Weekly Crop Situation Report

09.01.2021 to 15.01.2021

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		Weeds have appeared in wheat fields which need proper control.	Good			● If weedicide still not applied, then use recommended dose. The remaining half of nitrogen is top dressed in wet soil. On light textured soils, nitrogen should be applied in three splits ● Broad and narrow spectrum weedicide should be used in irrigated areas. During spray avoid double dose of spray on the same place	Wheat sowing targets have been successfully achieved.
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.	Normal			● Prepared the field for February plantation of sugarcane ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect /pest, and disease will be solved ● Harvest the crop at	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								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 September planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Chemical and cultural control of weed practices should be adopted ● Use light traps, Trichograma cards and Chrysoperla to control borer and white fly ● 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	
		Bittergourd		Myrothecium, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production and continue fertilizer application after every picking ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric condition for better fresh production ● Weeds eradication to minimize plant weed competition ● Train the plants on net for insurance of quality of fruit and reducing the	

								chances of disease spread ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Save the crop from frost in growing area	
		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 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	
4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Second irrigation should be provided at flowering ● Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug	
		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		Attack of termite and *Fusarium* wilt may damage crop at this stage in gram.				**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 insecticides in irrigated areas ● During the week different areas of the province received rainfall which will improve the overall condition of the crop. However farmers especially in Rawalpindi Division 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	During 2019-20, area under gram crop in Punjab decreased by 0.7 % however its production was recorded 14 percent higher in comparison to its previous year statistics (2018-19). While in Lentil crop both area sown and production were decreased by 31.6% and 29.6 % respectively as compared to the area and production during 2018-19.
		Masoor							

								infestation observed, uproot the infected plant and buried them in the soil	
6	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava		Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			● Apply completely decomposed farmyard manure ● Continue regular cultural practices ● Irrigation should be applied by considering the weather conditions	
		Date Palm		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 ● Control red palm weevil by insertion of Phostoxin tablets in holes made by red palm weevil and mud the holes with chlori mix paste ● Burn remains of infected stems ● Eradicate weeds from field manually	

								or by hoeing	
		Ber						● Apply preventive fungicide against diseases of Ber ● Eradicate weeds from field ● Apply light irrigation during and fruit setting ● Apply fertilizer if not applied yet ● Remove polythene sheet from sprouted scions ● 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)	13.8/5.2°C (Faisalabad) 17.14/6.42°C (Farooqabad) 18.0/3.9°C (Khanewal) 18.1/3.3˚C (Karor, Layyah) 16.0/5.0°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	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
		Wheat			Satisfactory			● If remain unchecked, weed infestation can result in huge losses in crop yield and quality; therefore	

								effective weed control measures must be adopted well in time. Use appropriate & recommended herbicides for weed control. Check the weather forecast prior to irrigating the crop	Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249.
8	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 00-0.20% Pyrilla00-0.10 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug0-1.00	In the current situation, 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	
		Cotton		Whitefly Negligible Thrips Negligible Jassid Negligible American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Negligible Dusky Cotton Bug Negligible					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper00-0.10					

				nymph or adult/ branchs					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly0-1.80% infestation Psylla00-0.15 per leaf Leafminer0-2.0 % Black Fly0-0.10 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly00-5.05 % infestation 00-04/trap/week Fruit Borer0-0.15 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit 00-3.70% borer Below ETL Thrips Below ETL Mites Below ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly00-3.70 % Jassid00 – 0.10 per leaf					
9	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Kharief Fodder		Light attack of white mold disease was observed in	Good			● After taking cut of Berseem apply control irrigation to Berseem crop to	

				berseem.				avoid root rot disease incidence ● Keep the seed of kharief fodder crops in ghani bags after drying and fumigate the seed store ● If attack of white mold was observed in berseem early and frequent cuts should be taken ● Weed eradication is necessary especially kasani from seed crop of Berseem	
10	Mango Research Institute, Multan	Mango		No remarkable symptoms with the attack of any insect pest and disease were recorded in mango or The already appeared symptoms particularly of die back / twig blight and salt injuries were prevailing orchards.	Satisfactory			● Most of the mango growers wanted to spray potassium nitrate to induce flowering in mango as the temperature during some days of reported period was rising gradually. They were strictly advised to avoid the spray of potassium nitrate keeping in view the prediction of weather in advance ● The mango growers were suggested to	

								refresh the measures against frost if already adopted means were not appropriate and not worked efficiently ● At the end of the reported period, cold wave with fog and haze weather is predicting the prolong winter and resultantly late and poor flowering	
11	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	**Plant Pathology Division** Old symptoms of citrus scab, canker, melanose and stem end rot were observed on citrus fruits. However, all the pathogens are silent due to weather conditions therefore no new symptoms of any disease were observed. Stem Gummosis was observed on most of the citrus varieties.	Satisfactory			● Surveillance and monitoring of mealybug eggs should be carried out at regular interval ● 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 gummosis	

				Entomology Division There is no serious infestation of any insect pest in the citrus orchard due to extreme weather condition. However, infestation of mealybug is forecasted in the mid-January. **Weeds Condition** Weeding was done manually in Sq.No. 20/10. Farm yard manure was applied in Sq. No. 16/A, 16/B and 16/F.					
12	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 09%	Satisfactory			Spray the crop with ● Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water ● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water ● Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water	
		Bell pepper		Collar rot Up to 8%	Satisfactory			Spray the collar potation of plants along with adjacent soil with	

								● Aleitte @ 2 gm / lit of water ● Acrobat-MZ @ 3 gm / lit. of water ● Ridomil gold @ 2.5 gm / lit of water	
		Sorghum		Red leaf spot & Leaf Blight 10 %	Satisfactory			Spray the crop with ● Topsin-M @ 2.5 gm / lit of water ● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water ● Mancozeb @ 3gm / lit of water	
13	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut		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			● Harvesting of the crop has been completed. After harvest spread the pods on clean floor to sun dry for 3-4 days. Then dried pods should be separated from immature, empty and damaged pods to keep quality produce ● Store the pods in cloth or gunny bags for longer storage	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	Satisfactory			● Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine	Advisory services are being provided to

				few orchards.				@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 ● Prepare your olive orchard for next year by pruning ● Apply rotted farm yard manure, first dose pf Nitrogen, all Phosphorus and All Potash after pruning during December-January	the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.
14	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat						● Increase the frequency of irrigation due to heavy frost especially in week soils ● In frost effected crops apply ammonium nitrate @ 6 kg / canal for better growth and improvement ● Weedicides application must be completed after 2nd irrigation	

		Chickpea						● 1st irrigation to the Gram crop must be applied 70 Days after sowing ● Weed management is dire need of the time for maximum yield	