## **Weekly Crop Situation Report**

06.08.2022 to 12.08.2022

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	776 (000) ha (1st estima te, Crop reporting service s 2021-2 2)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			<ul> <li>Earthening up should be done in spring planted sugarcane crop</li> <li>In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre</li> <li>Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted</li> <li>Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop</li> <li>Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane</li> <li>Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved</li> </ul>	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	<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> <li>Remove extra raining water from the field</li> </ul>
		Chilies	Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory	• Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field at flowering and fruit development stage.

				<ul> <li>Spray against sucking insects if required.</li> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> <li>Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages</li> <li>Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions</li> <li>Remove extra raining water from the field</li> </ul>
	Bottle gourd	Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking</li> <li>Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> <li>Remove extra raining water from the field</li> </ul>
	Bitter gourd	Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>Fertilizer application after each picking</li> <li>Keep clean the field from weeds</li> </ul>

					● Irrigate the crop twice in a week reducing high temperature effe and keep the fiel wattar condition ● Remove extra raining water fro the field	ets d in
		Okra/Lady Finger	Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory	<ul> <li>Judicious use of fertilizers for bet production</li> <li>Fertilizer application after each picking</li> <li>Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition</li> <li>Irrigate the field climatic condition and keep the fiel wattar condition</li> <li>Save the crop from heat waves</li> <li>Remove extra raining water from the field</li> </ul>	ion ns d in s om
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	● Third irrigation a pod formation st and fourth irriga should be provided at seed setting st 1/3 bag urea should be provided each time with second	age tion ed age uld

							and third irrigation in case of TH-6 • Remove rain water from field as soon as possible • Continue weed eradication regularly as possible to maintain plant vigor and avoid provision of secondary host to insect pests • Spray Nitenpyram 25 SP@ 100 g/acre to control mirid bug infestation	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Install sex         pheromone traps to control fruit fly     </li> <li>Plan irrigation interval keeping in view on set of rain</li> </ul>	
		Date Palm	0.014	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good		<ul> <li>Continue dethorning in bearing plants</li> <li>Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants</li> <li>Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties</li> <li>Skip irrigation if rain occurs</li> </ul>	

		Ber	0.013	Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.				<ul> <li>Prepare rootstock for grafting with scion varieties</li> <li>Drain extra water</li> </ul>	
		G #			N 1		26.2 /27.0 00	from the field after rainfalls	E.C
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Cotton			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm	36.3 /27.9 °C (Faisalabad) 36.0/25.85 °C (Farooqabad) 36.8/27.14 (Khanewal) 37.1/28.2 °C (Karor, Layyah) 38.00/28.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	• Make sure the proper drainage in cotton crop after rain. Regular Pest scouting (especially sucking pests) of cotton is necessary. Eradicate the weeds. Check weather forecast before spray	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/help regarding weed control
		Sugarcane				(Bahawalpur )		<ul> <li>Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions as rainfall expected in the next week</li> <li>Check weather forecast before spray. Don't spray during or before rainfall. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of top borer and white fly</li> </ul>	in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249.  Harvesting and threshing is in
		Rice						<ul> <li>Control the weeds in transplanted rice by using the recommended pre emergence</li> </ul>	progress. Avoid burning of wheat straw to overcome smog problem.

		Sesame		Normal		herbicide within 3-5 days after transplanting  • Proper drainage in sesame crop after rain is very necessary	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 Cotton	00-1.65% 00-1.35 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.85  Whitefly0-3 per leaf Thrips0-5 per leaf Jassid Nil American Nil Bollworm Pink Bollworm Nil Dusky Cotton Bug Nil	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 insect pests	
		Mango Citrus	Nil 00-0.90 nymph or adult/ branch 0-3.20 % infestation 00-0.50 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.40 per leaf				
		Guava	00-6.50 % infestation 00-11/trap/week 0-0.43 %				
		Vegetables	00-5.55% Below ETL				

		Rice Maize		Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.20 % 00 – 0.20 per leaf Nil				
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha			Attack of shootfly was observed in Sorghum crop.	Good		• Farmers should be vigilant about the infestation of weeds in kharif fodders	Sowing of kharif fodder's seed crops should be complete as early as possible.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	Plant Pathology Division Incidence of stem end rot has been observed in most of the orchards. Symptoms of citrus scab and canker were observed on the fruit of citrus orchard. Entomology Division Severe attack of white fly, citrus psylla, lemon butterfly and citrus leaf miner was observed on the plants.	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Bifenthrin @ 1 ml/liter of water is recommended for the control of white fly and citrus psylla</li> <li>Abamectin benzoate + delta methrine @ 1 ml per liter of water</li> <li>Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker and citrus scab</li> <li>For the control of stem end rot systemic fungicide i.e. Nativo or Cabriotop or Topsin M are recommended</li> </ul>	

				Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed.				
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato		Grey mold 09%	Satisfactory		Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder.  • Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water  • Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water  • Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water	
		Cauliflower		Downy mildew 10 %	Satisfactory		Spray the crop thoroughly with  Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water  Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water  Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4	
		Cotton		CLCuV Traces	Satisfactory		• Farmers are advised to be vigilant about White fly infestation. Take proper measures	
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	Satisfactory		<ul> <li>Add gypsum @</li> <li>200kg per acre at the time of flowering</li> <li>Use of gypsum can increase pod size and number of pods per plant and also contribute to increase seed</li> </ul>	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on

		problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.			quality. Second weeding should be done at the time of flowering to eradicate weeds and facilitate peg penetration for better pod formation • Weeds should be controlled on time. Better to remove weeds by manual by least disturbing plants or use weedicides for better crop growth	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		and ultimately yield	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.