## Weekly Crop Situation Report 04.02.2023 to 10.02.2023

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.ºC	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	938 (000) ha (2 <sup>nd</sup> estima te, Crop reporti ng service s 2021-2 2)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			<ul> <li>Prepare the land for Spring sowing of sugarcane</li> <li>Irrigate the Autumn planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop</li> <li>Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop.</li> <li>Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla</li> <li>Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop</li> <li>Stop irrigation one month before harvesting</li> </ul>	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					Harvest the crop at ground level/one inch below to avoid Larvae attack     Cover the harvested crop and supply it to Sugar Mills as early as possible to minimize the staling losses
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers for better production of fresh crop</li> <li>Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions</li> <li>Spray against insects, pests and diseases</li> <li>Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition</li> </ul>
		Carrot		Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Balance use of fertilizers during seedbed preparation</li> <li>Complete radish steckling for better seed production</li> <li>Adopt recommended seed production technology</li> <li>Proper irrigation to save the crop from frost effects</li> </ul>

1	1			
				• Spray against pre
				emergence as well
				as post emergence
				weeds
	Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory	• Meticulous seed
				bed preparation
				• Proper utilization of
				fertilizers to better
				production
				● Proper roughing of
				off type plants for
				better seed
				production
				• Spray against
				insects and pests
				• Spray against pre
				and post emergence
				weeds
				• Proper irrigation to
				save the crop from
				frost effects
	Cauliflowe	Medium to high	Satisfactory	Efficient seed bed
	r			preparation
				Proper utilization of
				fertilizers to better
				production
				• Proper roughing of
				off type plants for
				better seed
				production
				• Spray against
				insects and pests
				• Spray against pre
				and post emergence
				weeds
 l				l weeds

					Proper irrigation to save the crop from frost effects
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	Prepare land by using 2-3 times ploughing followed by two planking Sowing should be completed as soon as possible starting from 1st December as sunflower crop sown in first week of December escapes the infestation of head moth. However, it can be sown up to the end of January in Southern Punjab, up to 15 February in Central Punjab Sowing time for Northern Punjab is 01-29 February Seed should be sown at depth of 1.5 inch Give 1 bag of DAP and 1 bag of SOP at the time of land preparation First irrigation should be provided 20 days after germination along with half bag Urea

							<ul> <li>Remove excessive plants when plants are at 4-leaf stage and maintain distance 9 inches between plants</li> <li>Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation</li> </ul>	
		Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil			<ul> <li>Second irrigation should be provided at flowering</li> <li>Sulphur @         6-8/Kg/acre should be provided at the time of flowering</li> <li>Apply Sulphur @ 6         Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield</li> </ul>	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Orchard sanitation         <ul> <li>i.e. collection and                  disposal of                   drop/damage fruit                   to control fruit fly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		Date Palm	0.014	Attack of termites, scales	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Earthing up around stems of 2-5 years old plant</li> <li>Protect newly planted suckers form termites, scales and root rot</li> </ul>	

		Ber	0.013	Infestation of weeds was observed.				• To save from frost, apply light irrigation to Ber plants	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm	25.4/9.2 °C (Faisalabad) 24.14°C/11.85°C (Farooqabad) 24.8/7.45°C (Khanewal) 22.3/6.7 °C (Karor, Layyah) 22.0/7.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	<ul> <li>Harvest lodged and damaged crop first</li> <li>Stop irrigation about 20-25 days before harvesting. Harvest crop at 2-3 cm height from surface. Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions and to avoid frost</li> </ul>	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/help regarding
		Maize				(Bahawalpur )		stress. Apply irrigation to ratoon crop with nitrogenous fertilizer to initiate sprouting  Use recommended varieties for spring maize and sowing	weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is
		Canola & raya			Normal			• Regular pest scouting. The temperature is rising so there is possibility of aphid attack. So apply suitable insecticide for control of aphid. Frost affected pollination and seed setting in brassica	0300-76 57 249. Harvesting and threshing is in progress. Avoid burning of wheat straw to overcome smog problem. Store wheat crop at moisture level less than 10%.

							Check weather forecast before harvesting/thre shing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 00-0.70% Pyrilla 0065 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.10	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			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  Rice		00-4.50% Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00- 4.00 % 00 – 0.10per leaf Nil				
		Maize		Nil				
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha				Good		<ul> <li>Apply light irrigation to mitigate the effect of frost</li> </ul>	
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	Plant Pathology Division Entomology Division There was not new symptoms/spread of citrus canker and melanose present on plants. Dried branches were pruned Entomology Division Mealybug and leaf miner were observed on the citrus plants Weeds Condition	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Bordeaux pasting of pruned branches is recommended</li> <li>For the control of citrus leaf miner Bifenthrin is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water. To control mealybug Profinofos is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water</li> </ul>	

9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Mango		Weeding was done where needed. Anthracnose 6%	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Keep vigilance and use proper fungicide where necessary</li> <li>Use recommended fungicides where necessary</li> </ul>	
10	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		<ul> <li>Start land preparation and seed for sowing of crop in coming season</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	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.