Weekly Crop Situation Report

27.03.2021 to 02.04.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat	Punjab = 16.210 Pakistan= 22.635		Satisfactory			● Stop any further inputs like fungicidal spray, irrigation and fertilizer etc ● Crop is at maturity and near to harvest so, please arrange harvesting machinery like tractor, thresher, combine harvester etc ● In the case of rain stop harvesting till weather become feasible / suitable ● Off type plants should be removed from the fields of seed crop. Healthy and disease free fields should be selected for seed of next year crop ● For seed storage stores should be cleaned and fumigated ● Please keep in mind	

								Covid-19 epidemic and follow all the recommended SOPs and avoid unnecessary gathering	
2	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 ● 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 ● 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-	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop ● Disc ratooner, stubble shaver should be used in ratoon crop	
3	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Aphid and Jassid	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production as well as better production of fresh crop ● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric condition for better fresh production ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases ● Save the crop from frost in growing area ● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition	The crop is moving towards bolting stage hence the fresh crop production is decreasing in yield and quality.
		Cauliflower		Aphid, Jassid, Blight and Cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Irrigate the field according to	The crop is moving towards flowering stage hence implicating adverse

								climatic conditions ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Adopt recommended seed production technology	effects on its fresh head production.
		Cabbage		Aphid, Jassid, Blight, Grey mold and cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Application of phosphorous fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage	The crop is moving towards flowering stage hence implicating adverse effects on its fresh head production.
		Carrot			Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for uniform and significantly higher root yield ● Irrigation according to climatic	Crop is at seed setting stage hence fresh production is decreasing in production

								conditions ● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds ● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● No more delay in steckling for better seed production ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production	and quality.
		Coriander		cutworm	Satisfactory			● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Apply nitrogen fertilizer after every cutting of crop ● Spray against pests and diseases if any ● Save the crop from frost in growing areas	The crop is moving towards bolting stage hence implicating adversely on its fresh production.
		Peas		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers ● Spray for eradication of weeds and disease pathogens ● Irrigation in accordance with the climatic conditions	The crop is moving towards maturation stage hence lowering the yield of fresh production.
		Tomato		Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory			● 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 according to prediction of rainfall	
		Onion		Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory			● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb	
		Chilies		Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field ● Remove the plastic sheet to manage high temperature effects ● Spray against sucking insects if required ● Keep filed weed free in both tunnels and open field	
		Vegetable Marrow		Red pumpkin beetle, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			● No more delay in sowing of crop in open field ● Remove plastic	The tunnel crop is seed setting and maturation

								sheets from tunnel to manage high temperature effects ● 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 in tunnel sown crop ● Spray against insect pests & diseases	stage whereas open filed crop is at flowering and fruiting stage.
4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Linseed		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Third irrigation should be provided at initial stage of seed setting ● Spray Carbosulfan 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre against Mustard aphid if its population reaches at ETL (50-60) per top 10 cm of central shoot/twig	
		Sunflower						● Earthing up around plants should be done before irrigation	

								● Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation ● Spray Emamectin benzoate 1.9 EC @ 200 ml/acre, when head moth larvae are found at onion stage	
5	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Gram	1961	Farmer should remain vigilant about aphid in lentil and pod borer in chickpea on rise of temperature. Farmers are advised to spray suitable insecticide on the recommendation of extension staff.	Below Normal			**Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil)** ● While harvesting remove diseased plants from the field to avoid diseased seed contamination and buried them deep in the soil ● Farmers especially in Rawalpindi Division and Mankera Tehsil should remain vigilant about the weather conditions ● In case of repeated rain splashes in chickpea area the disease Ascochyta Blight of Chickpea may appear. In case disease infestation observed, uproot	●
		Masoor	1.96						

								the infected plant and buried them deep in the soil ● Ascochyta Blight disease of chickpea first appears in patches then in whole fields. If the weather remains dry in the month of February, the chances of blight are very low. However, if the weather becomes rainy and prolongs then the farmers be advised to spray fungicides at ten days interval on the appearance of diseased patches of blight	
6	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			● Continue regular cultural practices ● Install pheromone traps to control fruit fly	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Spray chlropyriphos around the stems which are exposed to red palm weevil and do earthen up				● Irrigate newly planted field according to the prevailing weather conditions ● Cover newly planted offshoots with rice straw or	

