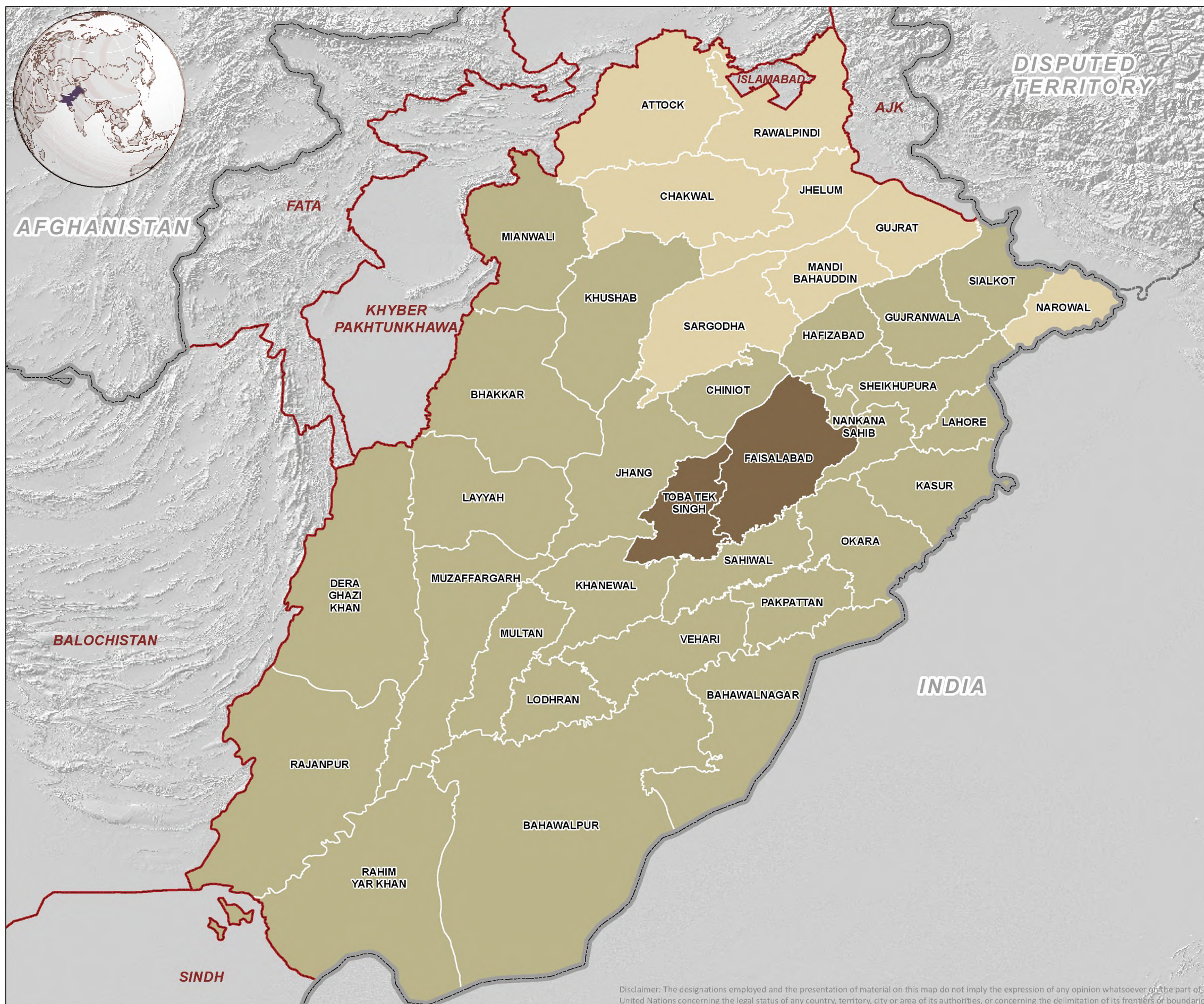


AVERAGE YIELD OF WHEAT



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 40.0
- 40.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 60.0

About Map

The map shows relatively higher wheat yield (>50 maunds/acre) in Toba Tek Singh and Faisalabad districts with comparable NP fertilizer inputs. It indicates the role of other factors like cropping intensity which may be of significance to achieve better yield in other districts. 1 maund = 40 kg

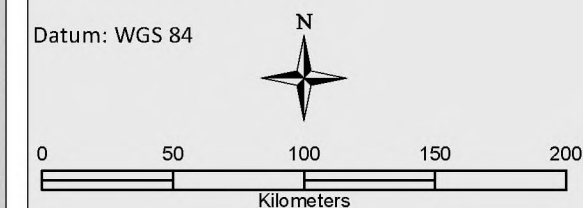
Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3

Datum: WGS 84



Date: 07 March 2016

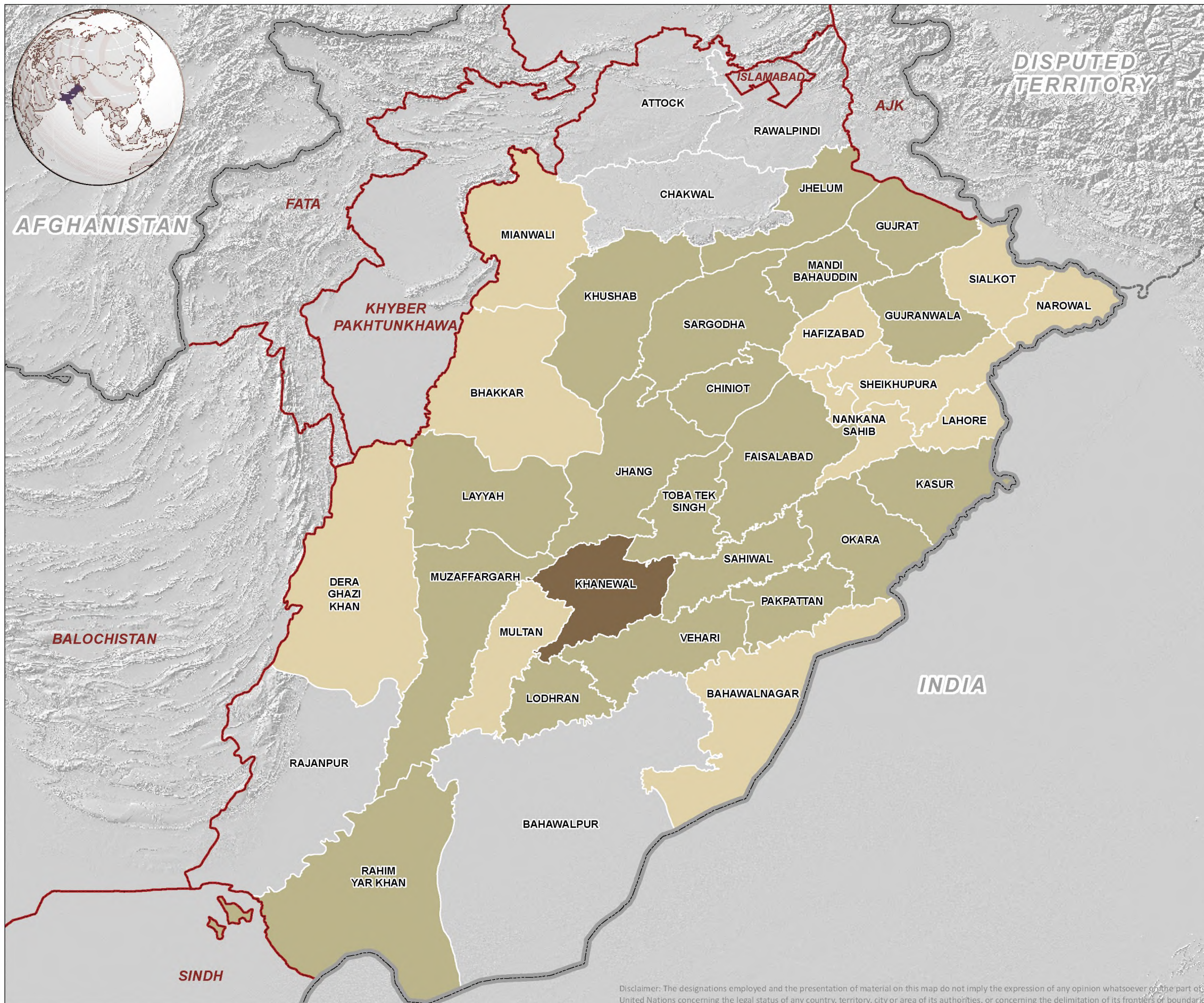
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_YieldWheatr_6.1_20150120



