

## ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

### Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> July 2016

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

#### WEATHER ADVISORY

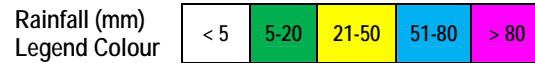
Jul-16				RAINFALL in mm										ADVISORY	
	Rainfall Received					Rainfall forecast									
Date	W 30-6 to 6-7-2016	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
<b>PUNJAB</b>															
Bathinda	25	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	6	4	8	19	42	Whitefly populations crossed economic threshold at some locations particularly in Fazilka district of Punjab (Abohar bloc-11 locations in 5 villages ; Khuian server bloc-38 locations in 10 villages and in Fazilka bloc-3 locations in 3 villages of District Fazilka). Farmers of hot spot areas are advised to spray Difenthiuron followed by Spiromesifen to take care of adult as well as nymphal population. At Faridkot, the crop is 55 days old at vegetative stage. Interculturing carried out for weed removal. The mean whitefly incidence/ leaf on cotton; was 7.1 in Khara, 2.4 in Romana Albel Singh, 7.6 in Bargari, 5.00 in Lambwali, 8.4 in Kothe chand singh, 12.50 in Seda Singh wala, 11.8 in Ajit gill, 4.8 in Chaina; Jassid incidence ranged from 3-4/ leaf at all locations. The fields should be regularly monitored for whitefly incidence on cotton and weeds and weed removal should be done properly. Whitefly attack was noticed in other alternate host crops like brinjal, tomato, okra, moong, mash and guar. Regular surveillance should be done for timely management of these crops. Jassid management should be done with neem oil as recommended or Flonicamid 50WG@ 80g /acre. If there is no rain, farmers should irrigate the crop one month after sowing the crop. After irrigation, half dose of urea i.e. 65 kg for Bt hybrids and 30 to 35 kg to non bt varieties should be applied. At Sirsa, the crop is 55 to 60 days old at vegetative and square formation stage. Hoeing, weeding and intercultural operations with tractor are in progress. Weed infestation has been observed in fields after rainfall. The presence of weeds has been noticed at boundaries of fields or in the adjoining areas. Incidence of whitefly ranged between 12-23 /3 leaves on RCH650 BG-II (average 13.6/3 leaves), HS-6 (range 22-29 and average 16.8/3 leaves), Ganganagar Ageti (range 9-20 and average 11.20/3leaves) and in RS2013 (range 14-21and average	
Ferozepur	0.7	0	0	0.5	0	5	0	0.7	6	4	8	19	42		
Muktsar	55.6	0	0	0	0	31.2	0	0	6	4	8	19	42		
Mansa	9.8	0	0	0	0	23.8	6.6	0	0	8	14	10	22		
<b>HARYANA</b>															
Sirsa	39.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	12	43	12	14		
Hisar	62	1	0	0	1.3	1.6	0	0	8	12	43	12	14		
Fatehabad	33.7	1.7	0	0	0	11	0	0	8	12	43	12	14		
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>															
Hanumangarh	53.9	12.6	0	1.7	0	4	0	0	8	8	6	2	2		
Sri Ganganagar	4.3	0.5	0	0	0	2.2	0	0	8	8	6	2	2		
Banswara	95.6	0	0	0	0	10	25.9	44.6	10	9	7	3	2		

															14.90/3leaves). The leafhopper population ranged between 0-4/3leaves and thrips population ranged between 8-18/3leaves Sirsa under unprotected conditions. Leaf hopper management can be carried out with neem formulations as recommended. Use of synthetic insecticides may be delayed. The population of whitefly gets reduced after rainfall depending upon the quantity of rainfall received. initial symptoms of CLCuD have also been observed at farmers' field. Farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pest build up. Stringent monitoring is required in the fields adjoining to citrus orchards. Need based application of neem oil + nirma powder is advised in the specific field harboring population near to ETL. Weeds must be removed after first irrigation and maintain the sanitation in and around the field. Farmers may be advised to judiciously apply the nitrogenous fertilizers. At Sriganaganagar, the crop is in vegetative and square formation stage. Whitefly incidence is below ETL level in timely sown crop. Thrips and jassids incidence at low to medium level. Neem oil based sprays are recommended. <b>Whitefly populations are expected to decline with rains that are predicted to be received during 15-17th in Punjab and Haryana.</b>
<b>ORISSA</b>															Sowing of cotton has been done in 50% area. SOWING MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE 15th JULY. Basal dose of fertilisers and pre-emergence herbicides have been applied. Farmers are advised to apply FYM @ 5t/ha during final land preparation. Apply basal dose of fertilizers based on soil test reports. Recommended dose of fertilizers for hybrids: 120: 60:60 kg NPK/ha and for varieties: 90:45:45 kgNPK/ha, Basal dose : Full P + 50 % K + 25% N with Spacing: Normal planting- 90 cm x 60 cm and HDPS- 60 cm x 10 cm. For green manuring, sow 25 kg Sunhemp seeds/ha at 1 DAS and incorporate after 25 to 30 DAS. Seeds should be treated with <i>Azotobactor</i> and <i>PSB</i> (phosphate solubilizing bacteria) @ 25 g each/kg of seed. Intercropping should be done with red gram at 8:2 row ratio. Trap crops like castor, marigold and maize should be planted around the cotton field. For weed management, apply Pendimethalin at 1.0 kg/ha at 1 DAS as pre-emergence spray. Pre release varieties of OUAT BS 279 and BS 30 can be taken up for high density planting system.
Koraput	141.3	2.9	3.5	4.4	36	29.7	16.3	6.8	7	5	7	65	11		
Kalahandi	83.5	0.3	3.2	5.2	57.9	50.1	18.3	1.4	2	5	8	30	7		
Bolangir	72.2	0	2.1	17.6	20.2	17.6	13.2	1.4	0	5	0	3	0		
<b>GUJARAT</b>															Though monsoon has now covered the entire of cotton growing districts in Gujarat, the distribution of rainfall has been uneven. Moisture conservation measures must be taken up on priority. The
Amreli	119.5	0.7	0	0	1.6	0.3	0.9	0	26	16	8	17	23		
Bhavnagar	119.7	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	28	9	4	9	12		

