

Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur
Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 30th Sep to 6th Oct '2019

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD						ADVISORY	
	SEP / OCT					OCTOBER							
	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6		
PUNJAB													
Ferozpur						0	0	7	11	6	0	<p>At Bhatinda, the crop is 125 to 135 days old at boll opening stage. General field cleaning and weeding is in progress. Boll picking started in farmers' fields at some locations. Whitefly population varied from 2 to 12 per three leaves. Jassid from 0 to 6 per three leaves and thrips from 0-12 per three leaves. Leaf blight symptoms were observed at some locations.</p> <p>At Faridkot, the crop is 140 days old at boll setting and development phase. Sucking pest incidence was below ETL. Leaf spots were observed at few locations at Faridkot. Overall good cotton crop was observed.</p> <p>Advisory: Farmers are advised to keep regular monitoring of their crop for insect-pests. Farmers should carry out monitoring of fields early in the morning before 10 a.m. preferably. Sprays should be carried out either early in the day or later in the afternoon. Spray the crop with carbendazim 50 WP 400 g or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG 200 g or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG 400 g in 200 lit of water per acre after appearance of leaf spot. For the management of bacterial blight spray with Copper Oxychloride 400 g+ Streptocyclin 20 g in 200 lit. of water per acre.</p>	
Faridkot	0	0	0			0	0	4	6	4	0		
Mukatsar	0	0	0	0		0	0	7	11	4	0		
Bhatinda	0	0	0	0		0	0	6	4	0	0		
Sangrur						0	0	15	0	0	0		
Ludhiana	0	1	5	58.1		5	0	0	3	0	0		
HARYANA													
Hissar	0	0	0	0	2.6	0	0	6	3	0	0	<p>At Hisar, the crop is 141 to 161 days old at boll formation to boll opening stage. The weather was partly cloudy during the week. Picking of cotton is in progress. The populations of whitefly and jassid have declined. No incidence of thrips. Incidence of sooty mould noticed in few fields. PDI of CLCuD is 33 per cent. The condition of the crop is very good.</p> <p>At Sirsa, the crop is 130 to 135 days old at reproductive and boll opening stage. The crop is in good condition. Average whitefly population ranged between 12-17, thrips 0-3 and jassids, 1-3 /3 leaves. Parawilt symptoms have been noticed at few isolated locations. No pink bollworm (PBW) infestation in farmers' field has so far been reported but trap catches of PBW inside the ginneries and adjoining fields in Dist. Sirsa in village Shamshabad patti (Sirsa) and Kishanpura have been recorded.</p> <p>Similarly in Dist. Jind at Palwan and Kirsindhu, the trap catches inside ginneries and adjoining fields have also been recorded.</p> <p>Advisory:</p>	
Jind						4	0	8	3	0	0		
Sirsa						0	0	7	6	6	0		
Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	3	0		