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

AVERAGE YIELD OF RICE/PADDY



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 50.0
- 50.1 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 100.0
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows relatively lower paddy yield in few districts of the core rice growing areas than in non-core areas. The reason for low yield in core rice growing areas may be the sowing of conventional basmati varieties.

1 maund = 40 kg

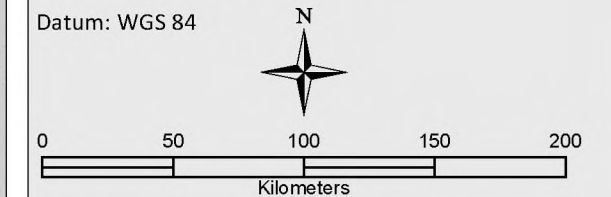
Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3

Datum: WGS 84



Date: 07 March 2016

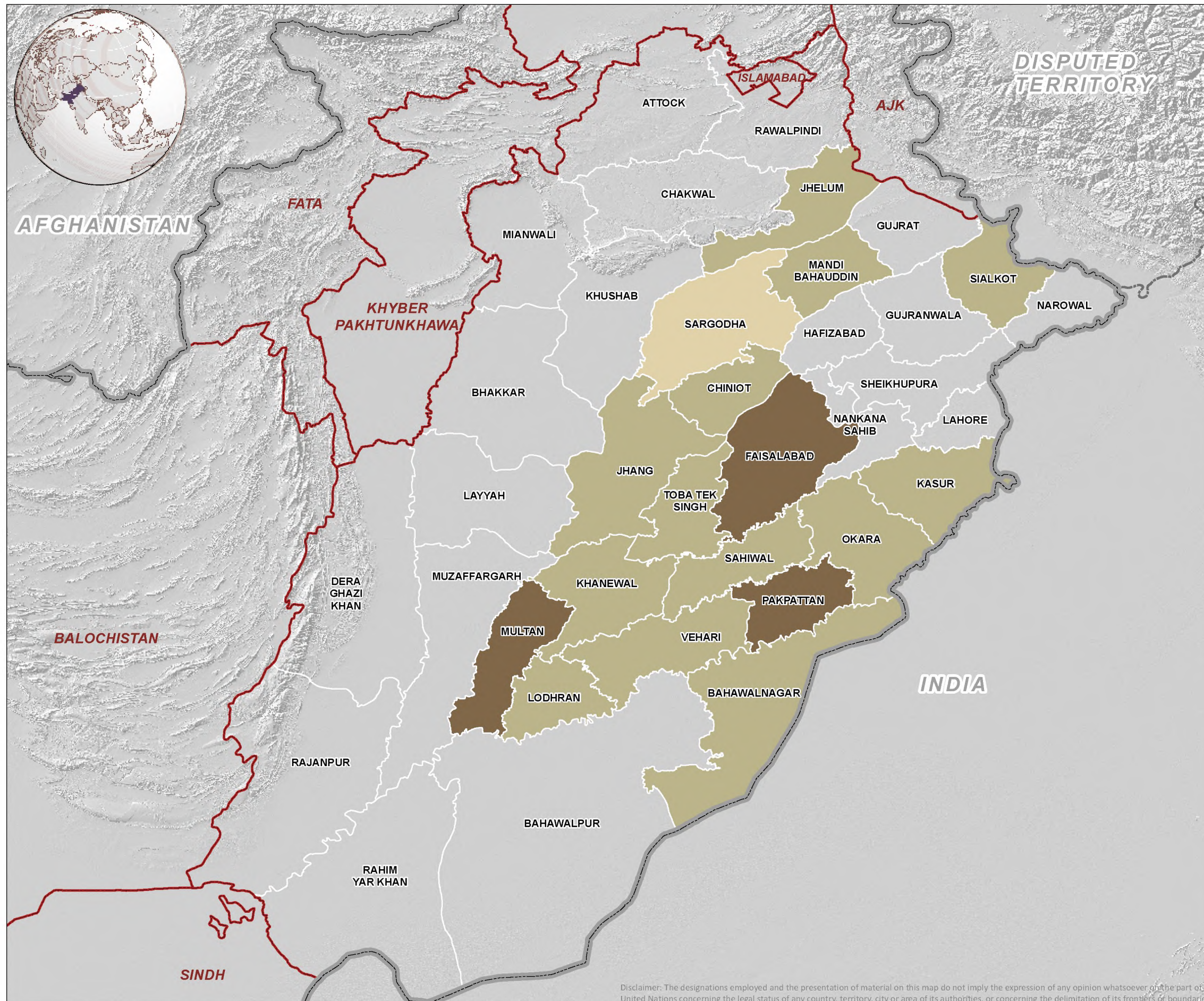
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_YieldRir_6.2_20150120



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

AVERAGE YIELD OF MAIZE



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows overall medium range of average yields in the mixed cropping zone. Outstandingly high yields of maize recorded in three districts, Faisalabad, Pakpattan and Multan indicates some factors other than the use of fertilizer.

