Weekly Crop Situation Report

14.11.2020 to 20.11.2020

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Cotton Research Institute, Multan	Cotton	3.822		Non satisfactory			● Picking should be done after 10 'O clock in morning so that moisture of dew drops evaporated from lint ● Ensure collection and destruction of left-over bolls from cotton fields ● Grazing of left-over bolls by sheep and goats after final picking ● Rotavation of cotton sticks after final picking ● Disposal and safe destruction of debris from ginning factories	
2	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	643 (000) ha (Crop reporting services	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved ● Irrigate the field of spring sowing crop	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

			2018-19)					of sugarcane according to weather forecast ● Chemical and cultural control of weed practices should be adopted ● Use light traps, Trichograma cards and Chrysoperla to control borer and white fly ● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the plant and ratoon crop ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250 ml or 400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● Use recommended insecticide to control root borer etc ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop ● Keep the water courses and roads etc free of weeds as these harbour insect pests	

3	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Alternaria Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production ● Irrigate the field meticulously for better seed production ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition	
		Bittergourd		Myrothesium, girding weevil, and fruit fly	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production and continue fertilizer application after every picking ● Weeds eradication to minimize plant weed competition ● Train the plants on net for insurance of quality of fruit and reducing the chances of disease spread. ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases	
		Radish			Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests	The early production from Punjab is in market

								● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
		Turnip			Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	The early production from Punjab is in market
		Cauliflower		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Meticulous 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	The early production from Punjab is in market
		Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better	The early production

								production ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	from Punjab is in market
		Carrot			Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for uniform and significantly higher root yield ● Irrigation according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds ● Spray against insect pests and diseases	
		Coriander		Jassid	Satisfactory			● Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing ● Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay ● Keep the field weed free ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pests and diseases if any	

4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Irrigate the field after one month of germination ● Remove excess plants and maintain 6 inches plant to plant distance before first irrigation ● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug	
		Soybean						● Second hoeing should be done after second irrigation ● Spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 150 g/acre to control white fly ● Spray Emamectin Benzoate 1.9 EC @ 200 ml/acre to control Soybean pod borer ● Do not spray 15 days before harvesting	
		Linseed						● Best sowing time is 1-15 November ● Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6	

								Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas ● Seed should be treated with Thiophenate methyl @ 2g/Kg ● Spray Pendimethalin 330 EC @ 1-1.25 L/acre immediately after sowing in tar wattar condition	
5	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Gram Masoor		Attack of termite, surface weevil and Fusarium wilt may damage plant population at seedling stage in gram.				**Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil)** ● Eradicate the weeds from fields at an early stage ● Apply 1st irrigation to gram and lentil crops after 45-60 days of sowing in irrigated areas ● Termite infested soils may be treated with proper insecticides in irrigated areas ● Appearance of early smog may delay germination **Mung & Mash:** ● Harvesting of Kharif pulses is almost completed	

								● Cleaning and drying process be completed before storage ● Store harvested mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce. Use Phostoxin pills to keep the store free from grain store pests	
6	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			● Apply completely decomposed farmyard manure to avoid root diseases ● Continue regular cultural practices ● Weed population must be under control as their proliferation attracts insects and diseases	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Spray chlropyriphos around the stems which are exposed to red palm weevil and do earthen up	Satisfactory			● Irrigate newly planted field every 4th day ● Cover newly planted offshoots with rice straw or date palm fronds and tie them firmly from top. ● Control red palm weevil by insertion of Phostoxin tablets	

								in holes made by red palm weevil and mud the holes with chlori mix paste ● Burn remains of infected stems ● Eradicate weeds from field manually or by hoeing	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply preventive fungicide against diseases of Ber Eradicate weeds from field				● Apply light irrigation during flowering and fruit setting ● Apply fertilizer if not applied yet ● Remove polythene sheet from sprouted scions ● Do hoeing around grafted plants and irrigate them and cover with polythene sheet ● Apply preventive fungicide against diseases of Ber ● Eradicate weeds from field	
7	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 7.2 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 3.0 mm	23.9/10.5°C (Faisalabad) 23.42/9.57°C (Farooqabad) 24.54/12.84˚C (Khanewal) 22.5/10.16˚C (Karor, Layyah)	● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Rouge out the diseased plants from the field ● Beware of the rodents as well. Use appropriate	

