Weekly Crop Situation Report 09.04.2022 to 15.04.2022

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 estima te, Crop reporting service s 2021-2 2)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields	Normal			 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 Use sugarcane trash as mulch to conserve moisture Disc ratooner, stubble shaver should be used in ratoon crop Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

				• Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop	
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 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. Bolting of plants for seed production may hamper the fresh leaf yield of the crop.
	Cauliflowe	Medium to high	Satisfactory	 Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds Adopt recommended seed 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April.

					production technology • Application of phosphorous fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage	Crop of mid/ late planting is at bolting stage hence fresh production is decreasing where as normal planting crop at seed setting stage.
	Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory		 Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds Adopt recommended seed production technology Application of phosphorous fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. Crop of late planting is at bolting stage hence fresh production is decreasing where as normal planting crop at seed setting stage.
	Coriander	Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory		• Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due

	Door	Madiyya ta hich	Catiafactory		 Keep the field weed free Spray against pests and diseases if any Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production 	to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. The crop is moving towards bolting stage hence implicating adverse effects on its fresh production.
	Peas	Medium to high	Satisfactory		 Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production Spray for eradication of weeds, insects and disease pathogens Irrigation in accordance with the climatic conditions 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. The crop is moving towards maturation stage hence lowering the yield of fresh production.
	Tomato	Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory		 Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at 	Early shifting of crop towards

				flowering and fruit development stage • Spray against insect pests and diseases • Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage according to prediction of rainfall	maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April.
	Onion	Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory	 Spray against insect pests and diseases Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc make arrangements for proper storage of bulb Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production 	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. Crop is moving towards reproductive (amble formation) stage hence reducing fresh bulb production
	Chilies	Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field Remove the plastic sheet to manage 	

				high temperature effects
				• Spray against
				sucking insects if
				required
				• Keep filed weed
				free in both tunnels
				and open field
	Vegetable	Red pumpkin	Satisfactory	• Judicious use of
	Marrow	beetle, gray		fertilizer for proper
		mold, rotening,		growth and
		Aphid & Fungal		development
		Diseases.		• Keep clean the field
				from pre-emergence
				weeds and remove
				post emergence
				weeds
				Irrigate the field
				properly according
				to climatic
				conditions at
				flowering and fruit
				development stage
				in tunnel sown crop
				 Spray against insect
				pests & diseases
	Bottle	Red pumpkin	Satisfactory	• Judicious use of
	gourd	beetle, girding		fertilizers after each
		weevil and fruit		picking
		fly		• Keep the field weed
				free and irrigate the
				field according to
				climatic conditions
	Okra/Lady	Red pumpkin	Satisfactory	Judicious use of
	Finger	beetle, gray		fertilizers for better
		mold, rotening,		production

			Aphid & Fungal Diseases.		● Fertilizer application after each picking Planting on both sides of ridges keeping field in weed free condition ● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Satisfactory	 Third irrigation should be provided at flowering Fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage Spray Emamectin Benzoate 1.9 EC @ 200 ml/acre to manage the infestation of Head Moth.
4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Chickpea & lentil		Overall condition of gram crop on rain fed farmer's field in Thal is not Satisfactory . Due to abrupt rise in temperature and dry spell during	Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil) Remain vigilant about weather forecast before harvesting While harvesting remove diseased plants from the field to avoid diseased seed contamination and buried them deep in the soil

				vegetative growth period crop yield may be affected.			 Store the harvested produce after drying and cleaning Air tight the store after fumigation Spring sown Mung & Mash: Eradicate the weeds from fields 	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat			0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 1.3 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 5.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	42.0 /22.5°C (Faisalabad) 39.85/24.28°C (Farooqabad) 42.28/20.62°C (Khanewal) 41.2/20.9°C (Karor, Layyah) 45.00/21.0°C (Bahawalpur)	Irrigate the crop as per the need. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer Irrigate the crop as per the need. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer	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 Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249. Timely harvesting of wheat crop. 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	00-1.20% 00-0.80 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.70	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava		 Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and 	
		Cotton	Crop terminated			suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests	
		Wheat	Nil				
		Mango	Nil 00-0.65 nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus	0-3.35 % infestation 00-0.85 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.41 per leaf				
		Guava	00-6.20 % infestation 00-10/trap/week 0-0.42 %				
		Vegetables	00-4.70 % Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL				

7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rice Maize Rabi Fodder		00-4.85 % 00 – 0.15 per leaf Nil Nil Infestation of Cuscuta was observed in Alfalfa crop.	Good		• Pest control measures should be taken to control the infestation of	Farmers should be vigilant about the
				Attack of Army worm was observed in Berseem crop.			Cuscuta in Lucerne crop	attack of shoot fly on the kharif fodder.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	Plant Pathology Division Symptoms of Citrus canker on nursery plants were observed. Entomology Division Infestation of citrus psylla, aphid, leafminer and lemon butterfly was observed in the citrus orchard. Weeds Condition Weeding practice was done where necessary	Satisfactory		 Hand picking of lemon butterfly larvae should be done Abamectin benzoate @ 1 ml/ liter of water may be sprayed for the control of lemon butterfly For citrus psylla and leaf miner apply spray of Novastar @ 2.5 ml + per liter of water Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker 	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Berseem		Crown & Stem rot 07 %	Satisfactory		• Spray the crop thoroughly with	

		Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 06%	Satisfactory	• Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water • Score @ 1 ml / lit.
		Cuava		Dagterial Discht	Satisfactory	of water Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water
		Guava		Bacterial Blight Up to 11 %	Satisfactory	portion with adjacent soil thoroughly with • Streptomycine sulphat @ 1gm / lit of water • Kasugomycine @ 3gm / lit of water • Kocide @ 2.5 gm / lit of water
		Cauliflowe r		Bacterial Soft rot Upto 02%	Satisfactory	 Spray the crop with Aliette @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water Curzate @ 2.5 gm / lit of water Cabrio top @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water
10	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying	Satisfactory	■ Land preparation and seed for sowing of crop should be prepared consulted for solution of grow groundnut for insects &

Olive	problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides. No serious attack of insects or	Satisfactory	 ■ Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil. Add 3 ½ bag of SSP, ½ bag of Urea and 1 bag of SOP. Cultivate the land with cultivator and planker after adding the fertilizer. If attain required moisture then sowing should start for varieties with early planting time ■ Temperature for April is comparatively higher (4-5 degree) compared to last year. If have enough moisture then go for sowing otherwise wait for rain. ■ Remove suckers from the trunk base 	phone No. 03345622125 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
	diseases		of all trees	provided to the farmers at

				the institute as
				well as on the
				farms.