to the same period of last year showing shortfall of 0.765 million bales.

Rice crop is now at marketing stage after completion of harvesting operations in Punjab and Sindh province. Sugarcane crop remained less attractive to farmers due to delayed announcement of support price by the Government, late start of crushing operation, Government approved price has not been paid to the farmers. Autumn maize crop is at maturity stage and its condition is good in Punjab. Picking/harvesting of seasonal vegetables and fruit orchards especially citrus and apple were the major field activities in most of the agricultural plains of the country during the month of December.

Light to moderate rainfall and normal to above normal night temperatures were observed in Punjab, GB & Azad Jammu Kashmir and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during the previous week of January of 2019. The outlook for the month of January 2019 shows that normal to below normal rainfall is expected in the country whereas above normal rainfall is expected in central KP, northern Punjab, lower Kashmir and southern & central parts of Balochistan. Foggy weather conditions are also expected in the plains of central and lower Punjab, Peshawar & Hazara Division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Shallow foggy conditions are expected at a few places in south Punjab and upper Sindh. Snowfall over hills is also expected in Malakand division (Swat, Chitral, Kalam, Malamjabba & upper Dir), Hazara division Murree and Galliyat, Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan.

According to report released by National Fertilizer Development Center (NFDC), total fertilizer off-takes was clocked in at 853,000 tons, depicting a decline of 32% YoY. Moreove, Urea production was recorded at 527,000 tons, up by 26% YoY.

Current Crop Situation

1. Wheat

Sowing operation for Wheat crop has been completed in the country particularly in areas of Punjab, Sindh, KP and Balochistan province during the month of December. According to National Agromet Center (NAMC) of Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), the growth of crop is reported as satisfactory and is at early vegetative stage in Punjab and 3rd leaf stage in Sindh & Balochistan province.

Sowing period of this crop is normally expended from mid-October to end of December. However, the month of November, 2018 was found more suitable for wheat sowing in the country due to occurrence of effective rains during October and November in Pothowar region, which favoured wheat sowing and optimal germination.

It is expected that, ongoing crop will face water shortage problem for irrigation purpose due less supply of water in cannal system than last year. This will increase farmer's dependence on subsurface water thus increasing the cost of production. The Federal Committee on Agriculture (FCA) in its meeting held on 11th October 2018 has fixed wheat crop production target of 25.562 million tons from an area of 8.782 million hectares. Province wise wheat crop target for Rabi 2018-19 is given below:

Wheat Crop Target 2018-19

Province	Area (Million Hectares)	Production (Million Tons)
Punjab	6.475	19.500
Sindh	1.150	3.800
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	0.757	1.362
Balochistan	0.400	0.900
Total	8.782	25.562

Source: Working paper of 11th meeting of FCA (11th Oct, 2018)

2. Cotton

According to the report released by Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association (PCGA) as on 1st December, 2018 the arrivals of seed cotton in to ginneries witnessed decline by 7.5 percent to 9.367 million bales as compared to 10.132 million bales recorded in the corresponding period last year. The arrivals of seed cotton in Punjab declined by 10.7% to 5.453 million bales as against 6.180 million bales. Whereas, arrivals in Sindh recorded at 3.914 million bales, showing decrease of 2.7% as compared to 4.024 million bales in previous year. Current position of cotton crop mostly in Sindh has been completed and farmers have sown wheat crop on that land. Major features of cotton crop 2018-19 are includes:

- a) Attractive cotton prices
- b) Less insect pest pressure
- c) Less cotton area sown in Punjab and Sindh
- d) Less than expected cotton production particularly in Punjab
- e) Faced shortage of irrigation water particularly at the end of season

First assessment of Cotton Crop 2018-19 Season

Province	Expected Production (million bales)
Punjab	8.077
Sindh	2.600
KPK	0.02
Balochistan	0.150
Pakistan	10.847

Source: Cotton Crop Assessment Committee Meeting held on 12.09.2018

3. Rice

Threshing of paddy crop has been completed in the Sindh and Punjab provinces during the month of December. Now the crop is at marketing stage. Rice crop was less affected by irrigation water shortage as compared to other Kharif crops during this season. This was mainly due to better irrigation supplies during July and August as compared to May and June. Average monthly fair price for three important markets of Punjab showed 13 and 22 percent increase in Paddy IRR1 and Paddy basmati prices.

