ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

XXXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 8th to 14th December'2020

	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD							ADVISORY
	DECEMBER					DECEMBER							
	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	
PUNJAB													Picking is done in almost all these two cotton growing districts.
HARYANA													**Advisory:** After picking, the infested/unopened/poorly opened bolls on plants should be destroyed. Timely termination of crop by uprooting the stalks. Avoid staking of uprooted stalk on the field bunds to prevent carryover of PBW.
RAJASTHAN													
Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	At Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Dunarpur, Pratapgarh, Udaipur, Rajsamand, Chittorgargh, Bhilwara etc), the crop is 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.
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Nagaur								0	0	0	0	0	
Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	**Advisory:** Farmers are advised to pick cotton during dry and clear weather from the fully matured and open bolls Uuse cotton bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint.
ODISHA													
Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	At Odisha, the crop is 157 to 164 days old at boll maturity and boll bursting stage. The weather was cold and dry during the reporting period. Final and third picking of fully matured bolls is in progress in all the cotton growing districts. No incidence of weeds or pests or diseases.
Kalahandi	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	
Balangir	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	**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 picking, the seed cotton should be dried on concrete floor or tarpaulin sheets to reduce the moisture to 8%. The seed cotton obtained from final picking should not be mixed with those picked earlier to ensure good fibre quality. Last picked seed cotton should be sold separately. When final picking is over, farmers should cut the plants from the ground level; chop them into pieces for making compost. They should not allow the plants to grow in the field to prevent the pink bollworm infestation in the next season.
GUJARAT													
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	6	2	0	0	At Surat, the crop is in boll bursting and picking stages. Aphids (above ETL) and pink bollworm (low to moderate population, in some location crossed ETL), Bacterial leaf blight and leaf reddening noticed low to moderate level during the reporting period. At Junagadh, the crop is 181 days at boll bursting stage. Picking of cotton is in progress. Aphids, Leafhoppers, mealybug and pink bollworm were recorded. Pink bollworm had crossed ETL. Grey mildew was also recorded at farmers' field. Boll locules were damaged by pink bollworm larvae. **Advisory:** Application of insecticides and fungicides is advised only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. Insecticides like Fenvalerate 20%EC 10ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or Lambda - cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml in 10 lit of water can be used against pink bollworm if required. Trichogramma bactrae egg parasitoid may be released @1.5 lakh/ha for PBW control. Trapping pink bollworm adults in ginning mills and other storage places should be done to reduce carry over during next year. Picking should be done during morning hour for good quality of lint. Spray Streptomycin sulphate 01 g + Copper oxychloride 25g/10 lit of water for effective 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 + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	6	3	0	0	
Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	
Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	3	1	0	0	
Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	6	1	0	0	
Sabarkantha								0	1	0	0	0	
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	3	3	0	0	
Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	6	5	0	0	
Patan								0	0	0	0	0	
Mehesana								0	0	0	0	0	

													(Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 lit 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.
Khargaon								0	0	0	7	1	At Khandwa, the crop is at boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Leafhoppers and red cotton bug population have crossed ETL.
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	3	2	0	
Khandwa													**Advisory:** At Khandwa, after final picking, crop can be terminated and go for Rabi crop. Farmers are also advised to pick cotton during dry and clear weather from the fully matured and open bolls and not to harvest during bad weather conditions. Use cotton bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint.
MAHARASHTRA													
Dhule								0	0	2	5	1	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	5	5	0	
Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	3	1	
Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	2	1	At Rahuri, the crop is at boll bursting and picking stages. Cotton picking is in progress. Whitefly, leafhopper, thrips incidence low while aphid incidence recorded high. Infestation of pink Bollworm in green bolls were observed. No incidence of diseases.
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	1	
Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Beed	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	
Nanded	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	At Akola, pre monsoon cotton is at boll bursting and picking stages. Monsoon cotton is at boll development, boll bursting and picking stages. July sown crop is at boll development and boll bursting stages in early maturing varieties. Infestation of pink bollworm recorded 25 to 30 % on non Bt and Bt hybrids. Leaf spots were also recorded in few pockets.
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Hingoli								0	0	0	0	0	
Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	
Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Washim	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	

Amravati	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	1	**Advisory:** Application of insecticides and fungicides is advised only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. On crossing 10% infestation by pink bollworm in green bolls, farmers may spray Fenvelerate 20% EC 10ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or Lambda - cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml or Profenofos @20ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g in 10 lit 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 + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 fungicides in 10 lit of water. Farmers are also advised to remove cotton stalks from field after picking of cotton. Ratooning should be discouraged. Instead, sowing of rabi crop/vegetable may be preferred. Picking of cotton should be done preferably in morning hours. Cotton should be dried in shade and stored at dry place. Store cotton from different pickings separately. Catching pink bollworm adults in ginning mills and other storage places should be done to reduce carry over in next season.
Yavatmal								0	0	0	0	0	
Wardha	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	
Nagpur	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	1	
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
TELANGANA													
Adilabad	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	At Guntur, the crop is at flowering to boll formation and boll development/ boll bursting stage. Yellowing and leaf reddening symptoms noticed in few fields. Foliar nutrition with 2% KNO_3 twice at 7 to 10 days interval was given. Leafhopper and whitefly infestation was noticed but below ETL. Pink bollworm incidence was observed in flowers (15-25%) and boll damage (30-40%). Spraying with COC 3g/l + 100 mg /l Streptocycline of water for boll rot and bacterial blight was taken up. For control of fungal leaf spots, Propiconazole@1 ml per lit was sprayed. Carbendazim @1g/ml was sprayed to control grey mildew.
Warangal								0	0	0	0	0	

