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AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK



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



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Harvesting/threshing of wheat & other Rabi crops and Sowing of Kharif crops especially cotton and maize were the major field activities during the month of May. Operations of weeds removing and chemical spraying against pest attacks on fruit orchards and irrigation practices as per requirement were also in progress during the month. Pace of growth and development of standing crops both in irrigated and rain fed areas remained satisfactory due to favorable weather conditions. However, harvesting/threshing of wheat crop was affected in some areas due to occasional rains/windstorms.

Oilseeds like safflower, linseed and castor oil were reported at full maturity stage. Harvesting and threshing of these crops were reported in progress in the country. However, sunflower is at maturity or near to maturity stage. Growth of seasonal vegetables is reported satisfactory and harvesting of some early grown varieties is in progress.

During the month of May above to normal rainfall has been reported in most parts of the agricultural plains of the country except GB and Sindh, where below normal rainfall is recorded. Mean daily temperature remained normal to slightly below normal (by 1-2°C) in most of the agricultural plains of the country. The outlook for the month of June 2019 shows that above normal rainfall is expected in KP, GB and Kashmir. However, normal to below normal rainfall is also expected in rest of the country.

Data released by National Fertilizer Development Center (NFDC) for the month of April 2019 shows that the fertilizer off take has been declined by 10.14% YoY to 512.1 K MT. The country's exports posted almost zero growth in April 2019 as compared to the corresponding month of 2018. However provisional foreign trade figures provided by FBR showed that exports are stood at \$ 2.094 billion in April 2019 slightly lower than April 2018 i.e. \$ 2.127 billion.

CURRENT CROP SITUATION

1. Wheat

During the outgoing fiscal year, production of wheat crop showed a marginal increase of 0.5 percent to 25.195 million tons over last year's production of 25.076 million tons. The target for production of wheat crop 2018-19 was 25.5 million tons on an area of 8.8 million acres set by Federal Committee on Agriculture. In response, the area under cultivation declined by 0.6 percent (to 8,740 over last year's 8,797 thousand hectares). This nominal decrease in area over previous year was due to shifting of area to oilseed & other competitive crops. However, production was increased due to better crop yield and healthy grain formation.

According to National Agromet Center (NAMC), Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) harvesting & threshing of Wheat crop has been completed in Punjab, Sindh and KP in the month of May of 2019. The crop is at maturity stage in Balochistan; however it is at growing stage in Gilgit Baltistan due to occurrence of suitable climatic conditions in the area. Sudden hailstorm and rainfall in various Agricultural plains of the Punjab created problems in harvesting and threshing operations.

2. Cotton

Sowing activities of cotton crop remained continued during the month of May in Punjab and Sindh in wheat growing areas. In Some areas, the crop is at germination or third true leaf stage in Sindh.

Federal Committee on Agriculture (FCA) in its meeting on 17th April, 2018 proposed cotton crop target of 15 million bales to provide raw material to textile industry to boost country exports. According to Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association (PCGA) report of 1st May 2019, cotton arrivals in the ginning factories of Pakistan showed a decrease of 6.94 percent as compared to the same period of last year. Cotton arrivals remained down by 9.55% and 2.45 % in Punjab and Sindh, respectively. The details of the cotton arrivals are given below:



Province	2019	2018	Difference	
Punjab	6.628	7.329	-0.700	-9.55
Sindh	4.149	4.253	-0.149	-2.45
Total	10.77	11.582	-0.804	-6.94

During 2018-19, cotton production remained moderate at 9.861 million bales, a decrease of 17.5 percent over the last year's production of 11.946 million bales, and 31.5 percent against the target of 14.4 million bales. This below expectation in performance of the cotton crop was largely due to contraction in the cultivated area on account of less economic incentive to the farmers by 12.1 percent to 2,373 thousand hectares compared to last year's area of 2,700 thousand hectares. The production was also affected by unfavorable weather conditions, particularly the prolonged hot and dry weather that prevailed in the country. In addition, stunting of crop, attack of whitefly, pink bollworm and other pests/insects also hampered crop output.

