

Weekly Crop Situation Report

11.09.2021 to 17.09.2021

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complete sugarcane plantation within the month of September ● Use fresh and healthy/disease free seed for sugarcane plantation ● 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 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

							<p>in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop ● 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 	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 ● 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 	
		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 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage ● Remove rain water from field as soon 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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	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				● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning	Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the fields. Date varieties to be hit by rains, must be preserved as chohara
		Ber	0.0135	Start pasting of lime and copper sulfate on stem against high temperature				● Start grafting of rootstocks with ● scion of approved varieties	Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the Fields.
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.2 mm (Faisalabad) 17.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.4 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	34.1 /25.0 °C (Faisalabad) 33.42/23.14 °C (Farooqabad) 34.87/22.92°C (Khanewal) 37.2 /25.9 °C (Karor, Layyah) 40.0/25.0°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 ● Complete production technology can be found at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/system/files/RICE%20PLAN	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,
		Rice							

								<p>%202021-22.pdf. Weed management, Insect Pest and disease management should be done at proper time with application of suitable pesticides</p>	<p>please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249.</p>
		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 controlled by the timely application of recommended pesticides 	<p>Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather forecast. Pest scouting may be done where necessary and coordinate the Agri. extension staff.</p>
		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 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlled timely ● Drain the excess water in case of heavy rains ● 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 	
		Maize							
6	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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests about major problem and suggested 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 and Sorghum crops.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army worm may be taken. ● Farmers may take measures against the infestation of weeds.
8	Mango Research Institute, Multan	Mango		Fruit fly infestation was recorded in the orchards still	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The formulated management package after harvest of the crop As high humidity was found in dense orchard

				having fruits of late cultivars. The incidence of bacterial leaf infection in dense orchard was also noticed in traces.				was strongly recommended to implement for the next year crop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	condition which may produce conducive environment for outbreak of bacterial infection.
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.</p> <p>Entomology Division There is minor infestation of fruit fly in citrus orchard. In</p>	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	

				nursery and on new flush of citrus plants infestation of citrus psylla and leaf miner was also observed.				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			<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 (5%)	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use recommended fungicides where necessary 	
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.	Satisfactory			<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 ● 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 	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.

								by digging out if more than 70-80% pods get matured then harvesting should started	
		Olive		Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sowing of wheat crop should be started from 1st week of November ● Long duration varieties of wheat like Fakhar-e-Bhakkar should be sown during 1st week of November to Mid-November ● 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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sowing of chickpea crop should be started from mid- 	

								<p>October to 1st week of November</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Soaking irrigation should be applied one week before sowing● 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	
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