

## ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

### Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016

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

#### WEATHER ADVISORY

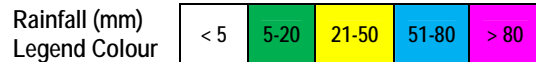
Date	Rain received IMD							IMD rainfall forecast						Advisory
	11to17	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
<b>PUNJAB</b>														The Cotton crop in North zone is at peak boll development stage. The Whitefly incidence has been well below ETL for more than three weeks. In Bathinda sucking pests namely whitefly, leafhopper and thrips were recorded as below ETL in all the locations of 29 villages surveyed. In Faridkot sucking pest infestation was low and below ETL in the 28 locations except in one location in each of Behlewal and Kila nau villages on Bt hybrid Cotton. Leaf curl disease ranges from Grade I to Grade III. Bacterial blight of cotton was noticed. If there is parawilt after heavy rain/irrigation, it may be managed with 10ppm Cobalt chloride (as per PAU recommendation) on affected plants within few hours of symptom appearance. At Hisar, whitefly and thrips were recorded as low and leafhopper was above ETL in 2 locations of Khedar and Madhosinhana villages. Similarly, incidence of Solenopsis mealybug was observed only in traces. Farmers are advised to monitor cotton fields for Spodoptera, leafhopper and whitefly infestation. In Sriganaganagar, the whitefly was below ETL and leafhopper and thrips were above ETL in all the locations of 5 villages namely Shadhuwali, 1Y, Kaliya, Sujawalpur and Kotha on Bt hybrids. Present weather conditions are favourable for leafhopper multiplication and whitefly. Farmers are advised to go for insecticide spray in Desi cotton, if the incidence of spotted bollworm exceeded ETL.
Bathinda	0	0	5	0	0	18	0	0	4	4	0	7	9	
Ferozepur	8	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	7	9	
Muksar	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	7	9	
Mansa	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	7	
<b>HARYANA</b>														In the rainfed tracts of Rajasthan, whitefly and thrips were low and leafhopper was recorded as above ETL in all the locations of 3 villages namely Chhotisarva, Timera and Tamesra on Bt hybrids.
Sirsa	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	4	0	14	
Hissar	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	14	
Fatehabad	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	14	
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>														The weather is hot and humid with the cotton crop in active squaring stage. Incidence of aphids, jassids, semi-looper and grass hoppers noticed but are below ETL. Farmers are advised to go for weeding, 2nd top dressing 25% N and earthing up. Neem oil spray can be taken up to control the sucking pest. Pheromone traps can be installed to monitor the pick bollworm activity.
Hanumangarh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	10	8	
Sri Ganganagar	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	10	11	12	10	8	
Banswara	13	0	0	0	24	97	19	33	8	8	9	10	8	
<b>ORISSA</b>														
Koraput	56	17	0	0	1	1	0	5	11	22	38	56	41	
Kalahandi	42	7	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	16	41	48	34	
Balangir	25	10	3	0	0	0	4	1	3	20	14	16	31	

<b>GUJARAT</b>														<p>The crop is entering the reproductive phase and the fields are to be kept weed free. Incidence of thrips and jassids below ETL. At Junagadh, incidence of Pink bollworm was observed 2 to 11 larvae/ 20. In Junagadh, whitefly and leafhopper were low in the 4 villages surveyed, thrips, while, pink bollworm were above ETL in all the four locations of Dhoraji, Sukhpur, Makhavadi and Limbuda villages. The PBW damage was observed on early sown cotton crop in the Saurashtra region. In Surat, leafhopper was above ETL in all the locations of Umarpada village. Flowers in early sown cotton crop insecticides can be sprayed as per the Cotton manual. No disease incidence observed. Farmers are also advised to install pheromone trap @ 10-20/ha for mass trapping of pink boll worm only if moth populations are low.</p>
Amreli	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	15	4	3	13	
Bhavnagar	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	13	
Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	
Rajkot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	0	0	3	
Broach	17	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	26	8	15	0	4	
Sabarkantha	12	0	0	0	2	6	13	36	79	59	18	0	0	
Surendranagar	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	9	6	0	4	
Ahmedabad	8	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	46	35	0	0	13	
Baroda	24	0	0	0	6	10	2	10	51	11	8	0	4	
Patan	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	32	27	12	11	0	
Mahesana	2	0	0	0	1	4	3	14	79	54	14	0	0	
<b>MP</b>														
Khargaon	14	0	0	0	4	25	1	8	36	6	3	0	0	
Dhar	19	0	0	0	13	69	13	11	39	10	7	0	0	
Khandwa	9	0	0	0	5	7	3	18	44	9	0	0	0	
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>														<p>The cotton crop is has competed the grand growth stage and entered the reproductive stage. Pink bollworm is likely to cause problems during flowering phase and care must be taken to install pink bollworm pheromone traps in August and subsequent months for monitoring the insect. At Akola, weed intensity is high. Among the sucking pests, leafhopper and thrips were above ETL in 5 and 7 villages respectively on Bt hybrids. Alternaria spots were also seen in few patches. Pink bollworm noticed in pre monsoon cotton. At Nanded, top dressing of Nitrogen @ 36 kg/ha for rainfed should be done at 60 DAS by ring method or by drilling after receipt of rains. Leafhopper and thrips were recorded as above ETL in all the 8 villages surveyed. The incidence of pink bollworm is reported from Nanded and control measures are to be taken as per the cotton manual on a war footing.</p>
Dhule	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	4	2	1	0	
Nandurbar	35	0	0	3	4	6	0	2	10	4	2	1	0	
Jalgaon	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	0	1	0	
Ahmednagar	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	7	2	1	2	
Aurangabad	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	
Jalna	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	
Beed	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	
Nanded	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	
Parbhani	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	0	
Hingoli	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	4	
Buldhana	17	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	4	1	0	0	
Akola	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	

