

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK

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

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During February 2025, key agricultural activities across Pakistan included the harvesting of sugarcane, seasonal vegetables, and orchard fruits. The wheat crop remains in good condition nationwide, with Punjab and KP reporting crops at the shooting or grain formation stage, while Sindh's wheat is nearing maturity. However, Punjab reported localized issues of aphid attacks and loose smut disease. Oilseed crops such as mustard, castor oil, and sunflower are progressing well in all provinces, with stages ranging from germination to pod formation. Gram, chickpeas, and lentils are also developing satisfactorily, especially in Punjab where land preparation for spring sunflower is ongoing. Sugarcane sowing is underway in Punjab, while harvesting and crushing are actively progressing in Sindh and KP with expectations of a good yield.

During the month of February 2025, below-normal rainfall was reported across most parts of the country, especially in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, upper/central Punjab, and Balochistan, while isolated areas in north-western Balochistan, central Punjab, Kashmir, and KP received above-normal rainfall. Mean night-time temperatures remained above normal across most regions, except in parts of Gilgit-Baltistan, upper KP, and Balochistan where they were below normal. In March 2025, below-normal rainfall is expected in Pothohar, northeast and central Punjab, while mean temperatures are likely to remain above normal across the country, especially in Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir.

As mentioned by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), during the month of February 2025 prices of Fresh Fruits (14.99%), Sugar (9.35%), Butter (5.61%), Beverages (1.16%), Honey (1.12%), Vegetable Ghee (0.66%), Meat (0.46%), Rice (0.39%), Cooking Oil (0.35%), and Milk Powder (0.03%) were increased over January 2025.

As reported by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), exports during July – February, 2024 - 2025 totaled Rs. 6,143,705 million (provisional) as against Rs.5,802,467 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 5.88%. Imports during July – February, 2024 - 2025 totaled Rs. 10,542,305 million (provisional) as against Rs. 10,031,330 million during the corresponding period of last year showing an increase of 5.09%.

As published by the National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), total nutrient offtake during February 2025 was 231 thousand tonnes. Total domestic fertilizer production during February 2025 was 644 thousand tonnes. Total imported supplies were 4.2 thousand tonnes.



2. CURRENT CROP SITUATION

During February 2025, the main field activities in the agricultural plains of Pakistan included harvesting/picking of sugarcane, seasonal vegetables, and orchards.

2.1. Wheat Crop

In Punjab, Wheat crop condition was generally good in both irrigated and rainfed areas. Recent rains improved the crop situation, especially in rainfed regions. The crop is mostly at the shooting stage. However, there were reports of aphid attacks and loose smut disease in some districts. In Sindh Wheat crop is in good condition and is entering the maturity stage. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Wheat crop is in good condition and at the shooting stage/grain formation stage. In Balochistan province wheat crop is in good condition and also at the shooting stage.

2.2. Sugarcane

In Punjab, Spring sugarcane crop is in sowing process. Land preparation of sugarcane crop is completed. In Sindh province, crushing of sugarcane is in full swing and good yield is expected across the province. In KP, harvesting/crushing of Sugarcane crop is in progress and good yield is expected.

2.3. Oilseed, Gram, and Lentils

In Punjab, grams and chickpeas crops are growing well. Early sown crops are at flowering stage. Oilseed crops like mustard are at pod formation stage, while late sown crops are at flowering stage. Masoor crop has been sown and is growing well. Land preparation for the spring sunflower crop is in progress. In **Sindh**, Oilseed crops like castor oil and rape mustard are growing well. Castor oil is at capsule stage, mustard crop is at the pod formation stage, safflower and linseed crops are at vegetative stage and sunflower is at germination stage. In KP province oilseed crops including jatropha is in good condition. Farmers are preparing land for the cultivation/sowing of the spring sunflower crop.

2.4. Horticulture

- **In Punjab**, Harvesting/picking of winter vegetables and fruit is in progress and good yield has been obtained this year.



- In **Sindh**, fruits like guava, banana, and cheeko are in good condition. Cheeko and Bare (apple stone) are at fruit formation stage. Winter vegetables are being harvested and giving good results.
- In **KP province**, winter vegetables are being harvested and are available in the market. Orchards are doing well, and citrus fruits have shown a good yield in the province.
- In **Balochistan**, apples orchards have developed color and are being picked. Winter vegetables have shown a good yield and are available in the market.
- In **Gilgit Baltistan (GB)** due to cold weather, most farming activities are paused.

