

## ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

### Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 26<sup>th</sup> September to 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2016

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

#### WEATHER ADVISORY

Date	September											Oct		ADVISORY
	Rain received IMD								IMD rainfall forecast					
Date	15to21	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
<b>PUNJAB</b>														The major cotton area under North Zone is at Boll bursting stage. Crop is in a very good condition in majority of the areas all across north India. Picking is in progress. Whitefly populations crossed economic threshold levels in some locations, but are unlikely to have any negative impact on the on yields. However, cotton bolls may be affected with honey dew and sooty mold if retained in the field for a longer time. From the compiled survey report of Punjab, it is observed that among the 4 villages surveyed in Faridkot, whitefly crossed ETL in 3 and 1 locations, in Khara and Behlewal villages, respectively. Leaf hopper incidence was also observed above ETL in one location of Behlewal village on Bt hybrid. In Bathinda, the crop is at flowering and fruiting stage. Among the 27 villages surveyed, whitefly crossed ETL in 1-4 locations in ten villages namely, Rajgarh kudde, Kamalu, Maur Kalan, Kotli Khurd, Joganand, Gill patti, Bangi deepa, Sangat, Ghudda and Bajak on Bt hybrids. In Haryana, survey over 5 villages indicated that the population of whitefly, leafhopper and thrips was observed below ETL, however the whitefly nymphal counts were observed in the boll formation and boll bursting stage of cotton crop in few locations of Sirsa district. In Sriganganagar of Rajasthan State, whitefly crossed ETL in 1-4 locations of all the three villages surveyed (Shadhuwali (1Z), Kaliya and Kotha) on Bt hybrids. Care should be taken to complete early picking of the open bolls at regular intervals as excessive honey dew secretion will deteriorate the fibre quality.
Bathinda	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ferozepur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mansa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>HARYANA</b>														
Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hissar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fatehabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>														
Hanumangarh	0	0	0	4.3	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Banswara	30	0	25.4	0	0.1	6.5	1.8	0	0	0	1	1	0	
<b>ORISSA</b>														
Koraput	60.7	6.6	15.8	25.3	0	2.5	1.7	2.2	13	5	9	24	29	
Kalahandi	43	3	4.8	2.1	9.2	0	7.2	12.8	23	16	19	16	14	
Balangir	14.2	0	15.5	7.3	0.4	2.3	8.8	17.3	19	16	19	15	3	

