

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur
XXX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 24th to 30th November, 2020

	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD								ADVISORY
	NOVEMBER					NOVEMBER								
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
PUNJAB													Picking is done in almost all these two cotton growing districts. Advisory After picking, the infested/unopened/poorly opened bolls on plants should be destroyed.	
HARYANA														
RAJASTHAN													The crop is 137 to 145 days old at boll development to boll maturity stages. Crop is free from weeds. Low infestation of sucking pests. No bollworms observed till date. No incidence of diseases. Advisory Nil	
Ajmer	0	0						0	0	0	0	0		
Jodhpur	0	0						0	0	0	0	0		
Nagaur								0	0	0	0	0		
Pali	0	0						0	0	0	0	0		
Sri Ganganagar	0	0						0	0	0	0	0		
ODISHA													The crop is 150 to 157 days old at boll maturity and boll bursting stage. The weather was cold and dry during the reporting period. Second picking of fully matured bolls completed in all the districts. Infestation leafhoppers, American and spotted bollworm while moderate incidence of bacterial leaf blight and grey mildew reported from all the cotton growing districts. Leaf reddening has occurred in some areas due to water logging and Mg deficiency. Advisory Farmers are advised to pick cotton during dry and clear weather from the fully matured and open bolls and not to harvest during bad weather conditions. They should use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint. After	
Koraput	0	0						0	23	0	0	0		
Kalahandi	0	0	1	3	0	0		0	5	2	0	0		
Balangir	0	0						0	2	3	0	0		

													8-10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. Spray Streptocycline 1.0 g + Copper oxychloride 50 WP @25 g /10 litres of water for the management of bacterial leaf blight (BLB) disease. To control fungal leaf spot/ fungal blight/ external boll rot, Spray Kresoxim - methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or (Pyraclostrobin 5 + Metiram 55) @ 20 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25-30 g or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 litres of water. At this stage of crop, spraying of fungicides or bactericides against internal boll rot is not advisable. Farmers who have experienced and noticed the huge problem of leaf reddening during the last season in cotton crop must give two sprays of Magnesium sulphate@ 1% through foliar application at 15 days interval during the full bloom and boll development stage to minimize the leaf reddening issue in Bt cotton.
MADHYA PRADESH													
Khargaon								0	0	0	0	0	At Khandwa, the crop is at boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress.
Dhar	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	Leafhoppers and red cotton bug population have crossed ETL.
Khandwa													Advisory At Khandwa, after final picking, crop can be terminated and go for Rabi crop.
MAHARASHTRA													
Dhule								0	0	0	0	0	At Nanded, the crop is at boll bursting and picking stages. Picking and stalk removal was done during the reporting period. Incidence of pink bollworm was recorded. No incidence of diseases.
Nandurbar								0	0	0	0	0	
Jalgaon	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmednagar	0	0	4	0	0	0		0	0	1	0	0	At Rahuri, the crop is at boll development, boll bursting and picking stages.
Aurangabad	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	Picking is in progress.
Jalna	0							0	0	1	0	0	
Beed								0	0	1	0	0	At Akola, pre monsoon cotton is at boll bursting and picking stages.
Nanded								0	7	4	0	0	Monsoon cotton is at boll development, boll bursting and picking stages.
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	2	0	0	Infestation of sucking pests like leafhoppers and thrips were observed above ETL in some fields. Heavy infestation of pink bollworm above ETL i.e. up to 25 to 30 % was reported on non Bt and Bt hybrids. Leaf spots were also
Hingoli								0	0	2	0	0	

Buldhana	0	16						0	0	0	0	0
Akola	0	6	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0
Washim		0						0	0	0	0	0
Amravati	0	2						0	0	0	0	0
Yavatmal								0	10	1	0	0
Wardha	0	12						0	6	0	0	0
Nagpur	0	8						0	6	0	0	0
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	10	3	0	0
TELANGANA												
Adilabad	0	0						0	14	4	0	0
Warangal	0	0						2	17	4	0	0
Khammam	0	0						5	75	3	0	0
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	19	17	0	0
Mahabubnagar	0							1	4	22	0	0
Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	0		23	120	18	4	0
Prakasam	0	0						62	143	28	9	0

recorded in few pockets.

Advisory:

For pink bollworm management, application of insecticides can be taken up when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. Farmers are advised to spray Fenvelerate 20% EC @10 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or Lambda- cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml or Profenofos @30 ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g in 10 litres of water. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop. Trapping pink bollworm adults in ginning mills and other storage places should be done to reduce carry over during next year. For the management of leaf spots and grey mildew, farmers are advised to spray Carbendazim 50% WP @ 20 g or Pyraclostrobin 20% WP @ 20 g or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @10 ml or (Pyraclostrobin 5%+ Metiram 55% WG @ 20 g or Propiconazole 25% EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70% WP @ 25-30g or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 fungicides in 10 litres of water.

At Guntur, the crop is at boll development to boll bursting stage. Yellowing and leaf reddening symptoms noticed in few fields. Leafhopper infestation was above ETL. Pink bollworm incidence was observed in the range of 10-30%.

At Nandyal, the crop is at second and third picking stages. The weather was clear with bright sunshine during the reporting period. Picking of kapas is in progress. Pink bollworm crossed ETL in 60% of the locations surveyed and green boll infestation ranged from 20-80%. Internal boll rot was noticed.

