Weekly Crop Situation Report 29.05.2021 to 04.06.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weed s Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane	Sugarcane	776	Stem borer,	•			• Chemical and	Frequent
	Research		(000)	Whip Smut in				cultural practices of	feedback
	Institute,		ha	plant crop and				weed control	received
	Faisalabad		(2nd	Weed infestation				should be adopted	from the
			estim	in neglected				 In Spring planted 	farmers
			ate,	fields.				sugarcane crop,	
			Crop					Earthing up should	
			report					be done	
			ing					In September	
			servic					planted apply one	
			es					bag of Urea and	
			2020-					one bag	
			21)					granular/acre	
								• 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-	
								400ml respectively	
								should be sprayed	

					in case of att black bugs especially on crop • Apply 30% r fertilizer to the ration crop • Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring plante of sugarcane • Use recommanda insecticide to control borer attack to the	n ratoon more he che ed crop ended o etc crop
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Aphid and Jassid	Satisfactory	 Judicious use fertilizers for seed product well as better production of crop Irrigate the firm per atmospher condition for fresh product Spray against insects, pests diseases Save the crop frost in grow area Weeds must eradicated to minimize play weed competitions. 	r better at seed ion as setting stage hence the fresh crop production is decreasing in yield and quality. t and p from ring be
		Coriander	Aphid, Jassid and cutworm	Satisfactory	• Judicious use fertilizers for	_

				seed production as well as better production of fresh crop • Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions • Apply nitrogen fertilizer after every cutting of crop • Spray against pests and diseases if any	setting stage hence the fresh crop production is decreasing in yield and quality.
	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 Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition 	The favorable climatic conditions supplant the fresh production of crop. Moreover, the gradual temperature fluctuations may badly affects the fruit quality.
	Chilies	Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field Remove the plastic sheet to manage high temperature effects 	The crop is at flowering and fruit setting stage hence boost up of fresh production.

	Vegetable	Red numpkin	Satisfactory		 Spray against sucking insects if required Keep filed weed free in both tunnels and open field Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days Judicious use of 	Open filed
	Vegetable Marrow	Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory		 Judicious use of fertilizer for proper growth and development Keep clean the field from preemergence 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 Maintain proper 	Open filed crop is at flowering and fruiting stage. The heavy storm and rainfall may deteriorate the fruit quality and yield.
					irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages during high temperature days	

	Bottle gourd	Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field according to climatic conditions 	Low production due temperature fluctuation and heat waves.
	Okra/Lady Finger	Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory	 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 wattar conditions 	Low production due temperature fluctuation and heat waves.
	Bitter gourd	Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory	 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 wattar conditions 	Low production due temperature fluctuation and heat waves.
	Tinda gourd	Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory	Balanced fertigation to boost	Low production

			Downy Mildew and viral diseases			fruiting spell and crop growth Fertilizer application after each picking Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition Irrigate the field twice in a week to mitigate high temperature effects and keep the field in wattar conditions	due to delay in sowing, temperature fluctuation and heat waves.
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory		 Spray Emamectin benzoate 1.9 EC @ 200 ml/acre, when head moth larvae are found at onion stage Don't Spray 15 days before harvesting 	
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung				Spring sown Mung & Mash: • Eradicate the weeds from fields. Apply post-emergent herbicides to control broad and narrow leaf weeds • Remained vigilant against insect pest especially surface hopper, thrips and army worm at this	During 2020- 21 area of Mung was518.02 ('000'acres) and exhibited an increase of 42.36 % area over last year (2019- 20)However, area of Mash was 11.669

							stage. In this case	('000'acres)
							farmers should	and exhibited
							spray suitable	a decrease of
							recommended	49.38 % area
							pesticide	over last year
							• Irrigate the spring	(2019-20)
							sown crop	
							wherever needed	
							 Apply nitrogen 	
							fertilizer on mash	
							crop wherever	
							needed to improve	
							the growth	
							Manage mature	
							crop harvesting	
							keeping in view the	
							weather	
							Chickpea &	
							Lentil:	
							• Store the harvested	
							Chickpea and	
							Lentil crop produce	
							after drying and	
							cleaning	
							• Air tight the store	
							after fumigation	
5	Horticulture	Guava	0.139	Infestation of	Satisfactory		• Continue regular	
	Research			weeds were			cultural practices	
	Institute,			recorded			• Install pheromone	
	Faisalabad						traps to control fruit	
				Remove weeds			fly	
				by ploughing the			• Prune unwanted,	
				field			dried and diseased	
							branches	
		Date Palm	0.014	Spray			• Arrange the spathes	
			8	chlropyriphos			along with fronds to	
				around the stems			facilitate thinning	
				around the stellis				

