

Weekly Crop Situation Report

04.12.2021 to 10.12.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	776 (000) ha (1 st estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Stop irrigation one month before harvesting ● Harvest the crop at ground level/one inch below to avoid Larvae attack ● Cover the harvested crop and supply it to Sugar Mills as early as possible to minimize the staling losses ● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop 	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production of fresh crop ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition 	New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop as per climatic conditions ● Train the plants on net for insurance of 	

							<p>quality of fruit and reducing the chances of disease spread</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases 	
	Radish		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Careful seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
	Turnip		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Careful seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
		Cauliflower	Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate • Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
		Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meticulous seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate • Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
		Carrot			Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed for good production • Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay • Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds 	
		Coriander		Medium to high	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing • Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay • Keep the field weed free • Spray against pests and diseases if any 	
3	Oilseed Research	Brassica			Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second irrigation should be provided at flowering 	

	Institute, Faisalabad							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug 	
		Linseed			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the field after one month of germination ● Remove excess plants before first irrigation. ● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation 	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopt suitable measures to control fruit borers 	Increase in irrigation interval as temperature decreases
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW or hang pheromone traps				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply NPK fertilizer to all physically weak plants 	Earth up around the stems of plants after hoeing

		Ber	0.013 5	Apply 1st spray of trichlorphon on bearing plants against fruit fly				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 1st dose of nitrogenous fertilizer to all bearing plants 	Continue irrigation on monthly basis to bearing plants and do hoeing after watar conditions
5	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-1.15% Pyrilla 0-0.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.5	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests 	
		Cotton		Whitefly Nil Thrips Nil Jassid Nil American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm 3% Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Wheat							
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.5 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.3 % Psylla 0-1.0 per Leafminer 0-2.15% Black Fly 0-0.5 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.75% infestation					

				0.10/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.35 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.65% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.35% Jassid 0-0.1 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
6	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Infestation of weeds was observed in fodder crop especially kasni in Berseem crop	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is critical time to control the infestation of kasni by hoeing ● Seed of kharif fodders should be stored at low moisture 	Sowing of Rabi fodder crops should be completed as early as possible.
7	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	<u>Plant Pathology Division</u> Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● Hand picking of larvae of lemon butterfly should be encouraged 	

			<p>citrus orchard respectively. Stem end rot of Kinnow fruit was found very common.</p> <p><u>Entomology Division</u></p> <p>Some population of lemon butterfly was observed in orchard and nursery. Moreover, there was also miner infestation of citrus red scales on some orange varieties.</p> <p><u>Weeds Condition</u></p> <p>Weeding practice along with stem pasting was done where necessary.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Nativo @ 65 gm per 100 liter of water for the control of stem end rot • Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for the control of citrus canker and scab is recommended 	
8	PPRI, Faisalabad	Bitter gourd	Myrothecium leaf spot 07%				<p>Spray the crop thoroughly with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antracol @ 3gm/liter of water • Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water • Nativo @1gm/liter of water 	
		Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot 07%				Spray the crop with	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water ● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water ● Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water 	
9	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Chickpea						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manual hoeing and weeding should be carried out to control the weeds ● Irrigation should be applied after 20th December by keeping in view the weather forecast 	
		Wheat						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigation should be applied with urea ● Broad leaf weeds should be control by applying recommended weedicides like Broxmonal, Buctural super etc 	
10	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Store the harvested groundnut in dry, clean and airy godowns with maximum 10 % moisture level. Godowns should be free from rats and insects. They should be well protected from rain water 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 03345622125 (Fida Hassan)

				manually and by spraying weedicides.					Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
		Olive			Satisfactory				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove suckers from the trunk base of all trees Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.