

SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION
COLLECTED DURING SURVEY OF 19
DISTRICTS OF PUNJAB

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of D.G Khan

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 47 (31.33%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 64 (42.66%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 31 (20.66 %)
- > 25 acres: 8 (5.33%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Cotton, Rice, Sugarcane, Sorghum, Berseem, Govara, Till. The major area is covered by wheat, cotton and rice, so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar” followed by “FSD 2008”, “Ass”, “Watan”, “Punjab 2011”, “Millat”, “Lassani”, Bakhar, “Glaxy” and “A. Sattar”.

Cotton: Majority “FH-142” followed by MNH-886 and MNH-986. Few farmers used other Varieties, such as 555, 942, 905 and 786.

Rice: Majority of farmers used, “Super Kainat” followed by, “Super Karnal” and “Super Basmati”. Few farmers used other Varieties, such as 121, IRRI and Hybrid.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Majority used “Broadcast Method followed by Drill method by few farmers.

Cotton: Majority used “Bed sowing followed by Drill method by few farmers.

Rice: Almost all farmers used Transplant method for sowing rice.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 bags urea and one bag DAP

Cotton: Majority used 2.5 to 4 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP

Rice: Majority used 2-3.5 bags urea and 1-1.5 bags DAP

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Cotton: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

- i) Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 19
- ii) Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 69
- iii) Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 48
- iv) Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 13

Cotton

- i) Number of farmers having yield 40 or more mds/acre: 03
- ii) Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 26
- iii) Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 66
- iv) Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 10

Rice

- i) Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 13
- ii) Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 29
- iii) Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 05
- iv) Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre: 0

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Rajan Pur

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 37 (24.7%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 61 (40.7%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 36 (24 %)
- > 25 acres: 16 (10.7)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Cotton, Sugarcane, Rice, Sunflower, Tobacco, Sorghum , Berseem . The adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Aass ” followed by “ Sehar ”, “FSD 2008 ”, “ Millat ”, “Watan ”, “Lasani ”, Punjab 2011 ”, “Galaxy ”.

Cotton: Majority “MNH-886” followed by FH-142 and MNH-986 . Some farmers used other Varieties, such as 915,815 and 555.

Sugarcane: Majority “240” and “234”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as, 246 and 237.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: All used broadcast method.

Cotton: All farmers used “Bed sowing” method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used “Line sowing” method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 DAP. But some farmers used 3 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

Cotton: Majority used 3 to 4 bags urea and 1 to 2 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 3 to 6 bags urea and 1.5 to 2 bags DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Cotton: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Some farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

- v) Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 38
- vi) Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 101
- vii) Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 7
- viii) Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 0

Cotton

- v) Number of farmers having yield 40 or more mds/acre: 02
- vi) Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 79
- vii) Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 53
- viii) Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 0

Sugarcane

- i) Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 31
- ii) Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 04
- iii) Number of farmers having yield 500-599 mds/acre : 04
- iv) Number of farmers having yield less than 500 mds/acre : 0

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Muzzafargarh

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 62 (41.33%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 50 (33.33%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 32 (21.33 %)
- > 25 acres: 06 (4%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Cotton , Rice , Sugarcane , Sorghum , Berseem . The adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar” followed by “ Aass ”, “FSD 2008 ”, “Lasani ”, “Punjab 2011 ”, “Galaxy ”. Some farmers also used Bhakhar, Shafaq and Watan

Rice: Majority “Super Kainat”, followed by “IRRI 9”, “IRRI 6 ”. Some farmers used 515, Super basmati and super kernel.

Cotton: Majority “MNH-886” followed by FH-142 and MNH-986. Some farmers used other Varieties, such as 916, SG 1 and 777.

Sugarcane: Majority “240” and “234”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as, 246 and 237 and 259.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method and some used drill sowing method

Rice: All farmers used transplant method.

Cotton: Almost all farmers used “Bed sowing” method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used “Line sowing” method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 DAP.

