

# Weekly Crop Situation Report

18.09.2021 to 24.09.2021

| 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 (1st estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22) | Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields. | Normal                    |             |         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete sugarcane plantation within the month of September</li> <li>● Use fresh and healthy/disease free seed for sugarcane plantation</li> <li>● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted</li> <li>● Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop.</li> <li>● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the</li> </ul> | Frequent feedback received from the farmers |

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|   |  |              |  |  |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ratoon crop</li> <li>● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop</li> <li>● Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla</li> <li>● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop</li> <li>● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop</li> </ul> |  |
| 2 | Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad | Spinach      |  | Leaf Blight                                  | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production as well as better production of fresh crop</li> <li>● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions</li> <li>● Spray against insects, pests and diseases</li> <li>● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition</li> </ul>                             | New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop. |
|   |  | Bottle gourd |  | Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking to enhance</li> </ul>   | Early monsoon rain fall may                                      |

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|   |  |              |  | fly  |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit yield</li> <li>● Keep the field weed free to remove crop plant and weed competition</li> <li>● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages</li> </ul>  | cause a devastating repercussions on the crop performance generally and seed quality in particular. |
|   |  | Bitter gourd |  | Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>● Complete sowing of Karali segment crop as soon as possible.</li> <li>● Keep clean the field from weeds</li> <li>● Irrigate the crop as per climatic conditions</li> </ul>   | Early monsoon rain fall may cause devastating repercussions on the crop performance.                |
| 3 | Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad | Sesame       |  |  | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage</li> <li>● Remove rain water from field as soon as possible</li> <li>● Spray imidacloprid 100 SL@ 200 ml/acre to control mirid bug infestation</li> <li>● To control Sesame pod borer infestation, Spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 300 ml/acre</li> </ul> |   |

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|   |   |           |        |   |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Don't spray fifteen days before harvesting</li> <li>● Harvest the crop and let it dry while making standing heaps</li> </ul>   |   |
|   |   | Soybean   |        |   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Give first irrigation after 15 to 20 days of germination</li> <li>● Apply half bag of urea with first irrigation</li> </ul>  |   |
| 4 | Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad | Guava     | 0.139  | Infestation of weeds were recorded<br>Remove weeds by ploughing the field   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Weed population must be under control as their proliferation attracts insects and diseases</li> <li>● Apply regular irrigation</li> <li>● Install methyl eugenol traps to manage fruit fly</li> <li>● Recharge traps at fortnightly basis</li> </ul> |   |
|   |   | Date Palm | 0.0148 | Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW and mud the holes with chloxi mix paste |              |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning</li> </ul>  | Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the fields. Date varieties to be hit by rains, must be preserved |

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|   |  |           |        |   |  |  |  |   | as chohara<br>Start fruit thinning in densely fruit varieties of late-season   |
|   |  | Ber       | 0.0135 | Start pasting of lime and copper sulfate on stem against high temperature   |  |  |  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Start grafting of rootstocks with scion of approved varieties</li> </ul> Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the Fields. |
| 5 | Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad | Sugarcane |        | Borers Complex 0-2.2%<br>Pyrilla 0-1.75 per leaf<br>Mealybug Nil<br>Whitefly Nil<br>Black bug 0-2.45                    |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests about major problem and suggested approach for controlling insect pests</li> </ul> |  |
|   |  | Cotton    |        | Whitefly 0-6<br>Thrips Nil<br>Jassid 0-0.3<br>American Bollworm Nil<br>Pink Bollworm Negligible<br>Dusky Cotton Bug Nil |  |  |  |   |  |
|   |  | Mango     |        | Mango Fruit Fly Nil<br>Mango Hopper 0-1.75 nymph or adult/ branch   |  |  |  |   |  |
|   |  | Citrus    |        | Fruit Fly 0-4.4 %<br>Psylla 0-2.10 per<br>Leafminer 0-4.40%<br>Black Fly 0-1.7 per leaf                                 |  |  |  |   |  |

