Weekly Crop Situation Report

21.08.2021 to 27.08.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.^{o}C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	776 (000) ha (2nd estimate, Crop reporting services 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	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better 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	The crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/s eed quality.
		Chilies		Coller rot, Anthraclose, Tobacco ETCH virus, thrips, White Fly and /fruit borer	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field ● Adopt recommended seed production	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains

								technology ● Spray against sucking insects if required ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages	may deteriorate fresh production/seed 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	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/seed 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 weed free condition ● Irrigate the field as per climatic conditions	The crop has shifted to seed setting. Hence fresh production is decreasing. Heavy rains may deteriorate fresh production/seed quality.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Adopt recommended seed	Sowing of Karali segment is in progress that would ensure

								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	the availability of bitter gourd through the whole Rabi season.
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Third irrigation at pod formation stage and fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage ● 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 ● To control Sesame pod borer infestation, Spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 300 ml/acre	

4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung						**Kharif Crop:** ● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially whitefly, Spinola bug and army worm for kharif sown mung and mash crops ● Apply suitable insecticide/ pesticides on recommendation of extension agent ● Eradicate weeds from field by hoeing or apply post-emergent herbicides to control broad and narrow leaf weeds ● Remain vigilant about weather condition. In case of heavy rains arrange drainage from field ● Store harvested spring sown mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce **Spring sown Mung & Mash:** ● Manage harvesting at 90% maturity keeping in view the	
		Mash							

								weather situation ● For mechanical harvesting apply any defoliate 6-8 days before harvesting the crop	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			● 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		Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW and mud the holes with chlori mix paste	Good			● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning	Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the fields. Date varieties to be hit by rains, must be preserved as chohara
		Ber	0.0135	Remove water sprouts from pruned plants				● Continue grafting of rootstocks with ● scion of approved varieties	Skip irrigation in case of rains and drain rain water from the

									Fields.
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	37.6/26.4°C (Faisalabad) 39.14/27.85 °C (Farooqabad) 38.67/26.38˚C (Khanewal) 39.8/28.8°C (Karor, Layyah) 39.0/27.0°C (Bahawalpur)	● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer. Apply urea to the spring planted crop	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. Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should
		Rice						● Complete production technology can be found at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/system/files/RICE%20PLAN%202021-22.pdf. Weed management, insect Pest and disease management should be done at proper time with application of suitable pesticides	
		Cotton						● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of sucking insect (Jassid and Thrips) Apply urea to the crop in split dose ● Clean and neat picking should be	

								given due attention where it is ready for picking	be based on weather forecast. Pest scouting may be done where necessary and coordinate the Agri. extension staff.
		Sesame						● Bug infestation (if appears) should be controlled timely. Drain the excess water in case of heavy rains	
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-2.2% Pyrilla 0-1.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.45	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		Whitefly 0-6 Thrips Nil Jassid 0-0.3 American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Negligible Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-1.75 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-4.4 % Psylla0-2.10 per Leafminer 0-4.40% Black Fly 0-1.7 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.95% infestation 0-21/trap/week					

				Fruit Borer 0-0.43 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-6.75% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-6.35% Jassid 0-0.55 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of fall armyworm was observed in Maize. Attack of shoot fly was observed in Sorghum.	Good			● Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army warm may be taken	For better growth of Maize and sorghum fodders irrigation should be applied timely.
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		**Plant Pathology Division** Sudden death of certain plants was observed in Kinnow variety. Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker	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	

				diseases observed on fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively. Minor attack of twig blight. **Entomology Division** Minor infestation of citrus psylla, whitefly and Lemon butterfly was observed at new flush in citrus orchards.				butterfly ● For the control of sudden death apply Allite @ 50 gm, Copper sulphate 200gm and Rughbi 80 gm/ plant ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for citrus canker and Topsin M @ 2 gm/liter of water for fungal diseases is recommended	
10	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 (3%)	Satisfactory			● Use recommended fungicides where necessary	
11	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	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 ● Spray is advisable	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212

				was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.				for weeds and insects if observed in the crop	5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
		Olive		Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards.	Satisfactory			● Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water ● Irrigate new planted olive plants by applying to avoid heat stress ● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.
12	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Mungbean						● Harvesting & Threshing of the crop should be completed well in time ● Threshing of the crop should be done after 3-4 days sun dried ● Fresh gunny bags should be use for grain storage ● Seed should be sun dried before storage	