Weekly Crop Situation Report 20.11.2021 to 26.11.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	776 (000) ha (1st estima te, Crop reporting service s 2021-2 2)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Satisfactory			 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 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 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					 Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/pest, and disease will be solved Stop irrigation one month before harvesting 	
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 	New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop.
		Bitter gourd	Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers for better production Keep clean the field from weeds Irrigate the crop as per climatic conditions Train the plants on net for insurance of quality of fruit and 	

					reducing the chances of disease spread • Spray against insects, pests and diseases	
	Radish	Medium	Satisfactory		 Careful 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 Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production prom Punjab is in market.
	Turnip	Medium	Satisfactory		 Careful seed bed preparation Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	Early crop production prom Punjab is in market.

				 Proper utilization fertilizers to bette production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergen weeds 	ce
	Cauliflowe	Medium to high	Satisfactory	 Efficient seed bed preparation Use of certified seed with recommended see rate Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases Proper utilization fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against prepared and post emergen weeds 	production prom Punjab is in market.
	Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory	 Meticulous seed bed preparation Use of certified seed with recommended see rate Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	

						 Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds
		Carrot		Satisfactory		 Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation Use of certified seed for good production Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds
		Coriander	Medium	to high Satisfactory		 Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay Keep the field weed free Spray against pests and diseases if any
3	Oilseed Research	Brassica		Satisfactor	7	• Second irrigation should be provided at flowering. Apply

Institute, Faisalabad Institute, Faisalabad Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas Seed should be	
Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Linseed Satisfactory Linseed Satisfactory Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory In the satisfactory Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactor	
Inseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Flowering for significant increase in yield Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Significant increase in yield Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC (@ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties (@ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Linseed Satisfactory Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Linseed Saving time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Linseed Satisfactory In the second of the	
Linseed Satisfactory Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Linseed Satisfactory Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	—
• Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas	
kg/acre in arid areas	
Sand should be	
treated with	
Thiophenate methyl	
Pendimethalin 330	
EC @ 1-1.25 L/acre	
immediately after	
sowing in Tar	
Wattar condition	
4 Pulses (Chickpea Rabi Crop:	\neg
Research & lentil) (Chickpea &	
Institute, lentil)	
Faisalabad • Eradicate the weeds	
from fields at an	
early stage	

		Mung & Mash:					• Apply 1st irrigation to gram and lentil crops after 45-60 days of sowing in	
							irrigated areas	
							• Termite infested	
							soils may be treated	
							with proper	
							insecticides in	
							irrigated areas	
							 Appearance of early 	
							smog may delay	
							germination	
							Mung & Mash:	
							Cleaning and drying	
							process be	
							completed before	
							storage	
							• Store harvested	
							mung and mash	
							after proper drying	
							and fumigate the	
							produce. Use	
							Phostoxin pills to	
							keep the store free	
							from grain store	
	TT 4' 1'	C	0.120	T C 4 4: C	G 4: C 4		pests	
5	Horticulture	Guava	0.139	Infestation of	Satisfactory		• Install methyl	
	Research			weeds were			eugenol traps top	
	Institute, Faisalabad			recorded			manage fruit fly	
	raisaiadau			Remove weeds			 Recharge traps at fortnightly basis 	
				by ploughing the			Torunginiy basis	
				field				

		Date Palm	0.014	Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW or hang pheromone traps				• Apply NPK fertilizer to all physically weak plants	
		Ber	0.013	Apply 1st spray of trichlorphon on bearing plants against fruit fly				• Apply 1st dose of nitrogenous fertilizer to all bearing plants	Continue irrigation on monthly basis to bearing plants and do hoeing after wattar conditions
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal)	27.2 /8.5 °C (Faisalabad) 28.28/15.85 °C (Farooqabad) 26.2/8.2 °C (Khanewal) 25.6 /7.7 °C (Karor,	 Irrigate the crop as per the need Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer Apply urea to the spring planted crop 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous
		Rice				0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	Layyah) 27.00/11.00 °C (Bahawalpur)	• Keep an eye on the weather forecast as well prior to harvesting and threshing the crop	crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/hel
		Wheat						• Sown only the area wise recommended varieties. True to type pure and healthy seed should	p regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad

7	Entomological	Sugarcane	Borers Complex	In the		be used for sowing. Complete production plan can be assessed at http://dai.agripunjab .gov.pk	Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249. Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather forecast. Pest scouting may be done where necessary and coordinate the Agri. extension staff.
	Research Institute, Faisalabad	C	0-1.15% Pyrilla 0-0.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.5	current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present		among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach	
		Cotton	Whitefly Nil Thrips Nil	on guava		for controlling insect pests	

	Jassid Nil
	American Bollworm
	Nil
	Pink Bollworm 3%
	Dusky Cotton Bug
	Dusky Cotton Bug
	Nil
Wheat	
Mango	Mango Fruit Fly
Ivialigo	Nil
	Mango Hopper
	o o 5
	0-0.5 nymph or
	adult/ branch
Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-3.3 %
	Psylla0-1.0 per
	Leafminer
	0-2.15%
	Black Fly
	0-0.5 per leaf
Guava	Fruit Fly
	0-6.75% infestation
	0.10/trap/week
	Fruit Borer
	0-0.35 %
Vegetables	Brinjal fruit borer
Vegetables	0-5.65%
	Thrips
	Delem ETI
	Below ETL
	Mites
	Above ETL
	Armyworm
	In patches
	Cucurbit sucking
	insects
	Below ETL
	Fruit Fly
	0-5.35%
	Jassid
	0-0.1 per leaf
Rice	Plant Hopper
	Nil

		Maize	Stem borer Nil				
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder	Infestation of kasni was observed in Berseem fodder crop.	Good		• Farmers should be vigilant about infestation of weeds especially kasni in Berseem	Sowing of Rabi fodder crops should be completed as early as possible.
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	Plant Pathology Division Fruit drop was observed in citrus orchard. Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively. Stem end rot of Kinnow fruit was found very common. Entomology Division Activity of lemon butterfly in citrus orchard and nursery was observed along with miner infestation of fruit fly in some citrus cultivars.	Satisfactory		 Hoeing under tree canopy along with installation of pheromone traps for the fruit fly control should be practiced Orchard sanitation should be adopted for fruit fly control Regular pest monitoring should be done Hand picking of larvae of lemon butterfly should be encouraged Spray Nativo @ 65 gm per 100 liter of water for the control of stem end rot Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for the control of citrus 	

							canker and scab is recommended	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Bitter gourd		Myrothecium leaf spot 07%			Spray the crop thoroughly with • Antracol @ 3gm/liter of water • Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water • Nativo @1gm/liter of water	
		Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 07%			Spray the crop with Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit 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		 Harvesting of the crop has been completed. Then dried pods should be separated from immature, empty and damaged pods to keep quality produce Store the pods in cloth or gunny bags for longer storage. Stored the dried pods in gunny bags for longer duration at ventilated place 	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		Satisfactory		• Avoid stress at fruit	Advisory
					hardening stage	services are
						provided to
						the farmers at
						the institute
						as well as on
						the farms.