

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 31st August to 9th September ' 2018

WEATHER ADVISORY

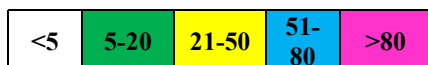
Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL In mm					PREDICTED IMD					ADVISORY
	IMD										
	AUGUST					SEPTEMBER					
	31	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
PUNJAB											
Ferozpur	0.0	0.0				0.0	3.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	The crop is 110 to 115 days old at flowering and boll formation stages. Whitefly population varied from 1-12 per three leaves, jassids 0-1.2 per three leaves and thrips incidence varied from 0-15 per 3 leaves. No incidence of diseases. Advisory: Sprays of 13:0:45 (Potassium nitrate) recommended. Irrigate the crop whenever necessary
Faridkot	0.0	0.0				0.0	3.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	
Mukatsar	0.0	0.0				0.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	
Bhatinda	0.0	0.0				3.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	
Sangrur						10.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	
Ludhiana	6.0	0.0				3.0	0.0	11.0	3.0	0.0	
HARYANA											
Hissar	0.0	0.0				10.0	6.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	At Sirsa, the crop is 105 to 120 days old at flowering and boll formation stages. Parawilt symptoms reported by farmers. At Hisar, the crop is more than 107 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. Condition of crop is good. The population of whitefly is below ETL in surveyed districts (Mahendragarh, Rewari, Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri). The population of jassid has crossed ETL in few fields. The incidence of boll rot was observed at farmers' field in traces. CLCuD incidence was also observed ranging from 12 to 18%. Advisory: The population of all sucking pests is below ETL and farmers are advised not to spray any insecticide at this stage. Application of MgSO ₄ 1kg/ acre in 100 litres of water is advised to avoid leaf reddening as the crop is in full bloom stage. Wherever parawilt symptoms appear, apply Cobalt chloride @1.0 g/100 litres of water immediately. At Hisar, in areas where dry spell of 15 days occurs, the whitefly population may increase. In case, the whitefly population is more than 6-8 adult/leaf (ETL), first spray should be done with Neem oil @ 1 litre in 200 litres water/acre. If required, the second spray of 400 ml of Dimethoate 30 EC in 200 litres of water per acre can be done. The population of jassid is expected to increase in areas where humidity is more than 70 per cent. If population is more than 2 nymph & adult per leaf (ETL), spray 60-70 ml Imidacloprid 200 SL or 60-70 g Thiamethoxam 25WG using 200 litres of water per acre. Proper coverage of underside of leaves during the insecticidal sprays effectively reduces the population of insects. Farmers are advised to monitor their crop for insect pests & diseases regularly. Mixing of pesticides should be avoided. Farmers are advised to spray Copper oxychloride @ 2.5g + streptomycin 0.25 g per litre water in boll rot affected fields. Do not spray any chemicals for cotton leaf curl virus disease, instead control whitefly population.
Jind						10.0	6.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	
Sirsa						0.0	3.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	
Rohtak						10.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	
RAJSTHAN											
Ajmer	11.0	0.0				10.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	