Rice: Majority used 3 to 4 bags urea and 1.5 to 2 bags DAP.

Cotton: Majority used 2 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 4 to 6 bags urea and 1.5 to 2 bags DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all farmers used weedicide.

Cotton: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Some farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 19
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 99
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 24
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 4

Rice

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 10
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 11
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 36
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre: 06

Cotton

1. Number of farmers having yield 40 or more mds/acre: 3
2. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 41
3. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 40
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 6

Sugarcane

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 27
2. Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 21
3. Number of farmers having yield 500-599 mds/acre : 0
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 500 mds/acre : 0

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Khanewal

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 63 (42%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 57 (38%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 25 (16.7%)
- > 25 acres: 5 (3.3%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Cotton, Sorghum, Berseem, Maize, Rice, Sugarcane and Til. The major area is covered by wheat and cotton, so adopted production technology of these two crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar” followed by “FSD 2008” and few farmers used “Punjab 2011”.

Cotton: Majority “142” followed by 886 and 986. Some farmers used other BT Varieties.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all used broadcast method

Cotton: Majority used “Beds methods” followed by Drill sowing

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 bags urea and one bag DAP

Cotton: Majority used 4 bags urea and one bag DAP

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

Cotton: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 33
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 62
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 50
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 1

Cotton

1. Number of farmers having yield 40 or more mds/acre: 27
2. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 25
3. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 85
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 5

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Gujranwala

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 128
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 25 (19.53 %)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 35 (27.34%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 37 (28.90%)
- > 25 acres: 31 (24.21%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Rice, Berseem, Sorghum, and Vegetables. The main crops are wheat and rice, so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Sehar 2006, FSD 2008, Punjab 2011, Bhakhar, Wattan, Aass, Inqalab 91, Lasani and Galaxy 2013.

Rice: Majority grew Super Basmati followed by Karnal Basmati.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Broadcast by majority of farmers.

Rice: Transplanting in puddled soil.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1- 1.5 bags urea but total range was from 0.5 -2.5 bags. In case of DAP, majority used 1 -1.5 bags followed by 2 bags by few farmers.

Rice: Urea 0.5-2 bags and DAP 0.5- 1.5 bags.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 16
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 50
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 48
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 5

Rice:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 2
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 38
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 46
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 9

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Sialkot

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 147
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 49 (33.3%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 51 (34.7%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 29 (19.7 %)
- > 25 acres: 18 (12.3%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, rice, berseem, Potato, Sorghum and vegetables. The main crops are wheat and rice, so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Sehar, FSD 2008, Punjab 2011, Bhakhar, Aass and inqalab

Rice: Majority grew Super Basmati followed by Super 515 and Pk 386 by few farmers.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Broadcast by majority and few farmers by drill.

Rice: Transplanting in puddled soil

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1- 1.5 bags urea and 0.5 -1 bag DAP followed by 2-3 bags urea and 1.5 -2 bags of DAP by few farmers.

Rice: Urea 0.5-2 bags and DAP 0.5- 1 bag.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 3
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 49
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 68
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 23

Rice:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 10
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 43
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 70
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 19

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Narowal

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 148
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**
 - Up to 5 acres: 26 (17.6 %)
 - 5.1 to 12 acres: 50 (33.8 %)
 - 12.1 to 25 acres: 43 (29 %)
 - > 25 acres: 29 (19.6 %)
- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Rice, Berseem, Potato, Sorghum, Millet and Vegetables. The main crops are Wheat and Rice, so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:
- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Sehar 2006, FSD 2008, Punjab 2011, Bhakhar, Aass, Inqalab 91 , Lasani and Galaxy 2013.

Rice: Majority grew Super Basmati followed by Karnal Basmati .
- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Broadcast by majority and few farmers by drill.

Rice: Transplanting in puddled soil.
- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1- 1.5 bags urea but total range was from 0.5 -2.5. In case of DAP, majority used 0.5 -1 bag 1.5 bags DAP by few farmers.