		Ber	0.013	which are exposed to red palm weevil and do earthen up Arrange lime and copper sulfate for stem pasting against high temperature				 Start thinning of densely fruit bunches Eradicate weeds from the field Do hoeing around grafted plants Start annual pruning of bearing 	
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Rice			Satisfactory	10.08 mm (Faisalabad) 6.04 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	39.01/24.08°C (Faisalabad) 42.00/25.57°C (Farooqabad) 38.35/25.75°C (Khanewal) 40.06/26.04°C (Karor, Layyah) 45.0/27.0°C (Bahawalpur)	 plant upto 50% Irrigate the crop as per the need Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer. Apply urea to the spring planted crop Give due attention to the area wise recommended varieties for sowing of rice nursery Complete production technology can be found at http://dai.agripunja b.gov.pk/system/fil es/RICE%20PLAN %202021-22.pdf 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/he lp regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57

							249.
7	Entomologica l Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 0-1.65% Pyrilla 0-1.6 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.5	Fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava		• Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach	
		Wheat Mango	Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-1.45 nymph or adult/ branch			for controlling insect pests	
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-3.75 % Psylla0-2.0 per Leafminer 0-4.25% Black Fly 0-1.75 per leaf				
		Guava	Fruit Fly 0-6.75% infestation 0.17/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.47 %				
		Vegetables	Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.95% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.85% Jassid 0-0.65 per leaf				

		Rice	Plant Hopper Nil				
		Maize	Stem borer	-			
		IVIAIZC	Nil				
8	Fodder	Rabi	Infestation of	Good		• Irrigation should be	
	Research	Fodder	army worm was			applied to karif	
	Institute,		observed in			crop, If required	
	Sargodha		Lucerne crops.			• Pest control	
						measures must be	
						taken according to	
						the	
						recommendations	
						of agriculture	
						department	
9	Citrus	Citrus	Plant Pathology	Satisfactory		• Regular pest	
	Research		Division			monitoring should	
	Institute,		Some symptoms			be done	
	Sargodha		of drying of			Apply Imidacloprit	
			leaves were			+ Bifenthrin for the	
			observed on			control of all pests	
			oranges and			@ 2.5 ml/ liter of	
			Shamber			water	
			varieties due to			• Install methyl	
			harsh weather.			eugenol pheromone	
			Symptoms of			traps in the	
			Citrus canker			orchards at the rate	
			were observed			of 5/acre	
			on the new flush			• Spray of copper	
			of citrus nursery.			based fungicide like	
			Entomology			copper hydroxide	
			Division			@ 2.5 gm/ liter of	
			Minor			water for citrus	
			infestation of			canker and	
			citrus psylla,			Azoxystrobin @ 1	
			citrus scale and			ml/lit of water for	
			lemon butterfly			fungal diseases is	
			was observed.			recommended	

				Infestation of			where fruit has	
				leafminer was			been harvested	
				also observed in			 Application of 	
				nursery			metalaxyl +	
				plantation.			mancozeb for the	
				prantation			root borne diseases	
							of citrus @ 2 kg/	
							acre is	
							recommended	
10	PPRI,	Tomato		Grey mold	Satisfactory		Spray the crop with	
	Faisalabad	Tomaco		11%	Sucisiactory		after the cutting of	
	Taisaiaoaa			1170			the fodder	
							• Score @ 1 cc/ lit of	
							water	
							• Amistar top @ 2cc	
							/ lit of water	
							• Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/	
							lit of water	
							• Note: Light	
							irrigation during the	
							month of January &	
							February	
		Cauliflowe		Downy mildew	Satisfactory		Spray the crop	
		r		12 %	J		thoroughly with	
							• Amistar top @ 2	
							CC / lit of water	
							• Scure @ 1 CC / lit	
							of water	
							• Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit	
							of water	
11	BARI,	Groundnut	0.22	Hairy caterpillar	Satisfactory		• Hairy caterpillar	Agricultural
	Chakwal			attack was			attack was observed	Experts
				observed in			in some areas,	should be
				some areas,			which was	consulted for
				which was			controlled by	the control of
				controlled by			spraying	insects &
				spraying			insecticides	diseases.

			insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.	Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides	Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (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.	• Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms	•
1	2 Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Mungbean		 Irrigation should be applied when and on required basis keeping in view the weather forecast Temperature is rising, delay in irrigation will be cause of yield loss Weeds should be controlled through Post emergence weedicides or manual hoeing In sandy areas irrigation should be applied after 15 to 20 days interval 	