## **Weekly Crop Situation Report**

21.05.2022 to 27.05.2022

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	776 (000) ha (1st estima te, Crop reporting service s 2021-2 2)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			<ul> <li>In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre</li> <li>Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop</li> <li>Apply first dose of Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane</li> <li>Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved.</li> <li>Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop</li> <li>Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should</li> </ul>	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers for 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> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>
		Coriander	Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>Keep the field weed free</li> <li>Spray against pests and diseases if any</li> <li>Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production</li> <li>Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production</li> </ul>

	Tomato	Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory	• Save the crop from heat waves  • Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage • Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage • Save the crop from heat waves
	Onion	Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Spray against insect pests and diseases</li> <li>Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb</li> <li>Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production</li> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>
	Chilies	Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory	• Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field at flowering

			and fruit development stage Spray against sucking insects if required Save the crop from heat waves
Vegetable Marrow	Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizer for proper growth and development</li> <li>Irrigate the field properly according to climatic conditions at flowering and fruit development stage</li> <li>Spray against insect pests &amp; diseases</li> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>
Bottle gourd	Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of         fertilizers after each         picking</li> <li>Keep the field weed         free and irrigate the         field according to         climatic conditions</li> <li>Save the crop from         heat waves</li> </ul>
Bitter gourd	Fruit fly & Red pumpkin	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>Fertilizer application after each picking</li> </ul>

	1			1	
					<ul> <li>Keep clean the field from weeds</li> <li>Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in wattar conditions</li> </ul>
		Okra/Lady Finger	Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>Fertilizer application after each picking</li> <li>Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition</li> <li>Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions</li> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> </ul>
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Fourth irrigation should be provided at the seed setting stage</li> <li>Don't spray 15 days before harvesting</li> <li>Harvest the crop when back side of sunflower head turns yellow, petals and leaves turn brown</li> </ul>

4	Pulses	Mung &					Spring sown Mung	
	Research	Mash					& Mash:	
	Institute,						• Eradicate the weeds	
	Faisalabad						from fields. Apply	
							post-emergent	
							herbicides to	
							control broad and	
							narrow leaf weeds	
							• Remain vigilant	
							against insect pest	
							especially surface	
							hopper, thrips and	
							army worm at this	
							stage. In this case	
							farmers should	
							spray suitable	
							recommended	
							pesticide	
							• Irrigate the spring	
							sown crop wherever	
							needed	
							Chickpea &	
							Lentil:	
							• Store the harvested	
							Chickpea and Lentil	
							crop produce after	
							drying and	
							cleaning.	
							• Air tight the store	
							after fumigation	
5	Horticulture	Guava	0.139	Infestation of	Satisfactory		• Prune	
	Research			weeds were			diseased/damaged	
	Institute,			recorded			or frost affected	
	Faisalabad			recorded			branches	
							<ul><li>Do training of</li></ul>	
							previously planted	
							plants in order to	

		Date Palm	0.014	Control red palm	Good		develop proper and strong framework/canopy of plants  • Apply Bordeaux paste or fungicide immediately after pruning on fresh cuts/wounds to avoid infection  • Farmers should apply fungicidal spray just after pruning and before flowering on-set  • Complete new	
			8	weevil by Inserting Phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW or hang pheromone traps on the palms			plantation of offshoot / suckers in the field • Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants • Continue pollination process in late season varieties	
		Ber	0.013	Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.				
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal		<ul> <li>Irrigate the crop as per the need</li> <li>Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer</li> </ul>	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and

	Wheat	Normal	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
			shing of
			wheat.
			Co-ordination
			with extension
			staff.