Rice: Urea 0.5-2 bags and DAP 0.5- 1.5 bag.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 2
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 25
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 85
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 32

Rice:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 1
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 22
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 103
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 18

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Hafizabad

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 42 (28%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 33 (22%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 39 (26 %)
- > 25 acres: 36 (24%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Rice , Sugarcane , Bajra , Till , Watermelon , Sorghum , Berseem , Maize , Potato , Chilies , Bitter gourd . The adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “FSD 2008 ” followed by “Sehar ”, “Punbaj 2011 ”, “Punjab 2011 ”, “Aass ”, “Wattan 94 ”, “Galaxy ”, “ARE-11 ”

Rice: Majority “Super Basmati” followed by “Super Kianat”, “Super Kernal” and “Supri”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as 386, 515, PS-2 and 1550.

Sugarcane: Majority “240” followed by “cp-77400” and “cp-90”.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Rice: Almost all farmers used transplant method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used line sowing method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and one 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 3 bags of urea and 2 bags of DAP.

Rice: Majority used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 4 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 2 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 16
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 72
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 59
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 0

Rice

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 36
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 65
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 45
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 0

Sugarcane

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 5
2. Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 5
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 600 mds/acre : 0

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Mandi Bahauddin

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 41 (27.3%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 62 (41.3%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 30 (20 %)
- > 25 acres: 17 (11.4%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Rice , Sugarcane , Bajra , Till , Sorghum , Berseem . The adopted production technology of major crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Punjab 2011 ” followed by “FSD 2008 ” and “Sehar ”. Some farmers used other varieties ARE-11,Galaxy and Wattan-94.

Rice: Majority “Super Basmati ” followed by “Super Kernal ”, “Super Fine ” and “Super Kainat ”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as 386,515 and1550.

Sugarcane: Majority used “24 and “cp-77400. Some farmers used other varieties 242,241 and US778.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Rice: Almost all farmers used transplant method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used line sowing method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1.5 to 2 bags urea and one 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some used 2.5 bags of urea.

Rice: Majority used 1.5 to 2 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 2.5 to 3.5 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 2 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 4 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 7
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 54
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 88
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 1

Rice

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 15
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 83
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 51
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 1

Sugarcane

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 31
2. Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 18
3. Number of farmers having yield 400-599 mds/acre : 12
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 400 mds/acre: 2

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Layyah

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 138
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 38 (27.5 %)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 47 (34 %)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 27 (19.5 %)
- > 25 acres: 26 (19 %)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Cotton, Sugarcane, Bajra, Guara , Gram, Mong , Till,Sorghum , Berseem and Vegetables. The adopted production technology of major crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar ” followed by “Lasani ” and “FSD-2008 ”. Some farmers used other varieties AASS, Punjab-2011, ARE-11, Galaxy, Millat, and Wattan-94.

Cotton: Majority used “FH-142 ” and “MNH-886 ”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as SG-1, 515,555,777.

Sugarcane: Majority used “240” and some farmers used other varieties 242,246, cp77400.

Bajra: Majority used Hybrid variety 86M66 and desi variety Badshah.

Guara: Majority of farmers used desi varieties.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Cotton: Almost all farmers used drill sowing method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used line sowing method.

Bajra: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Guara: All farmers used broadcast method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some used 4 bags of urea and 2 bags DAP.

Cotton: Majority used 2.5 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 3.5 to 4 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 3 to 4 bags urea and 1.5 to 2 bags DAP. Some farmers used 6 bags urea and 3 bags DAP.

Bajra: Majority use 1 to 1.5 bags urea and 0.5 to 1 bag of DAP.