Targets for Area and Production of Cotton Crop 2019-20

Province	Area Million Hectare	Production Million bales
Punjab	2.140	10.20
Sindh	0.640	4.60
KP	0.010	0.0002
Balochistan	0.100	0.200
Total Pakistan	2.895	15.002

Source: Federal Committee on Agriculture (FCA) meeting held in April, 2019.

Sowing Position of Cotton Crop as on 01.06.2019

Sowing Position	Target	Area	Sown	Change Over	
	2019-20	2019-20	2018-19	Target %	Last Year
Sindh 01.06.2019	2.145	2.044	1.877	95.3%	+8.9
Punjab 24.05.2019	0.640	0.397	0.269	62.0%	+47.4
Total	2.785	2.441	2.146	87.6%	+13.7

3. Sugarcane

Punjab Agriculture Department has reported that the crop is at growing stage in the province. Farmers are advised to apply insecticides for rodents and pests. Use 30% more nitrogen in ratoon crop than normal sowing crop. Apply irrigation between 15-20 days interval and adopt skip row irrigation method in case of water shortage. Adopt weed control recommended practices and cultural operation in consultancy with agriculture department. Crop is at tillering stage, where irrigation is compulsory as temperature is also going high. As weather will remain harsh, farmers are advised continue irrigation according to crop demand. The dispute on price of the cane is still continued between growers and mill owners in Sindh.

4. Rice

Agriculture department Punjab has fixed a target of 4.44 million acres for cultivation of rice across the Punjab Province. The Crop is at sowing stage and farmers are preparing their lands to start cultivation. Farmers are advised to apply proper cultural practices and use following recommended varieties:

- **Broad Seeded Varieties:** KS-282, NIAB IRRI 9, NIAB 2013, KSK 133, KSK 434 and NIAB 2013
- **Basmati Varieties:** Super Basmati, Basmati 515, Basmati 385, Shaheen Basmati, PK 1121, Aromatic, Kissan Basmati, Chenab Basmati,
- **Non- Basmati Varieties:** PK 386 and approved hybrid varieties.

5. Maize

The crop is observed at Maturity stage. Farmers are advised to harvest the cobs when seeds get 10% moisture level. Apply nitrogen fertilizer 14 to 15 days prior to flowering stage for better grain formation.

Minor Crops

Oilseeds

- Harvesting & threshing of safflower, linseed and castor oil has been completed in Sindh province while it remained continued during the previous month. According to PMD, good yield is also expected due to occurrence of favorable weather conditions.
- Sunflower is reported at maturity stage and its growth is reported satisfactory in Sindh Province.

Pulses

- During the month of May, harvesting and threshing of Gram and Lentil remained continued in Punjab province.
- Farmers are advised to start Moong cultivation by mid June to mid of July to get bumper yield.

Fruits & Vegetables:

- Growth of seasonal vegetables is reported satisfactory and picking of early grown varieties is in progress in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan provinces.
- Harvesting and Marketing of winter vegetables are in progress in upper hilly areas of the province.
- Harvesting of okra (lady finger) is ongoing and crop condition is reported satisfactory.

- Mango orchards are reported satisfactory and fruit is at maturity stage in Sindh. However, they are in fruit formation stage in Punjab. Early matured mangoes are available in market.
- Farmers are advised to apply Farm Yard Manure and start intercultural operations in citrus growing orchards.
- In Sindh, Banana crop is at satisfactory stage and crop condition is good

AREA & PRODUCTION OF CROPS

Crop	*Area in 000 hectare	*Production "000 tons
Wheat	8,740	25,195
Maize	1,318	6,309
Rice	2,810	7,202
Cotton 000 bales	2,373	9,861
Sugarcane	1,102	67,174
Bajra	456	350
Jawar	242	149
Gram	944	438
Barley	55	55
Rapeseed & Mustard	263	255
Tobacco	46	107
Masoor	13.6	6.4
Moong	162.4	122
Mash	15.5	7.3
Potato	194	4,592
Onion	150	2,081
Chilies	65.3	148
Cottonseed	6,672	3,057
Sunflower	259	147
Canola	60	35