1 maund = 40 kg

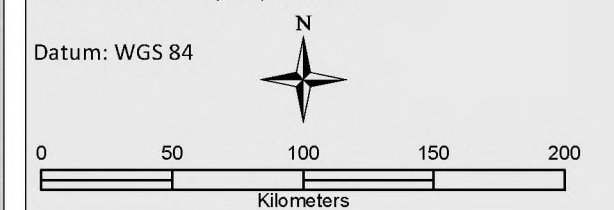
Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3

Datum: WGS 84



Date: 07 March 2016

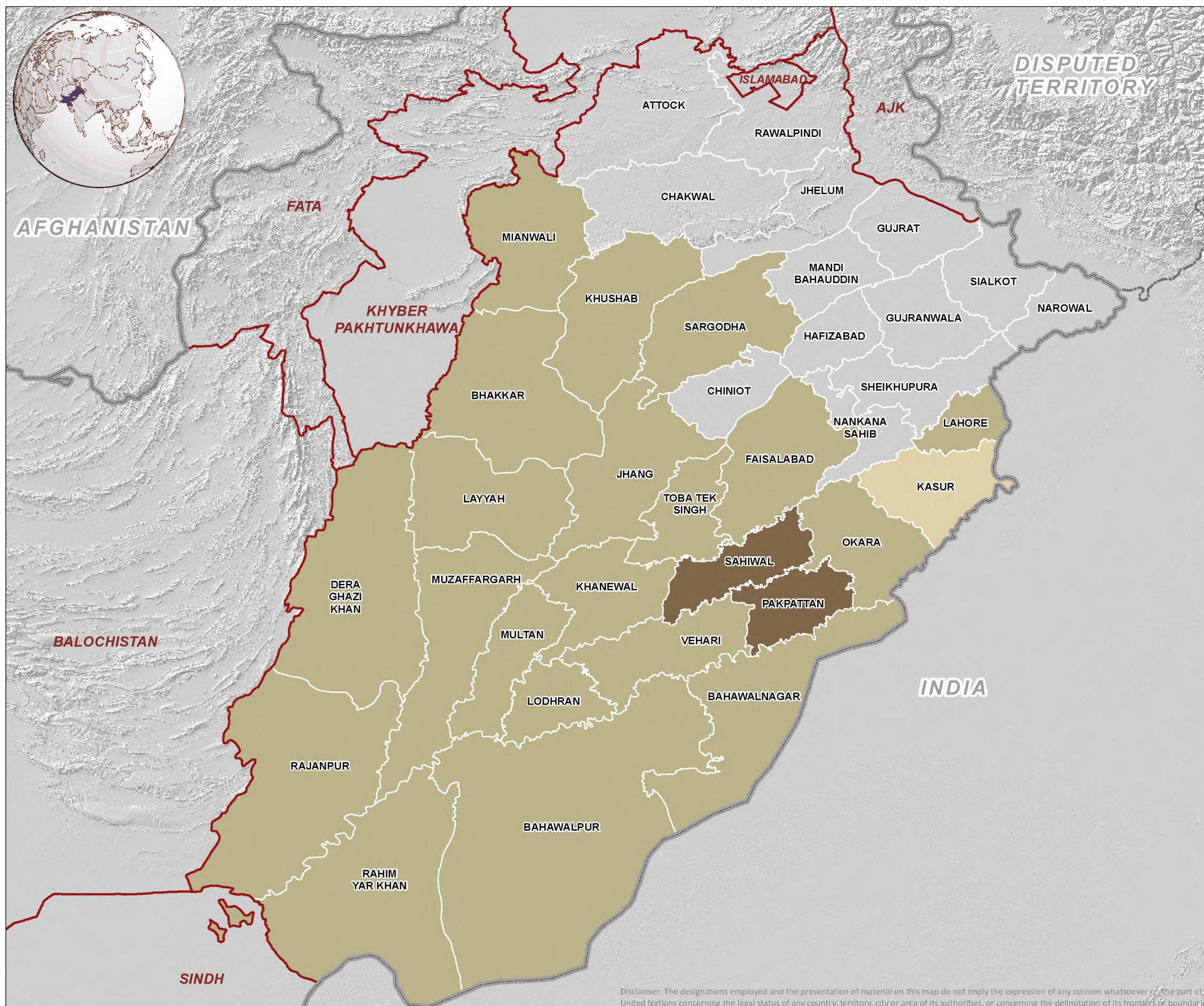
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_YieldMa_6.3_20150120



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

AVERAGE YIELD OF COTTON



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 20.0
- 20.1 - 40.0
- 40.1 - 60.0
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows remarkably higher yield in two districts (Sahiwal and Pakpattan), while the yield is in the medium range in core and non-core cotton growing districts of the Punjab.

1 maund/acre = 40 kg

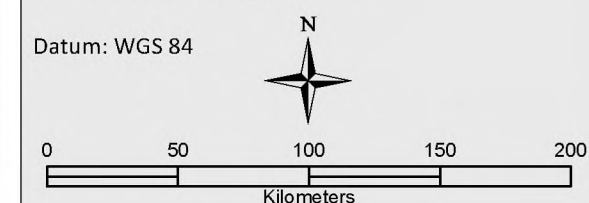
Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3

