Weekly Crop Situation Report 24.12.2022 to 30.12.2022

Sr#	Institute	Сгор	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.⁰C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	938 (000) ha (2 nd estima te, Crop reporti ng service s 2021-2 2)	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 Autumn and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black 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 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					 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
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 Keep the field in wattar conditions
		Carrot		Satisfactory	 Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation Use of certified seed for good production Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay

		Bitter gourd	Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory	 Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds Judicious use of fertilizers for better production Keep clean the field from weeds Keep clean the field from weeds and virus infected plant Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit
		Cauliflowe r	Medium to high	Satisfactory	 Noticing and that development stages Meticulous seed bed preparation Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre
3	Oilseed Research	Sunflower	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	and post emergence weeds Prepare land by using 2-3 times

	 1	
Institute,		ploughing followed
Faisalabad		by two planking
		 Sowing should be
		completed as soon
		as possible starting
		from 1st December
		as sunflower crop
		sown in first week
		of December
		escapes the
		infestation of head
		moth. However, it
		can be sown up to
		the end of January
		in Southern Punjab,
		up to 15 February in
		Central Punjab
		• Sowing time for
		Northern Punjab is
		01-29 February
		• Seed should be
		sown at depth of 1.5
		inch
		• Give 1 bag of DAP
		and 1 bag of SOP at
		the time of land
		preparation
		• First irrigation
		should be provided
		20 days after
		germination along
		with half bag Urea
		• Remove excessive
		plants when plants
		are at 4-leaf stage
		and maintain

4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			 distance 9 inches between plants Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation Orchard sanitation i.e. collection and disposal of drop/damage fruit to control fruit fly 	
		Date Palm	0.014 7	Attack of termites, scales	Satisfactory			 Earthing up around stems of 2-5 years old plant Protect newly planted suckers form termites, scales and root rot 	
		Ber	0.013 5	Infestation of weeds was observed.				• To save from frost, apply light irrigation to Ber plants	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	2.3 mm (Faisalabad) 1.50 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 5.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm	13.3/5.0 °C (Faisalabad) 13.71°C/7.0 °C (Farooqabad) 14.58/4.82°C (Khanewal) 15.73/4.85 °C (Karor, Layyah) 22.0/5.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	 Harvest lodged and damaged crop first. Stop irrigation about 20-25 days before harvesting. Harvest crop at 2-3 cm height from surface. Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions and to avoid frost 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/help regarding
		Maize				(Bahawalpur)		 stress Drying and shelling in progress 	weed control in all crops, please contact

		Canola & raya		Normal		• Apply irrigation according to weather and pest scouting	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.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 00-0.80% Pyrilla 0075 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.15 Whitefly	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	
			Thrips Jassid				

			American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop terminated				
		Mango	Nil 00-0.20nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-2.90 % infestation Psylla 00-0.20 per leaf Leafminer 00-2.00 % Black Fly 0-0.20per leaf				
		Guava	Fruit Fly 00-5.70 % infestation 00-07/trap/week 0-0.30 %				
		Vegetables	00-4.60% Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-4.15 % 00 - 0.10per leaf				
		Rice	Nil				
		Maize	Nil				
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha			Good		• It is suitable time to control the infestation of weeds like kashni in Berseem Crop	Apply ligh irrigation berseem, Lucerne a Oats Crop

8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	Plant PathologyDivisionEntomologyDivisionThere was not newsymptoms/spreadof citrus cankerand melanosepresent on plants.Symptoms ofgummosis wereobserved on olderplants.EntomologyDivisionMild attack ofaphid was foundon nurseryplants.WeedsConditionWeeding wasdone whereneeded.	Satisfactory	 To control aphid spray of bifenthrin is recommended Spray of copper based fungicide i.e. Kocide @ 2 gm/ liter of water is recommended for the control of citrus scab, melanose, anthracnose and citrus canker For the control citrus gummosis Aliette @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato		Grey mold Downy mildew	Satisfactory Satisfactory	Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder • Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water • Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water • Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water Spray the crop thoroughly with
						Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water

10	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	During rainy season, 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		 Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4 Harvesting of the crop completed. After harvesting the groundnut sundry the pods in field or clean floors to avoid pod damage. 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. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop. Advisory
		Onve		of insects or diseases	Satisfactory			services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.