Weekly Crop Situation Report

15.01.2022 to 21.01.2022

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 (1st estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	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 planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Stop irrigation one month before harvesting ● Harvest the crop at 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 ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								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 ● Prepared the field for February sowing	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			● 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 ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas	
		Radish		Medium	Satisfactory			● Use of certified seed with	

								recommended seed rate ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Remove extra rainy water from field ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
		Turnip		Medium	Satisfactory			● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Remove extra rainy water from field. ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	

		Cauliflower		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas	Bolting of crop is increasing that may impact on fresh production of crop.
		Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas	
		Carrot			Satisfactory			● Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed for good production ● Complete radish steckling for better seed production ● Adopt recommended seed production technology	Start of sowing of carrot steckling for early seed production.

								● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas	
		Coriander		Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory			● Careful use of fertilizers for better crop growth and development ● 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 ● Save the crop from frost in growing area	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Second irrigation should be provided at flowering ● Apply Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield	

		Linseed						● Irrigate the field after one month of germination ● Remove excess plants before first irrigation ● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung						**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 ● Farmers particularly in Rawalpindi Division should remain vigilant about the weather conditions. In case	
		Mash							

								of repeated rain splashes in chickpea area the disease Ascochyta Blight of Chickpea may appear. In case disease infestation observed, uproot the infected plant and buried them deep in the soil	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 1.2 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	14.2 /7.5 °C (Faisalabad) 17.28/6.14 °C (Farooqabad) 16.35/5.28 ˚C (Khanewal) 16.2 /2.0 °C (Karor, Layyah) 20.00/7.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer	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
		Wheat						● Weeds rob the crop plants of many nutrients, moisture, sunlight and space; thus their effective and timely control is indispensable. Use only the recommended weedicides and methods of spray to control weeds. Complete production plan can be assessed at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/	

									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.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-0.6% Pyrilla 0-0.12 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.2	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		Crop terminated					
		Wheat		Crop sown					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil					

				Mango Hopper 0-0.20 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-2.8 % Psylla0-0.5 per Leafminer 0-1.75% Black Fly 0-0.2 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-5.45% infestation 0-6/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.25 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-4.55% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-4.75% Jassid 0-0.10 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of root rot was observed in Berseem crop. Attack of stem rot was observed in Alfalfa crop.	Good			● To avoid the disease incidence farmers should take the fodder cut as early as possible	

8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		**Plant Pathology Division** Defoliation symptoms were observed in some orange plants. Some symptoms of gummosis were observed on the stem of citrus plants. **Entomology Division** There was also miner infestation of citrus red scales in orchards. Moreover, emergence of mealy bug nymphs is also expected in coming weeks.	Satisfactory			● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● To remove scales from fruit washing and waxing of fruits before consumption is recommended for citrus fruits ● Regular monitoring of mealy bug infestation is also important ● Stem pasting along with matalaxyl + Mancozeb is recommended for gummosis	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Bitter gourd		Myrothecium leaf spot 07%				Spray the crop thoroughly with ● Antracol @ 3gm/liter of water ● Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water ● Nativo @1gm/liter of water	
		Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 09%				Spray the crop with ● Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water	

								• Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water • Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water	
10	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.	Good			• Harvesting of the crop has been completed. 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. Stored the dried pods in gunny bags for longer duration at ventilated place	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			Satisfactory			• Pruning of Olive orchards • After pruning apply well rotten FYM • Remove suckers from the trunk base of all trees • Remove weeds from the plant basin	