Datum: WGS 84



Date: 07 March 2016

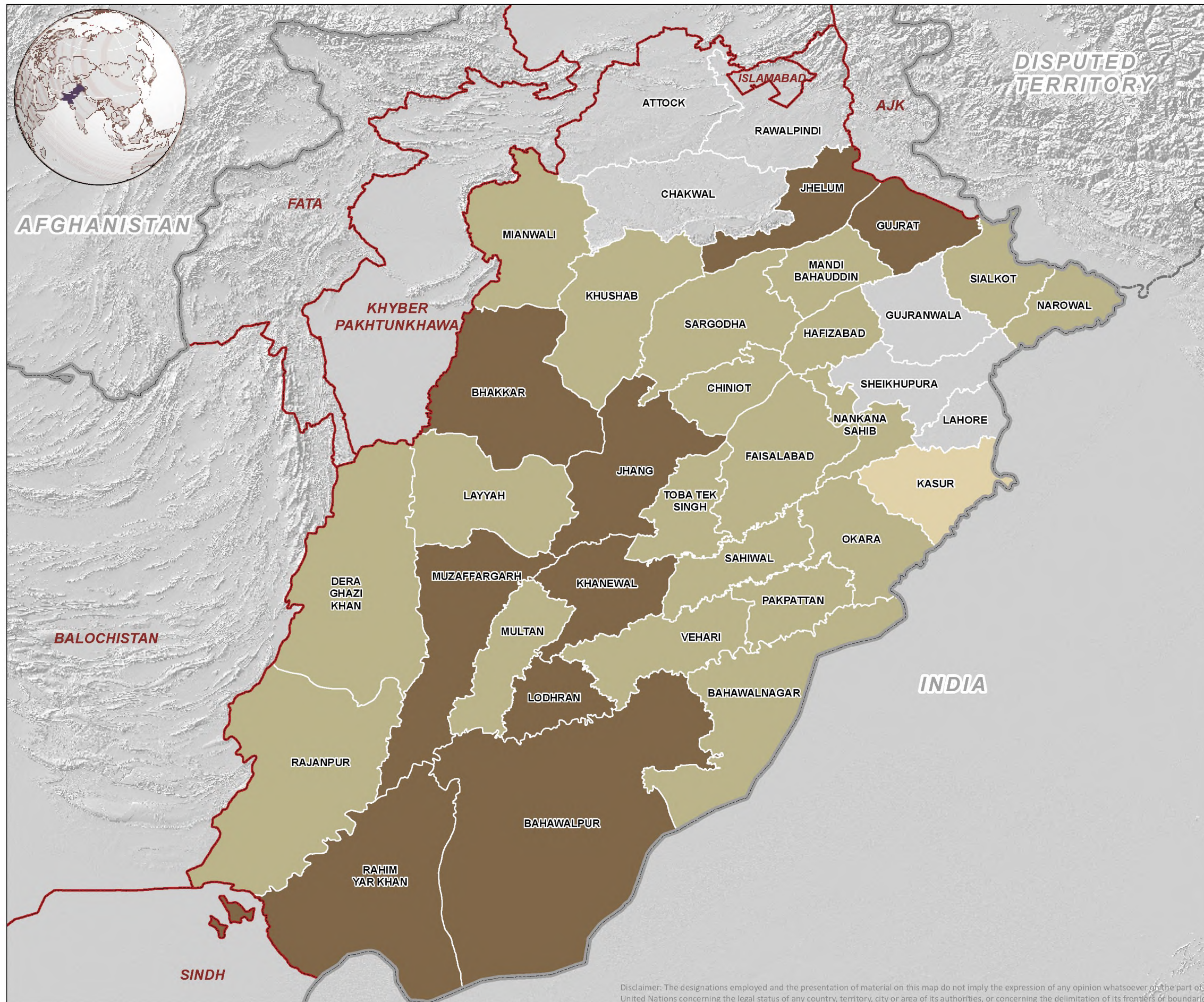
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_YieldCott_6.4_20150327



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

AVERAGE YIELD OF SUGARCANE



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

Average Yield (Maunds/acre)

- ≤ 606
- 607 - 900
- 901 - 1200
- No significant data

About Map

The map shows relatively higher sugarcane yield (900-1200 maunds/acre) in the districts of Southern Punjab, whereas medium cane yield in the districts of Central Punjab, irrespective of the district-wise crop acreage. 1 maund = 40 kg

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA (2015)

Map Scale and Datum

Nominal scale: 1:2,698,500 at A3

Datum: WGS 84

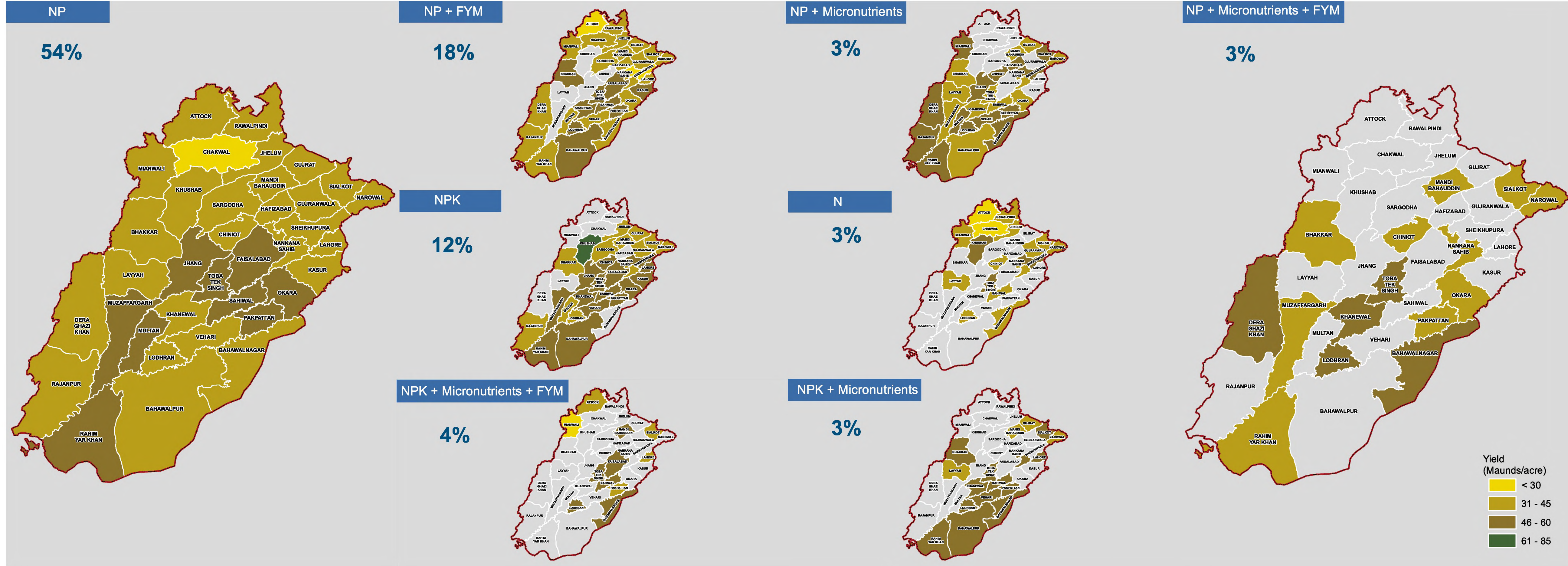
Date: 07 March 2016

Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan

Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_YieldSugr_6.5_20150327

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

YIELD OF WHEAT UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN PUNJAB



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Wheat under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Punjab. These eight scenarios include N only; NP; NPK; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM.

where:
 N = Nitrogen
 P = Phosphorus
 K = Potassium
 FYM = Farm Yard Manure
 MN = Micronutrients

The maps shows that average wheat yield with NP application by majority of the farmers (54%) is in the medium range. Use of K and micronutrients has a definite role in enhancing wheat yield. However, the addition of a nutrient to a given scenario of nutrient/fertilizer use may not necessarily have impact on yield.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

Datum: WGS 84

0 150 300 450 600
Kilometers

Date: 09 May 2016
 Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
 Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_wheatscen_17.1_20150831

