

**ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur**  
**Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> November'2018**

**WEATHER ADVISORY**

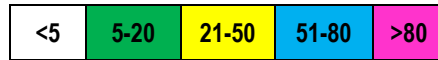
	ACTUAL RAINFALL In mm IMD				PREDICTED IMD					Advisory	
	NOVEMBER										
Date	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		
<b>PUNJAB</b>											
Ferozpur					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Picking is going on in almost all the cotton growing areas of North Zone. <b>Advisory:</b> Abandoned fields of cotton support mealybugs infestation. Care must be taken while uprooting and destroying the cotton stalks especially from abandoned fields. Farmers are advised not to stack the cotton stalks along the field bunds. Immediately after picking, allow sheep or goat to graze in the field for 1-2 hours to reduce the carryover of pink bollworm in the next season in non Bt fields. Ginners are advised to install Pink bollworm pheromone traps to attract and kill the male moths. Cotton should be picked clean and dried to get a good price in market. Picking should be done after every 8 to 10 days to avoid loss. Kapas should be dried before storage to avoid microbial damage.	
Faridkot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Mukatsar					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Bhatinda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Sangrur					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Ludhiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
<b>HARYANA</b>											
Hisar	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Jind					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Sirsa					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Rohtak					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>											
Ajmer					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Jodhpur					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Nagaur					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Pali					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Sri Ganganagar					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
<b>ORISSA</b>											
Koraput	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	The crop about 130 days old at boll development and boll bursting stage. Cotton crop is in good condition in the districts of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bolangir. In Gajapati, Ganjam and Rayagada district. The crop recouped to some extent from the effect of cyclone. Jassid population was above ETL in some pockets of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Rayagada but under control. Spotted Bollworms and American Bollworms reported in Non-Bt cotton in Nuapada and Kalahandi districts. Angular leaf spot and Grey Mildew have been reported in Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir and Rayagada districts. Plant protection measures by application of pesticides and fungicides in Kalahandi, Bolangir and Rayagada and Nuapada districts have been taken up. Spraying of 2% DAP or 2 % water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 for better boll development done. Monitoring of bollworm and <i>Spodoptera</i> by installation of pheromone traps was done. First picking of cotton has been started in the early sown crop. <b>Advisory:</b> If sucking pest infestation goes above ETL, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g/litre of water or Thiamethoxam @ 0.2 g/litres of water. Sucking pests population can	
Kalahandi					0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.0		
Balangir					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

