Weekly Crop Situation Report 28.11.2020 to 04.12.2020

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weed s Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Cotton Research Institute, Multan	Cotton	3.822	No moth catches of Pink Boll Worm have been observed in pheromone traps during the week under report.	Not Satisfactory	0.0mm	10-24.9°C	 Rotavation of cotton sticks after final picking Removal of leftover bolls from the cotton sticks before keeping them for fuel purposes Keeping small bundles of cotton sticks in vertical position Disposal and safe destruction of debris from ginning factories. 	36.38% cotton production is short as compared to the last year. Main reason is attack of whitefly resulting in blackening as well as wilting of plants during the months of August and September.
2	Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad	Spinach		Alternaria Leaf Blight & Army worm	Satisfactory			 Judicious use of fertilizers for better seed production as well as better production of fresh crop Irrigate the field precisely for better fresh production Spray against insects, pests and diseases Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition 	

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		Bittergourd		Myrothecium, girding weevil and fruit fly	Satisfactory			 Judicious use of fertilizers for better production and continue fertilizer application after every picking Weed eradication to minimize plant weed competition Train the plants on net for assurance of quality of fruit and to reduce the chances of disease spread Spray against insects, pests and diseases 	
		Radish			Satisfactory			 Proper utilization of fertilizers for better production Spray against insects and pests Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early production from Punjab is in market
		Turnip			Satisfactory			 Proper utilization of fertilizers for better production Spray against insects and pests Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early production from Punjab is in market
		Cauliflowe r			Satisfactory			 Meticulous seed bed preparation Use of certified seed with recommended seed rate. Treatment of seed with fungicide for eradication of 	Early production from Punjab is in market

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								soil borne diseases. Proper utilization of fertilizers for better production Spray against insects and pests Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions Spray against pre and post emergence weeds	
		Cabbage		Medium to high	Satisfactory			 Proper utilization of fertilizers for better production Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions Spray against insects and pests Spray against pre and post emergence weeds 	Early production from Punjab is in market
		Carrot			Satisfactory			 Judicious use of fertilizers for uniform and significantly higher root yield Apply irrigation according to climatic conditions Spray against pre emergence as well as post emergence weeds Spray against insect pests and diseases 	
		Coriander		Jassid	Satisfactory			 Complete thinning of the off type plants from the crop Complete the sowing of crop with no more delay Keep the field weed free. Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions 	

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								Spray against pests and diseases if requied	
3	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Linseed		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory	0.0 mm	8.2-27.4°C	 Irrigate the field after one month of germination Remove excess plants and maintain 6 inches plant to plant distance before first irrigation Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation Spray Lambda cyhalothrin 2.5 EC @ 330 ml/acre against Mustard Sawfly and Painted bug. Best sowing time is 1-15 November Sow recommended and approved varieties @ 6 Kg/acre for irrigated areas and 8 kg/acre in arid areas Seed should be treated with Thiophenate methyl @ 2g/Kg Spray Pendimethalin 330 EC @ 1-1.25 L/acre immediately after sowing in Tar Wattar condition 	D : 2010
4	Pulses Research Institute,	Gram		Attack of termite, surface weevil and				Rabi Crop: (Chickpea & lentil) • Eradicate the weeds from	During 2019- 20, area under gram
	Faisalabad	Masoor		Fusarium wilt may damage plant population at seedling stage in gram.				 fields at an early stage Apply 1st irrigation to gram and lentil crops after 45-60 days of sowing in irrigated areas 	crop in Punjab decreased by 0.7 % however its

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								 Termite infested soils may be treated with proper insecticides in irrigated areas Appearance of early smog may delay germination Mung & Mash: Harvesting of Kharif pulses is completed Cleaning and drying process be completed before storage Store harvested mung and mash after proper drying and fumigate the produce. Use Phostoxin pills to keep the store free from grain store pests 	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.
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava		Infestation of weeds were recorded	Satisfactory			 Apply completely decomposed farmyard manure Continue regular cultural practices Weed population must be under control 	

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		Date Palm			Satisfactory			• Irrigate newly planted field	
								every 4th day	
								 Cover newly planted 	
								offshoots with rice straw or	
								date plam fronds 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			Satisfactory			• Apply light irrigation during	
								flowering and fruit setting	
								• Apply fertilizer if not applied	
								yet	
								• Remove polythene sheet from	
								sprouted scions • Do hoeing around grafted	
								plants and irrigate them and	
								Cover with polythene sheet	
								• Apply preventive fungicide	
								against diseases of Ber	
								• Eradicate weeds from field	
6	Agronomic	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	0.0 mm	27.4/8.2°C	• Irrigate the crop as per the	
	Research	Sugarcane			Satisfactory	(Faisalabad)	(Faisalabad)	need. Rouge out the diseased	
	Institute,					0.0 mm	24.14/10.42	plants from the field. Beware	
	Faisalabad					(Farooqabad,	°C	of the rodents as well. Use	
						S.Pura)	(Farooqabad	appropriate insecticide for the	
						0.0 mm)	control of root borer.	

