Weekly Crop Situation Report 25.02.2023 to 03.03.2023

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	938 (000) ha (2 nd estima te, Crop reporti ng service s 2021-2 2)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			 Prepare the land for Spring sowing of sugarcane 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 rodents attack in lodged crop Stop irrigation one month before harvesting 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

					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	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
		Carrot		Satisfactory	 Balance use of fertilizers during seedbed preparation Complete radish steckling for better seed production Adopt recommended seed production technology Proper irrigation to save the crop from frost effects

1	1			
				• Spray against pre
				emergence as well
				as post emergence
				weeds
	Cabbage	Medium to high	Satisfactory	• Meticulous seed
				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
	Cauliflowe	Medium to high	Satisfactory	Efficient seed bed
	r			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
 l				l weeds

					Proper irrigation to save the crop from frost effects
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower	Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	Prepare land by using 2-3 times ploughing followed by two planking 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 Sowing time for Northern Punjab is 01-29 February Seed should be sown at depth of 1.5 inch Give 1 bag of DAP and 1 bag of SOP at the time of land preparation First irrigation should be provided 20 days after germination along with half bag Urea

						 Remove excessive plants when plants are at 4-leaf stage and maintain distance 9 inches between plants Second irrigation should be provided
		Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil		after 20 days of first irrigation • Spray Carbosulfan @ 500 ml/acre to
				Weeds: Nil		manage the population of mustard aphid • Don't spray the crop 15 days before harvesting • Harvest the crop when 70 % siliques
4	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.129	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory	turn brown Orchard sanitation i.e. collection and disposal of drop/damage fruit to control fruit fly
		Date Palm	0.014	Attack of termites, scales	Satisfactory	 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	
5	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane Normal	 Plants 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/help regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of			
		Maize Canola & raya		Normal		 Use recommended varieties for spring maize and sowing Regular pest scouting. The 	this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249. Harvesting
						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	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 shing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
6	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 00-0.70% Pyrilla 0065 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 00-0-0.10	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	Whitefly Thrips Jassid American Bollworm Pink Bollworm Dusky Cotton Bug Crop terminated			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 Rice Maize		00-4.50% Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00- 4.00 % 00 – 0.10per leaf Nil				
7	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha			Attack of rust was observed in oats crop	Good		• To control the attack of rust in oats crop, apply fungicide according to the recommendation of Agri. Department	
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Millio n Acre	Plant Pathology Division Entomology Division There were symptoms of 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	Satisfactory		 Bordeaux pasting of pruned branches is recommended For the control of citrus leaf miner Bifenthrin is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water. To control mealybug Profinofos is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water To control mealybug Profinofos is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water For control mealybug Profinofos is recommended @ 1 ml/ liter of water For the control of fungal diseases 	

9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach		Weeding was done where needed. Cercospora leaf spot 08%	Satisfactory		copper based fungicide Copperoxychloride @ 3 gm/ liter of water is recommended • Spray the crop with Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water • Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water • Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit 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.	Satisfactory		 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 ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil 	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.