

# Weekly Crop Situation Report

25.06.2022 to 01.07.2022

| 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 <sup>st</sup> estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22) | Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields. | Normal                    |             |         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Earthening up should be done in spring planted sugarcane crop</li> <li>● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre</li> <li>● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted</li> <li>● Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop</li> <li>● Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane</li> <li>● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved</li> </ul> | Frequent feedback received from the farmers |

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|   |  |         |  |                                  |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop</li> <li>● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop</li> </ul>   |  |
| 2 | Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad | Spinach |  | Leaf Blight & Army worm          | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production of fresh crop</li> <li>● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions</li> <li>● Spray against insects, pests and diseases</li> <li>● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition</li> <li>● Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul> |  |
|   |  | Tomato  |  | Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold. | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage</li> <li>● Spray against insect pests and diseases</li> </ul>  |  |

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|  |                  |  |  |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage</li> <li>• Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | Onion            |  | Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spray against insect pests and diseases</li> <li>• Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb</li> <li>• Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production</li> <li>• Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul> | Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. Crop is moving towards reproductive (amble formation) stage hence reducing fresh bulb production |
|  | Vegetable Marrow |  | Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotting, Aphid & Fungal Diseases. | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judicious use of fertilizer for proper growth and development</li> <li>• Irrigate the field properly according to climatic conditions at flowering and fruit development stage</li> <li>• Spray against insect pests &amp; diseases</li> </ul>   |  |

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|  |                  |  |   |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Save the crop from heat waves</li> <li>● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | Bottle gourd     |  | Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly                  | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking</li> <li>● Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | Bitter gourd     |  | Fruit fly & Red pumpkin   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>● Fertilizer application after each picking</li> <li>● Keep clean the field from weeds</li> <li>● Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in watar conditions</li> </ul> |  |
|  | Okra/Lady Finger |  | Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases. | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>● Fertilizer application after each picking</li> </ul>  |  |

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|   |  |        |  |  |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition</li> <li>● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in watar conditions</li> <li>● Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>   |  |
| 3 | Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad | Sesame |  | Pests: Nil<br>Disease: Nil<br>Weeds: Nil | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thinning should be done at earliest to maintain appropriate plant population</li> <li>● First irrigation should be provided 20-25 days after germination</li> <li>● ½ bag urea should be provided with first irrigation.</li> <li>● 1/3 bag urea should be provided each time with first, second and third irrigation in case of TH-6</li> <li>● Remove rain water from field as soon as possible</li> <li>● Spray imidacloprid 100 SL@ 200 ml/acre to control mirid bug infestation</li> </ul> |  |

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| 4 | Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad       | Mung & Mash |       |                                    |              |  |  | <p><b>Kharif Crop:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepare soil, arrange input for mung and mash and complete sowing on first monsoon rain when temperature is below 40 degrees</li> </ul> <p><b>Spring sown Mung &amp; Mash:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Eradicate the weeds from fields</li> <li>● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially thrips, white fly, pod borer and army worm at this stage. In this case farmers should spray suitable recommended pesticide</li> <li>● In case of heavy rains arrange drainage from field</li> <li>● Manage mature crop harvesting keeping in view the weather</li> </ul> |
| 5 | Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad | Guava       | 0.139 | Infestation of weeds were recorded | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Install sex pheromone traps to control fruit fly</li> <li>● Plan irrigation interval keeping in view on set of rain</li> </ul>  |

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|   |  | Date Palm | 0.014<br>8 | Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms. | Good   |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue dethorning in bearing plants</li> <li>• Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants</li> <li>• Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties</li> </ul> |  |
|   |  | Ber       | 0.013<br>5 | Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.                                   |        |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start pruning of late bearing varieties</li> </ul>  |  |
| 6 | Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad | Cotton    |            |  | Normal |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate the weeds from cotton crop</li> <li>• Make sure the proper drainage in cotton crop</li> </ul>   | Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/help regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is |
|   |  | Rice      |            |  |        |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation keeping in view the weather conditions and fertilizer application</li> </ul>   |  |
|   |  | Sesame    |            |  | Normal |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sowing of sesame (TH-6) is in progress</li> </ul>   |  |