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		Rice				(Khanewal) 0.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 0.0 mm (Bahawalpur)	25.08/7.41° C (Khanewal) 25.71/8.75° C (Karor, Layyah)	Do not delay the threshing process of the matured crop. Appropriate conditions of storage must be given due attention for storing the threshed produce.	
		Wheat			Satisfactory		25.0/11.0°C (Bahawalpu r)	Do not delay the wheat sowing at all. Sow only the area wise recommended wheat varieties. Use happy seeder for sowing in rice fields.	
7	Entomologica 1 Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane		Borers Complex 0-0.3% Pyrilla 0-0.15 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-1.0	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		Whitefly Nil Thrips NiL Jassid NiL American Bollworm Pink Bollworm 0-1 Dusky Cotton Bug Nil					
		Mango		Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.1 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus		Fruit Fly 0-2.15 % Psylla 0-0.35 per Leafminer 0-2.0% Black Fly 0.2 per leaf					

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		Guava		Fruit Fly 0-7.0% infestation 0-8/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.2 %					
		Vegetables		Brinjal fruit borer 0-5.75% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-5.75% Jassid 0-0.1 per leaf					
		Rice Maize		Plant Hopper Nil Stem borer					
8	Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha	Kharief Fodder		Minor attack of armyworm was observed on berseem.	Good			 Oats crop sowing must be completed up to third week of December. Weather remained favorable during this week for rabi fodder crops. Apply light irrigation at this stage to the Lucerne and Berseem crops. Harvesting and threshing of maize and sorghum seed crops should be complete as early as possible. In case of army worm attack on berseem fodder crops early 	

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								cut should be taken.	
9	Mango Research Institute, Multan	Mango		Declining disorders like die back, shoot wilt, salt injuries and gummosis were observed with divergent intensity in different mango orchards	Satisfactory			 Growers were advocated for chemical management of hibernating mango hopper by application of suitable insecticides only on tree trunks. However light hoeing under the tree canopy was also suggested for eggs destruction of mango mealy bug by exposing towards sun light Dried, disease and last season fruiting panicles must be removed. Floor management including ground levelling for formation of raised beds was advised. 	Gradual decrease in nocturnal temperature during the said period might have positive impact on mango crop.
10	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus		Plant Pathology Division Symptoms of citrus scab, canker, melanose and stem end rot were observed on citrus fruits. Stem Gummosis was observed on most of the citrus varieties. Entomology	Satisfactory			 Install pheromone traps (5/acre) for mating disruption in fruit flies. Dropped fruit should be buried deep in the soil to prevent fruit fly re-infestation Apply spray of imidacloprid + bifenthrin for the control of citrus leaf miner, red scale and lemon butter fly larva and fruit washing in detergent mixed water followed by waxing is good option. Spray of Nativo or Top guard 	

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				Division The infestation of citrus major pests has been reduced greatly due to onset of winter season. However, only miner infestation of citrus red scales was observed on				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.	
11	PPRI, Faisalabad	Bitter gourd		fruits. Myrothecium leaf spot 6%				Spray the crop thoroughly with • Antracol @ 3gm/liter of water. • Mencozeb@ 3gm/liter of water. • Nativo @1gm/liter of water.	
		Spinach		Cercospora leaf spot 8%				Spray the crop with Amistar-Top @ 2 ml / lit of water Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water Topsin-M @ 2gm / lit of water	
12	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut		Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying insecticides.	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 to keep quality produce. Store	Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can

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				Weeds infestation was also a serious problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides.				the pods in cloth or gunny bags for longer storage.	contact on Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop.
		Olive		No serious attack of insects or diseases.	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 your olive fruit having black color to BARI Chakwal for oil extraction Apply well rotted farm yard manure, all phosphorus and Potash dose and first dose of nitrogen fertilizers to for the next year fruiting orchard Remove weeds from the plant basin. 	Стор.
13	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat						 Complete 1st irrigation 30 days after sowing Weedicides application must be completed after 1st 	

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		Chickpea			сгор	-	10-22°C	irrigation. Recommended varieties i.e. Fakhar-e-Bhakkar, Akbar- 2019 and Ghazi-2019 should be used for cultivation. Hoeing should be completed up to the end of December, 2020. Regularly visit field regarding pod borer infestation because November and December are the periods of 1st Flush infestations. Sowing of the rain fed chickpea crop should be performed by soaking the seed in water 2 hours before sowing for good germination.	
								• 1st irrigation to the irrigated crop must be applied 40 Days after sowing	