Jamnagar	13.1	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	26	19	11	4	11	following recommendations must be considered seriously to avoid stress during the season. 1. SOWING OPERATIONS MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE 15TH JULY. 2. Sowing in Ridges and furrows method. 3. Use of crop residue mulches or spreading news paper to minimize moisture losses. 4. Prefer short duration or medium duration varieties of Bt-cotton hybrids that are jassid tolerant. 5. Spacing for short duration varieties at 90x30 cm spacing should be preferred especially in regions with limited irrigation resources.6. Farmers are advised to purchase genuine seeds with bill. For black-cotton soils, medium-deep soils, select short duration (less than 180 days) Bt-hybrids tolerant to sap-sucking insects which would help in effective pest management. Early and timely sown short duration crop escapes insect pests and gets soil moisture at the crucial flowering and boll formation stage thus resulting in high yields with less need for inputs. Farmers are advised to apply Pendimethalin at 1.0 kg/ha just prior to sowing or within 48 hours after as pre-emergence spray. At Junagadh, the crop is 21 days old. Interculturing and weeding was carried out. Jassid observed below ETL (1/ 3 leaves/plant).
Rajkot	28.1	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	1.3	26	16	8	17	23	
Bharuch	43.7	0	0	0	3.4	0.6	0	2.4	75	35	5	11	10	
Sabarkantha	69.9	0	0	0	0.2	8.7	2.2	18.3	72	0	3	6	10	
Surendranagar	32.3	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	2	48	19	7	3	11	
Ahmedabad	22.7	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	9.1	96	38	8	17	23	
Vadodara	23.3	0	0	0.5	1.8	0.2	7.4	23.6	98	19	6	6	7	
Patan	16.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	32.9	57	5	0	6	16	
Mehsana	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	24.9	53	3	0	3	11	
MP														
Khargone	28.1	0	0	0	10.5	15.5	33.9	34	8	6	11	3	9	
Dhar	78	1	0	0	3	56.3	29.2	29.3	10	4	6	4	8	
Khandwa	54.1	0.7	0	2.3	43.8	65.3	43.3	56.8						
MAHARASHTRA														Cotton growing districts in Maharashtra have received rainfall that is adequate for sowing. Water harvesting preparations must be done immediately. Early sown crop will require proper drainage. Weeding will be problematic in view of the constant rains being received in some districts. Post emergence weedicides such as quizalofop / propquizafop / pyriithiobac may be used. When soil conditions are congenial interculture operations and weeding may be taken up. Late sown crop is likely to be under moisture stress in the coming weeks. proper soil moisture conservation measures may be taken up. The net sown area in Prabhani, Buldhana, Akola, Washim and Nandurbar districts thus far is about 40% less than normal. If sowing is continued beyond 10th July, special attention would be needed for agronomic management, for the late sown fields. The crop is about 20-30 days old in many fields which were sown in time. Thus far there are no reports of any insect or disease related problems. Care must be taken to keep fields weed free. Application of fertilizers needs special attention to
Nagpur	117.1	35.7	0.7	23.4	42.3	18.6	7	4.9	7	1	2	1	2	
Wardha	137.7	16.8	0.1	31.5	92.8	17.7	6.6	15.2	6	1	0	0	0	
Chandrapur	179.6	9.9	0	6.2	120.5	59.2	36.2	95.5	7	1	2	0	3	
Yavatmal	96.8	5.2	0	3.6	72.8	25.6	26.4	50.6	6	1	0	0	0	
Amravati	126.6	6.6	0.6	10.9	56.6	17.2	53.3	37.4	7	2	5	2	2	
Akola	73.2	0.4	0	0.5	18.1	8.7	72.9	90.6	7	2	2	0	2	
Buldhana	52.8	4.4	0.2	0.2	5.6	13.7	53.9	79.3	7	6	6	2	6	
Parbhani	70.9	13.9	0.1	1.8	2	34.9	13.9	52.8	14	0	0	0	3	
Nanded	81.7	6.3	0	0	14.9	28	34.9	86.7	12	0	3	0	3	