Guara: Majority of farmers don't use fertilizers

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Cotton: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Bajra: No farmer used weedicide

Guara: No farmer used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 2
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 58

3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 67
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 6

Cotton

1. Number of farmers having yield 30 or more mds/acre: 12
2. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 101
3. Number of farmers having yield 10 to 19 mds/acre : 18
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre : 0

Sugarcane

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 15
2. Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 4
3. Number of farmers having yield 400-599 mds/acre : 2
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 400 mds/acre: 0

Bajra

1. Number of farmers having 25 or more mds/acre: 14
2. Number of farmers having 20-24 mds/acre : 27
3. Number of farmers having yield 10-19 mds/acre: 14
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre: 0

Guara

1. Number of farmers having 11 or more mds/acre: 6
2. Number of farmers having 8-10 mds/acre : 16
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 8 mds/acre: 6

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Bhakkar

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 25 (16 %)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 30 (20 %)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 42 (28 %)
- > 25 acres: 53 (36 %)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Cotton , Sugarcane , Bajra, Mong , Gram , Guara , Sorghum , Berseem and Vegetables. The adopted production technology of major crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar ” followed by “FSD-2008 ” and “Lasani ”. Some farmers used other varieties ARE-11, Galaxy, Millat, Lasani and Wattan-94.

Cotton: Majority used “FH-142 ” and “MNH-886 ”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as SG-1, 815 and Z33.

Sugarcane: Majority used “240” and “246”. Some farmers used other varieties 242,213,778.

Gram: Majority used Bittle-98 but some farmers used C-44, Noor and desi varieties.

Guara: Majority of farmers used desi varieties.

Mong: Majority of farmers used Azri and Nayab varieties.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Cotton: Almost all farmers used drill sowing method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used line sowing method.

Gram: All farmers used drill sowing method

Guara: All farmers used broadcast method.

Mong: All farmers used drill sowing method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some used 3 bags of urea and 2 bags DAP.

Cotton: Majority used 2 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 3.5 to 4 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 3 to 4 bags urea and 1.5 to 2 bags DAP. Some farmers used 5 to 6 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

Gram: Majority of farmers don't use fertilizers

Guara: Majority of farmers don't use fertilizers

Mong: Majority of farmers don't use fertilizer. But some farmers used 0.5 to 1 bag of urea and DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Gram: No farmer used weedicide

Guara: No farmer used weedicide

Mong: Mostly farmers don't use weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 2
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 42
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 85
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 13

Cotton

1. Number of farmers having yield 30 or more mds/acre: 9
2. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 68
3. Number of farmers having yield 10 to 19 mds/acre : 25
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre : 0

Sugarcane

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 26
2. Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 10
3. Number of farmers having yield 400-599 mds/acre : 3
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 400 mds/acre: 0

Gram

1. Number of farmers having 12 or more mds/acre: 20
2. Number of farmers having 6-11 mds/acre : 37
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 6 mds/acre: 14

Guara

1. Number of farmers having 10 or more mds/acre: 11
2. Number of farmers having 6-8 mds/acre : 21
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 6 mds/acre: 6

Mung

1. Number of farmers having 12 or more mds/acre: 28
2. Number of farmers having 8-11 mds/acre : 25
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 8 mds/acre: 6

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Mianwali

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**
 - Up to 5 acres: 32 (21%)
 - 5.1 to 12 acres: 42 (28%)
 - 12.1 to 25 acres: 40 (27 %)
 - > 25 acres: 36 (24%)
- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Cotton , Sugarcane,Mung , Bajra , Sorghum , Berseem ,Gram , Canola, Maize , Rice . The adopted production technology of major crops is summarized below:
- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority of the Farmers used “Sehar ”, followed by FSD-2008 ”, “Punjab- 2011 ”, “Aass ”, “Galaxy ”.

Cotton: Majority of the Farmers used “FH-886 ” followed by “FH-142 ”, followed by “SG-1 ”.

Mung: Majority of the Farmers used “Azzri ” followed by “Atari”.
- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Cotton: Almost all farmers used Drill method.

Mung: Almost all farmers used Drill method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and one 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 3 bags of urea and 2 bags of DAP.

