Weekly Crop Situation Report

09.10.2021 to 15.10.2021

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 (1st estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			● Complete sugarcane autumn plantation at earliest ● Use fresh and healthy/disease free seed for sugarcane plantation ● 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	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								● Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla ● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop ● Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop	
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	New flesh of the crop may increase fresh production of the crop.
		Bitter gourd		Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Downy Mildew and viral diseases	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop as per climatic 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			● 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 prom Punjab is in market.
		Turnip		Medium	Satisfactory			● 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	Early crop production prom Punjab is in market.

								production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
		Cauliflower		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● 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 prom Punjab is in market.
		Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			● 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	Early crop production prom Punjab is in market.

								● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame			Satisfactory			● To control Sesame pod borer infestation, Spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 300 ml/acre ● Don't spray fifteen days before harvesting ● Harvest the crop and let it dry while making standing heaps ● Store the harvest when it achieves less than 10% moisture	
		Brassica			Satisfactory			● Best time for brassica sowing is from 1-7 October ● In case of fellow land give 2 to 3 ploughings followed by 2 plankings ● Give 3 to 4 ploughings followed by 2 plankings in case of sowing after the harvest of another crop ● Brassica must be	

								planted in rows by using drill with row to row distance 1.5 ft ● Apply 1.5 bag of DAP, 1 bag of Urea and 1 bag of potassium sulphate at the time of land preparation	
		Soybean			Satisfactory			● Second irrigation should be done after 20 days of first irrigation ● 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	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			● Weed population must be under control as their proliferation attracts insects and diseases ● Apply regular irrigation ● 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 and mud the holes with chlori mix paste	Satisfactory			● Arrange the spathes along with fronds to facilitate thinning	
		Ber	0.0135	Start pasting of lime and copper sulfate on stem against high temperature				● Start grafting of rootstocks with ● scion of approved varieties	
5	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-2.2% Pyrilla 0-1.75 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-2.45					
		Cotton		Whitefly 0-6 Thrips Nil Jassid 0-0.3 American Bollworm Nil Pink Bollworm Negligible Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-1.75 nymph or adult/ branch					

		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-4.4 % Psylla0-2.10 per Leafminer 0-4.40% Black Fly 0-1.7 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-6.95% infestation 0-21/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.43 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-6.75% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-6.35% Jassid 0-0.55 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
6	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of fall armyworm was observed in Maize and Sorghum crops.	Good			● It is optimum time for the sowing of Berseem ● Pest control measures against insect attack especially fall army warm may be taken	
7	Mango Research Institute,	Mango		Infestation of leaf miner and thrips was	Satisfactory			● Growers were advised to do the final irrigation for	The rise in day temperature

	Multan			observed in some of the mango orchards.				mango orchards before dormancy of mango plants ● The growers were suggested to protect the new flushes from insect pest & diseases and to get mature them, the application of Potash was also advocated	during the period under report threatened the growers but it was not a critical temperature for the mango plants to cause any sort damage.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		**Plant Pathology Division** Sudden death of citrus plants have been observed in Kinnow block. 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. **Entomology Division** There is minor infestation of fruit fly in citrus orchard and	Satisfactory			● Regular pest monitoring should be done ● Apply foliar spray of Spinetoram @ 0.25g/ liter of water for the control of fruit fly and also install pheromone trap @ 5 per acre ● For leaf miner and citrus psylla spray of Bifenthrin and thiamethoxam should be applied according to infestation ● For the control of sudden death apply Success @ 80 gm + Rughbi @ 80 gm and copper Sulphate @ 200 gm per plant in the canopy area of the	

				infestation of citrus psylla and leaf miner was also observed. **Weeds Condition** Weeding practice was done where needed.				plants ● 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	
9	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung Mash						**Mung & Mash:** ● 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 keep the store free from grain store pests **Rabi Crop:** ● Plough up the land	

								for soil water conservation and start arranging inputs for chickpea and lentil sowing ● Purchase quality seed of approved varieties from Punjab Seed Corporation, Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad and its sub-station at Kallur kot, District Bhakkar	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Cotton		CLCuV 4%	Satisfactory			● Keep a close check on crop daily	
		Rice		Brown leaf spots (7%)	Satisfactory			● Use recommended fungicides where necessary	
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			● 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	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

								leaves of the plants start drying, examine the plants by digging out if more than 70-80% pods get matured then harvesting should started	crop.
		Olive		Minor wooly aphid attack seen in orchard				● Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms	Avoid stress at fruit hardening stage