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|   |                                     | Guava       |  | Fruit Fly<br>0-6.95% infestation<br>0-21/trap/week<br>Fruit Borer<br>0-0.43 %  |              |  |  |   |   |
|   |                                     | Vegetables  |  | Brinjal fruit borer<br>0-6.75%<br>Thrips<br>Below ETL<br>Mites<br>Above ETL<br>Armyworm<br>In patches<br>Cucurbit sucking<br>insects<br>Below ETL<br>Fruit Fly<br>0-6.35%<br>Jassid<br>0-0.55 per leaf |              |  |  |   |   |
|   |                                     | Rice        |  | Plant Hopper<br>Nil  |              |  |  |   |   |
|   |                                     | Maize       |  | Stem borer<br>Nil  |              |  |  |   |   |
| 6 | Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha | Rabi Fodder |  | Attack of fall armyworm was observed in Maize and Sorghum crops.   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army worm may be taken</li> </ul>  | Farmers may take measures against the infestation of weeds.   |
| 7 | Mango Research Institute, Multan    | Mango       |  | Fruit fly infestation was recorded in the orchards still having fruits of late cultivars. The incidence of bacterial leaf infection in dense orchard   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The formulated management package after harvest of the crop was strongly recommended to implement for the next year crop</li> <li>● Spray of copper-based fungicide</li> </ul> | As high humidity was found in dense orchard condition which may produce conducive environment for outbreak of bacterial |

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|   |                                     |        |                   | was also noticed in traces.  |              |  |  | was recommended after pruning to check the secondary infection of different diseases<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>   | infection. |
| 8 | Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha | Citrus | 0.45 Million Acre | <p><b>Plant Pathology Division</b><br/>Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively.</p> <p><b>Entomology Division</b><br/>There is minor infestation of fruit fly in citrus orchard and infestation of citrus psylla and leaf miner was also observed.</p> <p><b>Weeds Condition</b><br/>Weeding</p> | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular pest monitoring should be done</li> <li>• Apply foliar spray of Spinetoram @ 0.25g/ liter of water for the control of fruit fly and also install pheromone trap @ 5 per acre</li> <li>• For leaf miner and citrus psylla spray of Bifenthrin and thiamethoxam should be applied according to infestation</li> <li>• Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for citrus canker and Topsin M @ 2 gm/liter of</li> </ul> |            |

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|    |                  |           |      | practice was done in Sq. No. 10, 13 & 16.   |              |  |  | water for fungal diseases is recommended  |   |
| 9  | PPRI, Faisalabad | Cotton    |      | CLCuV 22%   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Keep a close check on crop daily</li> </ul>  | The infestation may increase in the coming weeks.   |
|    |                  | Rice      |      | Brown leaf spots (5%)   | Satisfactory |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use recommended fungicides where necessary</li> </ul>  |   |
| 10 | 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"> <li>● 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</li> <li>● Spray is advisable for weeds and insects if observed in the crop</li> <li>● 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</li> </ul> | 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. |



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|    |                                       | Olive    |  | Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards. |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water</li> <li>● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage</li> </ul>   | Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms. |
| 11 | Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar | Wheat    |  |  |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Graded and approved variety seed should be used for sowing</li> <li>● Sowing of wheat crop should be started from 1st week of November</li> <li>● 45-50 kg seed should be applied in 1 acre</li> <li>● 1.5-2.0 bags of DAP should be applied at the time of sowing</li> </ul> |   |
|    |                                       | Chickpea |  |  |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Graded and approved variety seed should be used for sowing</li> <li>● Daab method should be used for sowing of chickpea crop in rain fed areas</li> <li>● Sowing of chickpea crop should be started from mid-October to 1st week of November</li> </ul>                       |   |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Soaking irrigation should be applied one week before sowing</li><li>● Seed rate @ 30kg per acre may applied</li></ul> |  |
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