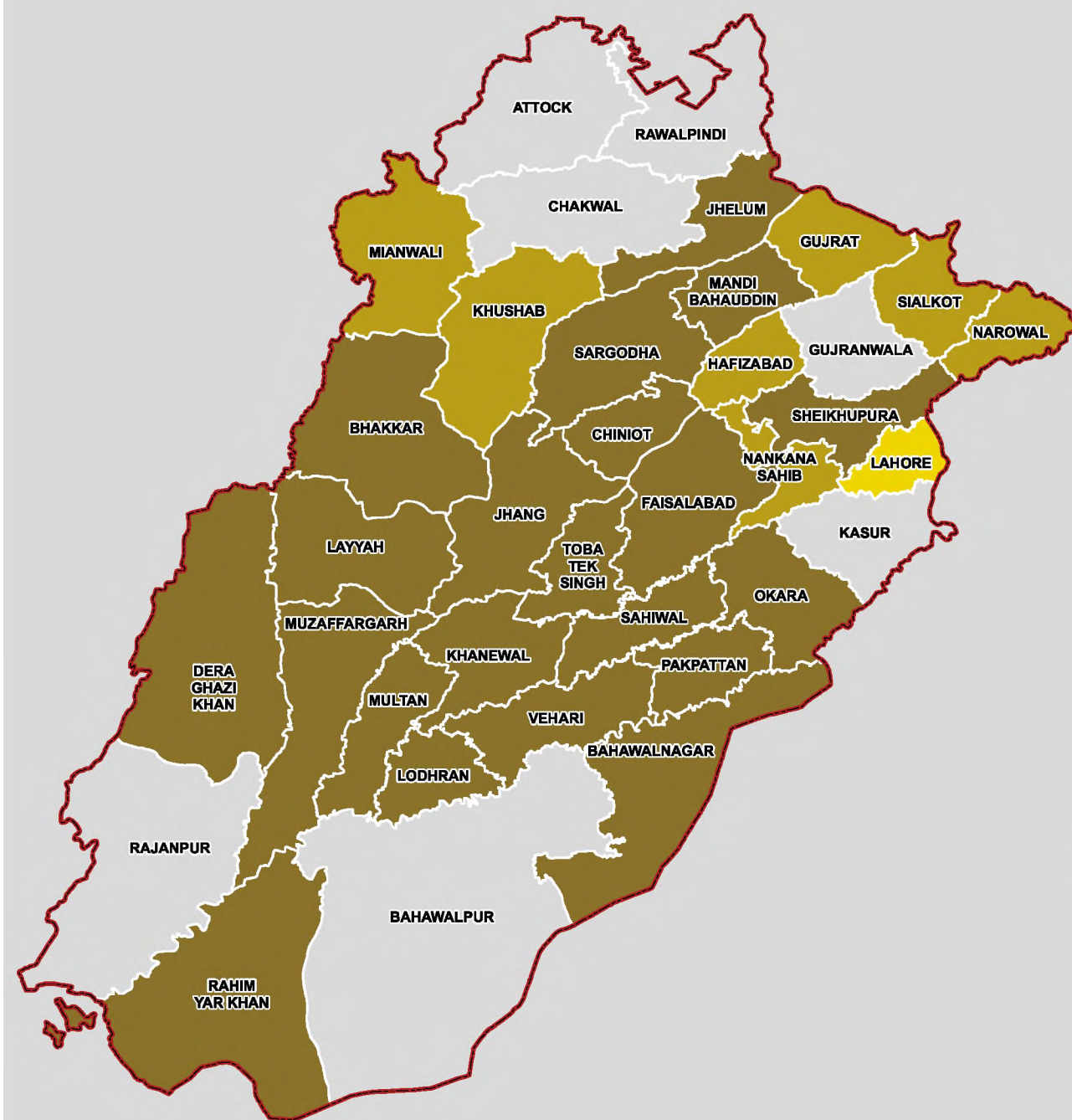


YIELD OF RICE/PADDY UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN PUNJAB



