Weekly Crop Situation Report

20.08.2022 to 26.08.2022

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.ºC	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			● Earthening up should be done in spring planted sugarcane crop ● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop ● Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			● Adopt better seed production technology ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition ● Keep the field in wattar conditions ● Remove extra raining water from the field	
		Chilies		Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory			● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Spray against sucking insects if required	

								● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions ● Remove extra raining water from the field	
		Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions ● Remove extra raining water from the field	
		Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory			● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions	

								● Remove extra raining water from the field	
		Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions ● Remove extra raining water from the field	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage ● Remove rain water from field as soon as possible ● Don’t spray 15 days before harvesting the crop ● Continue weed eradication as regular as possible to maintain plant vigor and avoid provision of secondary host to insect pests	

								● Spray Nitenpyram 25 SP@ 100 g/acre to control mirid bug infestation	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			● Focus on orchard floor sanitation ● Recharging of sex pheromone traps and spray of protein hydrolysate+ Malathion at 10-15 days interval	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good			● Continue dethorning in bearing plants ● Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants ● Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties ● Skip irrigation if rain occurs	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply Protein Hydrolysate pheromone traps against fruit fly.				● Prepare rootstock for grafting with scion varieties ● Drain extra water from the field after rainfalls	

5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Cotton			Normal	0.4 mm (Faisalabad) 9.1 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.8 mm (Khanewal) 45.5 mm (Karor, Layyah) 68.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	37.2 /27.0 °C (Faisalabad) 36.00/25.28 °C (Farooqabad) 35.5˚C/24.45 (Khanewal) 34.2/25.7˚C (Karor, Layyah) 32.00/25.0°C (Bahawalpur)	● Regular Pest scouting (especially sucking pests & PBW) of cotton is necessary ● Eradicate the weeds ● Check weather forecast before spray	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. Harvesting and threshing is in progress. Avoid burning of wheat straw to overcome smog problem. Store wheat crop at moisture level less than 10%. Check weather forecast before harvesting/thre
		Sugarcane						● Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions. Rainfall has positive effect on the growth of crop. Remove perennial weeds manually from sugarcane fields ● Pest scouting for white Fly and Sugarcane Pyrilla. Don’t spray during or before rainfall. ● Availability of recommended varieties for September sown crop	
		Rice						● Recommended insecticide should be applied for stem borer and leaf	

								folder control in rice ● Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions	shing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
		Sesame			Normal			● Proper drainage in sesame crop after rain is very necessary	
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 00-.1.65% Pyrilla 00-1.30 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.70	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		Whitefly0-7 per leaf Thrips0-3 per leaf Jassid0-0.20 American Nil Bollworm Pink Bollworm Nil Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Mango		Nil 00-0.80 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		0-3.10 % infestation 00-0.35 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.40 per leaf					
		Guava		00-6.60 % infestation 00-12/trap/week 0-0.41 %					

		Vegetables		00-5.65% Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.20 % 00 – 0.150 per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
		Maize		Nil					
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha			Attack of shoot fly was observed in Sorghum & Maize crops.	Good			● Pest control measure should be taken according to the Pest Warning Department to control the attack of shoot fly in Sorghum & Maize crops	Sowing of kharif fodder's seed crops should be complete as early as possible.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	**Plant Pathology Division** Incidence of stem end rot has been observed in most of the orchards. Symptoms of citrus scab and canker were observed on the fruit of citrus orchard. **Entomology Division** Severe attack of white fly, citrus psylla, lemon	Satisfactory			● Bifenthrin @ 1 ml/ liter of water is recommended for the control of white fly and citrus psylla ● Abamectin benzoate + delta methrine @ 1 ml per liter of water ● Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker and citrus scab ● For the control of stem end rot systemic fungicide	

				butterfly and citrus leaf miner was observed on the plants. **Weeds Condition** Weeding was done where needed.				i.e. Nativo or Cabriotop or Topsin M are recommended	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato		Grey mold 08%	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	
		Cauliflower		Downy mildew 10 %	Satisfactory			Spray the crop thoroughly with ● Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water ● Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water ● Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4	
		Cotton		CLCuV 14%	Satisfactory			● Farmers are advised to be vigilant about White fly infestation. Take proper measures	
10	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying	Satisfactory			● Add gypsum @ 200kg per acre at the time of flowering ● Use of gypsum can increase pod size	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of

				insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.				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 ● Weeds should be controlled on time. Better to remove weeds by manual by least disturbing plants or use weedicides for better crop growth and ultimately yield	insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 03345622125 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
		Olive		No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactory				Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.