												If pink bollworm infestation is observed in Non <i>Bt</i> or at any selective BG-II location (adjoining to ginneries), farmers are advised to apply Thiodicarb 75 WP @ 400 g or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 400 ml/acre.
RAJASTHAN												
Ajmer	0	0	6.1	0	0	6	6	4	10	5	7	At Banswara, the crop is 90 days old at vegetative to flowering and boll formation stage. The population of jassid observed above ETL (3 jassids/leaves). Infestation of whitefly observed below ETL but no incidence of bollworm infestation. No incidence of diseases. Advisory: Apply spray of Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/L or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10L against jassid. Install pheromone traps to monitor PBW (5/ha) and also record rosette flowers due to PBW. Monitor parawilt symptoms, affected plants can be saved by spraying Cobalt chloride @ 10 mg/lit of water (10 ppm) immediately after the appearance of the symptoms of parawilt. Do not repeat same insecticides as well same group of insecticides.
Jodhpur	0	0	7.3	0	0	0	8	14	7	8	8	
Nagaur						3	3	13	9	5	8	
Pali	0	0	9	0	0	41	15	12	18	16	15	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	3	18.4	3	0	11	7	17	7	
ORRISA												
Koraput	0	0	0	0	1	46	38	29	26	30	5	The crop is 104 to 114 days old at boll formation and development stage. The crop condition is good in all the districts. The weather was hot and humid. Bunds made cross between two rows of cotton to conserve rain water. Regularly monitoring for pest and disease incidence and plant protection measures is continuing. Stem weevil, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> , Spotted bollworm, jassid, whitefly and thrips infestation reported from the cotton growing districts. Low incidence of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) reported from Kalahandi, Nuapada and Rayagada districts. Advisory: Farmers are advised to regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of any pest and diseases. Spotted bollworms can be controlled by spraying Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC@ 3 ml/10 lit or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5 /10 lit of water (ETL- 20 % plants showing one or more flared up suares). For controlling stem weevil, spray Profenophos @ 20 ml/10 lit of water. For control of BLB, spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline @ 1g per 10 lit of water. Provide cross bunds in the furrows for conservation of rain water.
Kalahandi	0	0	0	1	33.4	11	17	36	18	12	15	
Balangir	21.6	0.4	11.3	18.2	9	18	9	5	0	9	12	
GUJARAT												
Amreli	12	8	3.2	36	32	31	14	11	5	0	5	At Surat the crop is at flowering period. The weather was cloudy. Weeding was taken up. Jassid incidence noticed above ETL. Bacterial leaf blight was observed. At Junagadh, the crop is 106 days old at flowering and boll opening stage. Weeding, earthing up and application of MOP, ASP and SSP were taken up. Weed infestation was kept under control. Minor population of thrips and jassids noticed. Heavy attack of <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot and <i>Ascochyta</i> blight recorded. Due to continuous rains, in some early maturity type entries, bolls were mummified and seeds in opened bolls have started to germinate. The water logging conditions affected the physiological processes of plants. Advisory: Farmers are advised to take care of field sanitation. Remove excess water from the cotton
Bhavnagar	0.2	21	48	0	6	43	14	11	5	5	6	
Jamnagar	0					26	5	0	0	0	0	
Rajkot	0	23	19	39	52	26	11	0	0	0	3	
Broach	0	19.2	99	0	6.4	43	17	14	17	14	21	
Sabarkantha						178	14	14	3	0	4	
Surendranagar	3	54	29	43	45	101	11	0	0	0	3	
Ahmedabad	18	52	4.1	15	15	101	15	3	6	0	6	
Baroda	15	6	9.1	6	0	36	23	4	12	21	33	

