

07.07.2023 to 07.07.2023

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	938 (000) ha (2nd 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"> ● 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 ● Earthening up should be done in spring planted sugarcane crop ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/pest, and 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<p>disease will be solved</p> <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 ● Weeds eradication to minimize plant weed competition ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions ● Spray against insect pests and diseases 	
		Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotting, 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 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in watar conditions ● 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 ● Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Save the crop from heat waves 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide irrigation and half bag Urea at flowering stage (Crop sown in December) ● Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation 	
4	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	0.014 8	Control RPW by inserting Aluminum Phosphide tablets and mudding with chlori mix paste	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply NPK fertilizers to all bearing plants not benefited so far 	Spray chlorpyrifos on exposed stem of mother plants and earth up around the stems
		Ber	0.013 5	Continue hanging of pheromone traps to hold adult of fruit fly				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue pruning in early Ber varieties 	Continue irrigation twice in a week to grafted Ber plants.
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	18.4 mm (Faisalabad) 78.2 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 4.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	38.8/27.4 °C (Faisalabad) 39.71/25.42 °C (Farooqabad) 39.7/27.6 °C (Khanewal) 32.6/23.4 °C (Karor, Layyah) 42.0/28.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Schedule irrigation according to weather conditions. Effective weed control during rains 	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 Dr. Muhammad Rafiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact
		Maize					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drying & shelling in process 		
		Cotton							

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sowing of cotton completed. Weed control at early stage is necessary ● Apply balanced fertilizer. Frequent hoeing is necessary to boost the vegetative growth of cotton. Schedule irrigation according to weather conditions 	number is 03214515696.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 00-0.1.20% Pyrilla 00-75 per leaf Mealy bug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.20	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 01-05 per Leaf Thrips 0-05 per leaf Jassid Negligible American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Nil Dusky Cotton Nil Bug Crop Nil					
		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly 00-0.30% Mango Hopper 00-0.35 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus	Fruit Fly Nil Psylla					

				00-0.15 per leaf Leaf miner 00-.25 % Black Fly Nil					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 00-.75 % infestation 00-11/trap/week 0-0..25 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 00-0.25% Thrips Below ETL Mites Below ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 00- 4.00 % Jassid 00 – 0.10per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha				Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply adequate irrigation to avoid effect of heat wave 	Harvesting of alfalfa crop should be completed as early as possible.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	Plant Pathology Division Symptoms of citrus Canker & scab were observed on leaves and fruits There were also minor symptoms	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of fungal and bacterial diseases ● For the control of citrus psylla and Cottony cushion 	

				of fungal disease i.e. Foot rot/ Gummosis in orange varieties. Entomology Division Incidence of Black fly, mealy bug and citrus psylla was observed on new flush of citrus plants Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed.				scale Melathion is recommended @ 2 ml/ liter of water	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 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 	
10	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mash	3.5					Kharif Crop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare soil, arrange input for mung and mash and complete sowing on first 	

		Mung	476.40					<p>monsoon rain when temperature is below 40 degrees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use only certified seed of latest approved varieties <p>Spring sown Mung & Mash:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eradicate the weeds from fields ● Manage mature crop harvesting keeping in view the weather ● In case of heavy rains arrange drainage from fields ● For mechanical harvesting apply any defoliate 6-8 days before harvesting the crop 	
11	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	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida

				spraying weedicides.				should be done during February. Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil	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.