

Weekly Crop Situation Report

30.04.2022 to 06.05.2022

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 (1 st 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"> ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● In September planted sugarcane crop, Earthening up should be done ● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre ● Use sugarcane trash as mulch to conserve moisture ● Disc ratooner, stubble shaver should be used in ratoon crop ● 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 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray of bifenthrin 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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 heat waves 	The crop is at seed setting stage hence the fresh crop production is decreasing in yield and quality.
		Coriander		Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Keep the field weed free ● Spray against pests and diseases if any ● Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. The crop is at seed setting hence

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production ● Save the crop from heat waves 	implicating adverse effects on its fresh production
	Tomato		Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Save the crop from heat waves 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April.
	Onion		Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb ● Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production ● Save the crop from heat waves 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. Crop is moving towards reproductive (amble formation) stage hence reducing

								fresh bulb production
	Chilies		Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizer for proper growth and development • Keep clean the field from pre-emergence weeds and remove post emergence weeds • Irrigate the field properly according to climatic conditions at flowering and fruit development stage • Spray against insect pests & diseases • Save the crop from heat waves
	Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking • Keep the field weed free and irrigate the

							field according to climatic conditions	
		Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Save the crop from heat waves ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in watar conditions 	
		Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition ● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in watar conditions ● Save the crop from heat waves 	
3	Oilseed Research	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fourth irrigation should be provided 	

	Institute, Faisalabad							<p>at the seed setting stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray Emamectin Benzoate 1.9 EC @ 200 ml/acre to manage the infestation of Head Moth ● Don't spray 15 days before harvesting 	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prune diseased/damaged or frost affected branches ● Do training of previously planted plants in order to 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 	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control red palm weevil by Inserting Phostoxin tablets	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complete new plantation of offshoot / suckers in the field 	

				in holes made by RPW or hang pheromone traps on the palms				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants • Continue pollination process in late season varieties 	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.				•	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura)	38.8 /22.7°C (Faisalabad) 38.28/22.00 °C (Farooqabad)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigate the crop as per the need. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer 	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.
		Wheat			Normal	0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	42.01/21.28°C (Khanewal) 41.5/21.2°C (Karor, Layyah) 44.00/25.0°C (Bahawalpur)		

								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/threshing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		00-1.40% 00-0.9 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.85	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests
		Cotton		Crop terminated				
		Wheat		Nil				
		Mango		Nil 00-0.85 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus		0-3.30 % infestation 00-0.85 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.42 per leaf				
		Guava		00-6.25 % infestation				

				00-11/trap/week 0-0.43 %				
		Vegetables		00-4.95 % Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-4.85 % 00 – 0.15 per leaf				
		Rice		Nil				
		Maize		Nil				
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of Army worm was observed in Berseem and Maize crops. Infestation of Cuscuta was observed in Alfalfa and Berseem crop.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers should be vigilant about the attack of Army Worm and Heliothis on the Berseem seed crop ● Pest control measures should be taken according the recommendations of pest warning department
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	Plant Pathology Division Symptoms of Citrus canker on nursery plants were observed. Entomology Division Infestation of citrus psylla, aphid, leaf miner, lemon butterfly and	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hand picking of lemon butterfly larvae should be done ● Abamectin benzoate @ 1 ml/ liter of water may be sprayed for the control of lemon butterfly ● For citrus psylla and leaf miner apply spray of

				mealy bug was observed in the citrus orchard. Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed.				Novastar @ 2.5 ml + per litre of water. ● 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	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Berseem		Crown & Stem rot 09 %	Satisfactory			● Spray the crop thoroughly with ● Ami star top @ 2 CC / lit of water ● Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water ● Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water	
		Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 08%	Satisfactory			● Spray the crop with ● Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water ● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water ● Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water	
		Tobacco		Downy mildew 9 %	Satisfactory			● Spray the crop with ● Ridomil Gold @ 2gm /liter of water ● Curzate @ 3gm/liter of water	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Aliette @ 3 gm/liter of water 	
10	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Threshing of wheat remained under progress ● Due to rise in temperature yield of wheat crop is below the benchmark 	
		Chickpea						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Threshing of chickpea trials remained under progress ● Due to sudden rise in temperature the yield of chickpea crop has been badly affected 	