Patan						101	7	0	0	0	5	field. Install pheromone traps (5 traps/ha) to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers of pink bollworm with larva. Spray Streptocycline 1 g + Copper oxychloride 25 g/ 10lit of water for effective management of Bacterial leaf blight (BLB) and boll rot diseases. At Junagadh, farmers are advised to do intercultural operations and also remove excess water from the fields. Apply Ammonium sulphate to soil or spray 19-19-19(N-P-K-) water soluble fertilizer 1%, 100g in 10 lit of water. In area under water logging condition, spray 10 ppm Cobalt chloride 1g in 100 lit of water and NAA 5 ml in 10 lit water or 2% urea 200 g in 10 lit water and followed by 1% Mgso4. Jassid and thrips infestation can be managed with spraying Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/L or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10L. Thrips alone can be managed by spraying Fipronil 5 SC @ 10 mL/10L. To manage foliar disease, spray Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5 WG 20 g in 10 lit water.
Mehesana						160	12	0	0	0	0	
MP												
Khargaon	2.4	3.2	0	0	0	14	9	6	16	9	14	At Khandwa, the crop is 95 to 145 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. The weather was mostly cloudy to rainy. Inter cultural practices, application of insecticides and fertilizer application were taken up. Pink bollworm incidence noticed but no trace of fall armyworm attack in the State was reported so far. Root rot seen in waterlogged areas. Drenching with Carbendazim 2g/lit particularly near affected plants was done. Advisory: In areas where jassid and whitefly crosses ETL, apply Imidachloprid 17.8 SL 3 ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 g or Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 3 gm/15 lit of water. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm in areas where boll formation has started.
Dhar	13	0.2	18.8	0	0	17	11	5	13	0	9	
Khandwa	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	10	9	0	5	
MAHARASHTR A												
Dhule	3	8	0	0	71	19	9	7	9	14	17	The crop is 85 to 110 days old at boll formation to boll development stage. The weather was cloudy. Intercultural operation and plant protection measures were taken up. Thrips infestation noticed above ETL in many locations and that of whiteflies at few locations. Bacterial blight was also observed. The boll rot infection was reported and likely occurred due to continuous rainfall in some areas of Vidarbha, Khandesh and Marathwada. Migratory infestation of Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) from nearby maize fields causing boll damage to cotton was observed at few places in Ahmednagar, Jalgaon and Parbhani districts. Advisory: Thrips and jassid infestation can be managed by spray of Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 g or Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 3 gm/15 lit. Spray carbendazim 50 WP 20 g or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG 10 g or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG 20 g in 10 lit of water for avoiding infestation of fungal diseases due to cloudy weather and high humidity. For the
Nandurbar	4	5	16	2	0	19	10	15	15	27	24	
Jalgaon	17	4	2	2	0	17	11	6	5	0	9	
Ahmednagar	31	2	1		0	8	9	11	7	8	27	
Aurangabad	29	1	4	2	0	11	19	38	26	17	13	
Jalna	9				0	7	11	5	5	0	4	
Beed	0	3	0	0	0	20	8	6	13	14	12	
Nanded	8	44	0	0	2	31	20	12	9	16	7	
Parbhani	2	3	0	0	12	20	4	4	3	4	10	
Hingoli	1		0		0	12	3	4	4	0	7	
Buldhana	37	0	2	0	0	12	11	9	5	8	10	
Akola	16.7	2	32.8	25	0	15	5	7	11	12	13	
Washim	44	14	0	0	0	10	7	7	5	4	4	
Amravati	51.	24.	9	4	0	22	7	8	11	12	19	

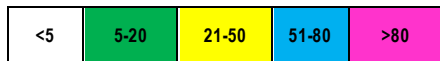
	2	2											management of bacterial blight and boll rot, prophylactic spray with Copper Oxychloride 20 g+ Streptocyclin 1 g in 10 lit. of water. Farmers are also advised to give foliar application of MgSO ₄ 1% at and KNO ₃ 2%. Opening of furrows should be done for <i>in situ</i> moisture conservation.
Yavatmal	2.4	29.2	0	0	0	31	19	7	8	6	0		Management of FAW: In order to prevent migratory movement of Fall armyworm from infested maize fields to cotton and other crops in the vicinity, cutting and incorporate maize stubbles in the field with rotavator immediately after harvesting of maize so that larvae and pupae get crushed along with the stubbles. Spraying entomopathogenic fungi <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> @ 5 g or <i>Nomuraea rileyi</i> @ 5 g per litre of water on the infested maize stubbles before rotavating the field will help entomopathogenic fungal bioagent to mix thoroughly and establish in the soil. The high atmospheric relative humidity due to rains is favourable for establishment and spread of fungal bioagents. The maize crop residues can also be used for making silage as a feed for livestock The infested flowers and green bolls of cotton should be promptly removed and destroyed along with the larvae. In order to avoid further damage to already infested cotton crop, immediate spraying of Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 0.8 ml or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.3 ml per litre of water may be done. After one week of spraying of chemical insecticides, spraying of entomopathogenic fungi <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> @ 5 g or <i>Nomuraea rileyi</i> @ 5 g per litre of water may be carried out. The favourable weather due to high relative humidity will help the fungal bioagent to establish and exert effective control of FAW. The migrated FAW larvae in mid developmental stage will soon enter pupation and the moths emerging from them will start laying eggs on available host crops in the area. Therefore, to monitor the moth activity, it is advised to install two pheromone traps per acre. The egg masses on the lower surface of leaves can be seen two to three days later the moths started emerging. Accordingly, timely measures of control can be initiated. The egg masses or newly hatched larvae that feed in groups appear on the lower leaf surface. Such leaves may be hand collected and destroyed along with egg masses and larvae.
Wardha	2	2	0	0	15.6	13	4	7	9	5	4		
Nagpur	48.1	0	1.7	9	0.4	14	8	7	11	13	4		
Chandrapur	8.3	0	0	0	48.2	14	15	6	4	5	0		
TELANGANA													
Adilabad	16	0	0	0	5.8			10	0	8	15		At Guntur, the crop is at vegetative to square initiation and flowering stages. The weather was generally cloudy, rainy and humid. Draining water from fields and second split application of fertilizers were given. Due to continuous rains weed growth was observed. Incidence of jassid was noticed. Pink Bollworm noticed in traces in some cotton growing areas. Root rot diseases reported in some areas where continuous and heavy rains occurred. Drenching of the root region with 3% Copper oxychloride to the root rot affected cotton plants were taken up.
Warangal	6	7	0	0	0			14	9	8	25		
Khammam	4	42	0	0	0			12	18	15	19		
Karimnagar	3.8	18.2	1.8	0.8	72.5			13	0	5	12		
Mahabubnagar		0			0			12	35	14	17		
AP													
Guntur	29.6	1	7.8	0	4.8	9	25	18	15	23			At Nandyal, the crop is 56 to 105 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. The weather was humid with sunshine hours. Foliar spray of urea @ 20 g, DAP @ 10g and Potassium nitrate 20 g per lit of water given after draining off the excess of water from the fields. Grassy and broad leaved weeds were noticed. Sucking pests like jassid and aphids were noticed above ETL whereas whitefly and thrips were below ETL. Pink bollworm infestation
Prakasam	12.9	0	0	0	0	11	35	23	28	44			