Cotton: Majority used 2.5 to 3 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP.

Mung: Some farmers used 1 bag urea and 1 bag DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Cotton: Some farmers used weedicide and some farmers used Hoeing method.

Mung: some farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 03
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 50
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 77
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 26

Cotton

1. Number of farmers having yield 40 or more mds/acre: 0
2. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 19
3. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 80
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 16

Mung

1. Number of farmers having yield 15 or more mds/acre: 11
2. Number of farmers having yield 10-14 mds/acre : 26
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre : 37

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Khushab

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 54 (36%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 39 (26%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 39 (26 %)
- > 25 acres: 18 (12%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Rice , Sugarcane , Cotton , Guvara , Gram ,

Bajra , Jowar ,Sorghum , Berseem , Mung , Maize ,

The adopted production technology of major crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority of the Farmers used “Sehar ”, followed by FSD-2008 ”, “Aass ”, “Lasani ”.

Rice: Majority of the Farmers used “Super Karnal ” followed by Super Basmatti

Sugarcane: Majority of the Farmers used “240” followed by “238”

Cotton: Majority of the Farmers used “FH-142 ”, followed by “FH-886”.

Guvara: Almost all the farmers used “Desi”.

Gram: Almost all the farmers used “Bittle”.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Rice: Almost all farmers used Transplant method.

Sugarcane: Almost all farmers used line sowing method.

Cotton: Almost all farmers used Drill method.

Guvara: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Gram: Almost all farmers used Drill method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority of farmers used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and one 1 to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 3 bags of urea and 2 bags of DAP.

Rice: Majority of farmers used 1.5 to 2.5 bags urea and one 1 to 1.5 bags DAP.

Cotton: Majority of farmers used 1.5 to 2 bags urea and 1 to 1.5 bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority of farmers used 3 to 4 bags urea and 1 to 2 bags DAP.

Guvara: No farmer use any Fertilizers.

Gram: No farmer use any Fertilizers.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Majority of farmers used weedicide

Sugarcane: Majority of farmers used weedicide

Cotton: Some farmers used weedicide and some farmers used Hoeing method.

Guvara: No farmer used weedicide.

Gram: No farmer used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 0
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 11
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 58
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 56

Rice:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 10
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 19
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 12
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 0

Sugarcane:

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 08
2. Number of farmers having yield 700 to 799 mds/acre : 04
3. Number of farmers having yield 600 to 699 mds/acre : 08
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 600 mds/acre : 19

Cotton:

1. Number of farmers having yield 40 or more mds/acre: 0
2. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 0
3. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 11
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 18

Guara:

1. Number of farmers having yield 15 or more mds/acre: 06
2. Number of farmers having yield 10-14 mds/acre : 16
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre :48

Gram:

1. Number of farmers having yield 15 or more mds/acre: 01
2. Number of farmers having yield 10-14 mds/acre : 11
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre : 48

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Sargodha

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 38 (25.3%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 50 (33.3%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 43 (28.4 %)
- > 25 acres: 19 (12 %)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat , Rice , Sugarcane, Maize, Sorghum , Berseem and Vegetables. The adopted production technology of major crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “FSD-2008” followed by “Punjab-2011” and “Sehar”. Some farmers used other varieties ARE-11, Galaxy, Millat,Lasani and Wattan-94.

Rice: Majority “Super Basmati” followed by “Super Kainat”, and “Super Kernal ”. Some farmers used other varieties, such as 386,515 and1550.

Sugarcane: Majority used “240 (56)”, “Jhnag-59 (31)” and “cp-77400(12)”. Some farmers used other varieties 242,213, CP-77 .

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Almost all farmers used broadcast method.

Rice: Almost all farmers used transplant method.

Sugarcane: All farmers used line sowing method.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1 to 1.5 bags urea and one 1 bag DAP. Some used 2 to 3 bags of urea and 2 bags DAP.

Rice: Majority used 1 to 2 bags urea and 1 to bags DAP.

