

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur
XXIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 26th October to 1st November, 2021

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD					ADVISORY
	OCTOBER					OCTOBER/NOVEMBER					
	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	01	
PUNJAB											
Ferozpur						0	20	4	0	0	At Bathinda, the crop is at maturity stage. Picking of cotton is in progress. Incidence of pink bollworm was noticed in many fields. Boll rot was observed in majority of the farmers' fields. At Faridkot, the crop is at boll opening stage. Picking is in progress for both desi and American cotton. Whitefly and jassid incidence noticed below ETL. Thrips incidence was negligible. Advisory: At Bathinda, farmers are advised to shred the cotton sticks after harvest as picking has started in almost all cotton growing regions of the State. At Faridkot, farmers are advised to go for clean and dry picking of cotton to fetch good price in the market. Store cotton in damp proof and rat-free room.
Faridkot	0	0	0	2	0	0	18	5	0	0	
Muktsar						0	12	4	0	0	
Bathinda	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	
Sangrur						0	20	16	0	0	
Ludhiana	0	0	27	4	0	0	25	6	0	0	
HARYANA											
Hisar	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	At Sirsa, the crop is at boll opening and picking stages. Average thrips, jassid and whitefly incidence are negligible, Pink bollworm damage (40 to 60% green boll damage) reported at all locations of Sirsa, Fatehabad and Hisar. At Hisar, the crop is at boll opening stage. Picking is in progress. Pink bollworm infestation was noticed in cotton growing fields of Haryana. Incidence of cotton leaf curl virus disease and boll rot was observed. Problem of non-opening of cotton bolls were reported by several farmers. Advisory: At Sirsa, farmers are advised to go for clean picking and infested cotton separately, if possible. Terminate the crop as early as economically feasible to reduce bollworm damage and their carryover. After the last picking, allow sheep, goats and other farm animals into cotton fields to feed on plant debris and un-opened bolls. At Hisar, farmers are advised to pick fully opened cotton bolls only after proper drying of moisture. Pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately, if possible.
Jind						0	8	6	0	0	
Sirsa						0	15	3	0	0	
Rohtak	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	

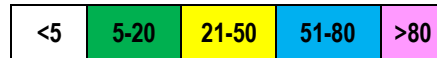
											streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. The boll rot diseased plant debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover of the pathogens. At Warangal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid @ 4 g to control sucking pests. Spray carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g in 10 litres of water against external boll rot and leaf spots. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Drench the early symptomatic plants with carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g mixed in 10 litres of water against <i>Fusarium/Verticillium</i> wilt.
ANDHRA PRADESH											
Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	11	12	18	At Guntur, the crop is at squaring, boll formation and boll development stages. Foliar application of micro nutrients and detopping where the crop has exceeded 5 feet height were taken up. Jassid infestation was observed above ETL in some places and <i>Spodoptera</i> below ETL. Thrips infestation was below ETL. Rosette flowers were observed below ETL at some places. Boll damage due to pink bollworm was observed above ETL at few places. Low intensity angular leaf spots, fungal leaf spots and traces of grey mildew, boll rot in few places, tobacco streak virus disease were recorded. At Nandyal, the crop is at flowering and boll formation stages. Grassy weeds like <i>Cyanodon</i> spp., <i>Boerhavia erecta</i> , <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> have infested the fields. Thrips and jassids were noticed around ETL. No incidence of diseases. Advisory At Guntur, farmers are advised to give foliar application of Boron @ 0.1 to 0.15% twice at 60 and 90 DAS to retain the bolls. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre for monitoring and if crosses ETL, install 8 traps/acre for mass trapping of pink bollworm adults. Spray Profenophos 50EC @30 ml/litre or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g/litre of water. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. <i>Trichogramma bactrae</i> @ 60,000/acre thrice from flowering at weekly intervals. From 90 DAS, spray emamectin benzoate 5G @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5SC @5ml per 10 liter of water. Spray Thiomethaxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests. Spray Novaluron 10 EC@1 ml/litre against early instars of <i>S. litura</i> . Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Foliar spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC)
Prakasam	0	0	0	3	0	1	11	11	11	20	

