Weekly Crop Situation Report

12.06.2021 to 18.06.2021

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 ● In Spring planted sugarcane crop, earthing up should be done ● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre ● 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	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop ● Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Aphid and Jassid	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	The crop is at seed setting stage hence the fresh crop production is decreasing in yield and quality.
		Tomato		Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and	High temperature

				mold.				proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition	spell during last week hindered the crop productivity and caused reduction in fruit bearing.
		Chilies		Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field ● Remove the plastic sheet to manage high temperature effects ● Spray against sucking insects if required ● Keep filed weed free in both tunnels and open field ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days	High temperature spell during last week hindered the crop productivity and caused reduction in fruit bearing.
		Vegetable Marrow		Red pumpkin beetle, gray	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizer for proper	High temperature

				mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.				growth and development ● Keep clean the field from pre-emergence weeds and remove post emergence weeds ● Irrigate the field properly according to climatic conditions to lower down high temperature effects on fruits and flowerings ● Spray against insect pests & diseases	spell during this week diminished the crop yield drastically and significantly.
		Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking ● Keep the field weed free to remove crop plant and weed competition ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days	High temperature spell during last week hindered the crop productivity and caused reduction in fruit bearing.
		Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Planting on both	Low production due temperature fluctuation and heat waves.

								side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition ● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions	
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in wattar conditions	Low production due temperature fluctuation and heat waves.
		Tinda gourd		Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			● Balanced fertigation to boost fruiting spell and crop growth ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition ● Irrigate the field twice in a week to mitigate high temperature effects and keep the field	High temperature spell during last week hindered the crop productivity and caused reduction in fruit bearing.

								in wattar conditions	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Harvest the crop and sun-dry it for attaining 8-10% moisture, before threshing ● Do not make heaps of sunflower heads as it will favor development of fungus and compromise the quality of produce	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung	518.02					**Kharif Crop:** ● Prepare soil, arrange input for mung and mash and complete sowing on first monsoon rain when temperature is below 40 degrees **Spring sown Mung & Mash:** ● Eradicate the weeds from fields. Apply post-emergent herbicides to control broad and narrow leaf weeds ● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially surface hopper, thrips and army worm at this stage. In this case farmers should	
		Mash	11.67						

								spray suitable recommended pesticide ● Irrigate the spring sown crop wherever needed ● Apply nitrogen fertilizer on mash crop wherever needed to improve the growth ● Manage mature crop harvesting keeping in view the weather	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			● Continue regular cultural practices ● Install pheromone traps to control fruit fly ● Prune unwanted, dried and diseased branches	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Spray chlropyriphos around the stems which are exposed to red palm weevil and do earthen up				● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning ● Start thinning of densely fruit bunches	
		Ber	0.0135	Arrange lime and copper sulfate for stem pasting against high temperature				● Eradicate weeds from the field ● Do hoeing around grafted plants ● Start annual pruning of bearing plant upto 50%	

6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	1.6 mm (Faisalabad) 21.1 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 54 mm (Khanewal) 3.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 9.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	36.8/24.7°C (Faisalabad) 37.85/22.28°C (Farooqabad) 34.27/25.00°C (Khanewal) 37.8/27.1°C (Karor, Layyah) 42.0/27.0°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.
		Rice			Satisfactory			● Give due attention to the area wise recommended varieties for sowing of rice nursery ● Complete production technology can be found at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/system/files/RICE%20PLAN%202021-22.pdf. Transplant only the healthy nursery of proper age	
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-1.8% Pyrilla 0-1.7 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.6	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		Crop at maturity					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper					

				0-1.6 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.9 % Psylla0-2.2 per Leafminer 0-4.5% Black Fly 0-1.85 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.85% infestation 0.17/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.47 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-6.0% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.95% Jassid 0-0.7 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of sting bug and lygus bug was observed on Lucerne seed crops.	Good			● Irrigation should be applied to multi-cut Bajra and Sorghum-Sudan Grass Hybrid crops to mitigate the effect of high temperature ● Pest control	

								measures must be taken according to the recommendations of agriculture department	
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		**Plant Pathology Division** Some symptoms of drying of leaves were observed on different citrus varieties. Minor attack of twig blight. **Entomology Division** Minor infestation of citrus psylla, citrus scale and lemon butterfly was observed. Infestation of leaf miner was also observed in nursery plantation.	Satisfactory			● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● Apply Imidacloprit + Bifenthrin for the control of all pests @ 2.5 ml/ liter of water ● Install methyl eugenol pheromone traps in the orchards at the rate of 5/acre ● 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 ● Application of metalaxyl + mancozeb @ 2 kg/ acre along with thiophenate methyl @ 800 gm / acre for	

								the root borne diseases of citrus is recommended	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato		Grey mold 9%	Satisfactory			Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder ● Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water ● Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water ● Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water ● Note: Light irrigation during the month of January & February	
		Cauliflower		Downy mildew 9 %	Satisfactory			Spray the crop thoroughly with ● Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water ● Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water ● Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water	
11	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	Satisfactory			● Weeding should be started after three to four weeks to eradicate weeds from groundnut field. 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	

				manually and by spraying weedicides.				contribute to increase seed quality ● Second weeding should be done at flower initiation to 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. 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.	Satisfactory			● Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water ● Irrigate new planted olive plants by applying to avoid heat stress ● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage ● Irrigate fruited orchard to attain maximum yield	

								● Provide support heavy fruit bearing branches	
12	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar							● Effective insecticide should be applied for the control of American ● Keenly observe the attack of thrips during flowering period so that flower shedding may be avoided ● Dry hoeing will be more effective for growth of the mungbean crop ● Irrigation should be applied when and on required basis keeping in view the weather forecast	