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|   |  |           |  |  |  |  |  | 0300-76 57<br>249.<br><br>Harvesting and threshing is in progress. Avoid burning of wheat straw to overcome smog problem. Store wheat crop at moisture level less than 10%. Check weather forecast before harvesting/threshing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff. |
| 7 | Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad | Sugarcane | 00-1.70%<br>00-1.40 per leaf<br>Nil<br>Nil<br>0-0.95                     | In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests</li> </ul> |  |
|   |  | Cotton    | Crop terminated  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  | Mango     | Nil<br>00-0.95 nymph or adult/ branch                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  | Citrus    | 0-3.40 % infestation<br>00-0.65 per leaf<br>00-2.00 %<br>0-0.42 per leaf |  |  |  |  |  |



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|   |                                     | Guava      |                   | 00-6.70 %<br>infestation<br>00-11/trap/week<br>0-0.41 %  |              |  |  |  |   |
|   |                                     | Vegetables |                   | 00-5.75%<br>Below ETL<br>Below ETL<br>In patches<br>Below ETL<br>00-5.0 %<br>00 – 0.20 per leaf  |              |  |  |  |   |
|   |                                     | Rice       |                   | Nil  |              |  |  |  |   |
|   |                                     | Maize      |                   | Nil  |              |  |  |  |   |
| 8 | Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha |            |                   |  | Good         |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Farmers should be vigilant about highly changing weather conditions</li> </ul> |
| 9 | Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha | Citrus     | 0.45 Million Acre | <p><b>Plant Pathology Division</b><br/>Incidence of twig blight is observed on most of the orchard. Symptoms of citrus scab were observed on the fruit.</p> <p><b>Entomology Division</b><br/>Incidence of citrus leaf miner was observed on miner growth. Attack of citrus psylla was</p> | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Abamectin @ 1 ml per liter of water is recommended to control citrus leaf miner</li> <li>● Abamectin benzoate + delta methrine @ 1 ml per liter of water is recommended to control lemon butter fly</li> <li>● Bifenthrin @ 1 ml/ liter of water for the control of citrus psylla is recommended</li> <li>● Spray of copper based fungicide is</li> </ul> |   |

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|    |                     |         |  | observed on the leaves of citrus plants. The eggs and small larvae of lemon butterfly were observed on the leaves of plants.<br><b>Weeds</b><br><b>Condition</b><br>Weeding was done where needed. |              |  |  | recommended for the control of citrus canker, scab and twig blight  |  |
| 10 | PPRI,<br>Faisalabad | Berseem |  | Crown & Stem rot 09 %  | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● spray the crop along with adjacent soil thoroughly with one of the following fungicides immediately after cutting the crop to save the next cutting:</li> <li>● Amistar Top @ 2cc/liter of water</li> <li>● Score @ 1cc/liter of water</li> <li>● Note: Avoid over irrigation</li> </ul> |  |
|    |                     | Spinach |  | Stemphylium blight Upto 08%  | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● spray the crop after cutting with:</li> <li>● Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water</li> <li>● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water</li> </ul>   |  |
|    |                     | Tobacco |  | Downy mildew 9 %   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Spray the crop with.</li> <li>● Ridomil Gold @ 2gm /liter of water.</li> </ul>   |  |

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|    |               |           |      |   |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curzate @ 3gm/liter of water.</li> <li>• Aliette @ 3 gm/liter of water</li> </ul>   |   |
| 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 was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides. | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add gypsum @ 200kg per acre at the time of flowering. Use of gypsum can increase pod size and number of pods per plant and also contribute to increase seed quality</li> <li>• Second weeding should be done at the time of flowering to eradicate weeds and facilitate peg penetration for better pod formation</li> </ul> | Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop. |
|    |               | Olive     |      | No serious attack of insects or diseases  | Satisfactory |  |  |  | Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.   |