Weekly Crop Situation Report

28.05.2022 to 03.06.2022

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.ºC	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	776 (000) ha (1st estimate, Crop reporting services 2021-22)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			● In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre ● Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast ● Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop ● Apply first dose of Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane ● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved. ● Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop ● Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

								be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop	
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 ● Save the crop from heat waves	
		Coriander		Cutworm, Jassid and White fly	Satisfactory			● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Keep the field weed free ● Spray against pests and diseases if any ● Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production ● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production	

								● Save the crop from heat waves	
		Tomato		Aphid Jassid, Blight, Grey mold.	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Proper irrigation at flowering and fruit development stage ● Save the crop from heat waves	
		Onion		Thrips, white tip, Purple blotch, downy mildew, and B. blight.	Satisfactory			● Spray against insect pests and diseases ● Adopt proper cultural practices i.e., hoeing and fertigation etc. make arrangements for proper storage of bulb ● Adopt recommended seed production technology for better seed production ● Save the crop from heat waves	Early shifting of crop towards maturity due to abrupt temperature elevation in comparison with last year April. Crop is moving towards reproductive (amble formation) stage hence reducing fresh bulb production
		Chilies		Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field at flowering	

								and fruit development stage ● Spray against sucking insects if required ● Save the crop from heat waves	
		Vegetable Marrow		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizer for proper growth and development ● Irrigate the field properly according to climatic conditions at flowering and fruit development stage ● Spray against insect pests & diseases ● Save the crop from heat waves	
		Bottle gourd		Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers after each picking ● Keep the field weed free and irrigate the field according to climatic conditions ● Save the crop from heat waves	
		Bitter gourd		Fruit fly & Red pumpkin	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking	

								● Keep clean the field from weeds ● Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in wattar conditions	
		Okra/Lady Finger		Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases.	Satisfactory			● Judicious use of fertilizers for better production ● Fertilizer application after each picking ● Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition ● Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions ● Save the crop from heat waves	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sunflower		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			● Fourth irrigation should be provided at the seed setting stage ● Don’t spray 15 days before harvesting ● Harvest the crop when back side of sunflower head turns yellow, petals and leaves turn brown	

4	Pulses Research Institute, Faisalabad	Mung & Mash						**Spring sown Mung & Mash:** ● Eradicate the weeds from fields. Apply post-emergent herbicides to control broad and narrow leaf weeds ● Remain vigilant against insect pest especially surface hopper, thrips and army worm at this stage. In this case farmers should spray suitable recommended pesticide ● Irrigate the spring sown crop wherever needed **Chickpea & Lentil:** ● Store the harvested Chickpea and Lentil crop produce after drying and cleaning. ● Air tight the store after fumigation	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			● Install sex pheromone traps to control fruit fly	

		Date Palm	0.0148	Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms.	Good			● Continue dethorning in bearing plants ● Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants ● Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly.				● Start pruning of late bearing varieties	
6	Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane			Normal	0.0 mm (Faisalabad) 6.4 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 0.0 mm (Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	41.2 /27.1°C (Faisalabad) 41.14/24.57 °C (Farooqabad) 46.07/25.99 (Khanewal) 42.6/26.7˚C (Karor, Layyah) 45.00/28.0°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
		Rice						● Rice nursery should not be sown before 20th May	
		Cotton			Normal			● Irrigate the crop as per the need ● Complete cotton sowing as early as possible	

									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/threshing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff.
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		00-1.55% 00-1.25 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.85	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	
		Cotton		Crop terminated					
		Mango		Nil 00-0.90 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		0-3.35 % infestation 00-0.65 per leaf 00-2.00 % 0-0.42 per leaf					

		Guava		00-6.45 % infestation 00-11/trap/week 0-0.41 %					
		Vegetables		00-5.35 % Below ETL Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-4.85 % 00 – 0.15 per leaf					
		Rice		Nil					
		Maize		Nil					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Rabi Fodder		Attack of lygus bug was observed in Alfalfa crop. Attack of lygus bug was observed in maize crop.	Good			● Farmers should be vigilant about the attack of lygus bug and Army Worm on the Alfalfa seed crop	Pest control measures should be taken according to the recommendation of pest warning department.
9	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	**<u>Plant Pathology Division</u>** Severe incidence of twig blight is observed on most of the orchard. There were some symptoms of Citrus canker on nursery plants.	Satisfactory			● Abamectin benzoate @ 1 ml/ liter of water may be sprayed for the control of lemon butterfly ● Bifenthrin @ 1.5 ml/ liter of water for the control of mealybug and citrus psylla is recommended	

				Citrus gummosis is observed on few plants. Premature fruit drop is also very common. **<u>Entomology Division</u>** In the orchard attack of citrus psylla, lemon butter fly and mealybug were observed. While in nursery leaf minor attack was observed **<u>Weeds Condition</u>** Weeding was done where needed.				● Spray of copper-based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker and twig blight ● Stem pasting is recommended to control the citrus gummosis	
10	PPRI, Faisalabad	Berseem		Crown & Stem rot 09 %	Satisfactory			● 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 ● Note: Avoid over irrigation	

		Spinach		Stemphylium blight Upto 08%	Satisfactory			● spray the crop after cutting with: ● Topsin-M @2gm/liter of water ● Cytrol @ 2gm/liter of water	
		Tobacco		Downy mildew 9 %	Satisfactory			● Spray the crop with. ● Ridomil Gold @ 2gm /liter of water. ● Curzate @ 3gm/liter of water. ● Aliette @ 3 gm/liter of water	
11	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Mungbean						● Sowing of mungbean crop should be completed till 3rd week of May ● Due to harsh and rise in temperature, sowing of mungbean should be done in the evening ● Approved varieties seed @ 12 to 14 kg per acre should be applied ● Pre emergence weedicide like pandemethline / S-metolachlor @ 800-1000 ml /acre should be applied with soaking irrigation	

12	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	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			● Add gypsum @ 200kg per acre at the time of flowering. Use of gypsum can increase pod size and number of pods per plant and also contribute to increase seed quality. Second weeding should be done at the time of flowering to eradicate weeds and facilitate peg penetration for better pod formation.	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.
		Olive		No serious attack of insects or diseases	Satisfactory			● 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.