4. Sugarcane

According to National Agromet Center of PMD, harvesting of sugarcane crop is almost completed and is under crushing process. Crop condition is reported as satisfactory in Chiniot District and tehsil shorkot under Jhang district. Crushing of sugarcane has been completed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Due to delayed announcement of support price by the Government, crushing was started late and Government approved price has not been paid to the farmers due to which this crop remained non attractive for farmers during this season. Resultantly sugarcane area is reduced during Kharif 2018-19.

Sugarcane growers were in distress due to delayed operations of sugar mills in the country. Higher sugarcane support price was demanded by farmers because of increase in cost of production. On the other hand, sugar mill owners stressed to reduce the support price to run their business due to lower prices of sugar in the international and national market.

5. Maize

Autumn maize crop is at maturity stage and its condition is good in Punjab. The period of spring maize cultivation has started therefore, farmers are advised to ensure spring maize plantation up to mid of February. **Spring maize crop cultivation would have 20-25 per cent more production than the seasonal maize cultivation.** Farmers should select Pearl MM Yellow, Malkah 2016, FH-949, WH 1898 and FH 1046 varieties for cultivation. Similarly, 8 to 10-kg seed should be used in one acre.

6. Minor Crops

- According to NAMC, PMD Harvesting of soya bean and sesame has been completed.
- Sunflower and Brassica crops have been reported at good condition and are growing at early vegetative stages.
- Jouwar is ready for harvesting in irrigated areas of Hyderabad.
- Sowing operation of tobacco crop is ongoing in Peshawar.

7. Horticulture

Picking/harvesting of seasonal vegetables and fruit orchards especially citrus and apple were the major field activities in most of the agricultural plains of the country during the month of December. Pace of growth and developments of the crops both in irrigated and rainfed areas are affected due to occurrence of dry weather in the agricultural plains of the country in the past month. However, Crops were irrigated as per requirement and availability of water.

- The sowing of winter vegetables has been completed in Punjab. However, these are in harvesting stage in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan and are available in market.
- Seasonal fruits like Guava, banana, Cheeko are in good condition in Sindh
- Cheeko and apple stone are at fruit formation stage in Sindh province.
- All varieties of apples have developed colour and picking of the fruit is in progress in Balochistan.
- Harvesting of Grape fruit/lemon and oranges are being harvested.

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 2017-18 (Provisional)

Crop	Area in 000 hectare	Production “000 tons
Wheat	8744.2	25,507.1
Maize	1,229.7	5,701.4
Rice Basmati	2,900	7,449.8
Sugarcane	1,341.8	82,127.8
Chickpea	967.6	341.2
Mash bean	15.4	7.1
Masoor bean	13.8	6.6
Mung Bean	162.5	122.1
Onion	140.9	1,910.3
Potato	186.9	4,446.5
Tomato	63.7	675.3
Red Chilli	46.3	118.2

Source: Agriculture Marketing Round up Gov. of Punjab, Pakistan

MARKETING OF CROPS

Crop	Marketing
Onion	It is grown in all four provinces and remained available in market whole year. Nowadays, onion is being supplied from Sindh Province to other parts of the country.
Potato	It is also grown in all provinces and is being supplied from Punjab province
Tomato	It is also grown in all provinces and is being supplied from Sindh Province.
Citrus	It is being supplied from citrus producing areas like Khan-pur under District Haripur and Sargodha

Source: Agriculture Marketing Roundup, Gov. of Punjab

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICES OF AGRI COMMODITIES

Description	Unit	Average Price in PKR	
		December 18	November 18
Wheat	10kg	350	348
Wheat Flour	10kg	395	394
Rice Basmati	1kg	78	78
Rice Irri-6(Punjab/Sindh)	1kg	55	51
Milk, Fresh, Unboiled	1ltr	85	42
Apple	1kg	110	120
Citrus (Kinnow)	1 dozen	80	50
Bananas	Dozen	64	62
Pulse Masoor, Washed	1kg	118	116
Pulse Moong Washed	1kg	124	118
Pulse Mash Washed	1kg	150	144
Pulse Gram Washed	1kg	124	120
Potatoes	1kg	27	33
Onion	1kg	29	33
Tomatoes	1kg	35	40
Garlic	1kg	132	131

Source: *Pakistan Bureau of Statistics*

WEATHER SITUATION

Past Situation

Normal to above normal night time temperatures were observed all over the country during the week. Province wise distribution of rainfall reported as follows:

- Light to moderate rainfall was observed in Punjab, Gilgit Baltistan (GB) & Azad Jammu Kashmir and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during the previous week.
- Light rainfall observed at north eastern Baluchistan while dry weather observed in Sindh and rest of Baluchistan during the previous week.

