

Weekly Crop Situation Report

29.10.2022 to 04.11.2022

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 st 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"> ● Complete sugarcane autumn plantation at earliest ● Use fresh and healthy/disease free seed for sugarcane plantation ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the Autumn and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Spray of bifenthrin 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 @ 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop ● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop	
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 ● Keep the field in watar conditions	
		Radish		Medium	Satisfactory			● Meticulous seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases	

							<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 	
	Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizers for better production • Keep clean the field from weeds • Keep clean the field from weeds and virus infected plant • Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages 	
	Cauliflower		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 • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Soybean		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not spray 15 days before harvesting the crop ● Harvesting should be done when most of the leaves have been dropped and the moisture content has been dropped below 15% 	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make necessary arrangements for plants pruning ● Apply nitrogenous fertilizer to boost vegetative growth that will help to get good winter crop 	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good				
		Ber	0.0135	Apply Protein Hydrolysate pheromone traps against fruit fly.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply Protein Hydrolysate pheromone traps against fruit fly ● Spray copper-based fungicide ● against Alternaria disease 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradicate weeds by hoeing or rotavation 	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Cotton			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	33.5 /17.5 °C (Faisalabad) 31.71°C/20.42°C (Farooqabad) 32.3/16.37°C (Khanewal) 31.8/15.2°C (Karor, Layyah) 31.00/15.0°C (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean cotton picking without moisture. Avoid trash contents during cotton picking 	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.
		Sugarcane						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions. Remove perennial weeds manually from sugarcane fields. Apply balanced fertilizer. Pest scouting on regular basis 	
		Canola & raya				Normal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land preparation and Use recommended varieties

								Check weather forecast before harvesting/threshing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 00-.1.50% Pyrilla 00-1.20 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.35	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 Negligible Thrips Negligible Jassid Negligible American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Negligible Dusky Cotton Bug Nil				
		Mango		Nil 00-0.50 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.35 % infestation Psylla 00-0.20 per leaf Leafminer 00-2.00 % Black Fly 0-0.20per leaf				

		Guava		Fruit Fly 00-6.70 % infestation 00-12/trap/week 0-0.40 %					
		Vegetables		00-5.80% Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.20 % 00 – 0.10per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
		Maize		Nil					
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha				Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed of Rabi fodders should be treated with fungicide, prior to sowing of fodder crops, to reduce the incidence of seed borne diseases. 	Harvesting of Sorghum Seed crop should be completed as early as possible.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	Plant Pathology Division Entomology Division Incidence of stem end rot was found on some of the plants. However, its severity has been decreased. Symptoms of citrus melanose, scab and anthracnose were	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bifenthrin @ 1 ml/ liter of water is recommended for the control of whitefly Spinosid bait spray @ 1 meter m 2 of citrus trees on all sides of orchard to control fruit fly Installed methyl eugenol pheromones traps @ 8-10 per acre 	

			<p>observed on the fruit of citrus. Citrus canker was found on nursery plants as well as on citrus fruit its further spread has been stopped.</p> <p>Weeds</p> <p>Condition</p> <p>Severe attack of fruit fly, and citrus leaf minor was observed on the plants. Mild to severe fruit drop was observed</p> <p>Mite attack was also observed. Fallen fruit was discarded and buried in the soil</p> <p>Weeds</p> <p>Condition</p> <p>Weeding was done where needed.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To control mite, spray of Spirotetramat @ 1 ml / liter water is recommended ● Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker ● For the control of stem end rot systematic drop (stem end rot) systemic fungicide i.e. Nativo or Cabriotop or Topsin M are recommended 	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato	Grey mold 09%	Satisfactory			<p>Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water ● Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water 	
		Cauliflower		Downy mildew 10 %	Satisfactory			Spray the crop thoroughly with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water ● Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water ● Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4 	
		Cotton		CLCuV 17%	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers are advised to be vigilant about White fly infestation. Take proper measures 	
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 manually and by spraying weedicides.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visit the fields occasionally, when leaves of the plants start drying, examine the plants by digging out if more than 70-80% pods get matured then harvesting should started. For April sowing it is the best time of harvesting of groundnut crop ● Keep the field protected from wild animals and other farm animals to avoid crop damage 	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.