

→ ~~More~~ Soil Erosion is a problem in about 1.0 million hectares especially in mountainous lands. It is the result of cultivated land without conservation measures and excessive cutting & grazing. However, 2 million ha, especially in mountains of riverain land, of which 0.3 mha are cultivated with moisture left by summer floods. The land offers possibility of irrigation development with tubewells.

→ Narrow strips of cultivated land bordering the sandy desert is affixed and threatened by wind erosion.

Source:- Govt. of Pakistan. 2016-17. Economic Survey of Pakistan. 2016-17. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Federal Bureau of Statistics. PP 23-41.

CROP SEASONS ✓

In Pakistan there are two major crop seasons

- 1) Rabi (Winter Season):- The season which starts from Sept-Oct and ends in March-April.
- 2) Kharif (Summer Season):- The season which starts with March-April and ends with Sept-Oct.

On the basis of these seasons, the crops are classified into Rabi and Kharif crops. However, a few crops are further sub-divided into Zaid-Rabi and Zaid-Kharif crops.

Rabi Crops :- These are the crops which have their major growing period in winter and their harvesting may commence in spring. In some crops may continue even in summer as in wheat which is planted in February.

Zaid Rabi Crops :- These crops that are harvested a little before the termination of normal "Rabi" season are called Zaid Rabi crops.

Crop

Kharif

Growing

from

even in

Zaid Kharif

and the

Crop

Major

Wheat
Barley

Rabi

Gram
Lentil

Rabi Fibre

—
—
—

Rabi oilseeds

Rapeseed/Mustard
Linsaid
Sunflower, Safflower

crops such as tobacco.

Kharif Crops :- These are the crops which have major growing period in summer and their harvesting may commence from late summer to autumn but in some crops may continue even in winter such as cotton.

Zaid Kharif Crops :- The crop which is ^{planted in August-Sept} ~~harvested~~ a little after ^{and harvested in December-January e.g. Toria} the termination of normal Kharif season is called Zaid Kharif crop such as Toria (Brassica campestris).

Major Rabi Cereals.

Wheat
Barley

Rabi pulses

Gram
Lentil

Rabi Fibre

—
—
—

Rabi oil seeds

Rapeseed / Mustard
Linseed
Sunflower, Safflower

Rapeseed :- Toria, Gobi Sarsan
Brown Sarsan.

Mustard :- Rayo, Teramira.

Major Kharif cereals

Rice
Maize
Sorghum
Millets

Kharif pulses

Mash
Mung
Moth
Arhar
Lobia

Kharif Fibre

Cotton
Jute
Sun-hemp

Kharif oilseed

Groundnut, Sesamum
Soybean, Castor

11. Ali, L., M. Ashraf, M. Maqbool, R. Ahmad and A. Aziz. 2013. Optimization of Soil K:Na ratio for Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) nutrition under field conditions. Pak. J. Bot. 45(1): 127-134. (Impact Factor 1.207 Cited by 2)

Winter Rabi Sugar Crops
 Sugar beet

Rabi Fodder Crops

Lucerne (Alfalfa, perennial)
 Berseem (Egyptian clover)
 Shephal (Persian clover)
 Serji (Indian clover)
 Oats

Major Fruits of Pakistan :-

Kharif Sugar Crops
 Sugarcane

Kharif Fodders

Maize, Muzenta, Sorghum,
 Sudan grass, Bajra, Cowpeas,
 Guar, Hybrid napier grass.

Citrus, Mango, Apple, Bananas, Apricot,
 Almond, Grapes, Peaches, Pear,
 Guava, Plum

Pakistan's Total Area = 79.61 mha.
 Total cultivated area = 29.10 mha.
 Culturable waste = 8.25 mha.
 Forest area = 4.53 mha.
 Irrigated area = 18.46 mha.
 Rainfed area = 3.46 mha.

CROP	Area (mha)	Production (m tonnes)	Yield (mt/ha)
Wheat	9.260 mha	25.482	68.68
Rice	2.740 mha	6.811	61.97
Maize	1.244	4.920	107.51
S. cane	1.132	65.475	14465
Cotton	2.917	10.07 million bales	14.67

Total Fertilizer used during 2016-17 = 3.035 m nutrient tonnes.

Import of fertilizer = 0.797 mN tonnes.

Insecticide import = 15540 tonnes.

In 2015-16 edible oil import bill was = Rs 136.920 billion.

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Soils of Pakistan are generally Sandy to Sandy loam.
Organic matter contents in the soils of Pakistan is 0.45 to 0.58%.
Nitrogen content in our soil are 0.04 to 0.06%.
Phosphorus " " " " are less than 1 ppm (10 mg/kg)
N Nitrogen is deficient in 100% soils.
P " " " " in 80% soils.
K " " " " 20% soils.

Yield Gap :- It is difference between potential field and
It is the difference between field potential of
a crop and the national average field.

Cereals	81%
Pulses	76%
Oilseeds	70%

68.68

61.97

107.5

144.6

14.6