Weekly Crop Situation Report

28.01.2023 to 03.02.2023

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.ºC	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	938 (000) ha (2nd estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			● Prepare the land for Spring sowing of sugarcane ● Irrigate the Autumn planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● 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 ● Stop irrigation one month before harvesting	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								● 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	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			● 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	
		Carrot			Satisfactory			● Balance use of fertilizers during seedbed preparation ● Complete radish steckling for better seed production ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Proper irrigation to save the crop from frost effects	

								● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds	
		Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Meticulous seed bed preparation ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Proper irrigation to save the crop from frost effects	
		Cauliflower		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Efficient seed bed preparation ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Prepare land by using 2-3 times ploughing followed by two planking ● Sowing should be completed as soon as possible starting from 1st December as sunflower crop sown in first week	

								of December escapes the infestation of head moth. However, it can be sown up to the end of January in Southern Punjab, up to 15 February in Central Punjab ● Sowing time for Northern Punjab is 01-29 February ● Seed should be sown at depth of 1.5 inch ● Give 1 bag of DAP and 1 bag of SOP at the time of land preparation ● First irrigation should be provided 20 days after germination along with half bag Urea ● Remove excessive plants when plants are at 4-leaf stage and maintain distance 9 inches between plants ● Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation	
		Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil				● Second irrigation should be provided at flowering	

								● Sulphur @ 6-8/Kg/acre should be provided at the time of flowering ● Apply Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			● Orchard sanitation i.e. collection and disposal of drop/damage fruit to control fruit fly	
		Date Palm	0.0147	Attack of termites, scales	Satisfactory			● Earthing up around stems of 2-5 years old plant ● Protect newly planted suckers form termites, scales and root rot	
		Ber	0.0135	Infestation of weeds was observed.				● To save from frost, apply light irrigation to Ber plants	

5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	30.6 mm (Faisalabad) 2.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	20.5/6.2 °C (Faisalabad) 20.51˚C/7.67°C (Farooqabad) 21.20/4.0˚C (Khanewal) 21.3/4.7 ˚C (Karor, Layyah) 20.0/5.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	● Harvest lodged and damaged crop first ● Stop irrigation about 20-25 days before harvesting. Harvest crop at 2-3 cm height from surface. Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions and to avoid frost stress. Apply irrigation to ratoon crop with nitrogenous fertilizer to initiate sprouting	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 0300-76 57 249. 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/thre
		Maize						● Use recommended varieties for spring maize and sowing	
		Canola & raya			Normal			● Apply irrigation according to weather and pest scouting. The temperature is rising so there is possibility of aphid attack. So apply suitable insecticide for control of aphid. Frost affected pollination and seed setting in brassica	

									shing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 00-0.70% Pyrilla 00-.65 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.10	In the current situation, 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	
		Cotton		Whitefly Thrips Jassid American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop terminated					
		Mango		Nil 00-0.20 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-2.80 % infestation Psylla 00-0.15 per leaf Leaf miner 00-1.90 % Black Fly 0-0.20per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 00-5.50 % infestation 00-05/trap/week 0-0..25 %					
		Vegetables		00-4.50% Below ETL Below ETL					

				In patches Below ETL 00-4.00 % 00 – 0.10per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
		Maize		Nil					
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha				Good			● Apply light irrigation to mitigate the effect of frost	.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	**Plant Pathology Division** **Entomology Division** There was not new symptoms/spread of citrus canker and melanose present on plants. Symptoms of gummosis were observed on older plants. **Entomology Division** All the pests related to citrus were below ETL so no damage to plants was observed. **Weeds Condition** Weeding was done where needed.	Satisfactory			● Spray of copper based fungicide i.e. Kocide @ 2 gm/ liter of water is recommended for the control of citrus scab, melanose, anthracnose and citrus canker ● For the control citrus gummosis Aliette @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended	

9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Rice		Brown leaf spots (7%)	Satisfactory			● Keep vigilance and use proper fungicide where necessary ● Use recommended fungicides where necessary	
		Mango		Anthracnose 6%	Satisfactory			● Keep vigilance and use proper fungicide where necessary ● Use recommended fungicides where necessary	
10	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	During rainy season, 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			● Start land preparation and seed for sowing of 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 be done during February. Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil .	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		No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactory				Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.