Weekly Crop Situation Report

20.03.2021 to 26.03.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat	Punjab = 16.210 Pakistan= 22.635		Satisfactory			● Farmers are advised to stop irrigation and fertilizer application ● Off type plants should be removed from the fields of seed crop ● Healthy and disease free fields should be selected for seed of next year crop	
2	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	643 (000) ha (Crop reporting services 2019-20)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Satisfactory			● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● In September planted sugarcane crop, earthening up should be done ● 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	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								● Irrigate the September planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granule ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250 ml or 400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● Disc ratooner, stubble shaver should be used in ratoon crop	
3	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Aphid and Jassid	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production as well as better production of fresh crop ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric condition for better	

								fresh production ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Save the crop from frost in growing area ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	
		Radish		Aphid and Jassid	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 ● Adopt the recommended production technology for seed production ● Less utilization nitrogen fertilization for reducing plant height	Crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing

								● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	
		Turnip		Aphid and Jassid	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against weeds, insect pests and diseases ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Adopt the recommended production technology for seed production ● Less utilization nitrogen fertilization for reducing plant height ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	Crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing

		Cauliflower		Aphid, Jassid, Blight, Grey mold and Cabbage butterfly	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 ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	The crop is moving towards flowering stage hence implicating adversely on its fresh production.
		Cabbage		Aphid, Jassid, Blight, Grey mold and cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds. ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Application of phosphorous	The crop is moving towards flowering stage hence implicating adversely on its fresh production.

								fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	
		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 ● No more delay in steckling for better seed production ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	Crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing

		Coriander		cutworm	Satisfactory			● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Apply nitrogen fertilizer after every cutting of crop ● Spray against pests and diseases if any ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	The crop is moving towards bolting stage hence implicating adversely on its fresh production.
		Peas		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers ● Spray for eradication of weeds and disease pathogens ● Irrigation in accordance with the climatic conditions ● Remove excess raining water from field for prevention of disease and pest infestation	
		Tomato		Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Spray against insect pests and diseases	

								● Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage according to prediction of rainfall ● Remove extra rainy water from field	
		Onion		Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory			● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb ● Remove excessive raining water from the field to reduce disease spread possibilities	
4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Linseed			Satisfactory			● Third irrigation should be provided at initial stage of seed setting ● Spray Carbosulfan 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre against Mustard aphid if its population reaches at ETL (50-60) per top 10 cm of central shoot/twig	
		Sunflower			Satisfactory			● Remove excessive plants when plants are at 4-leaf stage	

								and maintain distance of 9 inches between plants ● Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation ● Spray Emamectin benzoate 1.9 EC @ 200 ml/acre, when head moth larvae are found at onion stage	
5	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Gram	1961		Below Normal			**Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil)** ● Remove diseased plants from the field to avoid diseased seed contamination and buried them deep in the soil ● Farmers especially in Rawalpindi Division and Mankera Tehsil should remain vigilant about the weather conditions. In case of repeated rain splashes in chickpea area the disease Ascochyta Blight of Chickpea may appear. In case disease	
		Masoor	1.96						

								infestation observed, uproot the infected plant and buried them deep in the soil ● Ascochyta Blight disease of chickpea first appears in patches then in whole fields. If the weather remains dry in the month of February, the chances of blight are very low. However, if the weather becomes rainy and prolongs then the farmers be advised to spray fungicides at ten days interval on the appearance of diseased patches of blight	
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	34.6mm (Faisalabad) 11.2mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 36.0 mm (Khanewal) 8.8 mm (Karor, Layyah) 17.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	28.4/15.5°C (Faisalabad) 27.14/15.14°C (Farooqabad) 28.45/15.38˚C (Khanewal) 27.3/15.6˚C (Karor, Layyah) 33.0/17.0°C (Bahawalpur)	● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Rouge out the diseased plants from the field.Beware of the rodents as well. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer ● Do not irrigate the	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/he

								crop which is to be harvested. Use only the recommended varieties for sowing of spring crop	lp regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249.
		Wheat			Satisfactory			● Do not spray any fungicide unless the attack of rust is confirmed ● Last irrigation at appropriate time is very critical. However, check the weather forecast prior to irrigating the crop	
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-1.25% Pyrilla 0-0.95 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-1.9	Fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			● Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests	
		Wheat		Aphid 0-5 per tiller					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.95 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.25 % Psylla0-1.45 per Leafminer 0-3.75% Black Fly 0-1.3 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.2% infestation 0.13/trap/week Fruit Borer					

				0-0.60 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.25% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.2% Jassid 0-0.40 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Minor attack of shoot fly was observed in maize crop.	Satisfactory			● Pest control measures must be taken according to the recommendations of agriculture department	
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	**Plant Pathology Division** Symptoms of Citrus canker and fungal diseases spots were observed on some leaves of old trees. **Entomology Division**	Satisfactory			● Surveillance and monitoring of mealybug infestation should be carried out at regular interval and two sprays of Spirotetramat @ 2 ml/ liter of water at two week interval should be applied	

				Minor infestation of Citrus Red Scale, Citrus psylla and lemon butterfly was observed in the citrus orchard. **Weeds Condition** Weeding was done manually along the water channels of Sq. No. 10 & 16.				● For citrus red scale, citrus psylla and lemon butterfly apply spray of Novastar @ 0.5ml/ liter of water ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended where fruit has been harvested ● Stem pasting of fungicides success along with lime @ 1 : 10 is recommended for the control of gummosis	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	GUAVA		Bacterial Blight Upto 08%				● spray the plants with ● Flare @ 1gm/liter of water ● Thrill @ 2gm/liter of water. ● Kocid @3gm/liter of water	
		Cauliflower		Bacterial Soft rot Upto 08%				● Spray the crop with one of the following fungicides ● Bordexure mixture (4:4:50) ● Thrill @ 3g/liter of water.	

								● Kocide @ 3gm/liter of water	
		Spinich		Stemphylium blight Upto 12%				● spray the crop after cutting with: ● Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water ● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water	
		Berseem		Stem and crown rot Upto 12%				● spray the crop along with adjacent soil thoroughly with one of the following fungicides immediately after cutting the crop to save the next cutting: ● Amistar Top @ 2cc/liter of water ● Score @ 1cc/liter of water ● Note: Avoid over irrigation	
11	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				● Start preparation of land and seed for sowing crop in coming season ● Select sandy soil to grow groundnut for better yield. Tillage practices should perform three to four time prior to sowing the crop ● First tillage should	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212

				was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.				be done during first week of February. Apply fertilizer SSP @ 3.5 Bags per acre and Urea half bag per acre and plough the field for final preparation	5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
		Olive		Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards.				● 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 ● Avoid water stress and apply foliar application of fertilizer	
12	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat						● Make proper arrangements for harvesting/ machinery / labour ● Adopt suitable measures to control wheat aphid ● Heavy rain, hail and wind storm badly affected wheat crop ● According to approximate	

								assessment there was 70-80% lodging with 30-40% grain damage /shredding	
		Chickpea						● Due to recent rain spell the crop is under pest infestation so adopt proper measures for control ● Make proper arrangements for harvesting/ machinery / labour. ● Heavy rain, hail and windstorm badly affected Gram crop ● According to approximate assessment there was 60-70% lodiging with 40 to 50% grain damage/shredding	