

# Weekly Crop Situation Report

30.01.2021 to 04.02.2021

Sr#	Institute	Crop	Sowing Area	Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation	Overall condition of crop	Rainfall mm	Temp.°C	Advisory to farmers	Additional remarks
1	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad	Wheat	Punjab = 16.210 Pakistan = 22.635	Weeds have appeared in wheat fields which need proper control.	Good			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply irrigation at booting stage if needed</li> <li>● In late sown crop, if weedicide still not applied, then use recommended dose</li> <li>● Be vigilant about rust</li> </ul>	Be careful about irrigation, more or less irrigation can affect crop. Broad and narrow spectrum weedicide should be used in irrigated areas. During spray avoid double dose of spray on the same place.
2	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	643 (000) ha (Crop reporting services 2019-20)	Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields.	Normal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prepare the field for February plantation of sugarcane</li> <li>● Harvest the crop at ground level/one inch below to avoid Larvae attack</li> <li>● Cover the harvested crop and supply it to Sugar Mills as early as possible to</li> </ul>	Frequent feedback received from the farmers

							<p>minimize the staling losses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Irrigate the September planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast</li> <li>● Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved</li> <li>● Chemical and cultural control of weed practices should be adopted</li> <li>● For ratoon crop, cover the field with trash after harvesting to avoid from cold</li> <li>● Use Zinc Phosphide as bait to check rodents attack in lodged crop</li> <li>● Spray of bifenthrin or lamada @ 250 ml or 400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop</li> </ul>	
3	Vegetable Research	Spinach		Army worm and cutworm	Satisfactory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for better</li> </ul>	

	Institute, Faisalabad							<p>seed production as well as better production of fresh crop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Irrigate the field as per atmospheric condition for better fresh production</li> <li>● Spray against insects, pests and diseases</li> <li>● Save the crop from frost in growing area</li> <li>● Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition</li> </ul>	
		Radish			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production</li> <li>● Spray against insects and pests</li> <li>● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds</li> <li>● Adopt the recommended production technology for seed production</li> <li>● No more delay in steckling for better seed production</li> </ul>	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production</li> </ul>	
		Turnip			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production</li> <li>● Spray against insects and pests</li> <li>● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds</li> <li>● Adopt the recommended production technology for seed production</li> <li>● No more delay in steckling for better seed production</li> <li>● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production</li> </ul>	
		Cauliflower		Cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production</li> <li>● Spray against insects and pests</li> <li>● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Spray against pre and post emergence</li> </ul>	

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>weeds</li> <li>● Adopt recommended seed production technology</li> </ul>	
	Cabbage		Cabbage butterfly	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Proper utilization of fertilizers to better production</li> <li>● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Spray against insects and pests</li> <li>● Spray against pre and post emergence weeds</li> <li>● Adopt recommended seed production technology</li> <li>● Application of phosphorous fertilizer essential for better growth and development at head formation stage</li> </ul>	
	Carrot			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Judicious use of fertilizers for uniform and significantly higher root yield</li> <li>● Irrigation according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Spray against pre emergence as well</li> </ul>	

								<p>as post emergence weeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Spray against insect pests and diseases</li> <li>● No more delay in steckling for better seed production</li> <li>● Maintenance of recommended distance for better seed production</li> </ul>	
		Coriander		cutworm	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete thinning of the off type plants in crop sowing</li> <li>● Keep the field weed free</li> <li>● Irrigate the field according to climatic conditions</li> <li>● Apply nitrogen fertilizer after every cutting of crop</li> <li>● Spray against pests and diseases if any</li> <li>● Save the crop from frost in growing areas</li> </ul>	
4	Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad	Brassica		Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Second irrigation should be provided at flowering</li> <li>● Sulphur @ 6 Kg/acre with irrigation at flowering for significant increase in yield</li> </ul>	

								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Spray Carbosulfan 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre against Mustard aphid if its population reaches at ETL (50-60) per top 10 cm of central shoot/twig</li> </ul>	
		Linseed						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Irrigate the field after one month of germination</li> <li>● Remove excess plants before first irrigation</li> <li>● Give 1 bag urea with first irrigation</li> </ul>	
5	Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad	Guava	0.139	Infestations of weeds were recorded. Remove weeds by ploughing the field	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply completely decomposed farmyard manure</li> <li>● Continue regular cultural practices</li> </ul>	
		Date Palm	0.0148	Spray chlropyriphos around the stems which are exposed to red palm weevil and do earthen up				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Irrigate newly planted field according to the prevailing weather conditions</li> <li>● Cover newly planted offshoots with rice straw or date palm fronds and tie them firmly from top</li> </ul>	
		Ber	0.0135	Apply preventive fungicide against diseases of Ber.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply fertilizer if not applied yet</li> <li>● Cover grafted plants with</li> </ul>	