Source:

- *Agriculture Bulletins, Pakistan Metrological Department*

2. WEATHER SITUATION

Rainfall/Precipitation

During the month, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab, northern Baluchistan, Kashmir, and Gilgit Baltistan (GB) experienced moderate to heavy rainfall. The largest amounts were recorded in upper KP, Kashmir, and northeast Punjab. Below-normal rainfall was observed across the country, except in northeast Punjab, Kalat, Dir, Muzaffarabad, and Gilgit Baltistan.

| Chief amount of rainfall recorded across Pakistan during the month of February, 2025 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|------|------------------|--------------|
| Sr.# | Station | Rainfall(mm) | Sr.# | Station | Rainfall(mm) |
| 1 | Dir | 182.0 | 11 | Kalam | 102.0 |
| 2 | G.Dopatta | 170.3 | 12 | Lower Dir | 99.0 |
| 3 | Muzaffarabad City | 156.9 | 13 | Mirkhani | 95.8 |
| 4 | Muzaffarabad Airport | 143.1 | 14 | Cherat | 95.0 |
| 5 | Balakot | 136.0 | 15 | Narowal | 94.8 |
| 6 | Murree | 135.1 | 16 | Kotli | 88.0 |
| 7 | Rawalakot | 123.5 | 17 | Gujrat | 86.0 |
| 8 | Pattan | 122.0 | 18 | Saidu Sharif | 82.0 |
| 9 | Malam Jabba | 113.0 | 19 | Peshawar Airbase | 79.3 |
| 10 | Kakul | 111.0 | 20 | Bacha Khan A/P | 76.5 |

Relative Humidity

The mean Relative Humidity (RH) remained nearly normal to below normal over most parts (Selected locations) of the country particularly Potohar region, Central and Southern Punjab, Quetta valley, Sindh and Gilgit Baltistan. Maximum value of mean RH observed as 58% at Faisalabad, 57%



at Rawalpindi, 56% at Khanpur and 55% at D.I Khan. Maximum number of days with mean RH greater than or equal to 80% observed at D.I Khan and Jhelum for 04 days.

Temperature Regime during January, 2025

Temperature plays a vital role in the growth and development of crops. Thermal regime particularly the night time temperatures remained above normal across most parts of the country, except in some areas of Gilgit-Baltistan, the surrounding regions of upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and a few isolated locations in Balochistan, where below-normal temperatures were observed. The lowest temperatures observed over some parts of Gilgit Baltistan and Kashmir. The night time temperature at the selected locations remained normal to above normal with departure of 2.4°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 0.5°C in Pothohar region, 1.9°C in Central Punjab and 2.2°C in Southern parts of Punjab, 3.5°C in Quetta valley, 2.0°C in Sindh and 1.7°C in Skardu in Gilgit Baltistan. Mean monthly temperature (at selected locations) ranged between 15 to 18°C in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 15 to 17°C in Potohar plateau, 17 to 19°C in remaining parts of Punjab, 20 to 21°C in agricultural plains of Sindh, -01 to 8.0°C in Gilgit-Baltistan and it was observed 9.6°C in the high elevated agricultural plains of Balochistan represented by Quetta valley.