						(Karor, Layyah) 1.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	27.0/14.0°C (Bahawalpur)	insecticide for the control of root borer	
		Cotton						● Do not start picking very early in the morning ● Clean picking should be given due attention as well. In order to get quality produce, do not mix the picking from diseased and healthy plants	
		Rice						● Do not delay the threshing process of the matured crop ● Appropriate conditions of storage must be given due attention for storing the threshed produce	
		Wheat			Satisfactory			● Do not delay the wheat sowing at all ● Sow only the area wise recommended wheat varieties. Use happy seeder for sowing in rice fields	
8	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-1.0% Pyrilla 0-0.2 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-1.0	Fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			● Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested	

		Cotton		Whitefly Nil Thrips NiL Jassid NiL American Bollworm Pink Bollworm 0-2 Dusky Cotton Bug Nil				Integrated approach for controlling insect pests	
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.2 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-2.5 % Psylla 0-1.0 per Leafminer 0-2.5% Black Fly 0.2 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-7.7% infestation 0-10/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.2 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-6.15% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-6.25% Jassid 0-0.2 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					

9	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Kharief Fodder		No disease and insect/pest attack was observed on berseem, lucerne and oats crops.				● Sowing of oats crop should be completed before December and apply light irrigation to berseem and lucerne for good germination ● Harvest maize and sorghum seed crops at proper maturity stage and make sure proper storage	Sowing of Rabi fodder crops was completed. Maize and sorghum seed crops were harvested and sun drying is in progress.
10	Mango Research Institute, Multan	Mango		No significant sign of any insect infestation was recorded in visited mango orchards. However characterized symptoms of die back / MSD were also observed with less severity in orchards where the treatment against these diseases was initiated well in time.	Satisfactory			● It was strongly recommended to start covering of young mango plants in field with tree loopings / polyethylene sheets. Paddy straw may also be wrapped around the trunks of young mango plants. Similarly proper orchard floor management was also advocated to address the problem of die back ● The trees showing initial symptoms of mango sudden death disease may be injected with	Some malpractices by mango growers like unnecessary irrigation and application of nitrogenous fertilizers may hamper the phenomenon of bud differentiation.

								fungicides in the collar region followed by necessary pruning and pasting of fungicidal / Bordeaux paste	
11	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		**Plant Pathology Division** Symptoms of citrus scab, canker, melanose and stem end rot were observed on citrus fruits. **Entomology Division** There is the infestation of citrus leaf miner and lemon butter fly in the orchard. Fruit Fly infestation was also observed at few orange varieties at very low level.	Satisfactory			● Install pheromone traps (5/acre) for mating disruption in fruit flies ● Dropped fruit should be buried deep in the soil to prevent fruit fly re-infestation ● Apply spray of imidacloprid + bifenthrin for the control of citrus leaf miner, red scale and lemon butter fly larva ● Spray of Nativo or Top guard was recommended for the control of citrus scab, melanose and stem end rot ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended for the control of citrus canker	

12	PPRI, Faisalabad	Bitter gourd		Myrothecium leaf spot 6%				Spray the crop thoroughly with ● Antracol @ 3gm/liter of water ● Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water ● Nativo @1gm/liter of water	
		Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 8%				Spray the crop with ● Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water ● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water ● Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water	
13	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut		Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.	Satisfactory			● Harvesting of the crop has been completed. After harvest spread the pods on clean floor to sun dry for 3-4 days. Then dried pods should be separated from immature, empty and damaged pods to keep quality produce. Store the pods in cloth or gunny bags for longer storage	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 03345622125 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.

		Olive			Satisfactory			● Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water ● Control Termites attacks in new planted olive plants by applying Chlorpyrifos @ 7ml/L of water ● Bring your olive fruit having black color to BARI Chakwal for oil extraction ● Harvest the fruits having green color for pickle preparation ● Remove weeds from the plant basin	