Weekly Crop Situation Report 25.12.2020 to 01.01.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weed s Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat		No diseases or pests have been observed. Weeds are appearing in wheat fields.	Good			 Farmers are advised to apply 1st irrigation and remaining amount of urea Late sowing of wheat should be avoided 	Wheat sowing targets have been successfully achieved.
2	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	643	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			 Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved 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 Irrigate the September planted sugarcane 	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

						a a a a a dia a dia a dia a dia	
						according to crop	
						requirement and	
						weather forecast	
						• Chemical and	
						cultural control of	
						weed practices	
						should be adopted	
						• Use light traps,	
						Trichograma cards	
						and Chrysoperla to	
						control borer and	
						white fly	
						• Use Zinc Phosphide	
						as bait to check	
						rodents attack in	
						lodged crop	
						Spray of bifenthirn	
						or lamada @ 250	
						ml or 400ml	
						respectively should	
						be sprayed in case	
						of attack of black	
						bugs especially on	
						ratoon crop	
3	Vegetable	Spinach	Army worm,	Satisfactory		 Judicious use of 	
	Research		leaf minor and			fertilizers for better	
	Institute,		cutworm			seed production as	
	Faisalabad					well as better	
						production of fresh	
						crop	
						• Irrigate the field as	
						per atmospheric	
						condition for better	
						fresh production	
						Spray against	
						insects, pests and	
						diseases	

● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition Bittergour d Myrothecium, girding weevil and fruit fly Satisfactory ■ Judicious use of fertilizers for better production and continue fertilizer	
Bittergour d Myrothecium, girding weevil and fruit fly minimize plant weed competition Satisfactory of fertilizers for better production and	
Bittergour d Myrothecium, girding weevil and fruit fly weed competition Satisfactory fertilizers for better production and	
Bittergour d Myrothecium, girding weevil and fruit fly Myrothecium, Satisfactory fertilizers for better production and	
d girding weevil and fruit fly fertilizers for better production and	
and fruit fly production and	
continuo fortilizar	
application after	
every picking	
● Irrigate the field as	
per atmospheric	
condition for better	
fresh production	
• Weeds eradication	
to minimize plant	
weed competition	
• Train the plants on	
net for insurance of	
quality of fruit and	
reducing the	
chances of disease	
spread	
● Spray against	
insects, pests and	
diseases	
Radish Satisfactory • Proper utilization of	
fertilizers to better	
production	
• Spray against	
insects and pests	
• Irrigate the field	
according to	
climatic conditions	
• Spray against pre	
and post emergence	
weeds	

1	1					1
					 No more delay in 	
					steckling for better	
					seed production	
	Turnip		Satisfactory		• Proper utilization of	
					fertilizers to better	
					production	
					Spray against	
					insects and pests	
					 Irrigate the field 	
					according to	
					climatic conditions	
					 Spray against pre 	
					and post emergence	
					weeds	
					 No more delay in 	
					steckling for better	
					seed production	
	Cauliflowe	Cabbage	Satisfactory		 Meticulous seed 	
	r	butterfly			bed preparation	
					 Use of certified 	
					seed with	
					recommended seed	
					rate	
					 Treatment of seed 	
					with fungicide for	
					eradication of soil	
					borne diseases	
					 Proper utilization of 	
					fertilizers to better	
					production	
					• Spray against	
					insects and pests	
					• Irrigate the field	
					according to	
					climatic conditions	
					 Spray against pre 	
					and post emergence	

				weeds
	Cabbage	Cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory	 Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds
	Carrot		Satisfactory	 Judicious use of fertilizers for uniform and significantly higher root yield Irrigation according to climatic conditions Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds Spray against insect pests and diseases. No more delay in steckling for better seed production
	Coriander	cutworm	Satisfactory	 Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay Keep the field weed

						free Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions Spray against pests and diseases if any	
4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Satisfactory		 Second irrigation should be provided at flowering Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug 	
		Linseed		Satisfactory		 Irrigate the field after one month of germination Remove excess plants before first irrigation Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation 	
5	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Gram Masoor	Attack of termite and Fusarium wilt may damage crop at this stage in gram.			Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil) • Eradicate the weeds from fields at an early stage. Use of rotary is suitable method in Thall region to eradicate	During 2019- 20, area under gram crop in Punjab decreased by 0.7 % however its

						weeds Apply 1st irrigation to gram and lentil crops after 50-60 days of sowing in irrigated areas Termite infested soils may be treated with proper insecticides in irrigated areas	production was recorded 14 percent higher in comparison to its previous year statistics (2018-19). While in Lentil crop both area sown and production were decreased by 31.6% and 29.6 % respectively as compared to the area and production during 2018- 19.
6	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory		 Apply completely decomposed farmyard manure Continue regular cultural practices Apply light irrigation during expected frosty nights 	
		Date Palm	Spray chlropyriphos			• Irrigate newly planted field every	

		around the sto	ems		week	
		which are			• Cover newly	
		exposed to re	d		planted offshoots	
		palm weevil a			with rice straw or	
		do earthen up			date palm fronds	
		uo earmen up				
					and tie them firmly	
					from top	
					• Control red palm	
					weevil by insertion	
					of Phostoxin tablets	
					in holes made by	
					red palm weevil	
					and mud the holes	
					with chlori mix	
					paste	
					 Burn remains of 	
					infected stems	
					 Eradicate weeds 	
					from field manually	
					or by hoeing	
	Ber				• Apply preventive	
					fungicide against	
					diseases of Ber	
					• Eradicate weeds	
					from field	
					• Apply light	
					irrigation during	
					and fruit setting	
					• Apply fertilizer if	
					not applied yet	
					• Remove polythene	
					sheet from sprouted	
					scions	
					• Cover grafted	
					plants with	
					polythene sheet	