										be reduced by installation of yellow sticky traps @ 20 /ha. If 20% plants having one or more 'flared up square' by Spotted and/or American bollworms, spray Flubendiamide 39.35% SC 3ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Spinosad 45% SC 2.5ml per 10 litres of water. To control angular leaf spot and Grey Mildew, spray 25g Copper Oxchloride + 1 g Streptocycline and Carbendazim 50% WP @20g in 10 litres of water respectively. For better boll development, spray 2% DAP or 2 % water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at weekly intervals. Install pheromone traps @ 5 /ha to monitor the pink bollworm.. Picking of fully open bolls may be done on sunny days. Dry the harvested seed cotton properly under sun for 2-3 days before packing. Selling of seed cotton may be done at the 'Cotton Mandis' operating under the Regulated Market Committees (RMCs) by the Govt. to get minimum support price.
<b>GUJARAT</b>										
Amreli					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Junagadh, the crop is 120 days old at boll development and boll opening stage. One hand weeding and intercultural operations were carried out during the reporting season. <b>Advisory:</b> Pink bollworm monitoring in flowering stage and picking rosette flowers should be done. Spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 7 ml in 10 litres of water for the pink bollworm infestation. To control sucking pest damage, spray <b>Dinotefurann</b> 20 SG @ 4g in 10 litre of water. For management of Parawilt disease, give frequent irrigation and foliar Spray of 19-19-19 (N-P-K) 100 g in 10 liters of water. For Sooty mould management, spray Copper oxychloride 50 % WP @ 25 g in 10 liters of water.
Bhavnagar					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jamnagar					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rajkot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Broach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sabarkantha					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Surendranagar					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ahmedabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Baroda					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Patan					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mehesana					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>MP</b>										
Khargaon					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Khandwa, the crop is 125 to 160 days old at flowering to boll formation stage.. Incidence of jassid, whitefly and pink bollworm were controlled using recommended measures. No reports of disease incidence, <b>Advisory:</b> Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 3ml or Acetamapird 20 % SP 2g or Thiamethaxam 25 % WG 2g per 10 liter water for the control of Jassid . Collect 20 bolls randomly from the fields and open them for the presence of pink bollworm, if 2 or more bolls found damaged by the pest, then spray Quinalphos 20AF 20ml or Profenophos 50EC 30ml or Thiodicarb 75WP 20g. Irrigate the field by giving irrigation in alternate rows or by drip irrigation. Spraying should be done only after picking of opened bolls.
Dhar					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Khandwa					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>										
Dhule					9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Akola, the crop is 120 to 125 days old at flowering and boll development stage. Big cracks in fields due to deficit rainfall. No infestation of weeds. Moderate infestation of <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot and Bacterial Leaf Blight. <b>Advisory:</b> Conduct destructive boll sampling for pink bollworm infestation. If more than 10% infestation recorded, spraying of Fenevelerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Iambda-
Nandurbar					8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jalgaon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ahmednagar					65.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Aurangabad					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jalna					7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Beed					33.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Nanded					9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Cyhalothrin 5%EC 10ml per 10 L water should be undertaken. Install pheromone traps for mass trapping of adults, Picking of cotton should be done after 50% boll bursting. .Conduct destructive boll sampling for monitoring of pink bollworm infestation. Control whitefly by spraying Acetamaprid @ 2 g /10 litres of water if whitefly population is observed above ETL. Farmers should go for picking of early sown cotton. Keep the cleanly picked cotton at dry place.
Parbhani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hingoli					0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Buldhana					5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Akola	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Washim					0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Amravati					3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Yavatmal					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Wardha					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nagpur					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Chandrapur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>TELANGANA</b>										
Adilabad					8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Nandyal, the crop is 90 to 150 days at boll maturity and picking stage. Dry spell prevailed in the district with acute moisture stress. Third to fourth picking is going on in early sown cotton. Sucking pests like jassids,Thrips and whiteflies were observed in most of the surveyed fields. Jassids and whiteflies were above ETLs. Sporadic incidence of mealy bug was noticed in some of the fields with grade I to II damage. Magnesium deficiency and leaf reddening was noticed in some of the fields surveyed. Advised to spray Flonicamid@ 60 ml per acre or Difenthiuron @ 250g per acre for the management of sucking pests. Advised to spray Profenophos @ 400 ml or Acephate@ 300g per acre for the management of mealy bugs. Sticking agent like sandovit@ 1ml per lit of water advocated. At Guntur, the crop has entered boll formation and boll development stage. Weather was hot and humid. Spraying for sucking pests (Thrips/ Jassids) and <i>Spodoptera</i> was taken up. Awareness was created among the farmers on pink bollworm damage and management strategies through mass media and regular campaigns by scientists,DAATTC, KVK's and Department of Agriculture. <b>Advisory:</b> For combating Magnesium deficiency, farmers are advised to spray Magnesium sulphate @ 10 g per lit of water. Installation of pheromone traps for monitoring incidence of PBW. As the sucking pests incidence especially jassid is above ETL in all the surveyed villages, advised to spray insecticides like Flonicamid @ 60 ml and Difenthiuron @ 250 g per acre alternatively. Also advised to spray Potassium nitrate @ 20 g per lit of water to tide over moisture deficiency. Leaf reddening to be controlled by spraying urea@ 20 g per lit of water and magnesium sulphate@ 10 g per lit of water. At Guntur, wherever irrigation facilities are available farmers are giving light irrigation and they are suggested to apply 50kg urea and 15kg MOP per acre besides foliar nutrition. Need based application of recommended insecticides and fungicides recommended. Foliar application of nutrients (19:19:19, KNO <sub>3</sub> ) at squaring, flowering and boll development stages to be done. Application of NSKE is being emphasized in view of its ovicidal action against pink bollworm. In isolated pockets (<2%) parawilt was observed and suggested recommended measures.
Warangal					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	
Khammam					4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	
Karimnagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mahabubnagar					3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Guntur					3.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Prakasam					5.0	11.0	0.0	16.0	19.0	
<b>KARNATAKA</b>										
Dharwad					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	