Jodhpur	0.4					5.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	At Banswara, the crop is 74 days old at Squaring & Flowering stage. No intercultural operations carried out due to continuous drizzles throughout the week. Jassid infestation was below ETL. No incidence of whitefly and bollworm. At present, fields are somewhat weed free.
Nagaur						14.0	7.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	
Pali	4.0					8.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sri Ganganagar											At Sriganaganagar, the crop is 105 to 130 days old at boll development stage. Need based irrigation applied, weed hoeing to clean the crop and first foliar application of Potassium nitrate 2% have been done. Itsit (<i>Trianthema spp.</i>), Tandla (<i>Digera arvensis</i>) Motha (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) have infested the crop. Jassid noticed below ETL level (0.33-0.67/3 leaves), Whitefly incidence below ETL Level (5.67-11.33/3leaves), thrips population observed ranging from 3.33- 6.17/ 3 leaves. Incidence of <i>Earias spp.</i> on desi and non- Bt American cotton have recorded 1.00-2.67 larvae/20 plants, 0.67-2.33 adult moth of pink boll worm caches per pheromone trap/ week. Occurrences of cotton leaf curl virus disease (CLCuD PDI 10-15 %) at farmers fields. Weed infestation was removed manually or by weedicide spray. Spray of neem oil @ 5ml or Diafenthion 50WP @ 1.2g/lit. of water sprayed for whitefly control.
	0.0	0.0				3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<p>Advisory: Drain out excess water from the fields. Watch insect infestation on crop and also parawilt. If, plants show sudden drooping of leaves which ultimately get wilted, the affected plants can be saved by spraying Cobalt chloride @ 10mg/liter of water (10 ppm) immediately after the appearance of these symptoms. Farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g or per liter of water, whenever the whitefly, jassid and thrips crossed ETL level. Spray of Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.33 ml per liter against spotted bollworm.</p>
ORRISA											
Koraput	0.0	2.0				16.0	11.0	3.0	7.0	0.0	The crop is 65 to 72 days old at flowering and boll formation stage. Second top dressing of fertilizer completed. Spraying of pesticides to control pest attack, spraying of NAA for retention of squares and bolls in later stage and drainage of excess water were taken up. Crop was infested with several weeds. The most common weeds are Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa sp.</i>), Doob grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Cock's Comb (<i>Celosia argentea</i>) and Purple nut sedge (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>). Weeding was done manually. Due to heavy rain during the week (200 mm) crop has been affected by water logging and wilting observed in Kalahandi and Bolangir districts. Crop has been infested with aphids and jassid, <i>Spodoptera</i> and leaf folders in all the cotton growing districts (Aphids: Below ETL (5-25/3leaves), Jassid below ETL (0-3.0/3 leaves) and thrips below ETL (2.0-8.0/3leaves). Root rot and wilting was reported from Rayagada, Bolangir and Kalahandi districts due to heavy rain and water logging.
Kalahandi	8.0	1.0				48.0	26.0	21.0	32.0	23.0	
Balangir					2.0						
		4.0				22.0	14.0	7.0	10.0	66.0	<p>Advisory: Farmers were advised to complete 2nd top dressing and weeding, drainage of excess rain water from the field and adopt need based recommended practices to control sucking pests, foliage feeder infestation and root rot. To prevent square and flower drop spraying, NAA @ 7.5 ml/ 15 litre of water at 60 days after sowing is advised. To recoup the plants from water logging effects, 1% DAP or 1% water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at weekly intervals may be</p>

											sprayed. Pheromone traps @ 5 /ha to be installed to monitor the incidence of bollworms and <i>Spodoptera</i>
GUJARAT											
Amreli		1.4			6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Surat, the crop is at vegetative stage. Chido (<i>Cyprus rotundus</i>), Satodi (<i>Trianthema monogyna</i>) and Dhamdo (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>) were controlled using recommended measures. Jassid and Thrips were above ETL. Intensity of BLB was low. At Junagadh, the crop is 57 days old at flowering stage. Weeding, Inter culturing and thinning operations were taken up. Advisory: Field sanitation, Spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 lit. water at ETL or <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> 60-80 g for sucking pests control. Spray Streptomycin sulphate 1.0g + Copper oxychloride 2.5g/lit of water @ two sprays at 15 days interval for effective management of Bacterial leaf blight (BLB) disease. Initiate Pink Boll Worm monitoring starting from flowering stage. Install the pheromone trap 20/ha for mass trapping. Spray Quinalphos 25 EC 20-25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC 20 ml in 10 litre of water. Release the <i>Trichogramma bactrae</i> 60000/ac at weekly interval for three times. Spray with Neem oil 5 ml/L + NSKE 5% + 1 g detergent power at 50-60 DAS
Bhavnagar					2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jamnagar	4.4	2.2				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rajkot	0.0	2.0	5.3	7.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Broach	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sabarkantha						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Surendranagar					1.0	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	0.0	
Baroda	0.8	0.3			0.4	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	
MP											
Khargaon											At Khandwa, the crop is 75 to 100 days old at flowering and boll formation stage. <i>Cyprus rotundus</i> , <i>Euphorbia</i> , sp., <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Physalis minima</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Echinochloa</i> , <i>colona Commelina benghalensis</i> , <i>Commelina nuadiculus</i> , <i>Digera arrensis</i> , <i>Parthenium histerophorus</i> , <i>Achyranthus aspera</i> , <i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> etc. were the major weeds that infested the crop. Incidence of jassid and pink boll worm noticed and appropriate measures were taken up. No incidence of diseases was observed. Advisory: Apply N 40kg/ha at 90 days and apply remaining 15 kg/ hectare N at 120 days. Spray Imidacloprid or Thiamethoxam for the control of jassid.. If 8 male moths per trap per night are collected continuously for 3 days then it assumes that ETL of the pests has been crossed. Collect 20 bolls randomly from the fields and open them for the presence of pink boll worm, if 2 or more bolls found damaged by the pest then spray Quinalphos 20 ml or Thiodicarb 20 g per 10 litres of water as per the recommendations.
Dhar	3.7	0.8				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Khandwa											
MAHARASHTRA											
Dhule	0.0	0.0				3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	At Akola, the crop is 50 to 65 days old at square formation to flowering stage. Weeding and hoeing operation carried out The crop condition is good, slightly stunted growth due continuous rains. Less weed infestation. At present Pink bollworm is below ETL Infestation of jassid and thrips recorded in Vidarbha and marathwada region above ETL need immediate attention. Boll rot has been reported from some districts of Vidarbha. Chafer beetle also reported from some parts of Maharashtra.
Nandurbar	1.0	2.0				3.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	
Jalgaon	0.7	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ahmednagar	0.0	0.0				3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Aurangabad						20.0	49.0	24.0	26.0	39.0	
Jalna	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Beed						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

