

Organic Farming of Cotton

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*) is the main cash crop of the Country as well as Gujarat state. Gujarat has a leading position in the country in cotton production. At present the economic loss of cotton due to diseases and pests is 5% -15%. In the current yield situation, if no prevention and control measures are taken, the loss can be as high as 30% - 40%. Some plant diseases and pests can cause more than 50% damage which is very important to control.

Adopt the following strategies for the management of various cotton pests & diseases and plant nutrition to get higher yield and residue free farm produces

- Removal of all crop residues in previously infested fields and alternate host plants and burn them. Destroy the weeds from the irrigation canals and waste land.
- Deep ploughing in summer to expose the pupae of insects and soil born pathogen and control naturally.
- Monitor the field regularly to avoid further spread of mealy bugs, pink boll worms and other sucking insects from infested plants.
- Furrow/drip method of irrigation should be followed.
- Sowing of crops at appropriate recommended distances and maintain plant populations.
- Follow crop rotation so as to control soil borne diseases and pests naturally.
- Keep the field weed free by inter weeding and hand weeding so that the crop gets adequate nutrients and make it free from nutrient competition at initial crop growth stage.

- Adopt judicious fertilizer and water management. Avoid excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers. Add FYM @ 12.5 tonnes/acre.
- Destroy flowers and bolls which affected by pests and diseases.
- Installing pheromone traps @ 20 traps / acre for monitoring and mass controlling of pink bollworm, American bollworm, spotted bollworm and armyworm in cotton.
- Planting of trap crops like Maize/Marigold / Castor around the cotton field which is attracting the pests of main crop.
- Intercropping with cow pea, sunflower, marigold, black gram, green gram, pearl millets to enhance natural enemies' activity.
- Use yellow sticky / blue sticky traps to control sucking pests @ 30 to 40 traps / acre and install 1 solar light sticky trap in one acre.
- Store cotton sticks away from the field to prevent pink boll worm and mealy bugs.
- Grazing by farm animals after harvest of crops to avoid the carry over stages of pink boll worm and mealy bugs.

Major Pests



Pink bollworm



Mealy bug



Red mites



Aphid



Thrips



White Fly

Major Diseases



Wilt



Root rot



Angular leaf spot



Anthracnose



Nematodes

Natural Enemies of Cotton Pests



Encarsia spp



Chrysoperla



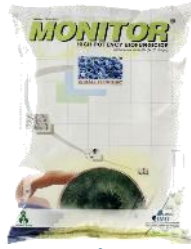
Ladybird beetle



Prospeltella



Recommended Products Per Acre of Land



Monitor
500 gm



Sudozone
500 gm



Yorker
250 gm



Biosoft
500 gm



Biofield Combo
3 kgs



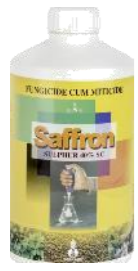
Antity
500 ml



Lifeline
500 ml



Mycozone
100 gm



Saffron
1 kg



Biofield
1 litre



SmartZINC
500 ml



Runoff 100
250 ml



Vanguard 1500
ppm-1 litre



Yellow / Blue
Sticky Traps 40 nos



Solar Light Sticky
Trap 1 no



NoMate Pheromone
Traps 20 nos

Application Method of Agriland Organic Products

Sr. No	Time of applications	Product	Dose	Type of applications	Benefits
1.	At the time of sowing	Monitor Sudozone Yorker	250 gm/acre 1 kg /acre 250 gm/acre	Apply in soil	For control of plant diseases and plant parasitic nematodes
		Biofield combo Mycozone	3 kg /acre 100 gm /acre		For better sprouting of the seeds and the development of powerful root mass
2	45 days after sowing	Biofield liquid	30 ml / 15 liters of water	Use as spray	For overall development and plant growth
		Runoff 100	5 ml/15 liters of water		For better spread and enhance product efficiency at the time of spray
		Smart Zinc	15 ml / 15 liters of water		Reduce the Zn deficiency in plant and increase the nitrogen uptake
		NoMate sex pheromones traps	20 traps /acre	Install 1 foot above the height of the crop	Used to monitor and control pink bollworm.
		NoMate sticky traps	40 traps/acre		Used for control of sucking pests
		Solar light trap	1 trap/acre		Used for monitoring and controlling the male insects during night as well as daytime
3.	60 days after sowing	Biosoft	15 gm /15 liters of water	Use as spray	For the control of pink bollworm, caterpillars and sucking pests
		Saffron	50 gm /15 liters of water		It provide sulphur micronutrient and useful in control of powdery mildew
		Runoff 100	5 ml /15 liters of water		For better spread and enhance product efficiency at the time of spray
4.	75 days after sowing	Antity	45 ml/15 liters	Use as spray	Use to control diseases like anthracnose, angular leaf spots
		Lifeline	45 ml/15 liters of water		Use for providing micronutrient and plant growth
		Runoff	5 ml/15 liters of water		For better spread and enhance product efficiency at the time of spray.
5.	90 days after sowing	Vanguard 1500 ppm	60 ml/15 liters of water	Use as spray	Used to control sucking type of pests
		Saffron	15 ml / 15 liters of water		Reduce the Zn deficiency in plant and enhance the nitrogen uptake
		Runoff 100	05 ml/15 liters of water		For better spread and enhance product efficiency at the time of spray
6.	105 days after sowing	Vanguard 1500 ppm	30 ml /15 liters of water	Use as spray	For overall development and plant growth
		Saffron	45 ml/15 liters of water		Use for providing micronutrient and plant growth
		Runoff 100	5 ml/15 liters of water		For better spread and enhance product efficiency at the time of spray

Surface Technology



ISO 9001:2015



IMO Approved



GeM Approved



DSIR Approved R&D Center



ZED Certification



CRISIL MSE 2 Rated Company



We are the leading agri-biotechnology company in the nation, pioneering in the area of research and development of environmentally friendly plant protection products.



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