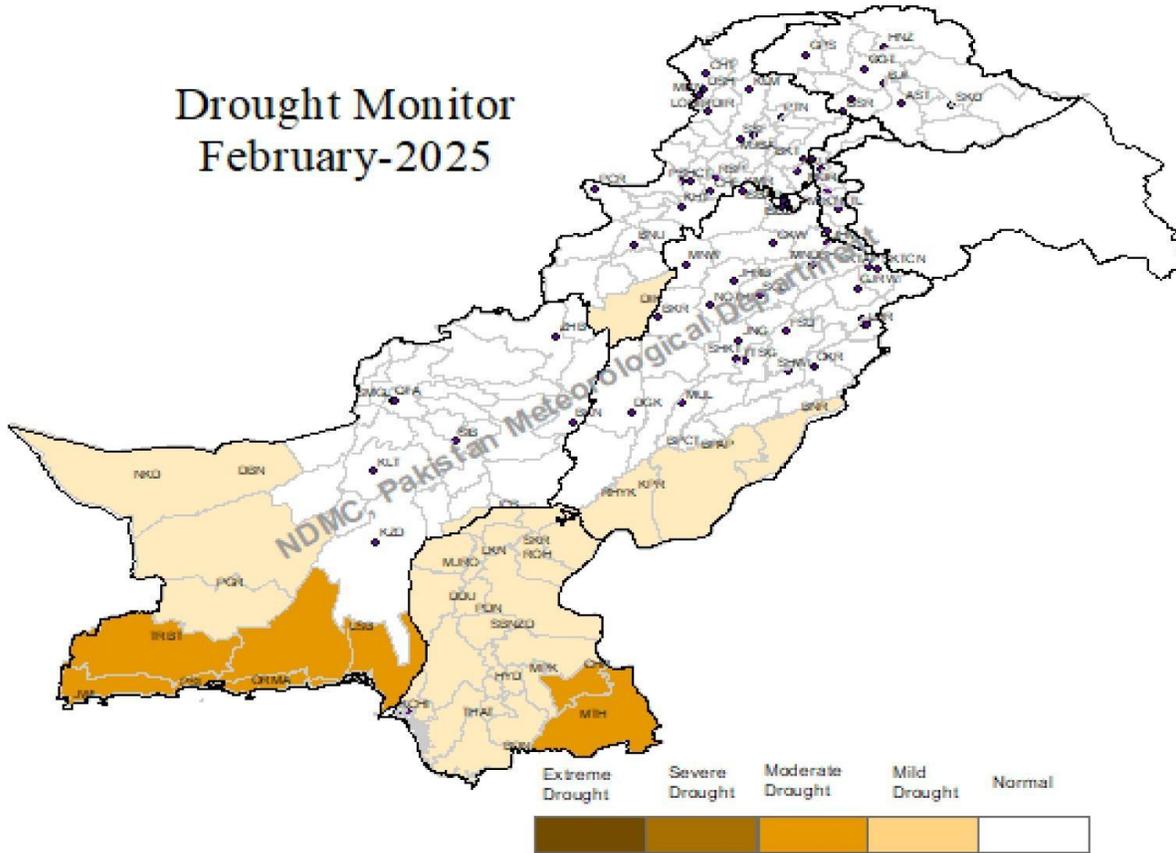
Weather Prediction for March 2025

For March 2025, forecasts indicate a trend toward slightly below-normal rainfall in northern Punjab, Kashmir, and adjacent areas of northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Conversely, southern regions are expected to receive rainfall closer to their climatological norms, with a lesser negative deviation. Gilgit-Baltistan and northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are predicted to receive nearly normal rainfall during this period. Mean temperatures are expected to remain above normal nationwide, with maximum departure over Kashmir, Gilgit Baltistan and northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

3. DROUGHT SITUATION

Based on the different drought monitoring indices and ground station data observed by the Pakistan Meteorological Department Network across the country, the spatial drought monitor map is represented in below. Western Balochistan, Sindh, and southeast Punjab are currently facing conditions ranging from mild to moderate drought, attributed to moisture stress and lower-than-average rainfall over the previous three months.

