Weekly Crop Situation Report

05.02.2021 to 12.02.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat	Punjab = 16.210 Pakistan= 22.635	Weeds have appeared in wheat fields which need proper control.	Satisfactory			● Apply irrigation at booting stage if needed ● In late sown crop, if weedicide still not applied, then use recommended dose ● Be vigilant about rust	If rust appears then apply fungicide spray on the affected patch in order to control spread of disease. Be careful about irrigation, more or less irrigation can affect crop.
2	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	643 (000) ha (Crop reporting services 2019-20)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.				● Prepare the field for February plantation of sugarcane ● 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 ● Irrigate the	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								September planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved ● Chemical and cultural control of weed practices should be adopted ● For ratoon crop, cover the field with trash after harvesting to avoid from cold ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250 ml or 400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop	
3	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Army worm and cutworm	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production as well as better production of fresh	

								crop ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric condition for better fresh production ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Save the crop from frost in growing area ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition	
		Radish			Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Adopt the recommended production technology for seed production ● No more delay in steckling for better seed production ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better	Sowing of steckling from the radish crop is in progress for seed production.

								seed production	
		Turnip			Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Adopt the recommended production technology for seed production ● No more delay in steckling for better seed production ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production	
		Cauliflower		Cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Adopt	

								recommended seed production technology	
		Cabbage		Cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Application of phosphorous fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage	
		Carrot			Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for uniform and significantly higher root yield ● Irrigation according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds	

								● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● No more delay in steckling for better seed production ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production	
		Coriander		cutworm	Satisfactory			● Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing ● Keep the field weed free ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against pests and diseases if any ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas	
		Peas		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers ● Spray for eradication of weeds and disease pathogens ● Irrigation in accordance with the climatic conditions ● Keep the crop from frosty night by fire and use of plastic sheet	

4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil				● Second irrigation should be provided at flowering ● Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield ● Spray Carbosulfan 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre against Mustard aphid if its population reaches at ETL (50-60) per top 10 cm of central shoot/twig	
		Linseed						● Irrigate the field after one month of germination ● Remove excess plants before first irrigation ● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation	
5	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Gram	1961		Below Normal			**Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil)** ● Eradicate the weeds from fields at an early stage. Use of rotary is suitable method in Thall region to eradicate weeds ● Termite infested soils may be treated with proper	
		Masoor	1.96						

								insecticides in irrigated areas ● Farmers especially in Rawalpindi Division and Mankera tehsil should remain vigilant about the weather conditions In case of repeated rain splashes in chickpea area the disease Ascochyta Blight of Chickpea may appear. In case disease infestation observed, uproot the infected plant and buried them deep in the soil	
6	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded. Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			● Apply completely decomposed farmyard manure ● Continue regular cultural practices	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Spray chlropyriphos around the stems which are exposed to red palm weevil and do earthen up.				● Irrigate newly planted field according to the prevailing weather conditions ● Cover newly planted offshoots with rice straw or date palm fronds and tie them firmly	

								from top	
		Ber	0.0135	Eradicate weeds from field Apply third spray of tri chlorofon against fruit fly if needed.				● Apply fertilizer if not applied yet ● Cover grafted plants with polythene sheet	
7	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	24.2/8.1°C (Faisalabad) 22.8/9.28°C (Farooqabad) 24.15/6.32˚C (Khanewal) 24.0/6.8˚C (Karor, Layyah) 24.0/9.0°C (Bahawalpur)	● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Rouge out the diseased plants from the field. Beware of the rodents as well ● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer ● Do not irrigate the crop which is to be harvested ● Use only the recommended varieties for sowing of spring 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.
		Wheat			Satisfactory			● Do not spray any fungicide unless the attack of rust is confirmed. Use appropriate & recommended herbicides for weed control ● Check the weather forecast prior to	

								irrigating the crop	
8	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-0.28% Pyrilla 0-0.22 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-1.0	Fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			● Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests	
		Wheat		Aphid Incidence found					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.27 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-1.91 % Psylla 0-0.55 per Leafminer 0-2.8% Black Fly 0.31 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-4.92% infestation 0.7/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.32 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-3.80% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-3.9% Jassid 0-0.12 per leaf					

		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
9	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		No disease and insect/pest attack was observed on berseem, lucerne and oats crops.	Good			● Weed eradication is necessary for good growth of lucerne, Berseem and oats ● Frequent cutting of lucerne and berseem can avoid the disease	
10	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		**Plant Pathology Division** Stem Gummosis was observed on most of the citrus varieties. Symptoms of Citrus canker were observed on some leaves of old trees as all the fruits are harvested. **Entomology Division** Minor infestation of Citrus Red Scale was observed in the citrus orchard. Moreover Mealybug emergence was observed on few	Satisfactory			● Surveillance and monitoring of mealybug eggs should be carried out at regular interval ● For citrus red scale the infested fruits should be washed with detergent after harvesting ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended where fruit has been harvested ● Stem pasting of fungicides success along with lime @ 1 : 10 is recommended for the control of	

				citrus plants in the orchard but it was at very low level.				gummosis	
11	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 09%	Satisfactory			Spray the crop after cutting with: ● Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water ● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water	
		Cauliflower		Bacterial Soft rot Upto 05%	Satisfactory			Spray the crop with one of the following fungicides ● Bordexure mixture (4:4:50) ● Thrill @ 3g/liter of water. ● Kocide @ 3gm/liter of water	
		Guava		Bacterial Blight Upto 09%	Satisfactory			Spray the plants with ● Flare @ 1gm/liter of water ● Thrill @ 2gm/liter of water. ● Kocid @3gm/liter of water	
		Berseem		Stem and crown rot Upto 10%	Satisfactory			Spray the crop along with adjacent soil thoroughly with one of the following fungicides immediately after cutting the crop to	

								save the next cutting: ● Amistar Top @ 2cc/liter of water ● Score @ 1cc/liter of water Note: Avoid over irrigation	
12	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			● Start preparation of land and seed for sowing 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 should be done during first week of February ● Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil	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.				● Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms	Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water

									Control Termites attacks in new planted olive plants by applying Chlorpyrifos @ 7ml/L of water Bring consideration of your activities for next year fruiting orchard