											<p>in flowers was noticed below ETL. <i>Spodoptera litura</i> and <i>Earias vitella</i> incidence were recorded on BGII. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot and wilt disease incidence was noticed in few areas.</p> <p>Advisory: Farmers are advised to drain water from the fields. Foliar nutrition with 2% KNO₃ to be given. Apply booster dose of 30 to 50kg urea/acre along with 15kg MOP in low lying fields immediately after removal of water from fields. Drench the root region with carbendazim 50 WP 2 g/ litre of water to the root rot affected cotton plants. Spray carbendazim 50 WP 20 g or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG 10 g or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG 20 g in 10 lit of water for foliar diseases. Farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @ 2/acre and monitor pink bollworm infestation if pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Neem oil @ 5 ml or Thiodicarb WP @ 1.5 g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml per lit of water..</p> <p>For the management of <i>Spodoptera litura</i>, spray Novaluran 8.8% SC @ 1ml per lit of water. For the management of Spotted bollworm, spray Spinosad 45 SC @ 50 ml or Indoxacarb 14.8 SC @ 100 ml per acre. Wherever water stagnation is noticed, drain out the excess water from field and spray urea @ 20 g or DAP @ 10 g or 19-19-19 @ 5 g per lit of water. For the management of leaf spot spray carbendazim 50 WP 20 g or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG 10 g or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG 20 g in 10 lit of water. For wilt management, drench the soil with carbendazim 50 WP 3 g/ litre of water. Also advised to spray Copper oxy chloride @ 25 g + Sterptocyclin @ 1g per 10 lit of water for prophylactic spray towards bacterial black arm disease.</p>
KARNATAKA											
Dharwad	2	2	0	0	0	18	8	8	10	21	<p>At Dharwad and adjoining districts, the early sown crop is 100 days old at square formation to boll formation stage. Rainfall followed by sunny days prevailed during the week. Inter-cultivation, hand weeding and foliar applications of fertilizer were carried out in late sown crops. Weed population under control. Thrips and jassid incidence were noticed in moderate status. Pink bollworm moths were noticed above ETL in one district. Spraying of Thiodicarb 75 WP @ 2 g per liter of water was recommended. Incidence of Leaf blight diseases was noticed with moderate status.</p> <p>At Raichur, the early sown crop is at 110 to 115 days old at boll initiation and boll development stages days old. Late sown crop is 80 to 85 days old at flowering and boll initiation stages and very late sown crop is 55 to 60 days old at flowering stage. Weather was generally humid and cloudy. Fourth topdressing of Nitrogen and Potassium was recommended for the early sown crop. Second top dressing of Nitrogen and Potassium were recommended for late sown crop. First foliar spray of 1% 19: 19: 19 (10 grams in 1 lit of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10 grams in 1 lit of water) was recommended for 55-60 days old crop. The same spray has been advised to take up for second time during boll initiation stage (75-80 days after sowing). Third foliar spray of 1% 19: 19: 19 (10 grams in 1 lit of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10 grams in 1 lit of water) was recommended for early sown crop days old crop. Weeds were noticed in the early sown crop in the farmers' fields. Thrips were noticed in the 50 to 55 days old crop in the area. Jassids were also noticed in some</p>
Haveri					0	10	6	4	8	12	
Mysore		0	3	0	0	24	17	28	27	26	

