

Weekly Crop Situation Report

18.06.2022 to 24.06.2022

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"> ● Earthening up should be done in spring planted sugarcane crop ● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop ● Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop 	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● Save the crop from heat waves 	
		Tomato		Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Spray against insect pests and diseases 	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage • Save the crop from heat waves 	
	Onion		Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray against insect pests and diseases • Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb • Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production • Save the crop from heat waves 	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
	Chilies		Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field at flowering and fruit development stage • Spray against sucking insects if required • Save the crop from heat waves 	

		Vegetable Marrow		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotting, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizer for proper growth and development • Irrigate the field properly according to climatic conditions at flowering and fruit development stage • Spray against insect pests & diseases • Save the crop from heat waves • Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days 	
		Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking • Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field according to climatic conditions • Save the crop from heat waves 	
		Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizers for better production • Fertilizer application after each picking • Keep clean the field from weeds 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in watar conditions 	
		Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition ● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in watar conditions ● Save the crop from heat waves 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thinning should be done at earliest to maintain appropriate plant population ● First irrigation should be provided 20-25 days after germination ● ½ bag urea should be provided with first irrigation. ● 1/3 bag urea should be provided each time with first, 	

								second and third irrigation in case of TH-6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove rain water from field as soon as possible ● Spray imidacloprid 100 SL@ 200 ml/acre to control mirid bug infestation 	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung & Mash						Kharif Crop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare soil, arrange input for mung and mash and complete sowing on first monsoon rain when temperature is below 40 degrees Spring sown Mung & Mash: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eradicate the weeds from fields ● 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 ● Drain out rain water from fields 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigate the spring sown crop wherever needed • Manage mature crop harvesting keeping in view the weather 	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install sex pheromone traps to control fruit fly • Plan irrigation interval keeping in view on set of rain 	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue dethorning in bearing plants • Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants • Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties 	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start pruning of late bearing varieties 	
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Cotton			Normal	32.5 /21.6 °C (Faisalabad) 36.57/19.57 °C (Farooqabad) 34.64/22.45 (Khanewal) 32.5/21.3°C (Karor, Layyah)	82.2 mm (Faisalabad) 38.2 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 26.0 mm (Khanewal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradicate the weeds from cotton crop • Make sure the proper drainage in cotton crop 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any

		Rice				43.00/23.0°C (Bahawalpur)	74.5 mm (Karor, Layyah) 44.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation keeping in view the weather conditions and fertilizer application 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
		Sesame			Normal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing of sesame (TH-6) is in progress 	
7	Entomological Research	Sugarcane		00-1.70% 00-1.35 per leaf Nil Nil	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating awareness among farmers about major insect 	

	Institute, Faisalabad			0-0.90 Crop terminated	fly are present on guava			pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests	
		Cotton							
		Mango		Nil 00-0.95 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		0-3.35 % infestation 00-0.65 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.42 per leaf					
		Guava		00-6.65 % infestation 00-11/trap/week 0-0.41 %					
		Vegetables		00-5.70 % Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.0 % 00 – 0.20 per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
		Maize		Nil					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha				Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers should be vigilant about highly changing weather conditions 	
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	<u>Plant Pathology Division</u> Incidence of twig blight is observed on most of the orchard.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abamectin benzoate + delta methrine @ 1 ml per liter of water is recommended to control lemon butter fly 	

			<p>Symptoms of citrus scab were observed on the fruit.</p> <p><u>Entomology Division</u> Attack of citrus psylla was observed on the leaves of citrus plants. The eggs and small larvae of lemon butterfly were observed on the leaves of plants.</p> <p><u>Weeds Condition</u> Weeding was done where needed.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bifenthrin @ 1 ml/ liter of water for the control of citrus psylla is recommended ● Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker, scab and twig blight 	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Berseem	Crown & Stem rot 09 %	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	

		Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 08%	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● spray the crop after cutting with: ● Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water ● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water 	
		Tobacco		Downy mildew 9 %	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray the crop with. ● Ridomil Gold @ 2gm /liter of water. ● Curzate @ 3gm/liter of water. ● Aliette @ 3 gm/liter of water 	
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"> ● 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. Second weeding should be done at the time of flowering to eradicate weeds and facilitate peg penetration for better pod formation 	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.
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