Sugarcane: Majority used 2 to 2.5 bags urea and 1to 1.5 bags DAP. Some farmers used 3.5 to 4 bags urea and 2 bags DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Sugarcane: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 5
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 39
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 76
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 27

Rice

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 11
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 43
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 68
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 7

Sugarcane

1. Number of farmers having yield 800 or more mds/acre: 32
2. Number of farmers having yield 600-799 mds/acre : 41
3. Number of farmers having yield 400-599 mds/acre : 14
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 400 mds/acre: 2

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Gujrat

- **Number of farmers interviewed: 147**
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 62 (42.17%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres:39 (26.53 %)
- 12.1 to 25 acres:33 (22.44 %)
- > 25 acres: 13 (8.84%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Rice, Millet, Berseem and Sorghum. The main crops are wheat, rice and millet so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Sehar 2006, FSD 2008, Punjab 2011, Millet, RE-2011, Lasani, Aass and Inqalab 91.

Rice: Majority grew Super Basmati followed by Karnal Basmati.

Millet: Hybrid, Desi, American, Indian, 86M66, 86M86 and 86M33.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Drill and Broadcast both methods are used.

Rice: Transplanting in puddled soil.

Millet: Almost all the farmers used Broadcast.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1- 1.5 bags of urea and 0.5 -1 bag of DAP followed by 0.5 and 2 bags of urea and 1.5 -2 bags of DAP by few farmers.

Rice: Mostly used 1-1.5 bags of Urea and 1 bag of DAP.

Millet: Urea 0.5-1 bag and DAP 0.25-0.5 bag.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Majority of the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Millet: Few Farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 7
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 39
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 42
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 57

Rice:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 6
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 24
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 35
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 5

Millet:

1. Number of farmers having yield 30 or more mds/acre: 1
2. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 7
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 20 mds/acre : 54

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Jhelum

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 149
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**
 - Up to 5 acres: 41 (27.51%)
 - 5.1 to 12 acres: 59 (39.59 %)
 - 12.1 to 25 acres: 36 (24.16 %)
 - > 25 acres: 13 (8.72 %)
- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Rice, Berseem, Potato, Sorghum, Millet and Vegetables. The main crops are Wheat, Rice and Millet, so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Sehar 2006, FSD 2008, Punjab 2011, Bhakhar, Aass, Inqalab 91, Wattan, Chakwal-50, Lasani, Darabi and Galaxy 2013.

Rice: Majority grew Super Basmati followed by Super 515.

Millet: Both Hybrid and Desi varieties were used by the farmers.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Drill by majority and few farmers by Broadcast.

Rice: Transplanting in puddled soil.

Millet: Broadcast was practiced.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 1- 1.5 bags of Urea but total range was from 0.5 -2. In case of DAP, majority used 0.5 -1 bag and 1.5 bags of DAP by few farmers.

Rice: Urea 1-1.5 bags, DAP 0.5- 1.5 bag.

Millet: Use of fertilizer was not very common but some farmers use 1 bag of each Urea and DAP.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Rice: Majority of the farmers used weedicide.

Millet: Few farmers used weedicide

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 13
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 41
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 50
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 44

Rice:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 1
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 6
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 19
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 3

Millet:

1. Number of farmers having yield 30 or more mds/acre: 6
2. Number of farmers having yield 20 to 29 mds/acre : 9
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 19 mds/acre : 79

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Rawalpindi

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 125
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 72 (57.6%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 42 (33.6%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 09 (7.2 %)
- > 25 acres: 2 (1.6%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Maize, Sorghum, Berseem and Vegetables. The major area is covered by wheat and then Maize, so adopted production technology of these two crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar (50)” followed by “Chakwal-50 (27)”, “Inqalab (16)”, “Punjab 2011 (08)”, “Ass 2011 (07)”, “FSD 2008 (05)”, “Dharabi (03)”, “Aukab (02)”, “Bhakkar (02)”, “NARC-2009 (1)” and “Pak-91 (1)”.