Province	Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Wind Speed (knots)	Relative Humidity (%)
	Dropped below Normal			
Punjab	18.5	5	0.6/1.7	74
Sindh	25	9	1.1/2.4	63
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	13	1.0	1.0/2.3	67
Balochistan	21.7	6.5	1.30/4.0	50
Gilgit Baltistan	8.4	-2.3	1.8/0.6	68

Future Weather Outlook

The outlook for the month of January 2019 shows that normal to below normal rainfall is expected in the country whereas above normal rainfall is expected in central KP, northern Punjab, lower Kashmir and southern & central parts of Balochistan. Rainfed plains of Baluchistan and Pothowar plateau are expected to receive 20mm to 40mm precipitation. In other parts of the country, the rainfall may amount less than 20 mm during January. The mean daily relative humidity may vary between 50% and 65%. The crop growth may be retarded due to low temperatures; however, this would be beneficial in tillering process in cereal crop. The day time temperatures may range between 16°C to 20°C in Northern Punjab and upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, while the low elevation plains are likely to experience from 20°C to 24°C. Winds are expected to blow at a speed of 7 Km/hours or less, prevailing from northerly to westerly direction. Keeping in view the expected weather conditions following advises are suggested for farming community.

- Ensure the storage of rain water through rain water harvesting techniques
- Store cotton crop in proper and dry place because the cost of good and clean quality cotton is high than that of the filthy one.
- Protect your plants and animals from frost injury

Fog Conditions

Due to least temperature, foggy weather conditions are expected in the plains of central and lower Punjab, Peshawar & Hazara Division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Shallow foggy conditions are expected at a few places in south Punjab and upper Sindh.

Snowfall over hills is also expected in Malakand division (Swat, Chitral, Kalam, Malamjabba & upper Dir), Hazara division Murree and Galliyat, Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan.

DROUGHT SITUATION

The month of December was not good for drought prone areas of Sindh and Balochistan. Moderate to severe Drought conditions were prevailed over Balochistan and Sindh.

During the month of January no significant rainfall is expected in drought affected areas of Sindh and Balochistan. Therefore, moderate to severe drought conditions may like to be prevailed during the January, 2019.

WATER SITUATION AS ON 15.01.2019

In Cusecs

River	Mean Inflow/ U/S Discharge	Mean Outflow/ D/S Discharge
Indus at Tarbela	13,100	3,000
Kabul Inflow at Nowshera	6,700	
Jehlum at Mangla	6,530	115
Chenab at Mrala	6,304	6,304

In cusec

Barrages	Mean Inflow/ U/S Discharge	Mean Outflow/ D/S Discharge
Guddu	15,400	15,400
Chashma	13,056	10,000
Taunsa	11,904	11,904
Kalabagh	14,976	14,976
Panjnad	1,430	1,430
Guddu	9,769	4,510
Sukkur	4,130	4,130
Kotri	3,250	----

Source: www. Irsapk.gov.pk

FERTILIZER OFF TAKE SITUATION

According to a report released by National Fertilizer Development Center (NFDC), total fertilizer off-takes was clocked in at 853,000 tons, with a decline of 32% Year on Year (YoY) basis in the month of November, 2018. Industry urea sales for the month of November 2018 reached at 497,000 tons as against 602,000 tons of target during the same month of last year, exhibited a decline of 17% YoY.

Moreover, urea production was recorded at 527,000 tons, up by 26% YoY due to resumption of production by two fertilizer plants namely Agritech and FATIMA Fertilizer. Based on company wise performance, Fauji Fertilizer (FFC) continued to outshine in terms of urea off-takes, clinched a market share of 41% at 206,000 tons. This was followed by Engro Fertilizer with a share of 28% at 139,000 tons (down 28% YoY) and FATIMA at 76,000 tons (up 90% YoY).



