

Weekly Crop Situation Report

23.07.2022 to 29.07.2022

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"> ● 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

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● 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 ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	
		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. 	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray against sucking insects if required. ● Save the crop from heat waves ● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in watar conditions ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	
	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 ● Save the crop from heat waves ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	
	Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Keep clean the field from weeds 	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in watar conditions ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	
		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 ● Remove extra raining water from the field 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thinning should be done at earliest to maintain appropriate plant population ● First irrigation should be provided 20-25 days after germination 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ½ bag urea should be provided with first irrigation. ● 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 	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung & Mash						<p>Kharif Crop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare soil, arrange input for mung and mash and complete sowing on first monsoon rain when temperature is below 40 degrees <p>Spring sown Mung & Mash:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eradicate the weeds from fields ● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially thrips, white fly, pod borer and army worm at this stage. In this case farmers should spray suitable 	

								recommended pesticide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In case of heavy rains arrange drainage from filed ● Manage mature crop harvesting keeping in view the weather 	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Install sex pheromone traps to control fruit fly ● Plan irrigation interval keeping in view on set of rain 	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue dethorning in bearing plants ● Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants ● Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties 	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare rootstock for grafting with scion varieties ● Drain extra water from the field after rainfalls 	
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Cotton			Normal	90.6 mm (Faisalabad) 102.2 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura)	32.8 /26.4 °C (Faisalabad) 33.85/21.57 °C (Farooqabad) 34.5/25.24 (Khanewal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make sure the proper drainage in cotton crop after rain. Regular Pest scouting (especially sucking pests) of 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and

		Sugarcane				11.0 mm (Khanewal) 192.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 100.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	31.8/24.7°C (Karor, Layyah) 37.00/25.0°C (Bahawalpur)	cotton is necessary. Eradicate the weeds. Check weather forecast before spray	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.
		Rice						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions as rainfall expected in the next week • Check weather forecast before spray. Don't spray during or before rainfall. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of top borer and white fly 	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.
		Sesame			Normal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper drainage in sesame crop after rain is very necessary 	

7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		00-1.60% 00-1.30 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.80	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		Whitefly0-2 per leaf Thrips0-3 per leaf Jassid Nil American Nil Bollworm Pink Bollworm Nil Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Mango		Nil 00-0.85 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		0-3.20 % infestation 00-0.55 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.40 per leaf					
		Guava		00-6.50 % infestation 00-11/trap/week 0-0.40 %					
		Vegetables		00-5.55% Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.20 % 00 – 0.20 per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
		Maize		Nil					
8	Fodder Research				Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to heavy rains crops at seedling stage may affect 	

	Institute, Sargodha							adversely. Farmers should be careful about the drainage of water especially in clay soils	
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	<p>Plant Pathology Division Symptoms of citrus scab and canker were observed on the fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively.</p> <p>Entomology Division Severe attack of white fly, citrus psylla, lemon butterfly and citrus leaf miner was observed on the plants.</p> <p>Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed.</p>	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● is recommended to control lemon butterfly and citrus leaf miner ● Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker and citrus scab 	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato		Grey mold 09%	Satisfactory			<p>Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water ● Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water ● Sulphur @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water 	

		Cauliflower		Downy mildew 10 %	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Traces	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers are advised to be vigilant about White fly infestation. Take proper measures 	
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 was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 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 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.

								plants or use weedicides for better crop growth and ultimately yield	
		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.