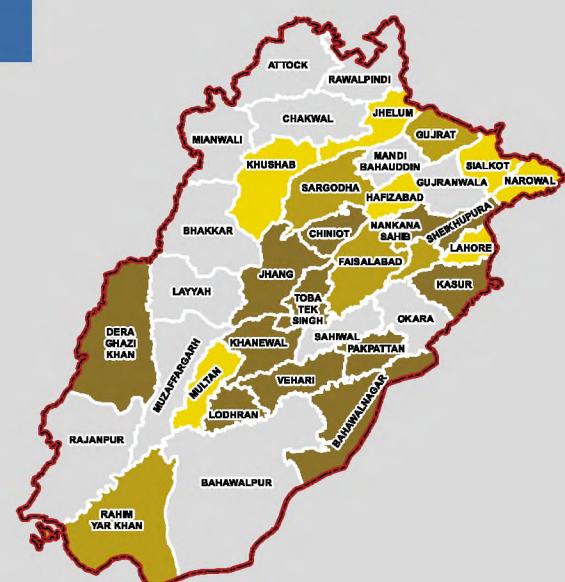
NP + Micronutrients

41%



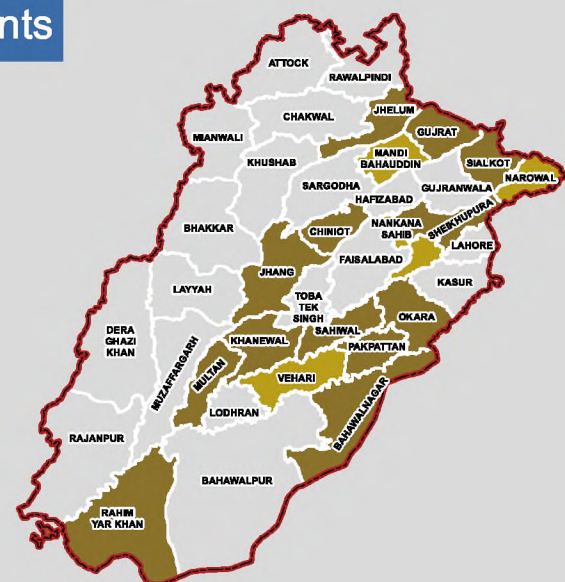
NP

23%



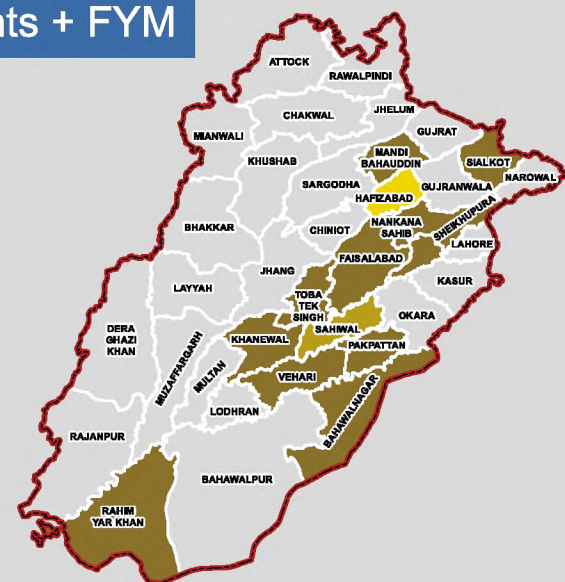
NPK + Micronutrients

12%



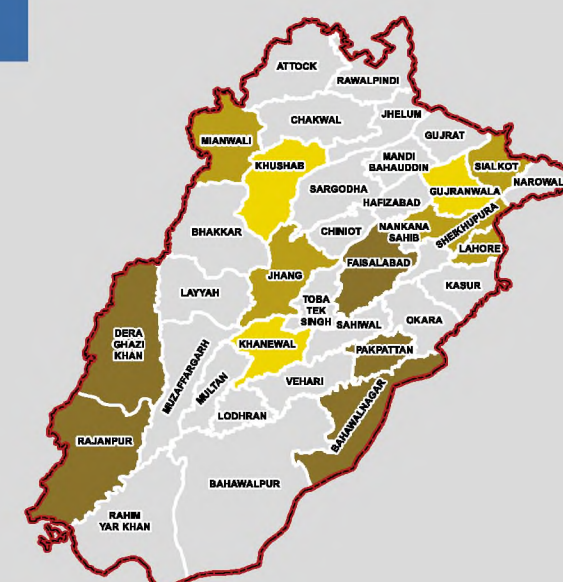
NP + Micronutrients + FYM

8%



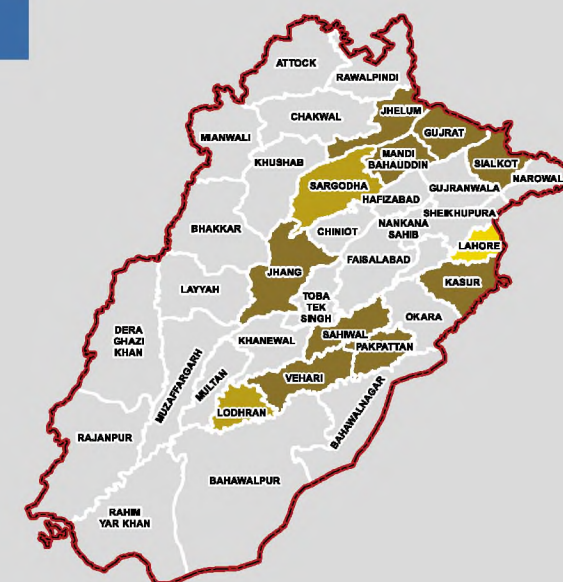
N

6%



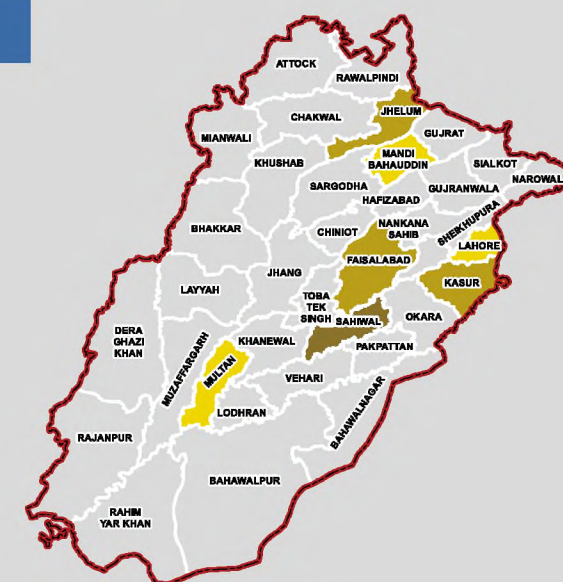
NPK

6%



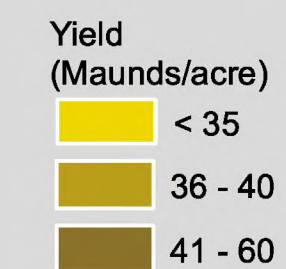
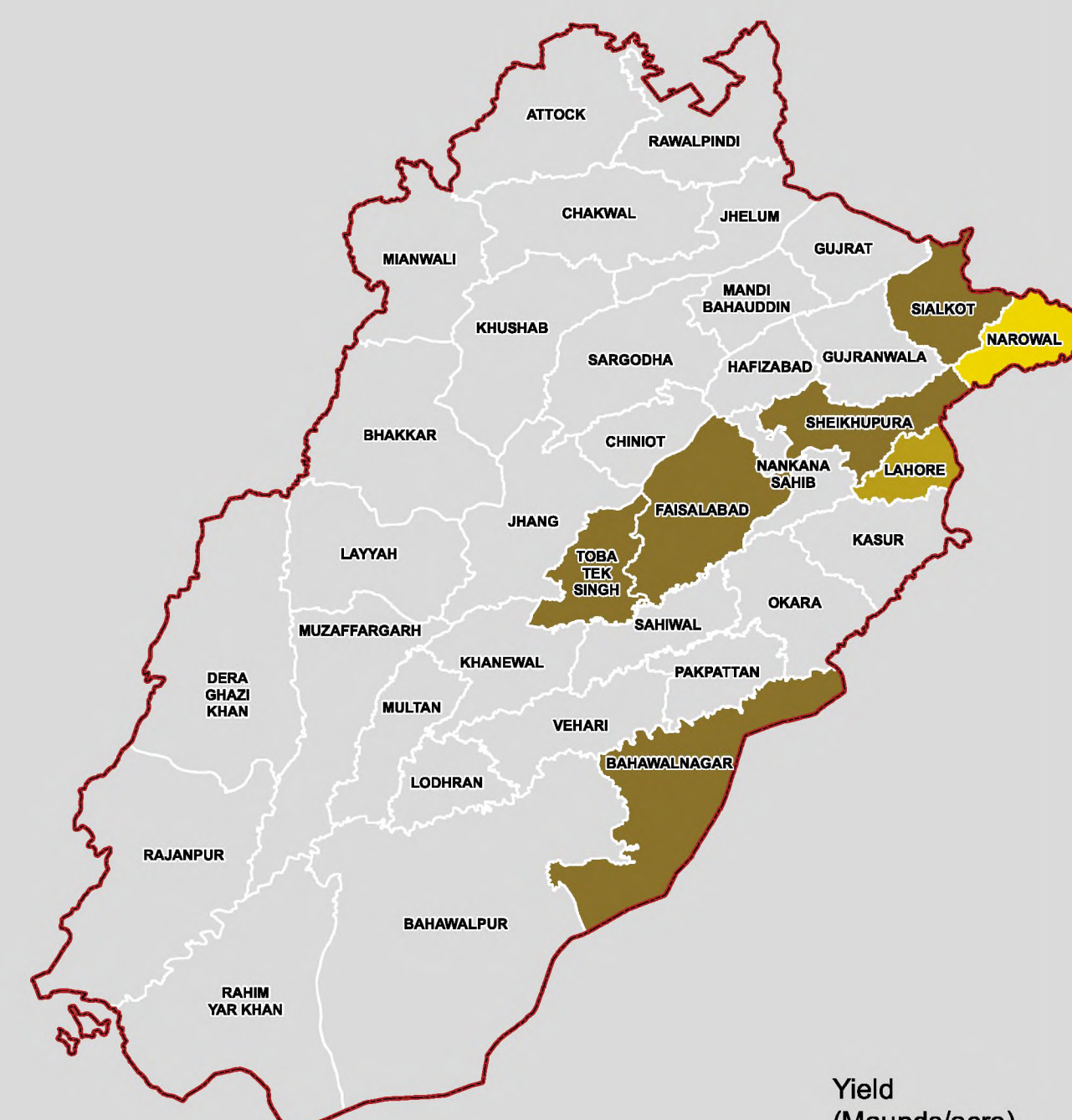
NP + FYM

