

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 28th December 2015 to 3rd January 2016

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

WEATHER ADVISORY

Date	ADVISORY - 28th Dec to 3rd Jan '2016
	PINK BOLLWORM DAMAGE AND SURVIVING LARVAE ON BOLLGARD-II HYBRIDS HAVE BEEN RECORDED FROM SOME REGIONS IN GUJARAT, AP, TELANGANA, MP, MAHARASHTRA AND KARNATAKA. IMMEDIATE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE CICR ADVISORY ARE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT ANY FURTHER DAMAGE.
NORTH	Picking is completed in North zone.
ORISSA	
Koraput, Kalahandi, Balagir	The crop is in picking stage. Harvesting should be done from the fully opened bolls after 10 am in the morning. First harvested cotton should be kept separately and dried properly before storing them in clean cloth bags. Avoid using gunny bags to prevent contamination of lint. After final harvesting the cotton stalks and residues should be composted.
GUJARAT	
Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Baruch, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Patan, Mehsana	The crop growth is at final picking stage. Farmers are advised to terminate cotton crop at least in January 2016. This is necessary to reduce pink bollworm incidence and bollworm resistance to Bt-cotton. Do not store stalks, residues and infested seed cotton. Stalks and residues may be composted instead of burning the crop residues. Old cotton seed stored in go-downs or homes serve as a carryover for pink bollworm moths. If the seeds are infested, these may be destroyed immediately. Ensure clean cotton that is picked is stored in clean cloth bags. Avoid usage of gunny bags to prevent contaminating the cotton.
MP	
Khargaon, Dhar, Khandwa	The crop is at second to third picking stage. Farmers are advised to terminate cotton crop at the earliest at least in January 2016 without extending it any further. First harvested cotton should be kept separately and dried properly before storing them in clean cloth bags. Avoid using gunny bags to prevent contamination of lint.
MAHARASHTRA	
Nagpur, Wardha, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Amravati, Akola Buldhana, Parbhani, Nanded, Beed, Washim, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Aurangabad	Clean picking may be taken to get better price in the market. Picking may be finished at the earliest possible. Crop rotation may be followed to break life cycle of pests, diseases and weeds. Ensure clean cotton that is picked is stored in clean cloth bags. Avoid usage of gunny bags to prevent contaminating the cotton. Do not store stalks, residues and infested seed cotton. Stalks and residues may be composted instead of burning the crop residues.
TELANGANA	
Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam, Karimnagar, Nalgonda	The crop is at second and third picking stages. Avoid prolonging of crop through irrigation and fertilizers as late formed bolls may severely attract pink boll worm incidence. Avoid ratooning and summer cotton. Prompt removal and destruction of cotton stubbles to prevent carryover of pest to next season should be done.

AP Guntur, Prakasam	Monitor for pink bollworm may be done immediately using pheromone traps and dissection of 20-50 green bolls per plot. If the trap catches exceeds 8 moths/trap/night on three consecutive nights, recommended control measures may be taken up. Random destructive sampling for field incidence @ 25 bolls/acre : one larve/10 bolls is the ETL level should be taken up. Avoid prolonging of crop through irrigation and fertilizers as late formed bolls may severely attract pink boll worm incidence. Farmers are advised to take up one spraying with Cypermethrin or Fenvalerate or Lamda-Cyhalothrin immediately in the affected regions to prevent any further infestation by pink bollworm to green bolls. If unattended, pink bollworm can cause heavy damage in December. Never use any insecticide mixtures. This can lead to whitefly infestation resulting in sticky cotton. Farmers are advised to terminate cotton crop at least in January 2016 without extending it any further. This is necessary to reduce pink bollworm incidence and bollworm resistance to Bt-cotton.
KARNATAKA Dharwad, Haveri, Mysore	In almost all cotton growing areas, the seed cotton is nearing completion. Grading of kapas has to be done before sending to market for sale to get higher price. Irrigating the crop to get new flush of growth and few flowers/bolls is undesirable for the cotton ecosystem which will lead to build up of pest and diseases and affect the forthcoming regular cotton crop in the next season. It is suggested to uproot the cotton stalks immediately wherever the kapas picking is completed so that short duration pulses can be sown as rotation crop. In late sown <i>G. herbaceum</i> and <i>G. arboreum</i> cotton crop (Desi varieties), it is suggested to spray the crop with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1g/lit of water for effective control of cotton grey mildew disease. Cotton stalks uprooted have to be used for composting instead of burning as fuel. Suitable compost making cultures or the crop residue decomposing consortia like <i>Phanerochaete sp.</i> , <i>Pluerotus sp.</i> and <i>Trichoderma sp.</i> can be used in compost making for early decomposing of cotton stalks.
TAMILNADU Perambalur, Salem, Trichy, Virudhunagar	The crop is in boll maturity stage. No incidence of pests. Weed infestation and root rot incidence were noticed for which recommended control measures were taken up.

Rain forecast is 0 mm for the ensuing week in all the districts mentioned above (Source: <http://202.54.31.51/bias/services.php>)

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