

# Weekly Crop Situation Report

10.12.2022 to 16.12.2022

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	938 (000) ha (2 <sup>nd</sup> estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted</li> <li>● Irrigate the Autumn and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>● Spray of bifenthrin 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> </ul>	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Harvest the crop at ground level/one inch below to avoid Larvae attack</li> <li>● Cover the harvested crop and supply it to Sugar Mills as early as possible to minimize the staling losses</li> </ul>	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>● Keep the field in watar conditions</li> </ul>	
		Carrot			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Balance use of fertilizers during seed bed preparation</li> <li>● Use of certified seed for good production</li> <li>● Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay</li> </ul>	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds</li> </ul>	
		Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid,	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production</li> <li>● Keep clean the field from weeds</li> <li>● Keep clean the field from weeds and virus infected plant</li> <li>● Maintain proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stages</li> </ul>	
		Cauliflower		Medium to high	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Meticulous seed bed preparation</li> <li>● Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate</li> <li>● Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of soil borne diseases</li> <li>● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production</li> <li>● Spray against insects and pests</li> <li>● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds</li> </ul>	
3	Oilseed Research	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepare land by using 2-3 times</li> </ul>	

	Institute, Faisalabad							<p>ploughing followed by two planking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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</li> <li>● Sowing time for Northern Punjab is 01-29 February</li> <li>● Seed should be sown at depth of 1.5 inch</li> <li>● Give 1 bag of DAP and 1 bag of SOP at the time of land preparation</li> <li>● First irrigation should be provided 20 days after germination along with half bag Urea</li> <li>● Remove excessive plants when plants are at 4-leaf stage and maintain</li> </ul>	
--	--------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>distance 9 inches between plants</li> <li>● Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation</li> </ul>	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Orchard sanitation i.e. collection and disposal of drop/damage fruit to control fruit fly</li> </ul>	
		Date Palm	0.014 7	Attack of termites, scales	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Earthing up around stems of 2-5 years old plant</li> <li>● Protect newly planted suckers from termites, scales and root rot</li> </ul>	
		Ber	0.013 5	Visits of fruit fly to attack mid varieties i.e. Umran, Pak White & mahmoodia are being observed.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Integrated pest management against fruit fly and weed</li> </ul>	

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 (Bahawalpur )	26.0 /9.3 °C (Faisalabad) 25.42°C/11.85 °C (Farooqabad) 24.42/8.35°C (Khanewal) 23.24/8.9 °C (Karor, Layyah) 26.0/9.0 °C (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Grazing of animals in cotton field after last picking</li> </ul>	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. 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
		Sugarcane						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Harvest lodged and damaged crop first. 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 stress</li> </ul>	
		Canola & raya			Normal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply balanced fertilizer and irrigation according to weather.</li> </ul>	

								shing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 00-0.90% Pyrilla 00-.800 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.20	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests</li> </ul>
		Cotton		Whitefly Thrips Jassid American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop terminated				
		Mango		Nil 00-0.20nymph or adult/ branch				
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-3.00 % infestation Psylla 00-0.20 per leaf Leafminer 00-2.00 % Black Fly 0-0.20per leaf				
		Guava		Fruit Fly 00-5.90 % infestation 00-08/trap/week 0-0.33 %				
		Vegetables		00-4.80% Below ETL Below ETL				

				In patches Below ETL 00-4.35 % 00 – 0.10per leaf						
		Rice		Nil						
		Maize		Nil						
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha				Good				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is suitable time to control the infestation of weeds like kashni in Berseem Crop</li> </ul>	Apply light irrigation to berseem, Lucerne and Oats Crops.
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	<p><b>Plant Pathology Division</b> <b>Entomology Division</b></p> <p>Symptoms of gummosis were observed on older plants. Previous Symptoms of citrus melanose and scab were observed on the fruit of citrus. Citrus canker was found on Nursery plants.</p> <p><b>Entomology Division</b></p> <p>Mild attack of aphid was found on nursery plants.</p>	Satisfactory				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To control aphid spray of bifenthrin is recommended</li> <li>● Spray of copper based fungicide i.e. Kocide @ 2 gm/ liter of water is recommended for the control of citrus scab, melanose, anthracnose and citrus canker</li> <li>● For the control of stem end rot systemic fungicide i.e. Nativo @ 65 gm/ 100 liter of water or Cabriotop or Topsin M @ 2gm/ liter of water are recommended</li> </ul>	



				<b>Weeds Condition</b> Weeding was done where needed.					
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Tomato		Grey mold	Satisfactory			Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water</li> <li>● Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water</li> <li>● Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water</li> </ul>	
		Cauliflower		Downy mildew	Satisfactory			Spray the crop thoroughly with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water</li> <li>● Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water</li> <li>● Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4</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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Harvesting of the crop completed. After harvesting the groundnut sundry the pods in field or clean floors to avoid pod damage. Then dried pods should be separated from immature, empty and damaged pods to keep quality produce. Store the pods in cloth or gunny bags for</li> </ul>	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan

								longer storage. Stored the dried pods in gunny bags for longer duration at ventilated place.	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.
11	MANGO Research Institute Multan	Mango	0.264	The signs of salt injuries particularly Boron toxicity were observed on old leaves of the mango plants growing in high water table soils.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mango growers were advised to manage the rodents especially in the raised beds to protect the roots of mango plants</li> </ul>	The mango growers were suggested to complete the frost protection measures for the young plants.