											<p>fertilizers with nitrogen and potassium 1% 19:19:19 and 1% MgSO₄ foliar spray is recommended where the crop is early at 60-65 days old and where ever leaf reddening is noticed. Weeds were noticed in the early sown crop in the farmers fields. For late sown crop, Post emergent application of Pyrethriobac Sodium @ 1.25 ml in 1 lit of water was recommended against weeds. Thrips were noticed in the 45-50 days old crop in the area. They were advised to take up spraying of Flomicamid @ 0.4grams in 10 lit of water was also advised to the farmers where the crop suffered with infestation by sucking pests. No incidence of diseases.</p> <p>Advisory: Top dressing the crop with 25 kg urea and 25 kg MOP (Last split). Manual weeding and earthing up to be done. Sucking pest management to be taken up by spraying Flomicamid @ 0.4grams in 10 lit of water . Installation of pheromone traps for monitoring PBW (2 per acre). Foliar spray of NAA @ 0.50 ml/lit of water along with 10g each MgSO₄ and all 19 water soluble fertilizers to crop of 80-90 days. Spraying of Neem based insecticides at earlier stages, then with Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml/lit of water to manage PBW. Drenching with Carbendazim 50%WP 2 g/ L water to manage <i>Fusarium</i> wilt. Sowing of Desi cotton varieties (Sole crop or as an intercrop in chilli/Onion) to be continued.</p>
TAMIL NADU											
Perambur	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	<p>At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 0 to 18 days old at germination stage. Sowing of cotton in many parts of area and land preparation in some parts of area is going on. <i>Echinochloa spp</i>, <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>, <i>Cyperus spp</i>, <i>Cynadon dactylon</i>, <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> etc were the major that infested the crop. Recommended measures were taken up to control the weeds. No incidence of pests and diseases.</p> <p>Advisory:As the sowing of cotton is under way, acid delinting (con. H₂SO₄ at 100 ml/kg of seeds) and seed treatment with insecticides (Chlorpyriphos at 10 ml/kg of seeds) / fungicides (<i>Pseudomonas fluresence</i> 10 g/kg or <i>Trichoderma viride</i> 4 g/kg or Carbendazim or Thiram at 2 g / kg of seeds) followed by biofertilizer (Azophos 6 pockets /ha seeds) may be recommended as a prophylactic measure. To maintain optimum plant population in rainfed cotton, recommended seed rate of 20 kg/ ha for varieties may be followed with line sowing of 45 x 15 cm. To control the weeds pre emergence application of Pendimethalin at 1.0 kg/ ai/ ha on 2- 5 DAS may be recommended.</p>
Salem	0.0	5.0				0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	
Trichy						22.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	
Viridhunagar	1.0	17.0				4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	

Rainfall (mm)
Legend



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall) .

Blank space express data Not available.

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