Drought Monitor February-2025

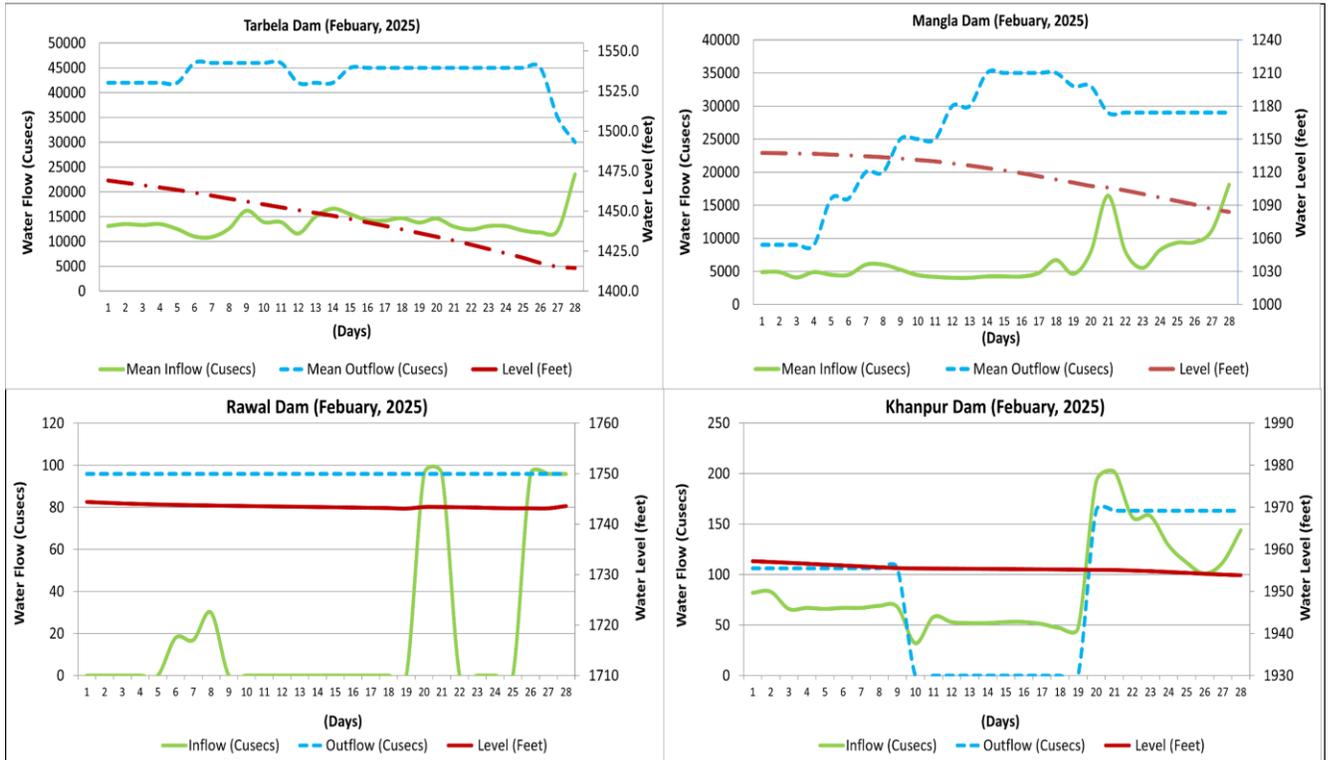


The forecast for March 2025 predicts slightly below-normal rainfall, which is likely to exacerbate soil moisture deficits in drought-prone areas such as coastal Balochistan, the Thar Desert in Sindh, and the Cholistan region in Punjab. Mild to moderate drought conditions already present in Sindh and coastal Baluchistan may intensify if the rainfall remains deficient.

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

4. WATER AVAILABILITY/DAMS FLOW DATA

During the month, water inflow, outflow and levels of the Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela, and Mangla dams are shown below. The water level at Mangla, Tarbela, Rawal and Khanpur reservoirs has started to decrease due to less amount of rainfall received during the month and excess amount of released water due to prolonged dry spell.



Water inflow, outflow and level of Rawal, Khanpur, Tarbela and Mangla Dams, Feb, 2025

5. AVERAGE PRICES OF AGRI. COMMODITIES

- i. CPI inflation General, decreased to 1.5% on year-on-year basis in February 2025 as compared to 2.4% in the previous month and 23.1% in February 2024. On month-on-month basis, it decreased by 0.8% in February 2025 as compared to an increase of 0.2% in the previous month and no change in February 2024.
- ii. CPI inflation Urban, decreased to 1.8% on year-on-year basis in February 2025 as compared to 2.7% in the previous month and 24.9% in February 2024. On month-on-month basis, it decreased by 0.7% in February 2025 as compared to an increase of 0.2% in the previous and corresponding month of last year i.e. February 2024.
- iii. CPI inflation Rural, decreased to 1.1% on year-on-year basis in February 2025 as compared to 1.9% in the previous month and 20.5% in February 2024. On month-on-month basis, it decreased by 1.1% in February 2025 as compared to an increase of 0.2% in the previous month and a decrease of 0.3% in February 2024.



Details are given below in table:

| S. No. | Description | Unit | Average Prices | | | %change Feb 25 over | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|
| | | | Feb 25 | Jan 25 | Feb 24 | Jan 25 | Feb 24 |
| 1 | Wheat Flour Bag | 20 Kg | 1761.74 | 1792.62 | 2800.77 | -1.72 | -37.10 |
| 2 | Rice Basmati Broken (Average Qualit | 1 Kg | 205.25 | 203.87 | 224.33 | 0.68 | -8.51 |
| 3 | Rice IRRI-6/9 (Sindh/Punjab) | 1 Kg | 157.55 | 158.66 | 169.51 | -0.70 | -7.06 |
| 4 | Bread plain (Small Size) | Each | 108.99 | 109.32 | 115.71 | -0.30 | -5.81 |
| 5 | Beef with Bone (Average Quality) | 1 Kg | 1043.48 | 1030.14 | 847.68 | 1.29 | 23.10 |
| 6 | Mutton (Average Quality) | 1 Kg | 1977.77 | 1965.46 | 1754.01 | 0.63 | 12.76 |
| 7 | Chicken Farm Broiler (Live) | 1 Kg | 452.90 | 447.27 | 459.42 | 1.26 | -1.42 |
| 8 | Milk fresh (Un-boiled) | 1 Ltr | 198.20 | 197.75 | 185.51 | 0.23 | 6.84 |
| 9 | Curd (Dahi) Loose | 1 Kg | 231.16 | 231.06 | 216.40 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| 10 | Powdered Milk NIDO 390 gm Polybag | Each | 1036.24 | 1035.92 | 823.47 | 0.03 | 25.84 |
| 11 | Eggs Hen (Farm) | 1 Dozen | 263.55 | 287.58 | 306.68 | -8.36 | -14.06 |
| 12 | Mustard Oil (Average Quality) | 1 Kg | 564.45 | 572.15 | 500.03 | -1.35 | 12.88 |
| 13 | Cooking Oil DALDA or Other Similar B | Each | 2933.34 | 2900.60 | 2727.71 | 1.13 | 7.54 |
| 14 | Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB 2.5 kg | Each | 1495.78 | 1489.96 | 1305.17 | 0.39 | 14.60 |
| 15 | Vegetable Ghee DALDA/HABIB or Ot | Each | 584.12 | 582.60 | 500.53 | 0.26 | 16.70 |
| 16 | Bananas (Kela) Local | 1 Dozen | 159.69 | 125.67 | 129.63 | 27.07 | 23.19 |
| 17 | Pulse Masoor (Washed) | 1 Kg | 298.55 | 301.03 | 336.83 | -0.82 | -11.36 |
| 18 | Pulse Moong (Washed) | 1 Kg | 400.88 | 402.44 | 309.41 | -0.39 | 29.56 |
| 19 | Pulse Mash (Washed) | 1 Kg | 483.03 | 494.66 | 547.13 | -2.35 | -11.72 |
| 20 | Pulse Gram | 1 Kg | 332.51 | 361.46 | 260.39 | -8.01 | 27.70 |
| 21 | Potatoes | 1 Kg | 68.31 | 87.40 | 55.27 | -21.84 | 23.59 |
| 22 | Onions | 1 Kg | 88.62 | 118.07 | 193.82 | -24.94 | -54.28 |
| 23 | Tomatoes | 1 Kg | 58.21 | 119.02 | 114.53 | -51.09 | -49.17 |
| 24 | Sugar Refined | 1 Kg | 155.07 | 143.19 | 145.03 | 8.30 | 6.92 |
| 25 | Gur (Average Quality) | 1 Kg | 207.95 | 209.41 | 209.28 | -0.70 | -0.64 |
| 26 | Salt Powdered (NATIONAL/SHAN) 80 | Each | 71.95 | 71.46 | 69.23 | 0.69 | 3.93 |
| 27 | Chilies Powder NATIONAL 200 gm Pa | Each | 320.00 | 320.00 | 400.00 | 0.00 | -20.00 |
| 28 | Garlic (Lehsun) | 1 Kg | 700.12 | 688.18 | 594.60 | 1.74 | 17.75 |