Haveri				0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	<p>Early sown crop is 140 -150 days old, but in majority area the crop is 135 days old. The crop is at boll opening stage in majority areas. First kapas picking is completed in early sown crop. Desi cotton crop is in growing vegetative stage. Dry spell prevailed during this week in all cotton growing districts with lower night temperature and dry weather during day time. PBW incidence was noticed in 130 days crop and crossed ETL level in majority areas. Suggested a spray of any pyrethroid wherever more number of developing bolls seen in the crop. Last spray for managing jassids and other sucking pests. At Raichur, early sown crop (115 to 120 days) has entered boll initiation and boll development stage. Late sown crop (80 to 85 days) is in flowering stage. Very late sown crop (55 to 60 days) is in vegetative stage. Weather was in general hot and humid prevailed in the area. Second topdressing of fertilizers with nitrogen and potassium was recommended for very late sown crop. First foliar spray of 1% 19:19:19 and 1% MgSO<sub>4</sub> was recommended to early sown crop, second spray with 1% 19:19:19 and 1% MgSO<sub>4</sub> foliar spray is recommended for 75-80 days old crop and third spray with the same combination was recommended wherever leaf reddening is noticed. Second intercultivation done for the 50-55 days old crop and third intercultivation was done for the 65-70 days old crop. The fourth intercultivation was done for the 90-95 days old crop. Near about 10% of the cotton area has been ploughed due to moisture stress and poor growth. The same land is kept ready for sowing of rabi crops. In the tail end command areas also, the irrigated crop is suffering from moisture stress due to non-release of canal water. Thrips were noticed in the 50-55 days old crop in some areas. No incidence of disease was observed.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b></p> <p>Suggested for grading of kapas before sending it to market. The kapas has to be sold picking wise separately instead of mixing to get higher price. As night temperature is lowering day by day, the reddening in Bt cotton is appearing in most of the areas and PBW incidence is seen in later formed bolls. As a last spray, crop to be sprayed with magnesium sulphate @ 1% along with any Pyrethroid insecticides. Suggested light irrigation after each kapas picking. Picking is completed in may sown crop, cotton stalks to be roto slashed, instead of continuing the crop by giving irrigation and fertilizer. Manual weeding and intercultivation in <i>Desi</i> cotton crop (<i>Herbaceum</i>) is suggested. At Raichur, first picking in early sown crop have started. Grading of kapas to be done before sending it to market for sale. Drying of kapas in sunlight after picking is necessary. For the management of sucking pests, Flonicamid 50WG 4g/10 litres of water may be sprayed.</p>
Mysore				10.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	18.0	
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>									
Perambur				0.0	0.0	12.0	6.0	3.0	<p>At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 27 to 70 DAS at vegetative stage to boll formation stage. Jassid and American bollworm (below ETL) were observed in some areas. No incidence of diseases.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b></p> <p>As rainfall is expected in coming days, apply recommended dose of fertilizers. Provide adequate drainage facilities to avoid water stagnation. For the management of jassid, spraying of Imidachloprid 17%SL SL @ 3 ml / 10Lwater is recommended..</p>
Salem				0.0	0.0	13.0	12.0	5.0	
Trichy				0.0	0.0	18.0	17.0	7.0	
Virudhunagar				19.0	30.0	54.0	33.0	26.0	

Rainfall (mm) legend



0.0 mm rainfall ( no rainfall ) . Blank space express data Not available.

Source : <http://imdagrmet.gov.in>