Note. *Provisional Figures as on July to March 2018-19

Source: Pakistan Economic Survey, 2018-19

AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES

Description	Unit	Average Price in PKR	
		May 2019	April 19
Wheat	10kg	347.88	346.36
Wheat Flour	10kg	395.17	388
Rice Basmati Broken	1kg	69.26	78.79
Rice Irri-6(Punjab/Sindh)	1kg	58.61	58.38
Milk, Fresh, Unboiled	1ltr	88.75	88.57
Citrus (Lemon)	1kg	120	130
Bananas	Dozen	115.83	94.02
Pulse Masoor, Washed	1kg	122.96	122.98
Pulse Moong Washed	1kg	154.73	144.88
Pulse Mash Washed	1kg	164.15	153
Pulse Gram Washed	1kg	140.00	127
Potatoes	1kg	30	27
Onion	1kg	55.81	47.58
Tomatoes	1kg	47.77	68.65
Garlic	1kg	207.04	193.34
Sugar Refind	1kg	68	66
Mustard Oil	1kg	194.26	193.63
Cotton	Mound 37.27kg	8,910.0	--
Urea	50kg	1820	1820
DAP	50kg	3549	3512

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

WEATHER SITUATION

During the month of May above to normal rainfall has been reported in most parts of the agricultural plains of the country except GB and Sindh, where below normal rainfall is recorded. The

highest amount of rainfall reported in the last month was 131.0 mm in Kotli, followed by 128.5 mm in Malam Jabba, 117.6 mm in Rawalakot, 107.0 mm in Parachinar and 104.9 mm in Murree. Number of rainy days recorded in the most of the agricultural plains ranged from 1 to 15 days. The maximum number of rainy days in the country was observed 15 days at Bagrote and Rawalakot each, followed by 13 days at Malam Jabba and 12 days at Murree, Sargodha, Astore and Balakot each.

Mean daily temperature remained normal to slightly below normal (by 1-2°C) in most of the agricultural plains of the country. Mean daily temperature ranged 28 to 31°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 28 to 31°C in Potohar plateau and in remaining parts of Punjab it ranged from 31 – 33°C, 32 to 33°C, in Sindh, 16 to 20°C in Gilgit-Baltistan region and it was observed 21°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Baluchistan represented by Quetta valley.

Mean daily Relative Humidity (R.H) observed below normal in most of the agricultural plains of the country except Sargodha and Tandojam where above normal values were recorded during the month. Maximum value of mean Relative Humidity was observed 51% at Tandojam, followed by 47% at Sargodha, and 44% at D.I. Khan, Peshawar and Rawalpindi each

a. Future Outlook

The outlook for the month of June 2019 shows that above normal rainfall is expected in KP, GB and Kashmir. However normal to below normal rainfall is also expected in rest of the country. Mean maximum temperature may remain above 40°C over most of the agricultural plains of the country. However, in high plains of Baluchistan, it may remain close to 35°C. Highest maximum temperature may reach to upper forties over most of agricultural plains of the country.

Two to three troughs of westerly low pressure waves are expected to pass across central Asian countries and their trough may affect northern part of the country. Under the influence of these westerly troughs and pre-monsoon system, more than 50mm of rainfall is expected in the north of the country and Potohar region; 25 to 30mm of rain fall in central Punjab and about 10mm rainfall is expected over Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, lower Sindh and southern Punjab. Upper Sindh and most of Baluchistan may remain partially dry.

b. Drought Situation Analysis

According to PMD, wet conditions were prevailed over some places in the northern parts of the country. During the month of May, the rains in the agriculture plains of KP and Punjab gave some relief to the crops. Some districts in Sindh are under Moderate drought conditions due to no or very less precipitation and persistent dry conditions over there. Moderate Drought conditions would prevail over many southern parts of Sindh.

c. Advices for Farmers

- Farmers of upper & central parts of the country are advised to complete the harvesting process at earliest possible and save the crop and fodder to avoid any weather induced loss from rains and strong winds during the month.
- Farmers of the lower parts of the country are advised to irrigate the fields of the Kharif crops as per requirement as no significant rains are likely to occurs in those areas.

