

Weekly Crop Situation Report

13.11.2021 to 19.11.2021

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 (1 st estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the Autumn and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/pest, and disease will be solved ● Stop irrigation one month before harvesting 	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for 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.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop as per climatic conditions ● Train the plants on net for insurance of quality of fruit and 	

								reducing the chances of disease spread <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases 	
		Radish		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Careful seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
		Turnip		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Careful seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
		Cauliflower	Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate • Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
		Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meticulous seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate • Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
		Carrot			Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation • Use of certified seed for good production • Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay • Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds 	
		Coriander		Medium to high	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing • Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay • Keep the field weed free • Spray against pests and diseases if any 	
3	Oilseed Research	Brassica			Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigate the field after one month of germination 	

	Institute, Faisalabad							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove excess plants and maintain 6 inches plant to plant distance before first irrigation ● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug 	
		Linseed			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Best sowing time is 1-15 November ● Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas ● Seed should be treated with Thiophenate methyl @ 2g/Kg ● Spray Pendimethalin 330 EC @ 1-1.25 L/acre immediately after sowing in Tar Wattar condition 	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	(Chickpea & lentil)						Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil)	

		Mung & Mash:						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eradicate the weeds from fields at an early stage ● Apply 1st irrigation to gram and lentil crops after 45-60 days of sowing in irrigated areas ● Termite infested soils may be treated with proper insecticides in irrigated areas ● Appearance of early smog may delay germination <p>Mung & Mash:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Harvesting of Kharif pulses is almost completed ● Cleaning and drying process be completed before storage ● Store harvested mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce. Use Phostoxin pills to keep the store free from grain store pests 	
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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"> ● 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 or hang pheromone traps				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply NPK fertilizer to all physically weak plants 	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply 1st spray of trichlorphon on bearing plants against fruit fly				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply 1st dose of nitrogenous fertilizer to all bearing plants 	Continue irrigation on monthly basis to bearing plants and do hoeing after watar conditions
6	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)	28.8 /9.5 °C (Faisalabad) 29.14/17.57 °C (Farooqabad) 29.58/10.1 °C (Khanewal) 27.9 /10.5 °C (Karor, Layyah) 280.00/11.00 °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 ● Keep an eye on the weather forecast as well prior to 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of
		Rice							

						0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)		harvesting and threshing the crop	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. 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.
		Wheat						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sown only the area wise recommended varieties. True to type pure and healthy seed should be used for sowing. Complete production plan can be assessed at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk 	

7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 0-1.15% Pyrilla 0-0.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.5	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 Nil Thrips Nil Jassid Nil American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm 3% Dusky Cotton Bug Nil				
		Wheat					
		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.5 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-3.3 % Psylla 0-1.0 per Leafminer 0-2.15% Black Fly 0-0.5 per leaf				
		Guava	Fruit Fly 0-6.75% infestation 0.10/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.35 %				
		Vegetables	Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.65% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches				

				Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.35% Jassid 0-0.1 per leaf				
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil				
		Maize		Stem borer Nil				
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder			Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers should be vigilant about the first irrigation in berseem after 7 days after sowing and in oats 20 days after sowing. As 1st irrigation is most important irrigation for fodder yield ● Sowing of Rabi fodder crops should be completed as early as possible
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		Plant Pathology Division Fruit drop was observed in citrus orchard. Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hoeing under tree canopy along with installation of pheromone traps for the fruit fly control should be practiced. ● Orchard sanitation should be adopted for fruit fly control ● Regular pest monitoring should be done

				citrus orchard respectively. Stem end rot of Kinnow fruit was found very common. Entomology Division Activity of lemon butterfly in citrus orchard and nursery was observed along with miner infestation of fruit fly in some citrus cultivars.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hand picking of larvae of lemon butterfly should be encouraged ● Spray Nativo @ 65 gm per 100 liter of water for the control of stem end rot ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for the control of citrus canker and scab is recommended 	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Bitter gourd		Myrothecium leaf spot 07%				Spray the crop thoroughly with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Antracol @ 3gm/liter of water ● Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water ● Nativo @1gm/liter of water 	
		Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 07%				Spray the crop with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water ● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water ● Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water 	
11	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add gypsum @ 200kg per acre at the time of flowering. Use of 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control

			controlled by spraying insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.				gypsum can increase pod size and number of pods per plant and also contribute to increase seed quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 by digging out if more than 70-80% pods get matured then harvesting should started ● Stored the dried pods in gunny bags for longer duration at ventilated place 	of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 03345622125 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
	Olive			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage 	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.