Average Rates of Fertilizers

Product Per 50 Kg	Average Rates in PKR
Ammonium Nitrate	1,605.00
DAP	3,540.00
MOP	1,837.50
NP	2,975.00
NPK (زرخیز)	2,655.00
SOP	3,912.50
SSP	1,210.00
Urea	1,800.00
Ammonium Nitrate	1,605.00

Source: www.par.com.pk

IMPORT & EXPORT SITUATION
Comparative Imports of Selected Agri. Commodities
During July to November, 2017-18 & 2018-19

Value in Million US\$
Unit Value \$ per unit

	Unit	July to November 2017-18 a			July to November, 2018-19 b			% Change a/b		
		Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
Food Group			1495.1			1514.1			1.3	
% Share			16.6			16.6				
Rice	M.T	1318,471	650.8	493.6	1,177,058	614.2	521.8	-10.73	-5.62	5.72
• Basmati	M.T	154,883	167.0	1078.3	216,338	207.6	959.8	39.68	24.32	-10.99
• Rice other Varieties	M.T	1,163,588	483.8	415.7	960,720	406.6	423.2	-17.43	-15.96	1.79
Fish & fish preparation	M.T	66,204	166.4	2513.4	61,403	144.8	2358.1	-7.25	-12.98	-6.18
Fruits	M.T	149,806	122.9	820.3	197,024	151.0	766.2	31.52	22.85	-6.59
Vegetables	M.T	136,519	45.6	334.2	277,243	67.5	243.4	103.08	47.90	-27.17
Leguminous Vegetables	M.T	0	0.00	---	0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tobacco	M.T	3,829	14.1	3694.7	2401	8.2	3416.9	-37.29	-42.01	-7.52
Wheat	M.T	173	0.05	260.1	457,947	96.4	210.5	264,609	21408	-19.09
								9		
Spices	M.T	8,349	28.9	3463.2	8,496	32.2	3787.9	1.76	11.30	9.38
Oil seeds, nuts & Kernels	M.T	15,573	17.9	1150.6	32,231	43.2	1339.2	106.97	140.88	16.38
Sugar	M.T	320,593	128.8	401.7	182,142	55.6	305.1	-43.19	-56.86	-24.06
Meat & other food items	M.T	22,461	81.6	3631.0	24,973	82.9	3318.3	11.18	1.61	-8.61
All other food items	M.T		238.1			218.3			-8.31	

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Gov. of Pakistan

Comparative Imports of Selected Agri. Commodities During July to November, 2017-18 & 2018-19

Value in Million US\$
Unit Value \$ per unit

	Unit	July to November 2017-18 a			July to November,2018-19 b			% Change a/b		
		Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
Food Group			2,720.5			2,468.1			9.28	
% Share			11.4			10.4				
Milk Cream including milk food for Infants	M.T	39.005	107.8	2764.8	28,322	82.4	2909.6	-27.39	-23.58	5.24
Wheat un-milled	M.T	0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0			
Dry Fruit	M.T	57,691	78.2	1355.8	11,050	15.7	1423.3	-80.85	-79.89	4.98
Tea	M.T	74,302	230.5	3102.3	95,977	250.4	2609.1	29.17	8.63	-15.90
Spices	M.T	56,022	66.7	1190.1	60,210	65.6	1089.6	7.48	-1.60	-8.45
Soybean oil	M.T	109,390	98.5	900.8	54,895	41.0	747.5	-49.82	-58.35	-17.00
Palm Oil	M.T	1,135.93 5	855.8	762.2	1,253.87 1	786.7	627.4	10.38	-9.14	-17.69
Sugar	M.T	4,201	2.5	600.8	2,837	1.5	523.4	-32.47	-41.16	-12.86
Pulses	M.T	246,350	214.3	869.9	405,660	247.9	611.2	64.57	15.69	-29.74
All Other Food Items	M.T		1056.1			3,729 .7			-17.90	

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Gov. of Pakistan

- Government of Pakistan and China have been agreed to start export of potato on urgent basis to China after fulfilling the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures. It has been decided that a delegation of Chinese experts would soon visit Pakistan to finalize the arrangements. Currently potato growers in Pakistan are in a deep financial crisis as they have been compelled to sell their crops below the cost of production. Average per annum potato production is 4.5 million tons against the local consumption of 2.4 to 2.5 million tons. According to GoP, the country has surplus production of over 1.5 million tons which can generate huge foreign exchange for the country if it is exported.
- Ministry of Commerce is working on formulation of an Export Enhancement Strategy with a focus on promotion of new and emerging products/sectors as well as exploring non-traditional export markets for enhancing export. To achieve greater market access in the region of Latin America, Ministry of Commerce had signed a Framework Agreement on Trade with Mercosur (a trade block comprising Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) in 2006 with a view to sign a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) leading to a Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Pakistan's annual bilateral trade with Argentina is US\$ 200 million which



has a potential to increase to US\$ 800 million. The FTA will provide an opportunity to address trade deficit with Mercosur countries. Pakistan's imports of Soya bean Oil and Cake provide a lucrative market for Argentina and Brazil, while Pakistan is mainly focused on Textile exports. Pak-Mercosur FTA will create further win-win opportunities for both Argentina and Pakistan.