WATER SITUATION

As on 14.06.2019

In cusec

Barrages	Mean Inflow/U/S Discharge	Mean Outflow/D/S Discharge
Guddu	91,282	70,374
Chashma	173,670	170,000
Taunsa	152,766	134,258
Kalabagh	156,604	149,604
Panjnad	9,858	0
Sukkur	61,500	26,200
Kotri	14,515	0

In cusec

River	Mean Inflow/U/S Discharge	Mean Outflow/D/S Discharge
Indus at Tarbela	102,500	149,604
Kabul Inflow at Nowshera	67,400	0
Jehlum at Mangla	75,580	45,000
Chenab at Mrala	52059	22834

FERTILIZER OFF-TAKE SITUATION

- Data released by National Fertilizer Development Center (NFDC) for the month of April 2019 shows that the fertilizer off take has been declined by 10.14% YoY to 512.1 K MT.
- Similarly, urea sales have been diminished by 22% in April 2019 as compared to the same period last year as it was previously recorded at 375.5 thousand tones in April 2018.
- The biggest portion of overall off take in April was sold in Punjab where around 198 thousand tonnes were consumed. Meanwhile, the second largest portion was sold in Sindh where 64.7 thousand tonnes of urea was consumed.
- Urea’s production in April remained almost flat at 494.8k MT compared to 491.3k MT in March. Off take, however, declined by 28.4% MoM to 292.4k MT as dealers shed some of their inventory.

Fertilizer Rates per 50 kg

Date	Product	Average Rates
14-06-2019	Ammonium Nitrate	1,605.00
14-06-2019	DAP	3,395.00
14-06-2019	MOP	2,505.00
14-06-2019	NP	2,975.00
14-06-2019	NPK (زرخیز)	2,655.00
14-06-2019	SOP	3,912.50
14-06-2019	SSP	1,210.00
14-06-2019	Urea	1,805.00
13-06-2019	Ammonium Nitrate	1,605.00

IMPORT & EXPORT SITUATION

- The country's exports posted almost zero growth in April 2019 as compared to the corresponding month of 2018. However provisional foreign trade figures provided by FBR showed that exports are stood at \$ 2.094 billion in April 2019 slightly lower than April 2018 i.e. \$ 2.127 billion.
- Imports declined from \$ 5.079 billion in April 2018 to \$ 4.753 billion in April 2019, showing a decrease of 6.4 percent. Trade deficit is declined by 10 percent from \$ 2.659 billion in April 2019 to \$ 2.952 billion in April 2018.
- According to provisional statistics, exports have shown a growth of just 0.11 percent during the first 10 months (July-April 2018-19) to \$ 19.169 billion from \$ 19.191 billion in July-April, 2017-18. However, imports have posted a negative growth of 8.24 per cent from \$ 49.360 billion to \$ 45.471 billion, showing a decline of \$ 3.889 billion. The figures indicate that the country's trade deficit has declined by 12.8 percent from \$ 30.169 billion during the first ten months of 2017-18 as compared to \$ 26. 302 billion in the same period 2018-19.

Exports Imports Balance of Trade

(Rupees in Millions) (U.S. Dollars in Million)

Series	*April, 2019		*March, 2019		% Change in April, 2019 over March, 2019	
	Rs.	\$ (1 \$=Rs.141.1)	Rs.	\$ (1\$=Rs.139.16)	Rs.	\$
Exports	295,541	2,094	275,384	1,979	7.32	5.81
Imports	670,895	4,753	578,273	4,155	16.02	14.39
Balance of Trade	-375,354	-2,659	-302,889	-2,176	23.92	22.20



(Rupees in Millions) (U.S. Dollars in Million)

Series	* April, 2019		April, 2018		% Change in April, 2019 over April, 2018	
	Rs.	\$ (1\$=Rs.141.16)	Rs.	\$ (1 \$=Rs.115.42)	Rs.	\$
Exports	295,541	2,094	245,478	2,127	20.39	-1.54
Imports	670,895	4,753	586,224	5,079	14.44	-6.42
Balance of Trade	-375,354	-2,659	-340,746	-2,952	10.16	-9.93

(Rupees in Millions) (U.S. Dollars in Million)

Series	* July - April 2018 - 2019		July - April 2017 - 2018		% Change in July - April, 2018 - 2019 over July - April, 2017 - 2018	
	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$
Exports	2,559,863	19,169	2,084,351	19,191	22.81	-0.12
Imports	6,047,496	45,471	5,355,223	49,360	12.93	-7.88
Balance of Trade	-3,487,633	-26,302	-3,270,872	-30,169	6.63	-12.82

* Provisional figures based on figures provided by the Director (R&S) FBR, Islamabad.