GUJARAT														
Amreli	194	11	0	0.7	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	In major cotton growing regions of Gujarat the crop is in boll development stage. With intermittent rains interculture operations are affected in some parts. Among the five villages surveyed for pest infestation, it was observed that leafhopper infestation crossed ETL in 2 locations each at Tuna, Sodgam, Karsad villages and in 1 location of Luna village on BG II Bt hybrids. Thrips infestation was observed above ETL in 1 location each of Tuna and Pansoli villages. Pink bollworm infestation crossed ETL in 2 and 1 locations, respectively at Tuna and Sodgam Villages. Among the six villages surveyed in Junagadh, Pink boll worm incidence was above ETL in 1 location each of Prabhatpur, and Baradiya villages, respectively. Incidence of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> was above ETL in 1 location of Bagdu village on ATM BG II.
Bhavnagar	147	2.9	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Jamnagar	11.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rajkot	82.5	9.9	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Broach	75.3	0.7	4.8	2.8	8	6.9	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sabarkantha	8.7	0	2.2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Surendranagar	11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmedabad	23.2	0	1.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Baroda	70.2	0	12.7	8.2	0.4	2.3	0	0						
Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mahesana	3.9	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MP														
Khargaon	121	12.1	2	2.6	0	0	1.5	0.3	5	5	5	7	2	
Dhar	93.9	0.2	9.8	12.7	2	8	3.5	0.4	10	10	5	5	0	
Khandwa	92.2	16.7	1.8	1.7	0	0	29.3	0	6	8	5	7	2	
MAHARASHTRA														
Dhule	73.7	0	0.6	3.8	9.4	0.8	0	17.4	2	3	0	4	2	Maharashtra has received good rains in the last fortnight of Septem ber. Soil moisture is available and it is a good time to apply top dressing of Fertilisers as booster dose @ 20 kg Urea, 10-15 kg MOP/acre and foliar application of nutrients such as Urea 2% (20g/ltr) or 1-2% (10-20g/ltr) KNo3 alongwith 1% (10g/ltr) Magnisium Sulphate 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval is advised.Fields must be drained off the excess water to avoid water logging, parawilt and shedding of fruiting parts, Foliar application of Planofix is highly recommended at fortnightly intervals. In Rahuri, among the three villages surveyed, the irrigated cotton crop had leafhopper population above ETL in 1 and 3 locations each of Sade and Gotumbe Akhada villages. In Nanded among the five villages (Pimpalgaon, Phulwal, Keroda, Vartala and Tuppa) surveyed, whitefly was above ETL in all the locations, leafhopper, thrips and PBW were above ETL in 3-5 locations. In Akola, leafhopper and thrips (on grown up cotton plants) were above ETL in 3-4 and 2-3 locations, respectively in the three villages surveyed namely, Nimkarda, Ugwa and Aagar.
Nandurbar	103	0	15	6.2	0.5	9.5	3.3	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalgaon	108	16.2	15	0.5	7.2	6.5	5.5	1.8	4	3	0	3	2	
Ahmednagar	129	5	18.3	23.2	22.3	10.1	1.1	3.5	3	4	3	4	12	
Aurangabad	78.2	4.7	4.4	1	25.6	9.1	1.5	0.2	2	2	0	4	4	
Jalna	74.8	1.5	2.2	3.8	51.8	36.3	2.3	0	0	4	2	0	1	
Beed	122	5.6	24.1	59	91.7	41.2	3.1	0.7	0	7	3	1	5	
Nanded	101	17.3	16.4	18.5	45.3	12.3	10.9	5.1	5	7	10	2	5	
Parbhani	144	17.1	41.4	25.5	72	19.9	9.5	0.1	0	7	3	2	3	
Hingoli	92	13	0.5	20.8	48.5	6	6.3	3.5	10	14	10	5	7	
Buldhana	47.4	1.7	4.7	0.2	29.3	18.7	1.9	0	4	4	1	1	2	
Akola	58.7	0	1.4	4	12.4	10.7	1.9	3.4	5	6	2	1	6	
Washim	45.4	3.5	0	17.8	30.9	4.5	3	13.3	5	5	1	1	4	
Amravati	69.5	7.7	3.3	11.9	16.6	10.5	14.8	2.2	5	8	1	1	10	
Yavatmal	51.4	17.7	0.4	4.1	5.6	12.7	13	8.9	25	9	4	4	5	
Wardha	41	2.4	0	0	0.2	4.5	14.6	8.3	20	12	5	5	7	
Nagpur	11.8	2.9	0.3	1.2	1.9	9.7	20.3	7.1	25	15	7	9	7	
Chandrapur	45.5	26.6	5.2	0.6	3.8	58.3	25.8	10.6	25	12	9	7	7	

TELANGANA														
Adilabad	48.9	4.2	14	2.5	58.2	31.3	21.4	6.9	69.3	43.2	27.7	6.9	21.1	Heavy rains were received all across the cotton growing regions in Telangana. Soil moisture is available and it is a good time to apply top dressing of Fertilisers as booster dose @ 20 kg Urea, 10-15 kg MOP/acre and foliar application of nutrients such as Urea 2% (20g/ltr) or 1-2% (10-20g/ltr) KNO <sub>3</sub> alongwith 1% (10g/ltr) Magnisium Sulphate 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval is advised. Fields must be drained off the excess water to avoid water logging, parawilt and shedding of fruiting parts, Foliar application of Planofix is highly recommended at fortnightly intervals.
Warangal	98.4	49.4	22.1	77.8	43.1	20.8	19.6	11.3	2.5	0	4.2	2.1	14.1	
Khammam	37.9	20.7	20.4	45.9	21.4	9.1	14.1	7.6	1.7	0	22.6	7.2	13.9	
Karimnagar	61.4	7.2	26.2	33.9	31.9	54.6	24.4	3.2	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.3	10.4	
Nalgonda	53.9	27.7	10.9	89.9	7.5	5.3	2.3	6.2	2	0	17.5	5.6	59.5	
Mahabubnagar	68.4	7.8	16.4	25	7.6	21.6	8.3	5	0	9.3	0	1.9	48.6	
AP														
Guntur	48.7	22.8	57.3	44.9	3.9	2.7	7.8	4.1	7.9	3.5	0	8.2	23.2	The cotton cropped area experienced heavy rains leading to waterlogging. In most of the Districts, the incidence of Pink Bollworm was seen in flowers and incidence of rosette flowers was observed. However, it has touched ETL in Ananthapur and Cuddapah Districts. Monitoring of pink bollworm should be done through pheromone traps to be installed at 4-5 traps per hectare. Management practices as recommended in the Plant Health Advisory may be followed. Due to continuous rains, yellowing, drooping, withering and wilting of the plants in the standing cotton crop is noticed. Draining the water should be done immediately. Top dressing of Fertilisers as booster dose @ 25-35 kg Urea, 10-15 kg MOP/acre and foliar application of nutrients such as Urea 2% (20g/ltr) or 1-2% (10-20g/ltr) KNO <sub>3</sub> alongwith 1% (10g/ltr) Magnisium Sulphate 2-3 times at 5-7 days interval is advised. Inter-cultivation by working with gorru and guntaka can be taken up. In Guntur, among the 10 villages surveyed the incidence of leafhopper and thrips was found below ETL. In Nandyal, among the 2 villages surveyed the incidence of leafhopper, thrips and PBW was found below ETL.
Prakasam	18.6	5.6	13.6	2	5.7	0.6	0.2	4.8	10.1	2.2	22.2	19.3	25.3	