In view of this, Ministry of Commerce has been making efforts to restart negotiations on Pakistan's bid for PTA/FTA with Mercosur. Due to the consistent efforts of the Ministry, Pakistan's request will be taken up by the External Relations Group of Mercosur (GRELEX) in early 2019.

- Punjab Agriculture Department (PAD) will organize a two-day Horti-Expo 2019 at Expo Center, Lahore from 21st of this month. This expo will be an ultimate opportunity for growers, processors and exporters to develop linkages with international stakeholders. The event depicts commitment of the department for growth of horticulture trade in domestic and international markets.

News Trends

- Punjab government is being provided Rs 5,000 per acre subsidy to registered farmers for the promotion of sunflower cultivation in the province. Sun flower is an important edible item that can play a key role in increasing oil production in the country. Sunflower has high quality 40 to 45 percent oil and it is rich in vitamin A, B and K which are important element for human health. This crop becomes ready for harvesting within 100 to 125 days. Farmers can get this subsidy by sending voucher number found from sunflower seed bag and their CNIC number through message at 8070 and after receiving confirmation message they will get Rs 1,000 from nearby mobile shop, while remaining Rs 4000 would be provided after verification by the department till harvesting of the crop.
- The livestock department activated 20 mobile dispensaries in the Faisalabad division to facilitate cattle farmers. According to spokes person of Punjab Government, seven mobile dispensaries had been activated in district Faisalabad, six in Jhang, four in Toba Tek Singh and three in Chiniot districts.
- The Agriculture Department has called upon farmers to ensure maize cultivation between January 15 to February 15. According to Government officials, spring maize cultivation would have 20-25 per cent more production than the seasonal maize cultivation. Farmers should select Pearl MM Yellow, Malkah 2016, FH-949, WH 1898 and FH 1046 varieties for cultivation. Similarly, 8 to 10-kg seed should be used in one acre.



- Farmers have been advised to adopt tunnel technology to grow off-season vegetables which will help to mitigate their financial problems. It is impossible for growers to grow summer vegetables like cucumber, tomato, capsicum, green chilies, pumpkin, sponge gourd, bitter gourd, vegetable marrow, red gourd, Brinjal, water melon, musk melon during the winter. However, summer vegetables can be grown easily and successfully in low, walk-in and high tunnels. Agriculture Department has recommended the vegetable growers to get proper training of tunnel farming. Well fertile loamy soils having better drainage are best for the cultivation of these vegetables.

Sources:

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

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

گندم

- ☆ ریتلی زمینوں میں کاشت کی گئی فصل میں یوریا کھاد چار برابر اقساط میں ڈالیں۔
- ☆ پہلی آبپاشی کے بعد کھیت وتر حالت میں آنے پر دو ہری بار ہیر و چلائیں۔
- ☆ جڑی بوٹی مارز ہروں کے سپرے کے لیے 100 تا 120 لٹر پانی فی ایکڑ استعمال کریں۔
- ☆ سپرے اس وقت کریں جب سورج پوری طرح چمک رہا ہو اور دھند یا شبنم کے اثرات فصل پر نہ ہوں۔
- ☆ دھند، تیز ہوا اور بارش کی صورت میں سپرے نہ کریں اور سپرے کے بعد گوڈی یا بار ہیر و کا استعمال بھی نہ ہو۔ سپرے کے دوران ماسک اور ہاتھوں پر دستا نے ضرور پہنیں اور ہوا کے رخ سپرے کریں۔