												<p>patches. Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml in 1 lit of water has been advised for 60 days and above old crop against sucking pests and also for PBW as it acts as ovicidal for PBW eggs and they are also advised to take up Lamda Cyalothrin @ 1 ml in 1 litre of water alternatively. Mites were noticed in some farmers' plots. Aphids were noticed in few farmers' fields. They were advised to take up Dimethoate spray @ 1 ml in 1 lit of water.</p> <p>At Chamarajanagara district crop is between 35 days to 145 days old. In some fields picking of cotton is in progress. Regarding the population of sucking pests, Aphids (5 to 6/3 leaves), Jassids (1 to 2/3 leaves) and mirid bugs (2-3 for 25 squares) were noticed. In few fields, Tobacco Streak Viruses was observed to an extent of 10 to 12% (PDI). Similarly 10 to 12% of pink boll worm incidence was also noticed. Boll drop recorded in Raichur.</p> <p>Advisory: Jassid and aphids to be managed by spraying Fonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4 /L or Dinotefuran 20 SP @ 0.3 g/L or Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 0.2 g/lit or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 1.0gm/lit. Spray Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.0 mL/L to control thrips. Install pheromone traps @ two numbers per acre in the early sown crops for monitoring of Pink bollworm moths activity. Farmers are recommended to spray Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG 20 g in 10 lit of water for foliar disease management. NAA @ 0.25 ml/L water is also recommended to check the square dropping in plants. To check boll drop, spray NAA @ 0.25 ml per lit of water. Farmers are advised to take up multi nutrient mixture (Bio-20) @ 5 ml in 1 lit of water for 70 to 75 days old crop to meet out micro nutrient requirement. Farmers whose crop is more than 100 days are advised to take up foliar spray of 13:0:45 (Potassium Nitrate) for increased number of bolls and boll size. Chamarajanagara cotton farmers are advised to spray Thiodicarb @ 2 gm/lit for PBW management.</p>
TAMIL NADU												
Perambalur	17	0	0	8	10	10	6	20	16	14		
Salem	11	0	0	0	0	37	21	35	45	33		
Trichy						34	16	38	58	42		
Virudhunagar	1		0			36	0	7	21	32	27	<p>The crop is 50 days old at vegetative stage. The weather was cloudy. Intercultural operations of weeding and earthing up were taken up. <i>Cyperus sp.</i> of weeds has infested the crop. Aphids incidence noticed but below ETL. Anthracnose leaf spot has been recorded in few fields.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 35 to 50 days old at vegetative to flowering stage. Weeding and top dressing of fertilizers was taken up. Incidence of jassid was noticed. No incidence of diseases.</p> <p>Advisory: Farmers are advised to take up one hand weeding at 45DAS and keep the fields weed free condition up to 60 DAS. Spray NSKE 5% @ 2.0ml/l. At Srivilliputhur, proper drainage facilities may be made as heavy rains received during last few days and also expecting rains in coming days. For the management of jassid, spray Imidachloprid 17.8 SL at 60 ml /acre. If stem weevil + root rot complex occurs, drenching of Chloropyriphos (2.5 ml / lit) + Carbendazim (1 g/ lit of water) should be done. Second top dressing of fertilizers should be given. Irrigation may be stopped.</p>

Rainfall (mm)

Legend



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)

Blank space express data not available.

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