Weekly Crop Situation Report 22.01.2022 to 28.01.2022

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 estima te, Crop report ing servic es 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	Complete radish steckling for better seed production

	Turnip	Medium	Satisfactory		 Adopt recommended seed production technology Save the crop from frost in growing areas Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds Complete radish steckling for better seed production Adopt recommended seed production echnology Save the crop from frost in growing areas Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production 	
					fertilizers to better production • Spray against insects and pests • Spray against pre	
	Cauliflowe	Medium to high	Satisfactory		and post emergence weeds • Proper utilization of	Bolting of
	r	C			fertilizers to better production	crop is increasing

				 Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds Save the crop from frost in growing areas 	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 Spray against pre emergence as well 	Start of sowing of carrot steckling for early seed production.

					as post emergence weeds • Save the crop from frost in growing areas
		Coriander	Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory	 Judicious 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 areas
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 Remove excess water from field if required

		Linseed					 Irrigate the field after one month of germination Remove excess plants before first irrigation Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation Remove excess water from field if required 	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory		 Apply light irrigation during frosty nights to protect young plants from damage Apply 30-40 kg/plant farm yard manure if not applied in December Arrange for micro nutrient spray if needed 	
		Date Palm	0.014	Control red palm weevil by Inserting Phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW or hang pheromone trapson the palms	Good		• Apply light irrigation to newly planted plants when frost is expected	

		Ber	0.013	Apply protective spray of fungicides against Alternaria and powdery mildew diseases				• Apply mulching by spreading eradicated weeds under the tree canopy to protect young plants against cold temperature	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat			Satisfactory	10.0 mm (Faisalabad) 13.7 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 3.0 mm (Khanewal) 4.4 mm (Karor, Layyah) 31.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	16.8 /7.4 °C (Faisalabad) 15.85/5.57°C (Farooqabad) 18.14/4.35 °C(Khanewal) 18.4/5.9 °C (Karor, Layyah) 19.00/6.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	 Irrigate the crop as per the need Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer 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/ 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/hel p regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249.

6	Entomological	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 0-0.65%	In the		• Creating awareness	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.
	Research Institute, Faisalabad		Pyrilla 0-0.15 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.2	current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present		among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach	
		Cotton	Crop terminated	on guava		for controlling insect pests	
		Wheat	Crop sown				
		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper				

			0.005				
			0-0.25 nymph or adult/ branch				
		G:t					
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-2.85 %				
			Psylla0-0.55 per Leafminer				
			0-1.75%				
			Black Fly				
			0-0.2 per leaf				
		Guava	Fruit Fly 0-5.55% infestation				
			0-6/trap/week				
			Fruit Borer 0-0.25 %				
		X7 . 1.1					
		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				
		Ricc	Nil				
		Maize	Stem borer				
		Iviaize	Nil				
7	Enddon	Dalai		- C 1		a If no ot not onn os :	
7	Fodder	Rabi	Attack of root rot	Good		• If root rot appears	
	Research	Fodder	was observed in			in Berseem crop the	
	Institute,		Berseem crop.			Fodder cutting may	
	Sargodha					be taken as early as	
	_					possible. In case of	
						severe attack	
						fungicide may be	
						Tungiciue may be	

							applied at disease patches after cutting	
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	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. Weeds Condition Weeding practice was done in Sq. # 13 & 16.	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.	

		Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot 09%		 Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water. Nativo @1gm/liter of water 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 orchardsAfter pruning apply well rotten FYM	•

				• Remove suckers	
				from the trunk base	
				of all trees	
				Remove weeds	
				from the plant basin	