								date palm fronds and tie them firmly from top	
		Ber	0.0135	Eradicate weeds from field Apply third spray of tri chlorofon against fruit fly if needed	Satisfactory			● Apply fertilizer if not applied yet ● Cover grafted plants with polythene sheet	
7	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 20.7 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	33.5/16.6°C (Faisalabad) 29.71/18.57°C (Farooqabad) 33.02/15.87˚C (Khanewal) 34.2/18.0˚C (Karor, Layyah) 37.0/19.0°C (Bahawalpur)	● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Rouge out the diseased plants from the field. Beware of the rodents as well. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer ● Do not irrigate the crop which is to be harvested. Use only the recommended varieties for sowing of spring 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
		Wheat						● Heavy rains and wind storms at several places have resulted in lodging of wheat crop. So do not irrigate the crop in such conditions.	

8	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-1.3% Pyrilla 0-1.1 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.0	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	
		Wheat		Aphid 0-3 per tiller					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.95 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.35 % Psylla0-1.55 per Leafminer 0-3.85% Black Fly 0-1.35 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.3% infestation 0.14/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.55 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.35% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.3% Jassid 0-0.50 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					

		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
9	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Minor attack of aphid was observed in oats seed crop.	Good			● Take the last cut of berseem and left for seed ● Pest control measures must be taken according to the recommendations of agriculture department	
10	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	**Plant Pathology Division** Symptoms of Citrus canker and fungal diseases spots were observed on some leaves of old trees. **Entomology Division** Minor infestation of Citrus Red Scale, Citrus psylla and lemon butterfly was observed in the citrus orchard. **Weeds Condition** Weeding was done manually	Satisfactory			● Surveillance and monitoring of mealybug infestation should be carried out at regular interval and two sprays of Spirotetramat @ 2 ml/ liter of water at two week interval should be applied ● For citrus red scale, citrus psylla and lemon butterfly apply spray of Novastar @ 0.5ml/ liter of water ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended where fruit has been harvested	

				along the water channels of Sq. No. 16 & by using rotavator in Sq.No. 16 A, B, C,D, E & 19. Irrigation was applied in Sq. No. 10				● Stem pasting of fungicides success along with lime @ 1 : 10 is recommended for the control of gummosis	
11	PPRI, Faisalabad	GUAVA		Bacterial Blight Upto 09%				● spray the plants with ● Flare @ 1gm/liter of water ● Thrill @ 2gm/liter of water. ● Kocid @3gm/liter of water	
		Cauliflower		Bacterial Soft rot Upto 06%				● Spray the crop with one of the following fungicides ● Bordexure mixture (4:4:50) ● Thrill @ 3g/liter of water. ● Kocide @ 3gm/liter of water	
		Spinich		Stemphylium blight Upto 12%				● spray the crop after cutting with: ● Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water ● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water	
		Berseem		Stem and crown rot				● spray the crop along with	

				Upto 13%				adjacent soil thoroughly with one of the following fungicides immediately after cutting the crop to save the next cutting: ● Amistar Top @ 2cc/liter of water ● Score @ 1cc/liter of water ● Note: Avoid over irrigation	
12	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			● Start preparation of land and seed for sowing crop in coming season ● Select sandy soil to grow groundnut for better yield. Tillage practices should perform three to four time prior to sowing the crop. First tillage should be done during first week of February. Apply fertilizer SSP @ 3.5 Bags per acre and Urea half bag per acre and plough the field for final preparation	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	Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards.		Satisfactory			● Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms	Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water Control Termites attacks in new planted olive plants by applying Chlorpyrifos @ 7ml/L of water Avoid water stress and apply foliar application of fertilizer
13	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat						● Make proper arrangements for harvesting/ machinery / labour ● Adopt suitable measures to control wheat aphid ● All the input applications with last irrigation completed ● Harvesting will be started upto 10th April 2021	

								● To maintain good quality seed for next year, the off type plants must be uprooted before harvesting	
		Chickpea						● Due to recent rain spell the crop is under pest infestation so adopt proper measures for control ● Make proper arrangements for harvesting/ machinery / labour ● Harvesting is under process ● To maintain good quality seed for next year, the off type plants must be uprooted before harvesting	