Increase in Prices



Decrease in price

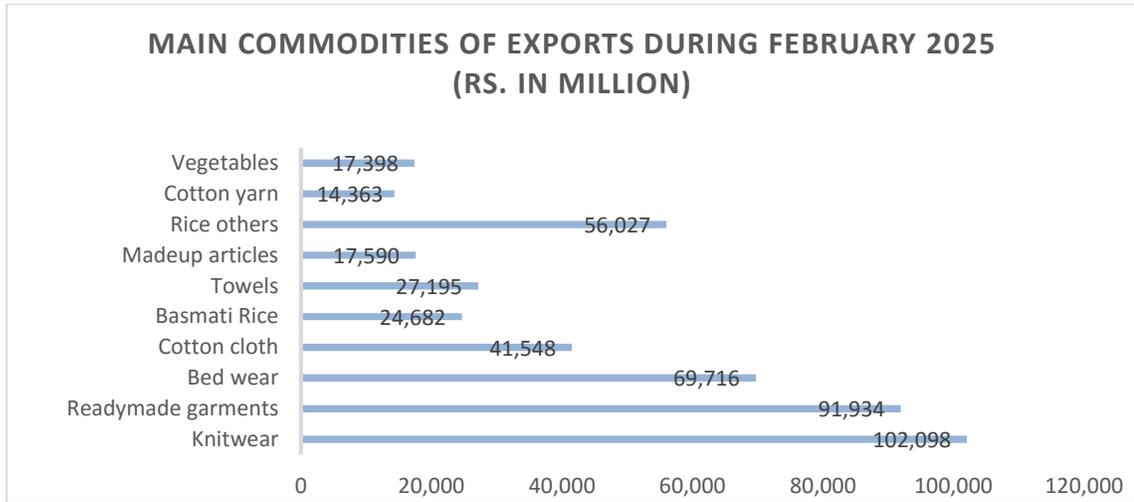


Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

6. TRADE SITUATION

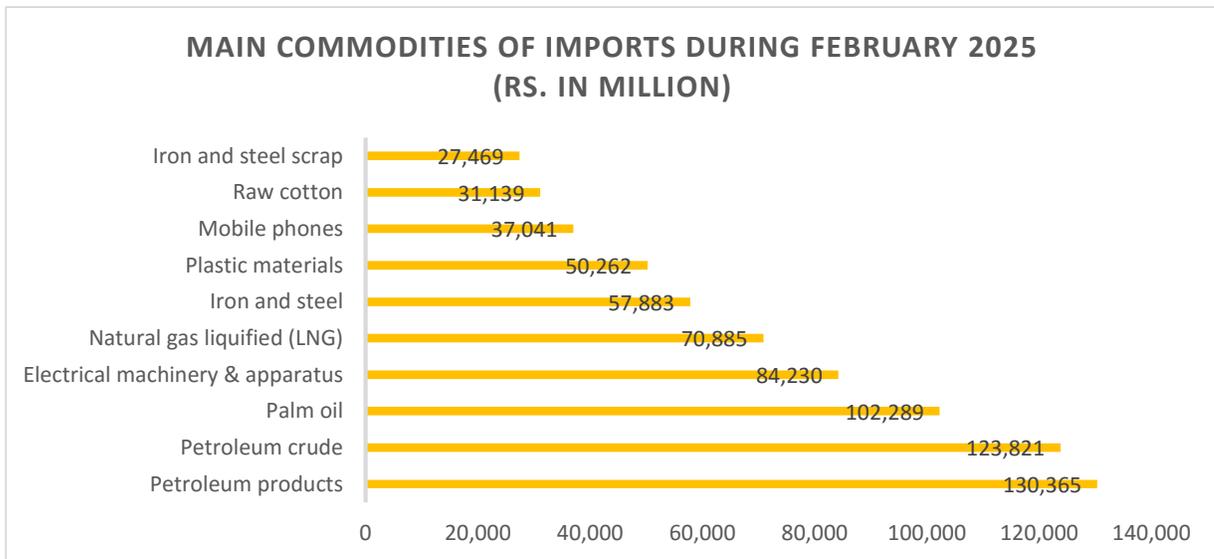
Exports

- According to the provisional figures compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, exports from Pakistan during February, 2025 amounted to Rs.695,846 million (provisional) as against Rs. 822,410 million in January, 2025 and Rs. 721,064 million during February, 2024 showing a decrease of 15.39% over January, 2025 and of 3.50% over February, 2024.
- In terms of US dollars, the exports in February, 2025 totaled \$ 2,491 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 2,951 million in January, 2025 showing a decrease of 15.59% over January, 2025 and of 3.56% as compared to \$ 2,583 million in February, 2024.



Imports

- Imports into Pakistan during February, 2025 amounted to Rs. 1,343,584 million (provisional) as against Rs. 1,465,107 million in January, 2025 and Rs. 1,202,117 million during February, 2024 showing a decrease of 8.29% over January, 2025 but an increase of 11.77% over February, 2024.
- In terms of US dollars, the imports in February, 2025 totaled \$ 4,810 million (provisional) as compared to \$ 5,258 million in January, 2025 showing a decrease of 8.52% over January, 2025 but an increase of 11.70% as compared to \$ 4,306 million in February, 2024.



Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

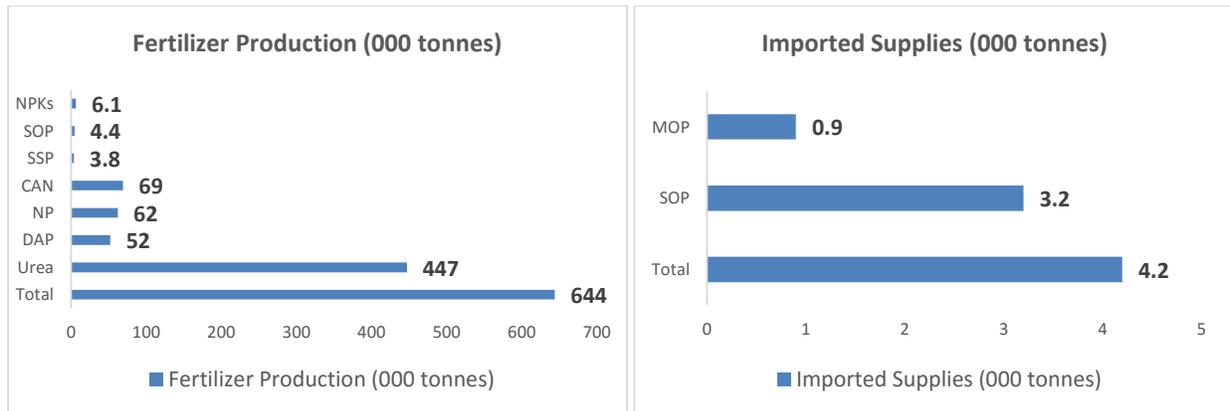


7. FERTILIZER OFFTAKE SITUATION

- Total nutrient offtake during February 2025 was 231 thousand tonnes, reflecting a decrease of 41.8 percent over February 2024.
- In nutrient terms, nitrogen, phosphate and potash offtake decreased by 37.3, 62.1 and 13.3 percent, respectively.
- In products term, Urea and DAP offtake was 347 and 40 thousand tonnes which decreased by 36.2 and 67.9 percent, respectively over February 2024.