											<p>@6 g mixed in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage fungal leaf spot diseases like <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight, <i>Myrothecium</i>, <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot and fungal boll rot. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. The boll rot diseased plant debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover of the pathogens.</p> <p>At Nandyal, farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pink bollworm and observe their ETL. Install pheromone traps at 90 DAS @ 2/acres to monitor and on crossing ETL, install 8 traps/acre for mass trapping of pink bollworm. For management of pink bollworm above ETL, spray Profenophos 50 EC 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g per 10 lit of water. Install yellow and blue sticky traps @ 8/acre for sucking pests. Spray Thiomethaxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests.</p>
KARNATAKA											In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts, the crop is at squaring to boll formation stage. Thrips and jassid infestation were in moderate status, aphids in low status along with mirid bug in severe status were recorded. Pink bollworm moth traps were above ETL in few districts. <i>Alternaria</i> blight (<i>Alternaria macrospora</i>), grey mildew and bacterial blight were recorded with low to moderate status.
Dharwad	0	0	0	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Haveri	7	11	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	
Mysore	0	48	6	74	0	32	33	12	12	11	
											<p>At Raichur, the early sown crop is at first picking stage, late sown crop at boll development stage and very late sown crop is at boll initiation stage. Thrips were noticed in few farmers' fields for which Fipronil @ 1 ml in 1 litre of water was recommended. Jassid and aphids were noticed in few farmers' field. Mites were controlled by spraying Difenthiuron @ 1 g/litre of water. Mealy bugs were noticed in some fields for which Buprofezin spray @1 ml/litre of water was sprayed. Excess rains were received during the week wherein the fields were drained out of the surplus rain water. Wilting symptoms were noticed in some farmers' fields controlled by drenching the plants with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/ litre of water.</p> <p>At Chamarajanagar, the crop is at boll opening and picking stage. Harvesting is in progress. Incidence of pink bollworm 3 to 5% was observed. No incidence of diseases. Overall, the crop is in good condition.</p> <p>Advisory: In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and intercultural operations to manage weeds. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or</p>

											<p>Thiamethoxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests. For management of pink bollworm above ETL, Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm. Spray carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage <i>Alternaria</i> blight. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Spraying of azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. To manage leaf reddening in cotton, spray MgSO₄ @ 10 g/litre of water.</p> <p>At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up intercultural operations in very late sown crop fields. Apply second top dressing with Urea and MoP to the very late sown crop and third top dressing with Urea and MoP to early sown crop.. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Thiamethoxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml//10litre of water against sucking pests. For management of pink bollworm above ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm. Third foliar spray of 1% 19: 19: 19 (10 g/litre of water)+1% MgSO₄ (10 g/litre of water) is recommended for 95-100 days old crop. Give micronutrient spray @4 ml/litre of water where deficiency is noticed. In some farmers' fields, boll drop was noticed in the very late sown crop for which spray of alpha-NAA 4.5 SL @ 2 ml/ 5 litres of water is advised. Give foliar spray of 1% KNO₃ to the crop that has entered into boll development stage.</p> <p>At Chamarajanagar, as the crop is in good condition there is no need for any intervention.</p>
TAMIL NADU											
Perambalur						20	12	25	20	20	At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing districts, sown cotton is at flowering/ boll formation stages. Earthing up and fertilizer application were done during the reporting week.
Salem	11	0	2	0	0	25	40	30	15	8	Stem weevil, mirid bugs and sucking pests have infested the fields. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and bacterial leaf blight diseases were recorded.
Trichy						8	18	25	25	20	
Virudhunagar						25	10	15	40	20	
											At Srivilliputhur, the sown crop is at flowering to boll formation stages. Weeding, top dressing and plant protection measures are in progress. Incidence of jassid, aphids, whitefly and bollworm attack noticed in some areas. Stem weevil attack and root rot complex disease were also recorded in few fields.

											<p>Advisory: At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing areas, stem weevil attack noticed in the cotton fields. Farmers are advised to spray Profenophos 50 EC @3ml/litre to control stem weevil incidence followed by earthing up. Spray Dinotefuran 20% SG @150 g/ha to control sucking pests. Give foliar spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight in cotton. To manage bacterial leaf blight and internal boll rot, copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water is recommended. For winter irrigated crop farmers are advised to take up spray of magnesium sulphate @ 1% on need basis. If poor growth is noticed, top dressing of Urea and Potash application is recommended.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, farmers are advised to give second top dressing of Nitrogen fertilizer @ 20, 40 and 13 kg/ha of N and 20, 30 and 10 kg/ha of Potassium for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed cotton, respectively. Second hoeing and earthing up should be taken up. Install pink bollworm pheromone traps @2/ac to monitor moth activity. Spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml/ 10 liter water manage pink bollworm once it crosses ETL. Drench the collar region with Chlorpyriphos 50 EC @1200 ml/ha and Carbendazim 50 WP@1 g/litre of water followed by earthing up to prevent stem weevil and root rot damage. Periodical hand picking and destroying of dropped squares and rosette flowers should be done.</p>
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Rainfall (mm) Legend colour



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)
 Blank space express data not available.
 Source: http://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/download/download_state_wise