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

NEWS TREND

- The Punjab Government has allocated an amount of Rs 15,500 million for the agriculture sector in the budget for the fiscal year 2019-20. The budget documents explain that, an amount of Rs 8,555.086 million would be utilized for 27 new schemes. The new initiatives include national Programme for improvement of watercourses in Pakistan Phase II, National Oil Seed Enhancement Programme, National Programme for enhancing profitability through increasing productivity of rice, national programme for enhancing

command areas of small and mini dams in rain-fed areas of the country, strengthening of well drilling services, programme for establishment of model markets in Punjab, provision of missing infrastructure in 10 agricultural produce markets, revamping of floriculture activities, enhancement of honey production research & promotion of medicinal plants in Punjab, enhancing productivity of 10 low-producing tehsils through deployment of fresh agri scientists at farm level and rehabilitation of eroded, gullied land through soil conservation measures in hill torrents/ barani areas of southern Punjab and others.

- Punjab Agriculture Department is going to organize “Punjab Agri Expo 2019” on June 22 and 23 at Expo center Lahore for the growth and promotion of the Agriculture in the country. Various committees have been formulated to finalize the arrangements of the event under the supervision of Special Secretary, Agriculture Marketing. It is expected that more than 15,000 farmers and international delegates would participate the expo.
- The livestock sector of the Balochistan province contributes Rs 21.89 million to the national economy. Balochistan government in the wake of uplifting livestock and dairy development sector in the province has been providing modern facilities to the livestock and dairy farmers as the first priority of the incumbent government. Director General Livestock and Dairy Development Department Balochistan, Dr Ghulam Hussain Jaffar told that the department had managed various initiatives to make protect and promote the under threat sector within a short period of time.

Sources:

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

زرعی سفارشات برائے کسان

دھان

☆ دھان کی کاشت کے لیے ترقی دادہ اور منظور شدہ موٹی اقسام میں کے ایس 282، آئی آر 6، نیاب اری 9، کے ایس کے 133، کے ایس کے 434 اور نیاب 2013 شامل ہیں۔ جبکہ باسستی اقسام میں سپر باسستی، باسستی-515، باسستی 385، باسستی، شاہین باسستی، پنجاب باسستی اور باسستی پاک شامل ہیں۔ اور ہائبرڈ اقسام میں وائے 26، پرائیڈ-1، شہنشاہ-2، پی ایچ پی-71، غیر باسستی اقسام میں پی ایس 2 اور پی کے 386 کے بیج کا انتظام کر لیں۔

☆ غیر موزوں اقسام مثلاً سپرفائن، کشمیری مالٹا، ہیر و سپر اور اس طرح کی دیگر اقسام ہرگز کاشت نہ کریں۔

☆ تھور سے متاثرہ علاقوں میں کلر کے خلاف قوت مدافعت رکھنے والی اقسام کے ایس 282، باسستی 385 اور شاہین باسستی کاشت کریں۔
☆ پیوری کی کاشت 30 جون تک اپنے علاقائی شیڈول کے مطابق مرحلہ وار اس طرح کریں کہ پیوری کی منتقلی کے وقت اس کی عمر 30 سے 40 دن تک ہو۔

☆ بجائی کے لیے ہمیشہ بیماریوں سے پاک صحت مند بیج کا انتخاب کریں۔ 80% گاؤں کی صلاحیت کے ساتھ طریقہ کار اور اقسام کے لحاظ سے شرح بیج کچھ یوں رکھیں:

نمبر شمار	دھان کی اقسام	طریقہ کار کاشت	شرح بیج کلگرام فی ایکڑ
01	اری یا موٹی اقسام	تریاکوڈ کا طریقہ	6-7
		خشک طریقہ	8-10
		راب کا طریقہ	12-15
02	باسستی اقسام	تریاکوڈ کا طریقہ	4.5-5
		خشک طریقہ	6-7
		راب کا طریقہ	10-12