Fertilizer Production and Imported Supplies

Total domestic fertilizer production during February 2025 was 644 thousand tonnes. Urea and DAP production was 447 and 52 thousand tonnes, respectively. Production of other products i.e., CAN, NP, SSP, NPKs and SOP was 69, 62, 3.8, 6.1 and 4.4 thousand tonnes, respectively. Total imported supplies were 4.2 thousand tonnes comprising 3.2 and 0.9 thousand tonnes of SOP and MOP, respectively.



Source: National Fertilizer Development Centre

8. NEWS TRENDS

- **Punjab Agriculture Department Announces Wheat Yield Competitions:** The Punjab Agriculture Department (PAD) is organizing wheat yield competitions across the province to encourage healthy competition and boost wheat production. The department has invited applications from farmers, with prizes including 85, 75, and 60 horsepower tractors for the top three winners, along with cash awards of PKR 1 million, PKR 800,000, and PKR 500,000 at the district level. Eligible participants include male and female landowners with at least 5 acres of cultivable land, joint account holders, and verified farmers, along with tenant



farmers using certified seeds. Applications are due by February 17, 2025, and can be submitted to the Assistant Director of Agriculture (Extension) offices.

- **Governor SBP Calls for Increased Financial Deepening and Climate-Resilient Financing at Pakistan Banking Summit 2025:** At the Pakistan Banking Summit 2025, the Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan emphasized the need for increased financial deepening in the country to ensure sustainable economic growth. The Governor highlighted SBP's Strategic Vision 2028, which aims to promote inclusive, sustainable financial access, build a digital ecosystem, and enhance the effectiveness of the financial system. He also noted significant progress in financial inclusion, with bank account coverage reaching 64% of the adult population, up from 47% in 2018, and a reduction in the gender gap from 47% to 34%. The SBP has set a target to increase bank account coverage to 75% by 2028 and further reduce the gender gap to 25%. The Governor called for a shift in banks' lending strategies to focus more on SMEs, agriculture, and low-income individuals, urging the use of technology like artificial intelligence and satellite data to enhance financial services. He also stressed the importance of addressing climate change risks and working collaboratively across sectors to promote sustainability.
- **CM Punjab Inaugurates Solarization of Agricultural Tube Wells Project:** Chief Minister Punjab Maryam Nawaz Sharif inaugurated a mega project for the solarisation of agricultural tube wells, following initiatives like the Kisan Card, Agri Mechanization, and agriculture Internship programs. A draw was held under which 8,000 tube wells will be converted to solar energy in the first phase, and the average farmer is expected to save over ten thousand rupees daily and more than three and a half lakh rupees monthly. The Punjab government will provide a subsidy of Rs 5 lakh for a 10 kW system, Rs 7.5 lakh for a 15 kW system, and Rs 1 million for a 20 kW system. Farmers selected through the draw will choose their district vendors for installation. Over 530,000 farmers applied for the project, with 385,000 declared eligible for the draw. The Chief Minister stated that 87% of diesel-powered and 13% of electric-powered tube wells will be converted to solar energy, with the first phase targeted for completion by June.

Sources: *Business Recorder, State Bank of Pakistan, Punjab Portal*

9. AGRO ADVISORY SERVICES FOR FARMERS

گندم

☆ گوجھ کی حالت میں پانی ضرور لگائیں کیونکہ اس وقت سٹ پودے کے اندر بن کر باہر نکلنے کے مراحل میں ہوتا ہے اگر اس مرحلے میں پانی نہ دیا جائے یا تاخیر سے دیا جائے تو سٹے چھوٹے رہ جاتے ہیں۔ جبکہ تیسرا پانی اگست کا شیشہ گندم کو بیجائی کے 125 تا 130 دن بعد اور چھٹی کا شیشہ گندم کو 110 تا 115 دن بعد دوانے کی دودھیا حالت کے وقت لگائیں جبکہ خشک موسم کی صورت میں ایک اضافی پانی دوسرے اور تیسرے پانی کے درمیان لگائیں۔