				Eradicate weeds from field. Apply third spray of tri chlorofon against fruit fly if needed.				polythene sheet	
6	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)	21.0/5.5°C (Faisalabad) 21.0/7.14°C (Farooqabad) 22.77/4.81°C (Khanewal) 23.0/4.1°C (Karor, Layyah) 18.0/7.0°C (Bahawalpur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Irrigate the crop as per the need</li> <li>● Rouge out the diseased plants from the field. Beware of the rodents as well</li> <li>● Use appropriate insecticide for the control of root borer</li> <li>● Do not irrigate the crop which is to be harvested</li> </ul>	
		Wheat			Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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 &amp; recommended herbicides for weed control. Check the weather forecast prior to irrigating</li> </ul>	

							the crop	
7	Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad	Sugarcane	Borers Complex 0-0.25% Pyrilla 0-0.20 per leaf Mealybug Nil Whitefly Nil Black bug 0-1.0	Fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested Integrated approach for controlling insect pests</li> </ul>	
		Wheat	Aphid Incidence found					
		Mango	Mango Fruit Fly Nil Mango Hopper 0-0.25 nymph or adult/ branch					
		Citrus	Fruit Fly 0-1.9 % Psylla 0-0.5 per Leafminer 0-2.7% Black Fly 0.3 per leaf					
		Guava	Fruit Fly 0-4.85% infestation 0-6/trap/week Fruit Borer 0-0.3 %					
		Vegetables	Brinjal fruit borer 0-3.9% Thrips Below ETL Mites Above ETL Armyworm In patches Cucurbit sucking insects Below ETL Fruit Fly 0-3.8% Jassid 0-0.1 per leaf					
		Rice	Plant Hopper Nil					

		Maize		Stem borer Nil					
8	Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha	Citrus	0.45 Million Acre	<p><b><u>Plant Pathology Division</u></b> Old symptoms of citrus scab, canker, melanose and stem end rot were observed on citrus fruits. However, all the pathogens are silent due to weather conditions; therefore, no new symptoms of any disease were observed. Stem Gummosis was observed on most of the citrus varieties.</p> <p><b><u>Entomology Division</u></b> Minor infestation of Citrus Red Scale was observed in the citrus orchard. Moreover Mealybug emergence was observed on few citrus plants in</p>	Satisfactory			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Surveillance and monitoring of mealybug eggs should be carried out at regular interval</li> <li>● For citrus red scale the infested fruits should be washed with detergent after harvesting</li> <li>● Spray of copper based fungicide like copper hydroxide @ 2.5 gm/ liter of water is recommended where fruit has been harvested</li> <li>● Stem pasting of fungicides success along with lime @ 1 : 10 is recommended for the control of gummosis</li> </ul>	

			the orchard but it was at very low level.  <b><u>Weeds Condition</u></b> Weeding was done manually along the water channel of Sq. No. 13/BII, 13/BIII, 16, 10 and 014.  Irrigation was applied in Sq. No. 19/AI and 19/AII.					
9	PPRI, Faisalabad	Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot 11%	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 9%	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 gm / lit of water	
		Sorghum	Red leaf spot & Leaf Blight	Satisfactory			Spray the crop with ● Topsin-M @ 2.5	

				12 %				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>gm / lit of water</li> <li>● Score @ 1 ml / lit. of water</li> <li>● Mancozeb @ 3gm / lit of water</li> </ul>	
10	BARI, Chakwal	Groundnut	0.22	<p>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.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Start preparation of land and seed for sowing crop in coming season</li> <li>● Select sandy soil to grow groundnut for better yield</li> <li>● Tillage practices should perform three to four time prior to sowing the crop. First tillage should be done during first week of February</li> <li>● Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil</li> </ul>	
		Olive		<p>Start preparation of land and seed for sowing crop in coming season. Select sandy soil to grow groundnut for better yield. Tillage practices should perform</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms</li> </ul>	

				three to four time prior to sowing the crop. First tillage should be done during first week of February. Deep ploughing should be done as first tillage so that maximum rain water may be preserved in the soil.					
11	Arid Zone Research Institute, Bhakkar	Wheat							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Narrow leaved weedicides application should be completed before heading</li> <li>● Increase the frequency of irrigation due to heavy frost especially in week soils</li> <li>● In frost effected crops apply ammonium nitrate @ 6 kg / canal for better growth and improvement</li> </ul>
		Chickpea						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Gram bod borer and blight infestation can be problem, so pest/ disease scouting must be performed on</li> </ul>	

								weekly basis ● Weed management is dire need of the time for maximum yield	
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