7	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Satisfactory	• Irrigate the crop as per the need. Rouge out the diseased plants from the field. Beware of the rodents as well. Use
					appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer. Do not irrigate the crop which is to be
		Wheat		Satisfactory	harvested If remain unchecked, weed infestation can result in huge losses in crop yield and quality; therefore effective weed control measures must be adopted well in time. Use appropriate & recommended herbicides for weed control
8	Entomologica l Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane Cotton	Borers Complex 0-0.2% Pyrilla 0-0.10 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-1.0 Whitefly Nil Thrips NiL Jassid NiL American Bollworm Pink Bollworm 0-1	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

			Dusky Cotton Bug				
			Nil				
		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly				
		Triungo	Nil				
			Mango Hopper				
			0-0.1 nymph or				
			adult/ branch				
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-2.0 %				
			Psylla 0-0.15 per				
			Leafminer				
			0-1.5%				
			Black Fly				
			0.1 per leaf				
		Guava	Fruit Fly				
			0-5.45% infestation				
			0-4/trap/week				
			Fruit Borer				
		77 . 11	0-0.15 %				
		Vegetables	Brinjal fruit borer				
			0-4.15% Thrips				
			Below ETL				
			Mites				
			Above ETL				
			Armyworm				
			In patches				
			Cucurbit sucking				
			insects				
			Below ETL				
			Fruit Fly				
			0-4.15%				
			Jassid				
			0-0.10 per leaf				
		Rice	Plant Hopper				
			Nil				
		Maize	Stem borer				
		Iviaize	Nil				
9	Citrus	Citrus	Plant Pathology	Satisfactory		Surveillance and	
	Research		<u>Division</u>			monitoring of	
	Institute,		Symptoms of			mealybug eggs	
	Sargodha		citrus scab,			should be carried	
	6:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			out at regular	
			canker,				

			melanose and stem end rot were observed on citrus fruits. Stem Gummosis was observed on most of the citrus varieties. Entomology Division There is no serious infestation of any insect pest in the citrus orchard. However, infestation of mealybug is forecasted in the mid-January.		interval Spray of Nativo or Top guard was recommended for the control of citrus scab, melanose and stem end rot Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended for the control of citrus canker Stem pasting of fungicides success along with lime @ 1:10.
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot 08%	Satisfactory	Spray the crop with Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water
		Bell pepper	Collar rot Up to 7%	Satisfactory	Spray the collar potation of plants along with adjacent soil with • Aleitte @ 2 gm / lit of water • Acrobat-MZ @ 3 gm / lit. of water

					• Ridomil gold @ 2.5	
		Citrus	Scab	Catiafaataa	gm / lit of water • Difenconazole @	
		Citrus	7%	Satisfactory	1 ml./litre of water	
11	DADI	C 1 1		G 4: C 4		A ' 1, 1
11	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious	Satisfactory	• Harvesting of the crop has been completed. After harvest spread the pods on clean floor to sun dry for 3-4 days. Then dried pods should be separated from immature, empty and damaged pods	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on Mobile phone No.
		Olivo	problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.	Satisfactory	to keep quality produce. Store the pods in cloth or gunny bags for longer storage	0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
		Olive	Very mild attack of wooly aphid is being observed at a few orchards.	Satisfactory	 Control the attack of Wooly Aphid by spraying Biphenthrine @4ml/ L of water Control Termites attacks in new planted olive plants by applying Chlorpyrifos @ 7ml/L of water Bring consideration of your activities 	Advisory services are being provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms.

				for next year
				fruiting orchard
				• Prepare your olive
				orchard for next
				year by pruning
				● Apply rotted farm
				yard manure, first
				dose pf Nitrogen,
				all Phosphorus and
				All Potash after
				pruning during
				December-January
12	Arid Zone	Wheat		• Complete 2nd
12	Research	vv neat		irrigation 60 days
	Institute,			after sowing
	Bhakkar			• Weedicides
	Dilakkai			application must be
				completed after 2nd
				irrigation
				• In poor soil urea
				fertilizer
				application must be
				completed up to 3rd
				irrigation
				● Timely irrigation
				may be applied to
				avoid frost injury
		Chickpea		• 1st irrigation to the
				Gram crop must be
				applied 70 Days
				after sowing
				• Weed management
				is dire need of the
				time for maximum
				yield