7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane Cotton		00-1.45% 00-1.15 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.85 Crop terminated	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava		<ul> <li>Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests</li> </ul>	
		Mango		Nil 00-0.85 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus		0-3.35 % infestation 00-0.65 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.42 per leaf				
		Guava		00-6.55 % infestation 00-12/trap/week 0-0.43 %				
		Vegetables		00-5.25 % Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.00 % 00 – 0.15 per leaf				
		Rice		Nil				
		Maize		Nil				
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of Army worm and lygus bug was observed in Alfalfa crop.	Good		• Farmers should be vigilant about the attack of lygus bug and Army Worm on the Alfalfa seed crop	Harvesting of Berseem seed crop should be completed as early as possible.
9	Citrus Research	Citrus	0.45 Millio	Plant Pathology Division	Satisfactory		• Abamectin benzoate @ 1 ml/	

	Institute, Sargodha		n Acre	Severe incidence of twig blight is observed on most of the orchard. There were some symptoms of Citrus canker on nursery plants. Citrus gummosis is observed on few plants. Premature fruit drop is also very common. Entomology Division Miner Infestation of lemon butterfly and mealy bug was observed in the citrus orchard. Severe attack of citrus psylla was observed. Weeds Condition Weeding was done where			liter of water may be sprayed for the control of lemon butterfly  Bifenthrin @ 1.5 ml/ liter of water for the control of mealybug is recommended  Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker  Stem pasting is recommended to control the citrus gummosis	
10	PPRI,	Berseem		Weeding was	Satisfactory		• spray the crop along	
10	Faisalabad	Berseem		rot 09 %	Saustactory		with adjacent soil thoroughly with one of the following fungicides	

						1: 1: 6	
						immediately after	
						cutting the crop to	
						save the next	
						cutting:	
						• Amistar Top @	
						2cc/liter of water	
						• Score @ 1cc/liter of	
						water	
		Spinach	Stemphylium	Satisfactory		• Spray the crop with	
			blight			• Topsin-M @ 2gm /	
			Upto 08%			lit of water	
						• Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of	
						water	
		Tobacco	Downy mildew	Satisfactory		• Spray the crop with	
		100acco		Satisfactory			
			9 %			• Ridomil Gold @	
						2gm /liter of water	
						• Curzate @	
						3gm/liter of water	
						• Aliette @ 3 gm/liter	
						of water	
11	Arid Zone	Mungbean				<ul><li>Sowing of</li></ul>	
	Research					mungbean crop	
	Institute,					should be	
	Bhakkar					completed till 3rd	
						week of May	
						• Due to harsh and	
						rise in temperature,	
						sowing of	
						mungbean should	
						be done in the	
						evening	
						• Approved varieties	
						seed @ 12 to 14 kg	
						per acre should be	
						applied	
						• Pre emergence	
						weedicide like	

							pandemethline / S-metolachlor @ 800-1000 ml /acre	
							should be applied	
							1.1	
							with soaking	
12	DADI	C 1 4	0.22	TT ' 4 '11	G 1. C 1		irrigation	A · 1, 1
12	BARI,	Groundnut	0.22	Hairy caterpillar	Satisfactory		• Land preparation	Agricultural
	Chakwal			attack was			and seed for sowing	Experts
				observed in some			of crop should be	should be
				areas, which was			prepared	consulted
				controlled by			• Select sandy soil to	for the
				spraying			grow groundnut for	control of
				insecticides.			better yield	insects &
				Weeds			• Tillage practices	diseases.
				infestation was			should perform	Farmers can
				also a serious			three to four time	contact on
				problem, which			prior to sowing the	Mobile
				was eradicated			crop	phone No.
				manually and by			<ul> <li>Deep ploughing</li> </ul>	0334562212
				spraying			should be done as	5 (Fida
				weedicides.			first tillage so that	Hassan
							maximum rain	Shah) for
							water may be	the
							preserved in the	production
							soil. Add $3\frac{1}{2}$ bag	technology
							of SSP, $\frac{1}{2}$ bag of	and problems of
							Urea and 1 bag of	Groundnut
							SOP. Cultivate the	crop.
							land with cultivator	-
							and planker after	
							adding the fertilizer.	
							If attain required	
							moisture then	
							sowing should be	
							performed.	
							Temperature for	

					April is comparatively higher (4-5 degree) compared to last year. If have enough moisture then go for sowing otherwise wait for rain	
	Olive		Satisfactory		• Remove suckers from the trunk base of all trees	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.