ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 15th to 21st August 2016

"The advisory is based on inputs received from the State Agricultural Universities of the respective state

WEATHER ADVISORY

	1	4 August												
	to			Actu	ıal Ra	infall			IIV	1D rair	nfall	foreca	st	ADVISORY
Date	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
PUNJAB														In the three north zone states of Harayana, Punjab and Rajasthan, the crop is at fruiting stage.
Bathinda	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Interculturing is being carried out for weed removal. Whitefly incidence is well under control in the fields examined across the region and has not crossed ETL during the week. Cotton leaf
Ferozepur	0.7	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	curl disease ranged from Grade I to Grade III. Bacterial blight of cotton was observed in few
Muktsar	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	fields. Incidence of <i>Helicoverpa</i> and <i>Earias</i> species was observed in traces in desi cotton.
Mansa	17	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Integrated Pest Management (IPM) based control of insect pests is recommended as the crop has entered into boll maturity stage.
HARYANA														Thas efficied into boil maturity stage.
Sirsa	9.5	0	0	1	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	"There may be wilt problems in water logged areas; it can be effectively controlled by proper
Hissar	3.6	0.1	8.0	0.7	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	drainage and drenching with Cobalt chloride (as per PAU recommendation) and appropriate
Fatehabad	0	0	0	0	9.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	fungicides".
RAJASTHAN														
Hanumangarh	4.3	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	24	0	1.4	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Banswara	202	35	11	2.2	0.2	0	0	0	1.3	0.7	0.5	6.3	1.8	
ORISSA														The crop is 40 to 50 days old at peak vegetative and square formation stage. Second top
Koraput	131	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.1	9.5	9.1	18	18	24	0	12	48	dressing and earthing up has to be taken up. Incidence of aphids, jassids, semilooper and grass hoppers was noticed but was below ETL. No Incidence of diseases has been noticed.
Kalahandi	162	5.4	19	12	0	0.5	0.3	6	70	42	7	11	39	Farmers are advised to take up weeding operations, 2nd top dressing of fertilizers and
Balangir	158	30	7.8	2.7	0	1.1	0	2.4	98	43	10	8	29	earthing up. Neem oil @3ml/litre of water may be used to control sucking pests at economic threshold levels. Pheromone traps at 5 per hectare may be installed to monitor bollworm infestation.