Advisory

For pink bollworm management, application of insecticides can be taken up when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. Farmers are advised to spray Fenvelerate 20% EC @10 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or Lambda- cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml or Profenofos @30 ml

															or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g in 10 litres of water. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop. Trapping pink bollworm adults in ginning mills and other storage places should be done to reduce carry over during next year. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or (Pyraclostrobin 5 + Metiram 55) @ 20 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25-30 g or carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g per 10 liters of water for the management of fungal leaf spots and grey mildews.
KARNATAKA															
Dharwad	0	0						0	1	1	0	0			At Raichur, the early sown crop is 150 to 155 days, 115-120 days (late sown crop) and 95-100 days (very late sown crop). Weather was generally humid and light dry.
Haveri								0	1	0	1	1			
	0	0						3	2	2	6	4			At Dharwad, the crop is at boll formation to second picking and crop termination stage. Picking of cotton is in progress. Mirid bug incidence was in severe status in few districts. Pink bollworm moth traps were above ETL in few districts. Boll damage due to pink bollworm ranged between 5 to 12 per cent. Very low incidence of tea mosquito bug was noticed. <i>Alternaria</i> blight (<i>Alternaria macrospora</i>), Grey mildew (<i>Ramularia areola</i>) were in moderate status. Advisory: For pink bollworm management, application of insecticides can be taken up when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. Farmers are advised to spray Fenvelerate 20% EC @10 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or Lambda- cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml or Profenofos @30 ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g in 10 litres of water. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop. Trapping pink bollworm adults in ginning mills and other storage places should be done to reduce carry over during next year. Spray Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.0 ml per litre of water to manage mirid bugs. Spraying of 19:19:19 @2% +

															MgSO ₄ @ 1% for management of leaf reddening is suggested. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or (Pyraclostrobin 5 + Metiram 55) @ 20 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25-30 g or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g per 10 liters of water to manage grey mildew, Alternaria leaf blight, Corynespora leaf spots and fungal boll rot disease.
TAMIL NADU															
Perambalur	0							82	6	18	6	6			At Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the crop is at flowering and boll formation stage. Fields were irrigated during the reporting period. <i>Parthenium</i> grass, Broad leaved weeds, <i>Cyperus</i> grass, <i>Bermuda</i> grass were the major weeds that infested the fields. Stem weevil, leaf hopper, leaf folder, whitefly, mirid bug, tea mosquito bug and <i>Spodoptera litura</i> incidence recorded. Spiny bollworm moth catches were seen in cotton varieties in few places. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight, grey mildew, root rot and tobacco streak virus diseases were also noticed in the cotton fields.
Salem	0	0						45	4	12	4	5			
Trichy								33	6	13	7	6			
Virudhunagar								0	1	11	5	6			At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 75 to 90 days old at boll formation and boll development stage. The weather during the reporting period was moderately cool with little rainfall. Weeding, top dressing with fertilizers and plant protection measures are in progress in many areas. <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> , <i>Cyperus</i> spp. and <i>Cynadon dactylon</i> were the major weeds that have infested the cotton fields. Bollworms and leafhoppers were observed in some areas. No incidence of diseases. Advisory To manage stem weevil, drench with Chlorpyrifos @2.5ml at 15 days interval. To check sucking pest populations (Thrips, leafhoppers, mirid bug and tea mosquito bug), spray Dinotefuran 20% SG at 3 g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4 g per 10 litre water. Spray Thiodicarb 75 WP 20g Or Quinalphos 20AF 25ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC 25ml or Profenophos 50EC @30ml against mealybugs as well as pink bollworm. Periodical hand picking and destroying dropped squares and rosette flowers should be done. For the control of <i>Spodoptera</i> , Novaluron 8.8% SC 20 ml or Chlorantraniliprole

																				18.5% SC 3 ml or Spinetoram 11.7 % SC 9ml per 10 litre of water can be sprayed. Root rot can be managed by drenching with Carbendazim 1 g/litre. For the management of inner boll rot, farmers are advised to give prophylactic spray of Streptocycline @2.0 g + Copper oxychloride 50 WP @25 g per 10 litres of water and repeat the same spray after 15 days interval during square and boll formation stage, if rainfall occur. Farmers are advised to go for foliar spray with Kresoxim - methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or (Pyraclostrobin 5 +Metiram 55 @ 20g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25-30 g or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 litres of water to manage <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight/leaf spot/grey mildew in cotton. Maintain the field free from <i>Parthenium</i> and broad leaved weeds infestation throughout the cropping period which has spread aggressively in cotton growing areas in Tamil Nadu. This will help in reducing TSV. Farmers are advised to do hand weeding, if not possible, go for foliar spray with Quizalofop Ethyl 5% EC @2.5 ml/litre + Ethoxysulfuron 15% WDG @2.5 g/litre of water.
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The detailed information regarding cotton production technology, e.g. selection of soil, varieties, fertilizer application, sowing methods, irrigation systems, management of weeds, insect pests and diseases, etc. can be availed from an android based **CICR Cotton App** developed by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The app can be downloaded free of cost from Google play store. Additionally, the crop growth stage specific and weather based weekly advisory are uploaded on the website of ICAR-CICR that may also be consulted for the benefit of farmers.

Rainfall (mm)

<5	5-20	21-50	51-80	>80
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0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall) Blank space express data not available.

For district past rainfall data:

Source: Website: www.imdagrimet.gov.in

Link: <http://164.100.114.10/weatherdata/DistrictWindow.php>

For next five day forecast:

Website: agromet.imd.gov.in

Link: http://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/download/download_state_wise