Beed	32.8	21.7	0	0	1	10	7.8	3.7	5	0	0	0	3	ensure that phosphorus and potash must be applied at basal dose and excess nitrogen is avoided. FYM and vermicompost should be most preferred to avoid nitrogen losses in view of the continuous rains in many parts of the state. As of now there is no need for any synthetic chemical pesticides.
Washim	67.9	10	0	0	20.2	11.8	30.2	62.9	11	2	0	0	0	
Dhule	26.8	0.8	0.3	0	1.9	1.4	58.9	12.6	101	50	4	3	7	
Jalgaon	52	7.4	0.5	0.1	4.1	3.5	75.2	44.2	121	10	15	4	12	
Jalna	67.2	24.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	31.5	44.3	35.2	7	0	0	0	4	
Aurangabad	64.5	39.3	0.1	0	1.1	20.1	68.1	20.5	58	10	5	0	5	
<b>TELANGANA</b>														Rainfall distribution in Mahabubnagar and Nalgonda is unsatisfactory and uneven. Other cotton growing districts have received adequate rains. Moisture conservation measures are strongly recommended in Warangal, Khammam, Mahabubnagar and Nalgonda. Insect pest or disease reports have not been received from any part of the state. Insecticide usage is not needed anywhere now.
Adilabad	84	6.2	0	0	7.2	56.5	33.7	58.4	15	6	5	3	3	
Warangal	99.1	5.4	4.4	0.2	7.2	13.5	19.2	5.6	8	4	6	10	12	
Khammam	125.8	6.6	7.2	0.2	9.8	4.5	10.4	4	10	3	5	7	8	
Karimnagar	67.2	10.5	5	0	21	36.4	32.5	26.6	6	0	0	5	5	
Nalgonda	25.2	2.3	2.7	0	0	2.2	0.2	0	6	0	0	6	8	
Mahabubnagar	6.4	1.1	11.3	0.5	0.1	3.7	1.4	1.8	6	0	4	8	6	
<b>AP</b>														Cotton sowing is under progress and is at germination stage. Summer cotton sown in Prakasam District is in vegetative to boll bursting stage. Short-medium duration varieties or hybrids must be preferred in view of the impending attack of pink bollworm of late duration cotton after October. Procurement of seed and inputs by the cotton farmers is under progress. Authentic Bt seeds may be procured with bills.
Guntur	11.5	1.7	1.6	0	1.4	1.9	0	0	0	0	4	8	10	
Prakasam	1	0	3.3	0	0.9	0.6	0	0.5	2	6	10	12	15	
<b>KARNATAKA</b>														Sown crop is 20 to 30 days old and is at seedling stage. Good soaking rains during last week in major parts of Haveri, Dharwad, Belgaum and Gadag districts helped in sowing of cotton. Sowing of Bt cotton is almost completed in all the cotton growing areas. Thinning is advised in 20 to 30 days old crop. Suggested for fertilizer application if not applied as basal. Inter cultivation and hand weeding is suggested in 30 days old crop. Monocot and dicot weeds are seen in the early sown crop. The weeds may be effectively managed by manual weeding and inter cultivation at initial stages. Under heavy weed infestation and non availability of labourers, it is suggested for the post emergent weedicide application of Quizalofop Ethyl @ 1 ml/lit of water and Pyriithiobac sodium @ 0.8 ml/lit are recommended to control monocot and dicot weeds in regions where manual weeding and interculture operations are not easy. Sucking pests and shoot weevil incidence was reported in some parts of Haveri districts. It is suggested to hand pick
Dharwad	41	0.9	8.4	1.6	8.2	20.7	3.2	6.4	12	6	8	8	20	
Haveri	62.4	6.4	2.5	0.4	3.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	8	7	9	8	13	
Mysore	19.6	2.2	4.9	0.7	3.3	8.1	1.6	0.7	2	3	5	13	12	

														adult weevils sheltering on the top portion of the cotton plant during morning hours. Sowing of Bt cotton is completed in almost all cotton growing areas except for the Desi cotton which will be continued up to the end of this month as intercrop in chilli and onion crops. In 30 days old crop, it is suggested for spot application of 25 kg each DAP and Urea, 15 kg Muriate of Potash per acre and the crop may be earthed up for better utilization of applied fertilizers.
<b>TAMILNADU</b>														Cotton season is yet to commence. Preparatory tillage has been carried out.
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	20	
Salem	0	0	2.2	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	8	32	
Trichy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	25	
virudhunagar	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	



0 mm rainfall in the blank spaces

Source: [http://nwp.imd.gov.in/bias/dist\\_fcst.htm](http://nwp.imd.gov.in/bias/dist_fcst.htm)

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