

Weekly Crop Situation Report

07.08.2021 to 13.08.2021

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 bifenthrin 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

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	The crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/seed quality.
		Chilies		Coller rot, Anthraclose, Tobacco ETCH virus, thrips,	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field 	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh

			White Fly and /fruit borer				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Spray against sucking insects if required ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/seed quality.
	Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Keep the field weed free to remove crop plant and weed competition ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages. Remove extra raining water from the field 	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/seed quality.
	Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Keep the field in 	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may

								weed free condition ● Irrigate the field as per climatic conditions. Remove extra raining water from the field	deteriorate fresh production/seed quality.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Second irrigation at flowering stage, third irrigation at pod formation stage and fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage ● ½ bag urea should be provided with first irrigation and ½ bag Urea should 	

								<p>be provided at flowering stage in case of TS-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1/3 bag urea should be provided each time with first, second and third irrigation in case of TH-6 ● Remove rain water from field as soon as possible ● Spray imidacloprid 100 SL@ 200 ml/acre to control mirid bug infestation 	
		Soybean						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recommended time for soybean cultivation is from last week of July to mid-August ● Recommended seed rate is 30-35 kg/acre ● Cultivate soybean on well-drained soil ● Plough the soil 2 times followed by planking on barren field ● 3 time ploughing followed by 2 planking are recommended for sowing of soybean ● Used drill method 	

								<p>for sowing of seed with row to row distance of 1-1.5 ft</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use fertilizers according to the fertility status of field. Use 1 bag of DAP at sowing and one bag of Urea at first irrigation 	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung						<p>Kharif Crop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially whitefly, cutworm and army worm for kharif sown mung and mash crops. Apply suitable insecticide/pesticides on recommendation of extension agent ● 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 filed <p>Spring sown Mung & Mash:</p>	
		Mash							

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manage harvesting at 90% maturity keeping in view the weather situation ● For mechanical harvesting apply any defoliate 6-8 days before harvesting the crop 	
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning 	Start bunch covering of late varieties against rains
		Ber	0.0135	Start pasting of lime and copper sulfate on stem against high temperature				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the Fields 	

6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 5.2 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	37.9/27.5°C (Faisalabad) 36.57/26.14°C (Farooqabad) 39.35/27.21°C (Khanewal) 38.7/28.6°C (Karor, Layyah) 41.0/29.0°C (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer ● Apply urea to the spring planted crop 	<p>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.</p> <p>Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather</p>
		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 is done at proper time with application of suitable Pesticides 	
		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 	

		Sesame					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop as per the requirement. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of sucking insect pest (Sesame Bugs) ● Sucking pest (Jassid + Bugs) should be controlled by the timely application of recommended pesticides 	forecast. Pest scouting may be done where necessary and coordinate the Agri. extension staff.
		Maize					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sowing of Maize Crop is done ● Plant Population of Maize crop should be maintaining for achieving Better Crop yield 	
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 0-2.2% Pyrilla 0-1.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.35	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 2-8 Thrips 0-03 Jassid 0-0.7 American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Negligible Dusky Cotton Bug Nil						
	Mango	Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-1.95 nymph or						

				adult/ branch				
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-4.2 % Psylla 0-2.10 per Leafminer 0-4.50% Black Fly 0-1.8 per leaf				
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.90% infestation 0.19/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.40 %				
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-6.50% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-6.2% Jassid 0-0.6 per leaf				
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil				
		Maize		Stem borer Nil				
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of shoot fly was observed in Sorghum. Attack of fall army worm was observed in Maize.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pest control measures may be taken according to the recommendations of agriculture department ● Thinning of Sorghum crop for

								seed purpose may be done	
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		<p>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. Yellowing of leaves due to high temperature on some orange varieties.</p> <p>Entomology Division Minor infestation of citrus psylla, white fly and Lemon butterfly was observed at new flush in citrus orchards.</p>	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● Apply spray of Novastar @ 2ml/ liter of water for the control of pests i.e. citrus psylla, white fly and lemon butter fly ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for citrus canker and Azoxystrobin @ 1 ml/liter of water for fungal diseases is recommended where fruit has been harvested 	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Cotton		CLCuV Minor Infestation	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Keep a close check on crop daily 	
		Rice		Brown leaf spots (Traces)	Satisfactory				

11	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.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● Second weeding should be done at the time of flowering to eradicate weeds and facilitate peg penetration for better pod formation 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (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.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate new planted olive plants by applying to avoid heat stress ● 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	Mungbean						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the effective control of Espinola Bug recommended pesticide like chloropyphos and others should be applied after week interval ● Threshing of the 	

								<p>crop should be done after 3-4 days sun dried</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Fresh gunny bags should be use for grain storage	
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