Weekly Crop Situation Report 03.06.2023 to 09.06.2023

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.⁰C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
	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			 Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast 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 Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop Apply first dose of Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc. attack to the crop Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers for better production of fresh crop and seed development Spray against insects, pests and diseases Weeds eradication to minimize plant weed competition Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions
		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 Save the crop from heat waves
		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 Save the crop from heat waves
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	 Provide irrigation and half bag Urea at flowering stage (Crop sown in December) Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129		Satisfactory	Install sex pheromone traps to control fruit fly

		Date Palm	0.014 7	Control RPW by inserting Aluminum Phosphide tablets and mudding with chlori mix paste	Satisfactory			• Apply NPK fertilizers to all bearing plants not benefited so for	Spray chlorpyrifos on exposed stem of mother plants and earth up around the stems
		Ber	0.013 5	Continue hanging of pheromone traps to hold adult of fruit fly				• Continue pruning in early Ber varieties	Continue irrigation twice in a week to grafted Ber plants.
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 5.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 41.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	36.1/23.9 °C (Faisalabad) 35.0/23.0 °C (Farooqabad) 35.17/21.9 °C (Khanewal) 31.6/22.5 °C (Karor, Layyah) 39.0/28.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	• Schedule irrigation according to weather conditions. Effective weed control during rains	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 Dr.
		Maize						• Care should be taken during harvesting	Muhammad Rafiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact

								number is 03214515696.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 00-0.70% Pyrilla 0065 per leaf Mealy bug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0.10	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	
		Cotton	Whitefly Thrips Jassid American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop terminated	Thrips Jassid American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop	insect pests			
		Mango	Nil 00-0.20 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-2.80 % infestation Psylla 00-0.15 per leaf Leaf miner 00-1.90 % Black Fly 0-0.20per leaf					
		Guava	Fruit Fly 00-5.50 % infestation 00-05/trap/week 0-025 %					
		Vegetables	00-4.50% Below ETL In patches 00- 4.00 % 00 – 0.10per leaf					
		Rice	Nil					

7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha			Attack of armyworm was observed in Berseem and Alfalfa crop. Attack of Cuscuta was observed in Berseem& Alfalfa crop	Good	To control the attack of armyworm in berseem seed crop, apply insecticide according to the recommendation of Agri. Department
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	Plant Pathology Division Symptoms of citrus Canker were observed on leaves of plants. Symptoms of citrus twig blight were observed on most of the plants There were also minor symptoms of fungal disease i.e. Foot rot/ Gummosis in orange varieties Entomology Division Sever attack of white fly, citrus psylla, lemon butter fly and leaf miner was observed on new flush of citrus plants.	Satisfactory	 Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of fungal and bacterial diseases Bordeaux pasting is recommended for diseases Topsin M @ 2 gm/ liter of water is recommended for the control of citrus fruit drop, blemish and twig blight For the control of Thrips, Citrus psylla and citrus leaf miner Bifenthrin is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water

9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach		Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed. Cercospora leaf spot 08%	Satisfactory		 spray the crop after cutting with: Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water 	
10	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mash	3.5				Spring sown Mung & Mash:• Eradicate the weeds from fields Apply post-mergent herbicides to control broad and narrow leaf weeds• Remained vigilant against insect pest especially surface hopper, thrips and army worm at this stage. In this case farmers should spray suitable recommended pesticide• Irrigate the spring sown crop wherever needed• Manage mature crop harvesting keeping in view the	

						• Apply nitrogen fertilizer on mash crop wherever needed to improve the growth	
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		 Start land preparation and seed for sowing of 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 February. Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil 	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.
	Olive		No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactory			Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.