2%



NPK + Micronutrients + FYM

2%



Map Legend

- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Rice under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Punjab. These eight scenarios include N only; NP; NPK; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM.

where:
 N = Nitrogen
 P = Phosphorus
 K = Potassium
 FYM = Farm Yard Manure
 MN = Micronutrients

The map shows that majority of the farmers (41%) use micronutrients in combination with NP in Punjab. This scenario showd average paddy yield in the maximum range. However, the addition of a nutrient to a given scenario of nutrient/fertilizer use may not necessarily have impact on yield.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA 2015

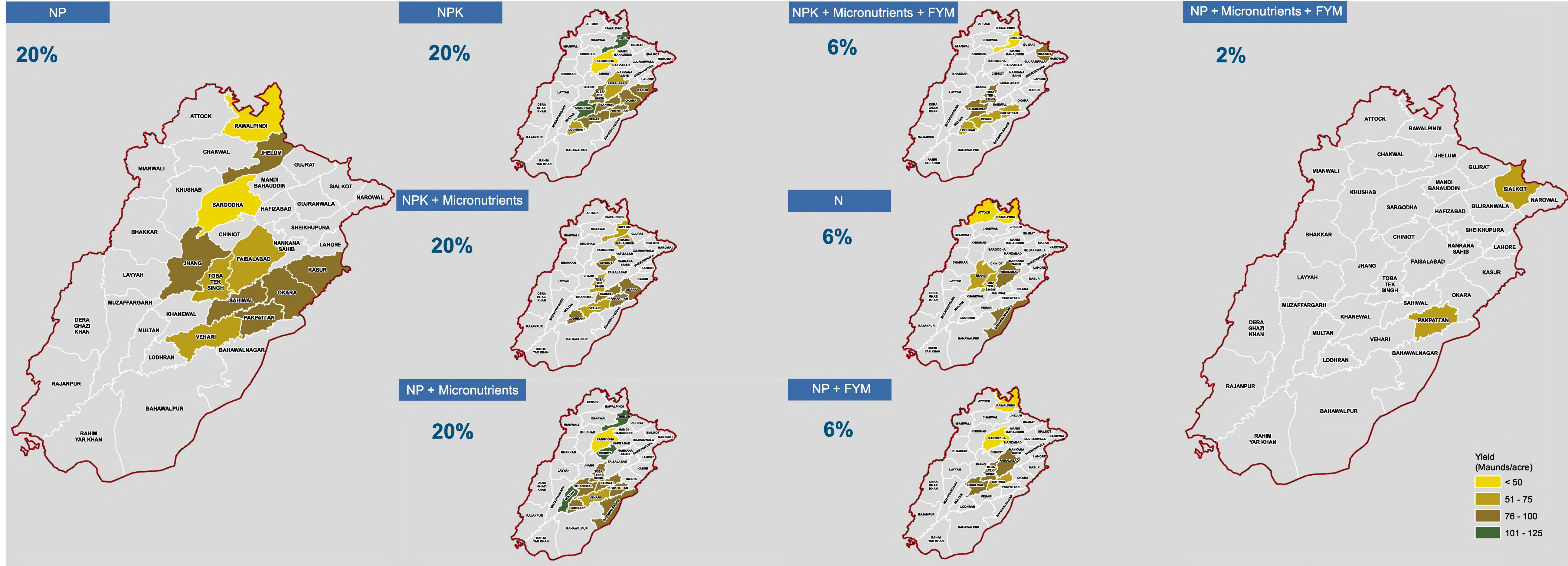
Map Scale and Datum

Datum: WGS 84
 0 160 320 480 640
 Kilometers

Date: 09 May 2016
 Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
 Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_ricescen_17.2_20150831



YIELD OF MAIZE UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN PUNJAB



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Maize under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Punjab. These eight scenarios include N only; NP; NPK; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM.

where:
 N = Nitrogen
 P = Phosphorus
 K = Potassium
 FYM = Farm Yard Manure
 MN = Micronutrients

The map shows a variable trend of usage of different nutrient combination by farmers in Punjab. In addition to NP, application of K or micronutrients alone or in combination improved maize yield. However, the addition of a nutrient to a given scenario of nutrient/fertilizer use may not necessarily have impact on yield.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