☆ بارشوں میں کمی کے تناظر میں پیدا ہونے والی صورتحال کے ازالے کے لیے نکلنے زراعت توسیع کی جاری کردہ سفارشات پر عمل کریں۔

میلدا اراجناس

رایا و کیٹولہ

☆ اگر ریا یا اقسام میں 80% اور کیٹولہ اقسام میں 70% پھلیوں کا رنگ بھورا ہو جائے اور دانے سرخی نائل ہونے لگے تو فصل کو کل فور کاٹ لیں۔

سورج کھسی

☆ بھاری میرا زمین سورج کھسی کی کاشت کے لیے بہت موزوں ہے۔ سیم زدہ، کلر ٹھی اور رتھلی زمین اس کے لیے موزوں نہیں ہے۔
 ☆ ہائبرڈ اقسام عام اقسام کی نسبت زیادہ پیداوار دیتی ہیں اس لیے اچھی کھسیوں کے ہائبرڈ سٹ اپنے علاقے کی مناسبت سے کاشت کریں۔
 ☆ سورج کھسی کی سفارش کردہ اقسام: ہائی سن 33، فی 40318، ایکوارا 4، این کے آر سی، یو ایس 666، پارسن 3، آکسن 5270، ایس 278، اور لین 648، اور لین 516، اور لین 675، اور لین 701، اور لین 641، اور لین 651، بگل بہار 436 اور راجینا کاشت کریں۔
 ☆ سورج کھسی کی اچھی پیداوار حاصل کرنے کے لیے قطاروں کا درمیانی فاصلہ 1.5 میٹر اور پودوں کا درمیانی فاصلہ 9 انچ رکھیں۔
 ☆ شرح 2 کلوگرام فی ایکڑ رکھیں۔
 ☆ یو آئی کے قوت کمزور زمین پونے 2 بوری ڈی اے پی + ایک بوری ایس او پی اور اوسط زرخیز زمین میں 1.5 بوری ڈی اے پی اور ایک بوری ایس او پی فی ایکڑ استعمال کریں۔
 ☆ پہلا پانی بیجائی کے 20 دن بعد اور دوسرا پانی پہلے پانی کے 20 دن بعد لگائیں۔

باقات

☆ ڈسمبر جنوری میں فاسفورس اور پوناش کی کھادیں نہ ڈالنے کی صورت میں نائٹروجن کی کھاد کی پہلی قسط کے ساتھ یہ بھی ڈال دیں۔ کھاد ڈالنے کے بعد گوڈی کر کے آجاشی کریں۔
 ☆ بیماریوں اور کیڑوں کے خلاف پھپھوندی کش زہر اور کیڑے مار زہروں کا سپرے کریں۔
 ☆ پھل توڑنے کے قارہ بعد کا پروالی یا کوئی اور مناسب پھپھوندی کش زہر اور کیڑے مار زہر کا سپرے کریں۔
 ☆ عناصر صفیرہ کا سپرے کریں۔ اگر کھادوں کے ساتھ عناصر صفیرہ بھی مٹی میں ملا دیے جائیں تو پودے کے ساتھ زمین کی ساخت میں بھی بہتری آتی ہے۔

آم

☆ باقات کی کانٹ جھانٹ جاری رکھیں۔ کانٹ جھانٹ کے بعد پھپھوندی کش زہروں کا بھر پور سپرے کریں۔
 ☆ کھودے گئے کڑھے پر کریں اور وسط فروری کے بعد پودے لگائیں۔
 ☆ تاخیر و جن، فاسفورس اور پوناش والی کھادیں ڈالیں اور کھاد ڈالنے کے بعد آجاشی کریں۔

☆ کیڑوں خصوصاً تیلہ، سکیل اور گدھڑی کے حملے کا جائزہ لیں اور زیادہ حملے کی صورت میں سپرے کریں۔

☆ سفوفی پھپھوندی کی بیماری کا خاص طور پر جائزہ لیں۔ 30% پھول آنے پر حفاظتی سپرے کریں۔

☆ عناصر صفیرہ کا حسب ضرورت سپرے کریں۔ دو سالوں میں ایک بار دوسری کھادوں کے ساتھ عناصر صفیرہ بھی زمین میں ڈالیں تاکہ زمین کی ساخت بھی بہتر ہو۔

حوالہ: زراعت نامہ

Source: Zarat Nama, Directorate of Agricultural Information

پلاننگ اینڈ ریسرچ ڈیپارٹمنٹ

زرعی ترقیاتی بینک لمیٹڈ

ہیڈ آفس، اسلام آباد

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