Maize: Majority of farmers used non-Hybrid Varieties

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Majority used Drill method.

Maize: Majority of farmer used the “Broadcast Method”.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 0.5 to 1.5 bags urea and 0.5 to 1.5 bags DAP.

Maize: Majority used 0 to 1 bags urea and very few used the DAP. The range of DAP is 0 to 1.5.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Maize: Half of the farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 07
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 21
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 35
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 58

Maize:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 05
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 0
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 05
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 27

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Chakwal

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 146
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 69 (47.26%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 42 (28.76 %)
- 12.1 to 25 acres:29 (19.86 %)
- > 25 acres: 6 (4.10 %)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Berseem, Millet, Sorghum, Peanut and vegetables. The main crops are wheat, Millet and Peanut, so adopted production technology of these crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Sehar 2006, FSD 2008, Punjab 2011, Chakwal-50, Darabi-2011, Galaxy 2013, Wattan, Aass and Inqalab 91.

Millet: Both Hybrid and Desi varieties are grown.

Peanut: Bari 2011, Golden, 334, Desi.

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: Drill by majority and few farmers by Broadcast.

Millet: All Farmer followed by Broadcast.

Peanut: Drill by majority and few farmers by Broadcast.

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 0.5- 1 bags urea, and some use 2 bags also. In case of DAP, mostly use various levels ranged from 0.33 to 1 bag followed by 2 bags.

Millet: Mostly Farm Yard Manure is used which ranged from 1 to 2 trollies.

Peanut: 0.5-1 bags urea, 0.5-1 bags DAP and majority used 1-2 trollies of FYM.

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

Millet: No use of weedicide.

Peanut: Few farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 2
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 25
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 39
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 78

Millet:

1. Number of farmers having yield 20 or more mds/acre: 2
2. Number of farmers having yield 10 to 19 mds/acre : 24
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre : 25

Peanut:

1. Number of farmers having yield 20 or more mds/acre: 8
2. Number of farmers having yield 10 to 19 mds/acre :18
3. Number of farmers having yield less than 10 mds/acre : 9

Summary of the information collected during the survey for the district of Attock

- **Number of farmers interviewed:** 150
- **Number of farmers having different size of farms:**

- Up to 5 acres: 86 (57.33%)
- 5.1 to 12 acres: 35 (23.33%)
- 12.1 to 25 acres: 21 (14 %)
- > 25 acres: 8 (5.33%)

- **Crops being grown in the district:**

Wheat, Maize, Sorghum, Berseem and Vegetables. The major area is covered by wheat and Maize, so adopted production technology of these two crops is summarized below:

- **Varieties:**

Wheat: Majority “Sehar (67)” followed by “Ass 2011 (39)”, “Punjab 2011 (21)”, “Chakwal-50 (17)”, “FSD 2008 (15)”, “Lassani (5)”, “Inqalab (3)”, “Miraj (1)”, “Pak-81 (1)”, and “NARC-2009 (1)”.

Maize: Majority of farmers used Hybrid Varieties

- **Method of sowing**

Wheat: All used Drill method.

Maize: Almost every farmer used the “Line Sowing”

- **Fertilizer Use:**

Wheat: Majority used 0.5 to 1.5 bags urea and 0.5 to 1 bag DAP

Maize: Majority used 1 to 2.5 bags urea and 1 to 2 bags DAP

- **Weeds Eradication**

Wheat: Half of the farmers used weedicide.

Maize: Almost all the farmers used weedicide.

- **Crop Yields**

Wheat:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 09
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 33
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 29
4. Number of farmers having yield less than 30 mds/acre : 72

Maize:

1. Number of farmers having yield 50 or more mds/acre: 28
2. Number of farmers having yield 40 to 49 mds/acre : 7
3. Number of farmers having yield 30 to 39 mds/acre : 3