Weekly Crop Situation Report

04.09.2021 to 10.09.2021

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 (2nd estimate, Crop reporting services 2020-21)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect /pest, and disease will be solved ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop ● Complete the urea fertilizer	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								application ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla ● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop ● Land preparation for September plantation	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production as well as 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	The crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing. New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop.
		Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			● Adopt recommended seed production technology	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh

								● Keep the field weed free to remove crop plant and weed competition ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages ● Judicious use of fertilizers to boost fruit yield	production is decreasing.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Complete sowing of Karali segment crop as soon as possible ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop as per climatic conditions	Sowing of Karali segment is in progress that would ensure the availability of bitter gourd through the whole Rabi season.
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame			Satisfactory			● Fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage ● Remove rain water from field as soon as possible ● Spray imidacloprid 100 SL@ 200 ml/acre to control mirid bug	

								infestation ● To control Sesame pod borer infestation, Spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 300 ml/acre	
		Soybean			Satisfactory			● Thinning should be completed before first irrigation ● Remove weak/extra plants to maintain the plant to plant distance of 4 inches ● Do first hoeing before first irrigation ● Give first irrigation after 15 to 20 days of germination. ● Apply half bag of urea with first irrigation	

4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung			Satisfactory			**Kharif Crop:** ● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially whitefly, Spinola bug and army worm for kharif sown mung and mash crops. Apply suitable insecticide/ pesticides on recommendation of extension agent ● Remain watchful against Yellow Mosaic virus disease in mung and Urdbean crinkle virus disease in mash ● Rough out diseased plant and buried deep in soil ● Eradicate weeds from field by hoeing or apply post-emergent herbicides to control broad and narrow leaf weeds ● Remain vigilant about weather condition. In case of heavy rains arrange drainage from field ● Store harvested	
		Mash							

								spring sown mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.6 mm (Faisalabad) 27.20 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	35.9 /26.6 °C (Faisalabad) 35.14/24.28 °C (Farooqabad) 37.04/23.82 ˚C (Khanewal) 37.6 /26.3°C (Karor, Layyah) 39.0/26.0°C (Bahawalpur)	● 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 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
		Rice						● 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	
		Cotton						● 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 controlled by the timely application of recommended pesticides	status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather forecast. Pest scouting may be done where necessary and coordinate the Agri. extension staff.
		Sesame						● 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						● 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	

6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-2.2% Pyrilla 0-1.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.45				● Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests	
		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					
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of fall armyworm was observed in Maize. Weeds infestation may increase due to rain.	Good			● Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army warm may be taken ● Farmers should be vigilant about attack of fall army worm and infestation of weeds	
8	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			● 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	As high humidity was found in dense orchard condition which may produce conducive environment for outbreak of bacterial infection.

								stresses is prophesy of the good crop for the next year	
9	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. Minor attack of twig blight. **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.	Satisfactory			● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● 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	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Cotton		CLCuV 22%	Satisfactory			● Keep a close check on crop daily	The infestation may increase in the coming weeks.
		Rice		Brown leaf spots (4%)	Satisfactory			● Use recommended fungicides where	

								necessary	
11	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22		Satisfactory			● 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 ● Spray is advisable for weeds and insects if observed in the crop	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		Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards.				● Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water ● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms
12	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat						● Recommended / approved varieties seed should be used ● 45-50 kg seed should be applied in 1 acre ● 1.5-2.0 bags of	

								DAP should be applied at the time of sowing	
		Chickpea						● Approved variety seed should be used for the sowing of crop ● Seed rate @ 30kg per acre may applied ● 1 bag DAP should be applied at the time of sowing	