☆ اگر پیوری کمزور نظر آئے تو 250 گرام یوریا یا 400 گرام کیلشیم امونیم نائٹریٹ فی مرلہ کے حساب سے پیوری کی منتقلی سے دس دن پہلے ڈالیں۔

☆ دھان کی پیوری پر زہر پاشی دوبار کی جائے۔ پہلی بار 8 تا 10 دن کی پیوری پر چھڑکاؤ یا سپرے کی شکل میں اور دوسری مرتبہ 15 تا 20 دن کی پیوری پر دانے دار زہروں کی صورت میں کی جائے۔

کماڈ

☆ کماڈ کی بھر پور فصل کے لیے فروری کاشتہ فصل کوئی ایکڑ 64 انچ اور ستمبر کاشتہ فصل کے لیے 80 انچ پانی درکار ہوتا ہے۔ پانی کی کمی فی ایکڑ پیداوار پر برا اثر ڈالتی ہے۔ لہذا 10 سے 12 دن کے وقفے سے آبپاشی جاری رکھیں۔

☆ فصل کو 10 تا 12 دن کے وقفے سے آبپاشی کریں نیز فصل کو پانی کی کمی نہ آنے دیں۔
 بیماری کے حملے کی صورت میں جراثیم کش ادویات کا استعمال زرعی ماہرین کے مشورے سے کریں۔
 پانی کی کمی کی صورت میں ایک کھیلی چھوڑ کر آبپاشی کریں اور اگلے پانی پر صرف چھوڑی ہوئی کھیلیوں کو پانی لگائیں۔

کپاس

☆ چھدرائی کا عمل بوائی کے 20 تا 25 دن کے اندر یا پہلے پانی سے قبل یا خشک گوڑی کے بعد ہر حالت میں ایک ہی دفعہ مکمل کر لیا جائے۔
 ☆ بی ٹی اقسام اور روایتی اقسام اگر لائنوں میں کاشت کی ہیں تو پہلی آبپاشی بوائی کے 30 سے 35 دن بعد جبکہ بقیہ آبپاشیاں 12 تا 15 دن کے وقفے سے کریں۔ پڑیوں پر کاشت کی صورت میں بوائی کے بعد پہلا پانی 3 تا 4 دن، دوسرا، تیسرا اور چوتھا پانی 6 تا 9 دن کے وقفے سے لگائیں۔ بقیہ 15 دن کے وقفے سے لگائیں۔
 ☆ سفید مکھی، ملی بگ، لشکری سنڈی اور لیف کرل وائرس کے میزبان پودوں کو تلف کریں کیونکہ یہ کیڑوں کی محفوظ پناہ گاہیں ہوتی ہیں۔

جستز

☆ فصل کی کاشت اگست تک کی جاسکتی ہے۔ البتہ مون سون کی بارشوں کے دوران کاشت کی جانے والی فصل کی بڑھوتری بہت اچھی ہوتی ہے۔
 ☆ چارہ، سبز کھاد کے لیے کاشت کی جانے والی فصل کے لیے 20 تا 25 کلوگرام جبکہ بیج والی فصل کے لیے 10 تا 12 کلوگرام بیج فی ایکڑ استعمال کریں۔ بہتر پیداوار کے لیے ایک بوری ڈی اے پی فی ایکڑ بوقت کاشت استعمال کریں۔

باغات

☆ جون کے مہینے میں جلد پکنے والی اقسام کی جلد از جلد برداشت مکمل کر لیں۔
 ☆ آم کے باغ میں پھل کی مکھی کو کنزول کرنے کے لیے جنسی پھندے لگائیں، عموماً چار پھندے فی ایکڑ کافی ہوتے ہیں۔
 ☆ ترشاوہ باغات کو 15 دن کے وقفے سے آبپاشی کریں اور مردہ اور گلے سڑے تنوں اور پتوں کو صحت مند پودوں سے الگ کریں تاکہ کیڑوں، مکوڑوں اور بیماریوں کے حملے سے بچا جاسکے۔

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

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

3) Pakistan Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission, PAK SCMS Bulletins

پلاننگ اینڈ ریسرچ ڈیپارٹمنٹ

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