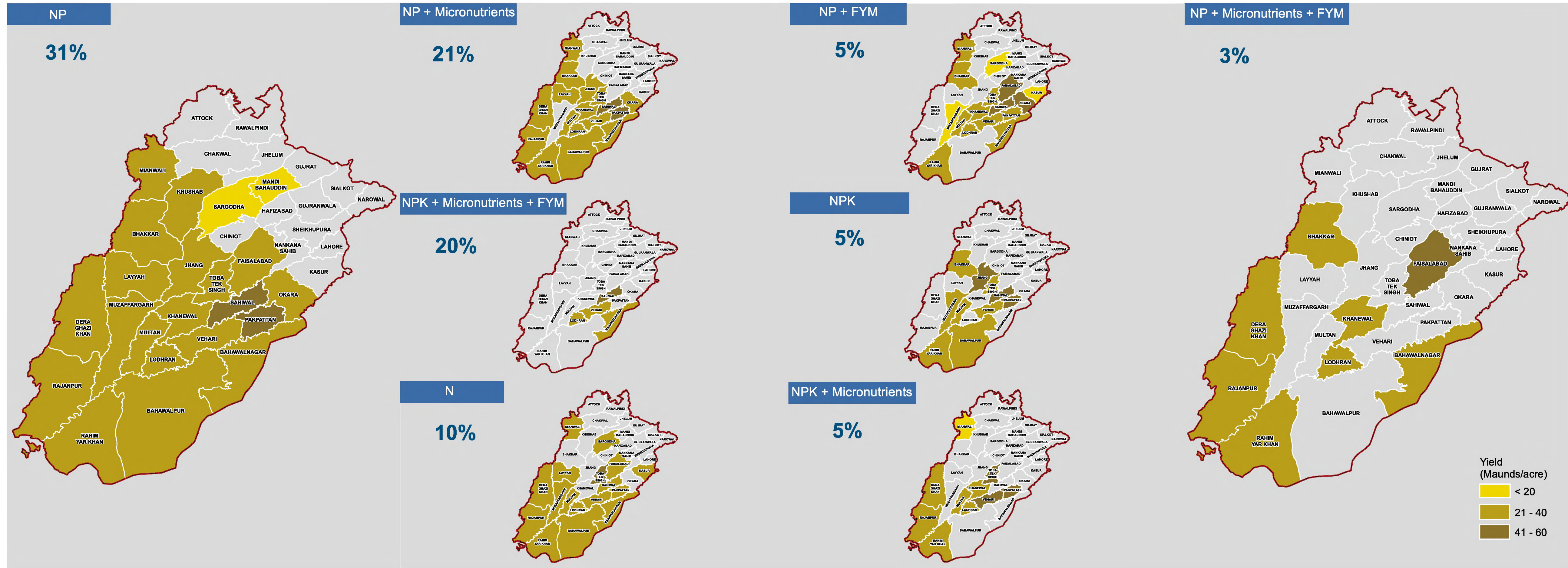
Datum: WGS 84

0 150 300 450 600
Kilometers

Date: 09 May 2016
 Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
 Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_maizescen_17.3_20150831



YIELD OF COTTON UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN PUNJAB



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Cotton under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Punjab. These eight scenarios include N only; NP; NPK; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM.

where:

- N = Nitrogen
- P = Phosphorus
- K = Potassium
- FYM = Farm Yard Manure
- MN = Micronutrients

The map shows a variable trend of usage of different nutrient combination by farmers in the Punjab, as NP (31%) followed by NP + Micronutrients and NPK + Micronutrients + FYM each by 20% of the farmers. However, the addition of a nutrient to a given scenario of nutrient/fertilizer use did not have a clear impact on seed cotton yield.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

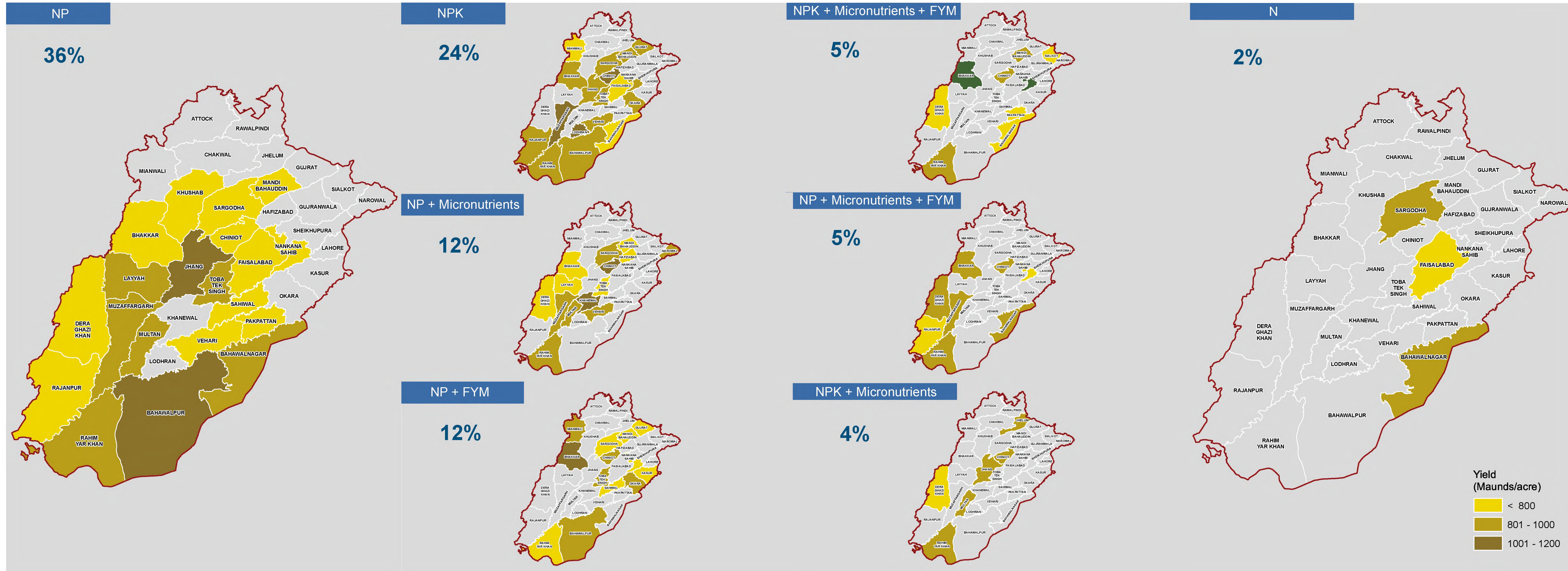
Datum: WGS 84

0 160 320 480 640
Kilometers

Date: 09 May 2016
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_cottscen_17.4_20150831



YIELD OF SUGARCANE UNDER DIFFERENT SCENARIOS OF FERTILIZER USE IN PUNJAB



Map Legend

Administrative limits

- Country
- Province
- District

About Map

The map shows yield of Sugarcane under different scenarios of fertilizer use adopted by farmers in Punjab. These eight scenarios include N only; NP; NPK; NP + MN; NP + FYM; NP + MN + FYM; NPK + MN; NPK + MN + FYM.

where:

- N = Nitrogen
- P = Phosphorus
- K = Potassium
- FYM = Farm Yard Manure
- MN = Micronutrients

The map shows that majority of the farmers (36%) use NP followed by NPK (24%). Use of K, micronutrients and FYM alone or in combination has a definite role in enhancing Sugarcane yield. However, the addition of a nutrient to a given scenario of nutrient/fertilizer use may not necessarily have impact on yield.

Data Sources

FAO, GAUL, Government of the Punjab, RFUA 2015

Map Scale and Datum

Datum: WGS 84

0 160 320 480 640
Kilometers

Date: 09 May 2016
Created by: IM Unit, FAO Pakistan
Map Number: PAK_Soil Fertility Atlas_Punjab_Sugscen_17.5_20150831