Khammam	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	At Nandyal, the crop is at boll bursting, first, second and third picking stages. The weather was cloudy with mild sunshine during the reporting period. Picking of kapas is in progress. No major weeds were noticed. Pink bollworm crossed ETL in 15 to 20% of the locations surveyed and green boll infestation ranged from 20-30%. Internal boll rot was noticed. **Advisory:** On crossing 10% infestation by pink bollworm in green bolls, farmers may spray Fenvelerate 20% EC 10ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or Lambda - cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml or Profenofos @20ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g in 10 lit of water. Spray Propiconazole 25EC @ 1ml /l for control of fungal leaf spots and rust. To control grey mildew, Carbendazim 50WP @ 10g 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 + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 fungicides in 10 lit of water can be sprayed. Terminate the crop after completion of 180 days crop duration.
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	
Mahabubnagar	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	
Guntur	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	
Prakasam	0	1	4	0				0	0	0	0	0	
KARNATAKA													
Dharwad	0	0	0	0				8	0	0	0	0	At Raichur, the early sown crop is 162 to 169 days, 129-136 days (late sown crop) and 109-114 days (very late sown crop). At Dharwad and surrounding districts under its jurisdiction, the crop is at boll formation to second picking and crop termination stage. Picking of cotton is in progress. 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. *Alternaria* blight (*Alternaria macrospora*), Grey mildew (*Ramularia areola*) were in moderate status. **Advisory:** Farmers are advised to go for inter cultivation for 95-100 days crop. On crossing 10% infestation by pink bollworm in green bolls, farmers may spray Fenvelerate 20% EC 10ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @10 ml or
Haveri								6	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1				1	0	0	0	0	

													Lambda - cyhalothrin 5 EC @10 ml or Profenofos @20ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g in 10 lit of water. Spray Fipronil 5SC @ 1.0 ml per lit of water to manage mirid bugs. If required mass trapping of PBW by installation of Pheromone traps @ 20no.s/ha may be done. Spraying of 19:19:19 @2% + $MgSO_4$ @ 1% for management of leaf reddening is recommended. Spray Carbendazim 50WP @ 10g 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 + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 fungicides in 10 lit of water can be sprayed to control *Alternaria* blight and grey mildew disease.
TAMIL NADU													
Perambalur	35	74	7	5				10	0	0	0	0	At Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the crop is at boll formation and boll bursting stages. Picking started in some farmers' fields during the reporting period. Pink bollworm, stem weevil**,** leaf hopper, mealy bug, spiraling whiteflies and mites were recorded. *Alternaria* leaf blight, grey mildew and root rot were also noticed in the cotton fields. At Srivilliputhur, the crop is at boll formation and boll development stage. The weather during the reporting period was moderately cool with heavy rainfall. Weeding, top dressing with fertilizers and plant protection measures are in progress in many areas. Bollworms and leaf hoppers were observed in some areas. No incidence of diseases. **Advisory:** At Coimbatore and surrounding cotton growing areas, farmers are advised to set up yellow sticky traps @ 5/acre to monitor the sucking pest population and spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 3ml or Dinotefuran 20% SG at 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g per 10 liter of water. Foliar application of Profenofos @20ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g per 10 lit of water for the management of lepidopteron pests may be taken up. For grey mildew and leaf spot management, spraying of Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @10 ml or (Pyraclostrobin 5%+ Metiram 55%
Salem	3	11	3	1				5	0	0	0	0	
Trichy								10	0	0	0	0	
Virudhunagar								6	0	0	0	0	

WG) @ 20 g or Propiconazole 25% EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70% WP @ 25 -30g or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 fungicides in 10 lit of water can be sprayed. . For the management of root rot, drench with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g/lit at 15 days interval. In some pockets, farmers' fields are infested with weeds like *Cyprus*, *Bermuda* grass, *Parthenium* and broad leaved weeds. Farmers are advised to go for hand weeding, if not possible go for foliar spray Ethoxysulfuron 15% WDG 40g/ac.

At Srivilliputhur, as very heavy rains are expected, farmers are advised to skip irrigating the fields. Sufficient drainage facilities should be arranged. Nipping of terminal buds at 15th and 20th node for hybrids should be done to arrest the excess vegetative growth.

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**

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