Weekly Crop Situation Report

10.09.2022 to 16.09.2022

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	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			 Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted 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 Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop Complete the urea fertilizer application Use recommended insecticide to 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					control borer etc attack to the crop • Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla • Rouge out diseased/ smut plants from the field ratoon crop
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach	Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory	 Adopt better seed production technology Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions Spray against insects, pests and diseases Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition Keep the field in wattar conditions
		Bottle gourd	Botritus Blight, Girding weevil & fruit fly Fruit fly & Red	Satisfactory	● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions ● Adopt
		gourd	pumpkin	33332244444	recommended seed

				Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,			production technology • Keep clean the field from weeds • Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sesame		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory		 Don't spray 15 days before harvesting the crop Harvest the crop and make standing heaps for drying and attaining moisture level optimum for threshing 	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory		 Focus on orchard floor sanitation Remove all dropped damaged fruits from plant and soil and burry them deep in soil to avoid proliferation of fruit fly in coming season 	
		Date Palm	0.014	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good		 Complete harvesting of fruit from late varieties to convert into Tamar and Chohara Make Chohara from Khalal of late 	

5	Agronomic	Ber	0.013	Apply Protein Hydrolysate pheromone traps against fruit fly.	Normal	0.4 mm	36.9 /25.8 °C	varieties to avoid losses from rainfalls • Apply additional doze of NPK to heavy bearing plants • Continue grafting of rootstock with selected scion varieties • Eradicate weeds by hoeing or rotavation and clean basin under plants • Regular Pest	Effective
	Research Institute, Faisalabad				Normai	(Faisalabad) 00.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 01.0 mm (Khanewal) 00.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 00.0 mm	(Faisalabad) 36.24/24.85 °C (Farooqabad) 37.64°C/26.5°C (Khanewal) 37.9/26.0°C (Karor, Layyah) 40.00/28.0°C (Bahawalpur)	scouting (especially sucking pests & PBW) of cotton is necessary Eradicate the weeds Check weather forecast before spray	weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/help regarding
		Sugarcane				(Bahawalpur)		 Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions. Rainfall has positive effect on the growth of crop. Remove perennial weeds manually from sugarcane fields Pest scouting on regular basis 	weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249.

					Availability of recommended varieties for September sown crop. Land preparation for Sept. crop Recommended insecticide should be applied for stem borer and leaf folder control in rice Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions	recommended varieties for September sown crop. Land preparation for	Harvesting and threshing is in progress. Avoid burning of wheat straw to overcome
		Rice				smog problem. Store wheat crop at moisture level less than 10%. Check weather forecast before harvesting/thre shing of wheat.	
		Sesame		Normal		 Proper drainage in sesame crop after rain is very necessary 	Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 001.75% Pyrilla 00-1.35 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.75	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	Whitefly0-9 per leaf Thrips0-4 per leaf Jassid0-0.30 American Nil Bollworm Pink Bollworm Nil Dusky Cotton Bug Nil			insect pests	

		Mango		Nil 00-0.80 nymph or				
				adult/ branch				
		Citrus		0-3.10 % infestation				
				00-0.30 per leaf 00-2.00 %				
				0-0.40 per leaf				
		Guava		00-6.70 %				
				infestation				
				00-13/trap/week 0-0.41 %				
		Vegetables		00-5.75%				
				Below ETL				
				Below ETL In patches				
				Below ETL				
				00-5.30 %				
		D:		00 – 0.25per leaf Nil				
		Rice		INII				
		Maize		Nil				
7	Fodder			Attack of fall	Good		• To control the	Sowing of
	Research			army worm was			attack of fall army	kharif
	Institute,			observed in			worm, measures	fodder's seed
	Sargodha			maize crop.			should be taken	crops should
							according to the	be complete
							recommendations	as early as
							of Pest Warning	possible.
8	Citrus	Citrus	0.45	Plant Pathology	Satisfactory		Department ● Bifenthrin (a) 1 ml/	•
	Research	Citius	Millio	Division	Satisfactory		liter of water is	
	Institute,		n	Incidence of			recommended for	
	Sargodha		Acre	stem end rot has			the control of white	
	_		Acie	been observed in			fly and citrus leaf	
				most of the			minor	
				orchards.			• Diptrex @ 1 ml per	
				Symptoms of			3 liter of water	
				citrus scab and				

			canker were observed on the fruit of citrus orchard. Entomology Division Severe attack of white fly, and citrus leaf minor was observed on the plants. While very little incidence of fruit fly attack was observed Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed.		 is recommended to control fruit fly Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker and citrus scab For the control of stem end rot systemic fungicide i.e. Nativo or Cabriotop or Topsin M are recommended 	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato	Grey mold 09% Downy mildew 10 %	Satisfactory 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 Spray the crop	
			10 %		thoroughly with • Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water • Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water	

		Cotton		CLCuV 17%	Satisfactory		 Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4 Farmers are advised to be vigilant about White fly infestation. Take 	
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 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. 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 and ultimately yield 	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	Satisfactory		Advisory
		of insects or			services are
		diseases			provided to
					the farmers
					at the
					institute as
					well as on
					the farms.