

Weekly Crop Situation Report

12.03.2022 to 18.03.2022

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 (1 st 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"> ● Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted ● Irrigate the September planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● 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 ● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								bugs especially on ratoon crop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 rodents attack in lodged crop • Complete the sugarcane spring plantation 	
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
		Radish		Medium	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete radish steckling for better seed production • Adopt recommended seed 	

								production technology ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
		Turnip		Medium	Satisfactory			● Complete turnip steckling for better seed production ● Adopt recommended seed production technology ● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production ● Spray against insects and pests ● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
		Cauliflower		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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Application of phosphorous fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage 	
	Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	
	Carrot			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Balance use of fertilizers for good production ● Complete radish steckling for better seed production ● Adopt recommended seed 	

								production technology	
		Coriander		Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds • Judicious use of fertilizers for better crop growth and development • Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing • Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay • Keep the field weed free • Spray against pests and diseases if any 	
		Peas		Medium to high				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicious use of fertilizers • Spray for eradication of weeds and disease pathogens • Irrigation in accordance with the climatic conditions 	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third irrigation should be provided at seed formation stage • Spray Carbosulfan @ 500ml/acre to 	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> control Mustard Aphid population ● Spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 330 ml/acre to control caterpillars of Cabbage Butterfly ● Don't spray 15 days before harvesting. ● Harvesting should be done when 50-60% siliques turn brown ● Produce should be sun-dried until its moisture is 8-10% and then proper storage should be done 	
		Linseed			Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Second irrigation should be applied at flowering ● Third irrigation should be applied at pod formation ● Spray Carbosulfan @ 500ml/acre to control Mustard Aphid population if crop is planted near Brassica crops 	
		Sunflower			Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● First irrigation should be provided 20 days after germination along with half bag Urea 	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second irrigation should be provided after 20 days of first irrigation along with 1 bag Urea 	
4	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-0.7% Pyrilla 0-0.2 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-0.25	In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests 	
		Cotton		Crop terminated					
		Wheat		Crop sown					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.25 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-2.9 % Psylla 0-0.55 per Leafminer 0-1.75% Black Fly 0-0.25 per leaf					
		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-5.6% infestation 0-7/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.3 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-4.55%					

				Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-4.75% Jassid 0-0.10 per leaf					
		Rice		Plant Hopper Nil					
		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 0.0 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	34.6 /18.3°C (Faisalabad) 32.85/16.14°C (Farooqabad) 35.0/16.0°C (Khanewal) 18.1/34.1°C (Karor, Layyah) 41.00/18.0°C (Bahawalpur)	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.	
		Wheat						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigate the wheat crop according to the weather condition so that crops may not lodge • Complete production plan can be assessed at http://dai.agripunjab.gov.pk/ 	<p>Fertilizer management should be based on soil fertility status and irrigation of crops should be based on weather forecast. Apply suitable fungicide in case of rust attack.</p>
6	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of Alfalfa aphid and Alfalfa weevil was observed in Lucerne crop.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If attack of alfalfa weevil is observed in Alfalfa immediately take the fodder cut 	<p>Farmers should be vigilant about the moisture condition in the soil. As a sudden rise in temperature is being observed.</p>
7	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		<u>Plant Pathology Division</u> Some symptoms of gummosis were observed	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand picking of lemon butterfly larvae should be done 	

				on the stem of citrus plants. <u>Entomology Division</u> Infestation of citrus psylla, aphid, leafminer and lemon butterfly was observed in the citrus orchard <u>Weeds Condition</u> Weeding practice was done where necessary.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For citrus psylla and leafminer apply spray of Novastar @ 2.5 ml per litre of water • Stem pasting along with matalaxyl + Mancozeb is recommended for gummosis 	
8	PPRI, Faisalabad	Berseem & Lusern		Crown & Stem rot 11 % White mold 08%				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spray the crop along with adjacent soil thoroughly with one of the following fungicides immediately after cutting the crop to save the next cutting: • Amistar Top @ 2cc/liter of water • Score @ 1cc/liter of water • Avoid over irrigation 	
		Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 09%				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spray the crop after cutting with: • Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water 	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water 	
		Cauliflower	Bacterial Soft rot Upto 03%				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spray the crop with one of the following fungicides ● Bordexure mixture (4:4:50) ● Thrill @ 3g/liter of water ● Kocide @ 3gm/liter of water 	
9	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	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"> ● 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 ● Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil. Add 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ bag of SSP, $\frac{1}{2}$ bag of Urea and 1 bag of SOP. Cultivate the land with cultivator 	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No. 03345622125 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.

								and planker after adding the fertilizer	
		Olive		No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove suckers from the trunk base of all trees 	Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.