

Weekly Crop Situation Report

02.10.2021 to 08.10.2021

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 (1st 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 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use Chloropyriphose @ 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			<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 	New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop.
		Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking to enhance fruit yield ● Keep the field weed free to remove crop plant and weed competition ● Maintain proper irrigation at 	

							flowering and fruit development stages	
	Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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			<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 ● Spray against pre and post emergence 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

								weeds	
		Turnip		Medium	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 ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
		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 ● Spray against pre 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

								and post emergence weeds	
		Cabbage		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 ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To control Sesame pod borer infestation, Spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 300 ml/acre ● Don't spray fifteen days before harvesting ● Harvest the crop and let it dry while making standing heaps ● Store the harvest when it achieves less than 10% moisture 	

		Brassica			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Best time for brassica sowing is from 1-7 October ● In case of fellow land give 2 to 3 ploughings followed by 2 plankings ● Give 3 to 4 ploughings followed by 2 plankings in case of sowing after the harvest of another crop ● Brassica must be planted in rows by using drill with row to row distance 1.5 ft ● Apply 1.5 bag of DAP, 1 bag of Urea and 1 bag of potassium sulphate at the time of land preparation 	
		Soybean			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Second irrigation should be done after 20 days of first irrigation ● Second hoeing should be done after second irrigation ● Spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 150 g/acre to control white fly 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre to control soybean stem borer
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung						<p>Mung & Mash:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare to harvest the crop when 80-90% pods maturity keeping in view the weather situation ● For mechanical harvesting apply any suitable defoliant 6-8 days before harvesting to defoliate the crop ● Store harvested mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce ● Use Phostoxin pills to keep the store free from grain store pests <p>Rabi Crop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plough up the land for soil water conservation and start arranging inputs for chickpea and lentil sowing ● Purchase quality seed of approved varieties from Punjab Seed
		Mash						

								Corporation, Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad and its sub-station at Kallur kot, District Bhakkar	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Weed population must be under control as their proliferation attracts insects and diseases ● Apply regular irrigation ● Install methyl eugenol traps top manage fruit fly ● Recharge traps at fortnightly basis 	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW and mud the holes with chlori mix paste	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning 	
		Ber	0.0135	Start pasting of lime and copper sulfate on stem against high temperature				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Start grafting of rootstocks with ● scion of approved varieties 	
6	Agronomic Research Institute,	Sugarcane			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate 	Effective weed control is a

Faisalabad							insecticide for the control of root borer. Apply urea to the spring planted crop	prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield.
	Rice						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete production technology can be found at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/system/files/RICE%20PLAN%202021-22.pdf. Weed management, Insect Pest and disease management should be done at proper time with application of suitable pesticides 	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.
	Cotton						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigate the crop as per the need • Use appropriate insecticide for the control of sucking insect (Jassid and Thrips) Apply urea to the crop in split dose. Clean and neat picking should be given due attention where it is ready for picking • Sucking pest (Jassid + Bugs) should be 	Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather forecast. Pest scouting may be done

								controlled by the timely application of recommended pesticides	where necessary and coordinate the Agri. extension staff.
		Sesame						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop as per the need. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of insect pests ● Bug infestation (if appears) should be controlled timely. Drain the excess water in case of heavy rains 	
		Maize						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate insecticide and weedicide for the control of insect pests and weeds respectively. ● Fall army worm should be controlled timely with proper management. 	
7	Entomologica l Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-2.2% Pyrilla 0-1.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.45					
		Cotton		Whitefly 0-6 Thrips Nil					

			Jassid 0-0.3 American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Negligible Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-1.75 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-4.4 % Psylla0-2.10 per Leafminer 0-4.40% Black Fly 0-1.7 per leaf					
		Guava	Fruit Fly 0-6.95% infestation 0-21/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.43 %					
		Vegetables	Brinjal fruit borer 0-6.75% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-6.35% Jassid 0-0.55 per leaf					
		Rice	Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize	Stem borer Nil					

8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of fall armyworm was observed in Maize and Sorghum crops.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As maize and sorghum crops are at blooming. Which is very critical stage for grain yield that's why farmers should be careful about the irrigation ● Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army worm may be taken 	
9	Mango Research Institute, Multan	Mango		Fruit fly infestation was recorded in the orchards still having fruits of late cultivars. The incidence of bacterial leaf infection in dense orchard was also noticed in traces.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The formulated management package after harvest of the crop was strongly recommended to implement for the next year crop ● Spray of copper-based fungicide was recommended after pruning to check the secondary infection of different diseases ● Protection of old and new vegetative growth from insect pests, diseases and any other abiotic stresses is prophesy of the good crop for the next year 	As high humidity was found in dense orchard condition which may produce conducive environment for outbreak of bacterial infection.
10	Citrus	Citrus		Plant Pathology	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regular pest 	

	Research Institute, Sargodha			<p>Division Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively.</p> <p>Entomology Division There is minor infestation of fruit fly in citrus orchard. In nursery and on new flush of citrus plants infestation of citrus psylla and leaf miner was also observed.</p>				<p>monitoring should be done</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply foliar spray of Spinetoram @ 0.25g/ liter of water for the control of fruit fly and also install pheromone trap @ 5 per acre ● For leaf miner and citrus psylla spray of Bifenthrin and thiamethoxam should be applied according to infestation ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for citrus canker and Topsin M @ 2 gm/liter of water for fungal diseases is recommended 	
11	PPRI, Faisalabad	Cotton		CLCuV 4%	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Keep a close check on crop daily 	The infestation may increase in the coming weeks.
		Rice		Brown leaf spots (7%)	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use recommended fungicides where necessary 	
12	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut		Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add gypsum @ 200kg per acre at the time of 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for

			some areas, which was controlled by spraying insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.				<p>flowering. Use of gypsum can increase pod size and number of pods per plant and also contribute to increase seed quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray is advisable for weeds and insects if observed in the crop ● 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 	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		No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate fruited orchard to attain maximum yield ● Provide support heavy fruit bearing branches ● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage 	Harvesting of some plants have been started Olive oil extraction have been started