

Weekly Crop Situation Report

30.10.2021 to 05.11.2021

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.	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 bifenthrin 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 Chloropyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lodged crop ● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved ● Keep the water courses and roads etc free of weeds as these harbour insect pests 	
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 	New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop as per climatic 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● conditions ● Train the plants on net for insurance of quality of fruit and reducing the chances of disease spread ● Spray against insects, pests and diseases 	
		Radish		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
		Turnip		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meticulous seed bed preparation. ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> borne diseases ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
		Cauliflower		Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 and post emergence weeds 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.
		Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meticulous seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate ● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases 	Early crop production from Punjab is in market.

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	
	Carrot			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation ● Use of certified seed for good production ● Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay ● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds 	
	Criander		Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing ● Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay ● Keep the field weed free ● Spray against pests and diseases if any 	

3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the field after one month of germination ● Remove excess plants and maintain 6 inches plant to plant distance before first irrigation ● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug
		Soybean							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Second hoeing should be done after second irrigation ● Spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 150 g/acre to control white fly ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre to control soybean stem borer ● Don't spray 15 days before harvesting
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Masoor							<p>Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purchase quality seed of approved

		Gram						<p>varieties from Punjab Seed Corporation, Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad and its sub-station at Kallur kot, District Bhakkar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use gram seed @ 30-35 kg/acre and Lentil seed @ 10-12 kg/acre ● Use seed dressing of insecticides & fungicides before sowing to overcome termite attack and wilt disease <p>Mung & Mash:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare to harvest the crop when 80-90% pods maturity keeping in view the weather situation. ● For mechanical harvesting apply any suitable defoliant 6-8 days before harvesting to defoliate the crop. ● Store harvested mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce. Use Phostoxin pills to 	
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								keep the store free from grain store pests	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Install methyl eugenol traps top manage fruit fly ● Recharge traps at fortnightly basis 	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Control red palm weevil by inserting phostoxin tablets in holes made by RPW or hang pheromone trap				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Earth up around the stems of plants after hoeing 	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply 1 st spray of trichlorphon on bearing plants against fruit fly				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply 1st dose of nitrogenous fertilizer to all bearing plants 	Continue irrigation on monthly basis to bearing plants and do hoeing after wattar conditions
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm	30.5 /15.0 °C (Faisalabad) 29.85/17.28 °C (Farooqabad) 31.92/13.42 °C (Khanewal) 30.7 /14.2 °C (Karor, Layyah)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer ● Apply urea to the spring planted crop 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth

		Rice				(Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	30.00/15.00 °C (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Keep an eye on the weather forecast as well prior to harvesting and threshing the crop ● Sown only the area wise recommended varieties. True to type pure and healthy seed should be used for sowing. Complete production plan can be assessed at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/ 	<p>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.</p> <p>Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather forecast. Pest scouting may be done where necessary and coordinate the Agri.</p>
		Wheat							

								extension staff.
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-1.15% Pyrilla 0-0.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.5	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		Whitefly Nil Thrips Nil Jassid Nil American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm 3% Dusky Cotton Bug Nil				
		Wheat						
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.5 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.3 % Psylla 0-1.0 per Leafminer 0-2.15% Black Fly 0-0.5 per leaf				
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.75% infestation 0.10/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.35 %				
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.65% Thrips Below ETL				

				Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.35% Jassid 0-0.1 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder			Good				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is optimum time for the sowing of Rabi fodders ● First irrigation of Berseem and Lucerne should be light for better growth
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		<p><u>Plant Pathology Division</u> Stem end rot of Kinnow fruit was found very common. Some symptoms of citrus scab and citrus canker diseases observed on fruit and leaves of citrus orchard respectively.</p> <p><u>Entomology Division</u></p>	Satisfactory				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hoeing under tree canopy along with installation of pheromone traps for the fruit fly control should be practiced ● Orchard sanitation should be adopted for fruit fly control ● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● Hand picking of larvae of lemon butterfly should be

				Activity of lemon butterfly in citrus orchard and nursery was observed alongwith miner infestation of fruit fly in some citrus cultivars.				<p>encouraged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray Nativo @ 65 gm per 100 liter of water for the control of stem end rot ● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water for the control of citrus canker and scab is recommended 	
10	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 ● Spray is advisable for weeds and insects if observed in the crop. Visit the fields occasionally, when leaves of the plants start drying, examine the plants by digging out if more than 70-80% pods get matured 	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.

								then harvesting should started. Stored the dried pods in gunny bags for longer duration at ventilated place	
		Olive			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage 	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.