Weekly Crop Situation Report 01.01.2022 to 07.01.2022

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 report ing servic es 2021- 22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.				 Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted Irrigate the September planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast Stop irrigation one month before harvesting 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 Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

			L. CDE Le		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	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Leaf Blight Army worm		 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 Remove extra rainy water from field 	
		Bitter gourd	Myrothecius Leaf minor, Downy Milo and viral diseases		 Judicious use of fertilizers for better production Keep clean the field from weeds 	Maturity of crop is increasing that may impact on fresh

			 Irrigate the crop as per climatic crop. Adopt recommended seed production
			technology Spray against insects, pests and diseases Remove extra rainy water from field
Radish	Medium	Satisfactory	Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases Complete radish steckling for better seed production Adopt recommended seed production technology Remove extra rainy water from field Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against

					• Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
	Turnip	Medium	Satisfactory		 Weeds Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate Complete turnip steckling for better seed production Adopt recommended seed production technology Remove extra rainy water from field Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence 	
	Cauliflowe r	Medium to high	Satisfactory		weeds • Efficient seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate • Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases	Bolting of crop is increasing that may impact on fresh production of crop.

					 Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds Remove extra rainy water from field 	
	Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory		 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 Spray against pre and post emergence weeds Remove extra rainy water from field 	
	Carrot		Satisfactory		 Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation 	Start of sowing of carrot steckling for early seed production.

					 Use of certified seed for good production Complete radish steckling for better seed production Adopt recommended seed production technology Remove extra rainy water from field Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds 	
		Coriander	Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory	fertilizers for better crop growth and development 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. Remove extra rainy water from field	
3	Oilseed Research	Brassica	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	• Second irrigation should be provided at flowering	

	Institute, Faisalabad	Linseed			20.2 /7.7.90	 Apply Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield Irrigate the field after one month of germination Remove excess plants before first irrigation. Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation 	Effective
4	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		14.6 mm (Faisalabad) 7.1 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura)	20.2 /7.7 °C (Faisalabad) 22.42/8.85 °C (Farooqabad) 19.58/6.61 °C	 Irrigate the crop as per the need Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer 	weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring
		Wheat		8.0 mm (Khanewal) 6.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 12.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	(Khanewal) 17.8 /5.7 °C (Karor, Layyah) 16.00/4.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	• Weeds rob the crop plants of many nutrients, moisture, sunlight and space; thus their effective and timely control is indispensable. Use only the recommended weedicides and methods of spray to control weeds. Complete production plan can be assessed at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/	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. 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.
5 Entomol Research Institute Faisalab	ad	Borers Complex 0-0.6% Pyrilla 0-0.15 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.2	current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present		 Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach 	
	Wheat	Crop terminated Crop sown	on guava		for controlling insect pests	

		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly				
			Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.20 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-2.8 % Psylla0-0.5 per Leafminer 0-1.75% Black Fly 0-0.2 per leaf				
		Guava	Fruit Fly 0-5.5% infestation 0-7/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.25 %				
		Vegetables Rice	Brinjal fruit borer 0-4.5% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-4.7% Jassid 0-0.10 per leaf Plant Hopper Nil				
		Maize	Stem borer Nil				
6	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Good		• Current rainfall is beneficial for fodder crops as it minimize the effects of frost injury. More over farmers should	

				apply nitrogenous fertilizer to the crops
7	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	Plant Pathology Division Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively. Entomology Division There was also miner infestation of citrus red scales in orchards and no other insect attack was found.	 Regular pest monitoring should be done Washing and waxing of fruits before consumption is recommended for citrus fruits Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide ② 2.5 gm/ liter of water for the control of citrus canker and scab is recommended
8	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 09%	Spray the crop with • Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water • Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water

9	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. No serious attack		Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water 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 Advisory services	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. Remove
		Olive		of insects or diseases		provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms	suckers from the trunk base of all trees