Weekly Crop Situation Report 14.08.2021 to 20.08.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weed s Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.ºC	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	776 (000) ha (2nd estim ate, Crop report ing servic es 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 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 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

					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) 1/
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Leaf Blight	Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers for bette 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 	setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/s eed quality.
		Chilies	Coller rot, Anthraclose, Tobacco ETCH virus, thrips,	Satisfactory	• Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh

	White Fly and /fruit borer		 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/s eed quality.
Bottle gourd	Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory	 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/s eed quality.
Okra/Lady Finger	Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory	 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/s eed quality.
		Bitter gourd	Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory	 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	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	 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 	

					16 hag Uraa shavid	
					¹ / ₂ bag Urea should	
					be provided at	
					flowering stage in	
					case of TS-5	
					• 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	Pests: Nil			• Recommended time	
	-	Disease: Nil			for soybean	
		Weeds: Nil			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	
		1	1	1	bowing of boyucan	

						 Used drill method for sowing of seed with row to row distance of 1-1.5 ft 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	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded remove weeds by ploughing the field		 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 Ber	0.014 8 0.013	Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW and mud the holes with chlori mix paste Start pasting of		 Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning Skip irrigation in 	
			5	lime and copper sulfate on stem		case of rains and drain rain water from the	

				against high temperature			• Fields	
5	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of shoot fly was observed in Sorghum. Attack of fall armyworm was observed in Maize and Sorghum crop.	Good		 Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army warm may be taken Control the weeds by adapting agricultural practices and spray 	
6	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	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. Entomology Division Minor infestation of citrus psylla, whitefly and Lemon butterfly was observed at	Satisfactory		 Regular pest monitoring should be done Apply spray of Novastar @ 2ml/ liter of water for the control of pests i.e. citrus psylla, whitefly and lemon butterfly 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 	

				new flush in citrus orchards. <u>Weeds</u> <u>Condition</u> Weeding practice was done in Sq. No. 19.				
7	PPRI, Faisalabad	Cotton		CLCuV 20%	Satisfactory		 Keep a close check on crop daily 	The infestation may increase in the coming weeks.
		Rice		Brown leaf spots (Traces)	Satisfactory			
8	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		• 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	Satisfactory	Advisory services
		of wooly aphid		are provided to the
		is being		farmers at the
		observed at a		institute as well as
		few orchards.		on the farms