Weekly Crop Situation Report

11.03.2023 to 17.03.2023

Sr #	Institute	Crop	Sowin g Area	Pest/Disease/Weed s Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.ºC	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	938 (000) ha (2 nd estima te, Crop reporti ng servic es 2021- 22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			 Complete the sugarcane spring plantation Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted Irrigate the Autumn planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop Use Chloripyriphose @ 1.5 L/acre to control sugarcane pyrilla Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					rodents attack in lodged crop Stop irrigation one month before harvesting 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	Satisfactor y	 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
		Carrot		Satisfactor y	 Balance use of fertilizers during seedbed preparation Complete radish steckling for better seed production Adopt recommended seed

1	1	i	i	i	1	
					production	
					technology	
					• Proper irrigation to	
					save the crop from	
					frost effects	
					• Spray against pre	
					emergence as well	
					as post emergence	
					weeds	
	Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactor		 Meticulous seed 	
			у		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	
	Cauliflow	Medium to high	Satisfactor		• Efficient seed bed	
	er		у		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 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactor	 Provide irrigation and half bag Urea at flowering stage (Crop sown in December) Remove excessive plants when plants are at 4-leaf stage and maintain distance 9 inches between plants before irrigation after 20 days of germination Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation 	
		Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil		 Harvest the crop when 70 % siliques turn brown Properly store the produce after harvesting at optimum moisture content less than 10% 	
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactor y	•	

	Date Palm	0.014 7	Attack of termites, scales	Satisfactor y		 Earthing up around stems of 2-5 years old plant Protect newly planted suckers form termites, scales and root rot 	
	Ber	0.013	Infestation of weeds was observed.			• To save from frost, apply light irrigation to Ber plants	
Research Institute,	Sugarcane			Normal		 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. Apply irrigation to ratoon crop with nitrogenous fertilizer to initiate sprouting 	Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/hel p regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of
	Maize					• Use recommended varieties for spring maize and sowing	this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57
	Canola & raya			Normal		• Regular pest scouting. The	249. Harvesting and

						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	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/thr eshing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomologica l Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane Cotton	Borers Complex 00-0.70% Pyrilla 0065 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.10 Whitefly Thrips Jassid American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop terminated	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		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		00-4.50%				
				Below ETL Below ETL				
				In patches				
				Below ETL				
				00- 4.00 % 00 – 0.10per leaf				
		Rice		Nil				
		Trice						
		Maize						
				Nil				
7	Fodder			Attack of shoot	Good		 To control the attack 	
	Research			fly was observed			of shoot fly in maize	
	Institute,			in maize crop.			crop, apply	
	Sargodha			Attack of leaf miner was			insecticide according	
				observed in			to the	
				berseem crop.			recommendation of	
8	Citrus	Citrus	0.45	Plant Pathology	Satisfactor		Agri. Department Bordeaux pasting	
0	Research	Citius	Milli	Division			of pruned branches	
	Institute,			Entomology	У		is recommended	
	Sargodha		on	Division			• For the control of	
			Acre	There were			Aphid and	
				symptoms of			1	

				fungal diseases i.e. Gummosis, shoot blight. Dried branches were pruned. Entomology Division Aphid, Mealybug and leaf miner were observed on the citrus plants Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed.			citrus leaf miner Bifenthrin is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water	
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 07%	Satisfactor y		 spray the crop after cutting with: Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water 	
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.	Satisfactor		 Start land preparation and seed for sowing of crop in coming season 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 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan

					ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil	Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
	Olive	No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactor y			Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.