

### Mode of travel to reach the center :

Distance from Ankleshwar Railway station 20 Km/ Bus stop One km. by Auto Rickshaw Hansot Near Ka-Ka- Ba Hospital

### Agro climatic Zone :

AES II South Gujarat Medium Rainfall Zone the station falls under Gujarat Agro climatic Zone II

### • Rainfall:

The annual average rainfall of this station for last 30 years is 810 mm

#### • Soil:

The soil of the farm is Heavy black soil with high moisture retentive capacity which is poor in nitrogen medium in phosphorous and high in potash. Most of the micronutrient is up to the sufficient level in the soil. pH is 7.8.

#### Temperature :

The climatic condition of the area represents the subtropical conditions with semi arid climatic conditions. The monsoon commenced by third week of June. Average minimum and maximum temperature of the year varying from 22.5 C0 to 30.75 C0

## Geographical details:

Climate:	Subtropical
Latitude:	North21.33
Longitude:	East 72.49
Altitude:	12 meter
Temperature varies:	22.5o to 30.75o Centigrade
Average Rainfall:	810 mm

# Soil properties :

Туре:	Heavy black soil with high moisture retentive capacity
pH:	7.8
O.C.:	0.23 to 0.30
Avail.N2:	9.2 to 24.3 kg/ha
Avail.P205:	908 to 1192 kg/ha
Avail.K20:	0.35 to 0.69 mmhos/cm

## • Infrastructure:

	Cotton Farm	Taluka Seed farm
Total area of farm:	4.61 ha	11.69 ha
Farm area under cultivation:	3.85 ha	10.25 ha
Area Under farm structure:	0.76 ha	1.44 ha
Irrigated area	3.85 ha	10.25 ha
Irrigated facilities:	Canal	Canal
Source of Irrigation:	Canal	Canal

# • Address of the Research Station:

Cotton Wilt Breeding Station Navsari Agricultural University Hansot Dist. Bharuch 393 030(Gujarat) (India)

Phone No.

(02646) 262 048, 9662500621. E-mail :- arshansot@ nau.in

## (I) Seed production:

### **SEED PRODUCTION FOR THE YEAR: 2011-12**

Season	Crop	Variety	Stage	Area (ha)	Production (kg)	
2011-12	Cotton	G.Cot-DH-7	Crossed seed	0.003	4.500	
2011-12	Cotton	G.Cot DH-9	Crossed seed	0.003	4.000	
		G.Cot Hy-102	Crossed seed	0.003	11.500	
		G.Cot. Hy-4	Crossed seed	0.003	10.000	
	Paddy	Jaya	Certified	5.00	18970	
	Pigeon pea	Vaishali	Certified	6.00	4420	

### :: Faculty Profile

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Name	Designation	Qualification	Total Experience (year)	Specialized subject	Topics of experience expertise	Phone
Sh. H. N.Patel	Assistant Research Scientist	M.Sc. (Plant Breeding & Genetics.)	28	Plant Breeding & Genetics		262048
Sh. K.S.Patel	Agril Assist	Agril.Diploma	35			262048
Sh.V.M.Thakor	Jr. Clerk	Std. 12 Pass	08			262048

#### : Infrastructural Facilities

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#### : Research activity

Project Operating at the Research Station

Sr.No	Name Of the Scheme	B.H.	Type of Scheme	Funding Agency
1	Strengthening Research in Cotton	5009	Non Plan	Stat. Govt.
2	To Establish Centre of Excellence for Cotton Research	12009	Plan	Stat. Govt.
3	Establishment of Cotton Wilt Control Research Station	12096	Plan	Stat. Govt.
4	Project on Jetropha			

# Resource management:

- Looking to the agro-climatic situation of the zone, to find out economic and feasible entomological practices for the recommended varieties by which maximum economic gain could be made possible.
- To increase the farm income intercrop paddy, pigeon pea, Mungbean, and cotton should be planted in between Jatropha.
- To develop insect resistance cotton variety against the cotton pest.
- To check the *G. herbaceum* cotton against the yield and economy.
- To Check the G.herbaceun cotton against wilt disease

# **Crop protection:**

- To determine most economic and eco-friendly plant protection techniques.
- To Check the G.herbaceun strain tested at Pune.

## Research Recommendations made for the Farmers. : (Approved in joint AGRESCO)

### **Varieties:**

#### **ENTOMOLOGY:**

- The effective control of bollworm can be achieved on Hy-6 cotton after the release of egg larval parasites viz.Chilonus blackburni @10 to 12 thousand per ha. in 4 to 5 installment per cotton season supplementing with the use of insecticide the egg larval should be recommended at ETL.
- Based on result of research carried out for three years and considering the economics of different treatment the

following recommendation have proposed in the IPM programme to control cotton bollworm with reduction in the use of chemical insecticides and high economical yield.

- 1.Blanket application of Methyl-O-Demeton 25EC@0.03% during initial crop growth stage i.e. up to 40 DAG.
- 2. Two release of chrysopa @10,000 per hectare.
- 3. Three release of Trichogramma chilonis @2.5 lakh per hectare between 45 to 110 days.
- 4. Application of HNPV @450 L.U. per hectare for Heliothis & SNPV @250 L.U. per hectare for Spodoptera.
- 5. Application of Neem based pesticide @2 to 3 litre per hectare.
- 6. Endosulfan 35EC @2 Litre per hectare or Chloropyriphos 20 EC @2.5 Litre per hectare or Quinalphos 20 EC @ 500 ml.per hectare alternatively.
- 7. Collection & destruction of flaired squares ,locules green bolls egg masses &grown up larvae (ICBR 1:3.84).



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