GUJARAT														In Saurashtra, pink bollworm damage was recorded only in early sown cotton crop. Early sown
Amreli	85	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	crop in Junagarh and a few other districts was affected at ETL levels with pink bollworm.
Bhavnagar	49	16	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Infestation levels are receding now. Care needs to be taken to manage the pest with the use of pheromone traps at 40 traps per acre for effective mass trapping at this stage in early sown
Jamnagar	300	8.2	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	crop. Pheromone traps 5 per hectare may be installed to monitor pink bollworms. Late sown
Rajkot	130	14	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	crop will need to be managed carefully for the pink bollworm. In Saurashtra, the normal and
Broach	51	7.3	16	0.7	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	late sown crop is at vegetative growth stage. Leaf hoppers were observed to be below ETL (3
Sabarkantha	155	68	9.6	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	to 4 / 3 leaves/plant). Whitefly were observed to be below ETL (1 to 2 / 3 leaves/plant), Mealy bugs were observed to be below ETL (0 to 1 Grade /plant). 5) Pink bollworm infestation was
Surendranagar	39	15	6.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	recorded in ealy sown cotton only in Junagadh and a few other districts. Among 16 villages
Ahmedabad	80	19	6.6	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	surveyed in Rajkot, Botad, Bhavnagar and Junagadh districts, 4 to 12 number of larvae /20
Baroda	96	29	22	0.6	1.1	0	0.3	0	3	19	4	5	4	flowers were recorded in Bollgard-II hybrids.
Patan	90	14	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mehasana	88	39	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MP														Sowing of cotton is completed in all the cotton growing areas. Crop is at peak growing and
Khargaon	57	1.4	3.5	13	2.9	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	square initiation stage with early formed sympodial branches. In the areas where sowing is delayed the crop is 30 to 40 days old. Second top dressing of 38 kg per ha. of nitrogenous
Dhar	75	4.3	11	5.8	1.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	fertilizer and 20-30 kg per ha phosphorous fertilizer and 10-20 kg potash per ha may be
Khandwa	114	0	0.3	4	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	taken up in early sown cotton growing areas. In the areas where cotton is sown delayed the first top dressing of 38 kg of nitrogenous fertilizer per ha may be taken up. Farmers cold not
														carry out weeding operations because of continuous rains in some areas. Sucking pest
														specially jassids and whiteflies was observed in almost all the areas. Farmers are advised to initiate recommended control measures.
MAHARASHTRA														In general crop health condition is good in Maharashtra. Sporadic instances of pink bollworm
Dhule	46	0.6	2.8	3.6	2.3	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	3	infestation on flowers has been reported from early sown crop mostly from irrigated fields.
Nandurbar	101	9.6	25	7.1	2.3	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	5	Recommended control measures may be initiated as per the cotton health manual available in this web-site. Hoeing and weeding is being done in a brisk manner. If basal dose of NPK
Jalgaon	42	0.6	1.5	2.8	2.4	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	fertilizers were applied during sowing, urea at not more than one bag per hectare may be
Ahmednagar	16	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	0.2	0	0	3	12	2	2	2	applied in the last week of July in crop sown in June. Care must be taken to install pink
Aurangabad	21	0	0.4	0.1	0	0.9	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	bollworm pheromone traps in August and subsequent months for monitoring the insect. Excess urea and application of Imidacloprid or Thiomethoxam or Monocrotophos should be
Jalna	12	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	strictly avoided to ensure uniform flowering and boll formation. So far there are no reports of
Beed	6	0	0.9	0.9	0	2.3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	any insect of disease infection from any part of the State. There may be wilt problems in wat logged areas, it can be effectively controlled by proper drainage and drenching with Cobalt chloride (as per PAU recommendation) and appropriate fungicides.
Nanded	15	0	0.3	0.2	3.2	3.6	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Parbhani	8	0	0.1	0	0.4	3	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hingoli	9.8	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buldhana	24	0.1	0.5	13	0.6	3.5	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Akola	39	1.5	0.6	6.7	5.7	1.4	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washim	31	0	0.0	1.9	0	0.6	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Amravati	49	1.8	1.8	4.4	1.2	3.2	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	
Yavatmal	39	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0	0	2	2	1	3	
Wardha	38	2.6	4.1	1.9	0.5	6.1	3	0	0	2	1	2	8	
Nagpur	41	1.5	0	2.4	0.6	0.3	2.6	0.4	3	2	3	3	10	
Chandrapur	50	0.6	2	0.5	0	2.2	5.2	0.8	3	4	3	4	6	
TELANGANA														Insect pest or disease reports have not been received from any part of the State. Insecticide
Adilabad	38	0	0.2	0	2.5	0.7	1	0	0	0	4	6	3	usage is not needed anywhere now.
Warangal	32	0.1	0	0	3.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0	0	8	6	6	
Khammam	40	0.1	0	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0	0	12	8	10	
Karimnagar	40	0	0	0	7.9	2.7	0	0	0	0	5	8	6	
Nalgonda	3.8	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mahabubnagar	5.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.6	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AP														The crop is at seedling stage to 60 days old. First split application of N&K fertilizers in the early
Guntur	2.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sown crop may be taken up. Intercultivation for the control of weeds and conservation of moisture is to be taken up. In general no incidence of early occuring sucking pests has been
Prakasam	1.4	0	0	1	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	reported. Thrips incidence was noticed but below ETL. Diagnostic surveys conducted revealed
														the presence of pink bollworm in early sown (June) crop. Therefore monitoring should be done with pheromone traps and field scouting should be taken up regularly. Physiological leaf
														reddening was noticed some Bt. cotton hybrids with varied degree of intensity due to
														prevailing drought condition. Foliar application of 1-2% Urea + 1% Magnesium Sulphate or 1-
														2% Potassium Nitrate (Multi K) + 1% Magnesium Sulphate or 1-2% DAP + 1% Magnesium Sulphate @ 5-7 days interval till the recovery of the plants depending upon the age of the
														Crop.
KARNATAKA														The cotton crop is around 50-70 days and in flowering. Heavy rains with high wind velocity
Dharwad	33	0.1	4.7	2.4	6	5.4	1	1.1	3	2	3	1	2	were reported in parts of Belagavi and Dharwad districts. Plant protection measures for
Haveri	24	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.2	3	2	2	1	2	sucking pests was undertaken and hand picking of shoot weevil during morning hours is under progress. Heavy weed infestation was reported at many places due to continuous rainfall, as it
Mysore	2	0.5	8.0	0	4.4	2.1	4.2	2.5	3	6	5	3	3	was not possible for hand weeding or intercultivation. It is suggested for post emergent
														weedicide application of Quizolofop Ethyl and Pyrithiobac sodium @ 1 ml/lit of water to control
														both monocot and dicot weeds. Sucking pests and shoot weevil incidence persisted in majority cotton growing areas of Haveri, Belgaum and Dharwad districts. Farmers are advised to
														follow Cotton manual for effective control of insect pests. No incidence of diseases. At
														Raichur, the crop is 35 to 40 days old. Crop growth and establishment is good in rainfed

														areas. In some areas weed infestation was noticed. Incidence of thrips and leaf hoppers was noticed in few areas. No incidence of diseases.
TAMILNADU														Cotton sowing is in progress. The sown crop is normal at vegetative stage. No incidence of
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	pests and diseases has been reported.
Salem	1	1	0.3	0.1	7.2	2.6	0.2	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	
Trichy	0.1	0	0	0	0	5.3	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	
Virdhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

0 mm rainfall in the blank spaces

Source: http://nwp.imd.gov.in/bias/dist_fcst.htm

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