<b>KARNATAKA</b>														
Dharwad	14.5	0.5	3.4	0.6	0	2.4	0.5	1.3	4	8	10	10	5	<p>The crop is in boll development stage in majority cotton growing areas. It was dry weather in cotton growing areas of Dharwad and Haveri districts but heavy rains were reported in Belgaum, Gulbarga and Bidar districts. Plant protection measures were undertaken for pink bollworm/Mirid bug incidence in selected few patches of cotton growing areas of Haveri, Dharwad and Belgaum districts. Detopping in more than 110 days old crop was undertaken in selected fields of cotton growers. Mirid bug and Pink bollworm incidence was noticed in early sown Bt cotton crop in Haveri, Dharwad and Belgaum districts. It is suggested for mass trapping of PBW moths by erecting suitable pheromone traps in Bt cotton fields. Boll rot was noticed in some parts of Haveri and Dharwad districts. Special monitoring and precautionary measures are suggested to manage pink boll worm incidence in Bt cotton in parts of Haveri, Dharwad and Belgaum districts. It is suggested to spray Acephate, 1 g/lit of water for managing the mirid bug incidence. At Raichur, the crop is in in flowering to boll initiation stage. Crop growth is good in irrigated areas while moisture stress is experienced in rainfed areas. In some areas of Ballari district, Leaf reddening was also noticed. Yellowing of leaves was noticed in some areas where excess rainfall was received. In Dharwad, among the nine villages surveyed, leafhopper population was above ETL in one location of Kunabevu village and Thrips infestation crossed ETL in 2 and 1 locations of Kyalakon and Karadagi villages, respectively on Bt hybrids. Pink boll worm infestation was observed above ETL in 1-3 locations of five surveyed villages namely, Hulagur, Bankapur, Varadaha, Kunabevu and Kakol villages. In Raichur, among the eleven villages surveyed, thrips (6 locations) and whitefly, leafhopper (2 locations) were above ETL in Guragunti village.</p>
Haveri	16.5	0.5	14.4	1.6	0	0.9	0.7	0	3	3	9	6	6	
Mysore	2.8	0.5	0.8	0	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3	4	4	3	4	
<b>TAMILNADU</b>														
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	3	0	0	<p>Crop is square development stage. No rainfall was received during last week and dry spell with increased temperature affected the crop growth. Top dressing with Nitrogen and Potash is recommended. Hand weeding suggested for 32 to 35 days old crop to maintain weed free condition. Sucking pest occurrence was observed and should be controlled as per manual. No incidence of disease. In summer cotton areas of Srivilliputtur where the crop is at boll bursting stage, among the three villages surveyed (Srivilliputtur, Malli and Mettutheru), leafhopper incidence is above ETL in 2-4 locations and Pink boll worm was above ETL in 5 locations each.</p>
Salem	0.4	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	
Trichy	0.8	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	0.5	0	0	
Virdhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	

<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	< 5	5-20	21-50	51-80	> 80
<b>Legend Colour</b>					

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)

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