سورج مکھی

- ☆ بھاری میرا زمین سورج مکھی کی کاشت کے لیے موزوں ہے۔ سیم زدہ اور بہت ریتلی زمین اس کے لیے موزوں نہیں ہے۔
- ☆ ہائبرڈ اقسام عام اقسام کی نسبت زیادہ پیداوار دیتی ہیں اس لیے ترقی دادہ اقسام ہائی سن 33، ٹی، 40318، اگورا-4، ایے این جی سن-5264 اور یو ایس 666 کاشت کریں۔
- ☆ جنوبی اضلاع میں یکم جنوری سے دس فروری تک اور وسطی و شمالی اضلاع میں آخری جنوری سے آخری فروری تک کاشت مکمل کر لیں۔
- ☆ سورج مکھی کی اچھی پیداوار حاصل کرنے کے لیے فصل کو قطاروں میں کاشت کریں۔ قطاروں کا درمیانی فاصلہ سوادوتا اڑھائی فٹ اور پودوں کا درمیانی فاصلہ آبپاش علاقوں میں 9 انچ اور بارانی علاقوں میں 12 انچ رکھیں۔
- ☆ بوائی کے وقت پونے دو بوری ڈی اے پی + ایک بوری ایس او پی فی ایکڑ استعمال کریں۔

چنا

- ☆ چنے کی فصل کے اگاؤ کے 30 تا 40 دن بعد جڑی بوٹیوں کی تلفی کے لیے پہلی گوڈی کریں۔ اور دوسری ایک ماہ بعد کریں۔
- ☆ کالی چنے کی فصل کو پہلا پانی فصل کی بوائی کے 50 سے 60 دن بعد اور دوسرا پھول آنے پر دیں۔ اگر پچھلی فصل دھان کی تھی تو چنے کی فصل کو آبپاشی کی ضرورت نہیں ہوگی۔

کماڈ

کماڈ کی برداشت

- ☆ گنا سطح زمین سے 1 تا 1/2 انچ گہرا کاٹا جائے اس سے زیر زمین پڑی آنکھیں زیادہ صحت مند ماحول میں پھوٹتی ہیں۔

کماؤکی کٹائی اقسام اور فصل کے پکنے کو مد نظر رکھ کر کریں۔ پہلے ستمبر کاشت، مونتھی اور پھر اگستی پکنے والی اقسام اور آخر میں درمیانی اور دیر سے پکنے والی اقسام کی کٹائی کریں۔

☆ گنا کاٹنے کے بعد جلد از جلد مل کو سپلائی کریں تاکہ وزن اور ریکوری میں کمی نہ آئے۔

کماؤکی بہاریہ کاشت

☆ کاشت کے لیے اچھی بھاری میرا اور اچھے نکاس والی زمین کا انتخاب کریں۔

☆ ان فصلات کی باقیات کو روٹاویٹر یا ڈسک ہیرو چلا کر تلف کریں۔

☆ گنے کی کاشت کھیلپوں میں کرنے کے لیے ہموار زمین کو گہرائی چلائیں اور مناسب تیاری کے بعد سہاگہ دیں اور پھر رجز کے ذریعے 10 تا 12 انچ گہری کھیلیاں 4 فٹ کے فاصلے پر بنائیں۔

سبزیات و باغات

☆ مثل کے اندر لگائی گئی سبزیوں کی آپاشی اور کھاد کا بروقت استعمال کریں اور وقت پر گوڈی کریں۔

☆ چھوٹے قطععات میں ایسی سبزیات کاشت کی جائیں جو کافی دیر تک پیدا اور دیتی رہیں۔ مثلاً پالک، دھنیا، میتھی وغیرہ، جبکہ 3 سے

5 مرلہ کے قطععات میں ان سبزیات کے علاوہ گوہی، ٹماٹر، شٹاجم اور مولی سمیت دیگر سبزیات بھی لگائی جاسکتی ہیں۔

☆ کورے سے بچانے کے لیے مندرجہ ذیل سفارشات پر عمل کریں:

﴿ سبزیوں کی پیڑی کو پلاسٹک شیٹ سے ڈھانپ کر رکھیں تاکہ موسم کے اثرات سے بچا جاسکے۔

﴿ پودوں کے تنوں پر بورڈوکسچر کی سفیدی کی جائے۔

﴿ کوراپڑنے پر کھیتوں میں ہلکا پانی لگائیں۔

﴿ پھلدار پودوں پر پوٹاشیم نائٹریٹ بحساب ایک فیصد پورے کرنے سے بھی پودوں کو کورے سے کافی حد تک بچایا

جاسکتا ہے۔

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

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

پلاننگ اینڈ ریسرچ ڈیپارٹمنٹ

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