Washim	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	
Amravati	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	15	4	2	2	3	
Yavatmal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	
Wardha	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	
Nagpur	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	0	5	
Chandrapur	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	7	2	0	0	1	
<b>TELANGANA</b>														
Adilabad	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	The rainfed crop is in reproductive stage and due to intermittent rains the crop is in healthy. There is no report of disease/ pests.
Warangal	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	10	16	
Khammam	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	12	12	18	
Karimnagar	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	4	3	5	12	
Nalgonda	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	10	15	
Mahabubnagar	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	10	4	
<b>AP</b>														
Guntur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	The crop is at peak vegetative growth phase. In Guntur, only thrips was recorded above ETL in all the locations of 10 villages surveyed on Bt hybrids. Infestation of PBW was nil in June and July sown crop, but in summer crop, in some pockets of Prakasam, Nellore and Ananthapur Districts the pest was recorded as above ETL. Monitoring should be done with pheromone traps for the incidence of Pink Bollworm on regular basis. No incidence of diseases. Physiological leaf reddening was noticed in different Bt cotton hybrids with varied degree of intensity due to fluctuation in the climate and other aberrant weather conditions besides prevailing drought condition.
Prakasam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	
<b>KARNATAKA</b>														
Dharwad	21	3	1	0	0	0	3	5	5	14	6	5	6	Early sown crop is 70 to 80 days old, in majority areas the crop is 60 to 65 days old. Square formation and flower bud initiation stage in majority cotton growing areas. Flowering and boll formation stage in some places where early sowing was done. Drizzling with cloudy condition was observed during last week with high wind speed reported in parts of Belagavi and Dharwad districts. Sucking pests and shoot weevil incidence persisted in majority cotton growing areas of Haveri, Belgaum and Dharwad districts. In Dharwad, all the sucking pests were recorded as below ETL and pink bollworm was above ETL in 6 villages (Gigaluru Kamanahalli, Bankapur, Varadahalli and Byadagi) out of 10 villages on Bt hybrids. At Raichur, dry weather prevailed in the area. Among the 12 villages surveyed leafhopper and thrips crossed ETL in seven locations namely, 3 villages (Gudalur, Sanganakallu, Amalapura) and 4 villages (Garaladinni, Manadapur, Kurdi and Joladadagi) respectively, on Bt hybrids. In Chamrajnagara, among the 5 villages surveyed leafhopper crossed ETL in all the locations of 3 villages namely Taggalur, Raghavapura and Kalanahundi on Bt hybrids.
Haveri	7	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	2	1	3	3	1	
Mysore	12	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	4	7	7	

TAMILNADU															
Perambalur	1	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salem	13	0	3	1	5	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Trichy	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Virdhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Crop is 25 days old. Sowing of cotton is in progress in most of the areas.No rainfall received during last week and sudden dry spell with increased temperature affected the crop growth. Gap filling and thinning is advised in 10-15 days old crop. Pre emergence application of Pendimethalin 30% SC @ 1 lit /ha (3.3 litres commercial product) is recommended after cotton dibbling to prevent weed emergence. Thrips occurrence observed. Root wilt occurrence observed. Drenching with Copper oxychloride 1g/ litre of water is advised



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)

**ICAR-CICR ADVISORY TEAM:**

Dr K. R. Kranthi, Dr A. H. Prakash, Dr Sandhya Kranthi, Dr D. Monga, Dr D. Blaise, Dr Sumanbala Singh, Dr Singandhupe, Dr M. V. Venugopalan, Dr A. Isabella, Dr M. Sabesh, Dr Vishlesh Nagrare, Dr Rishi Kumar, Dr Anuradha Narala, Dr Deepak Nagrale, Mrs Sangeeta Aurangabadkar & Ms Sachita Yelekar

**State Agricultural University Team:**

Dr (Ms) Suneet Pandher, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Kataria, Dr. Rishikumar, Dr. Roop Singh Meena, Dr.B.S.Nayak, Dr. Prashant Sandipan, Dr A. N Paslawar, Arvind, Dr. Pandagale Dr. Satish Parsai, Dr.V.Chenga Reddy, Dr. Aladakatti, Dr. M.Y.Ajaykumar, Dr. Subbalakshmi Lokanadhan, Dr.M.Gunasekaran