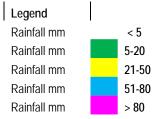
ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 16th to 22nd May 2016 "The advisory is based on inputs received from the State Agricultural Universities of the respective state **WEATHER ADVISORY**

Rainfall (mm) May 2016

Rainfall (mm) May 2016							1	
Date	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	ADVISORY
PUNJAB								CLCuD TOLERANT VARIETIES: Farmers are advised to
Batinda								cultivate genotypes of cotton tolerant to sucking pests and cotton leaf curl virus disease.
Ferozepur								2. PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE: Stomp 30EC @ 1litre per
Muktsar								acre may be applied to the soil within 24 hours of sowing
Mansa								cotton. 3. CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT: Crop residue stubbles
HARYANA								and ratoon cotton plants should be destroyed.
Sirsa								4. SEED TREATMENT: Non Bt seed should be treated with Gaucho 70 WS @ 5g or Cruiser 30 FS @ 7g /kg seed against
Hissar								leafhopper.
Fatehabad								5. IRRIGATION: Preferably sowing should be done with canal
ratoriabad		I						water. Pre sowing irrigation should be given to facilitate good germination.
RAJASTHAN								6. TIMELY SOWING: Farmers are advised to sow the crop
Hanumangarh								timely to avoid burning of seedlings and insect pest build up.
Sri Ganganagar								Sowing of cotton may be done in the evening hours. Cotton sowing in north India after 25th May should be discouraged.
Banswara								7. HIGH DENSITY PLANTING: Farmers adopting HDPS are advised to maintain recommended plant population of 45,000 to 60,000 plants per acre. 8. PEST SURVEY: Survey on whitefly was conducted in the districts of Sirsa, Fatehabad, Bhatinda, Mansa, Faridkot, Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh during first week of May. Whitefly incidence is mainly found on cucurbits (avg. of 10 plants: 0.2-0.6/3 leaves) and brinjal (avg. 0.5/3 leaves) along with weeds (Wild spinach, Sonchus, Parthenium etc.). 9. WEED MANAGEMENT: Weeds must be removed while preparing the fields. Farmers are advised to keep the field and the surroundings free from weed infestations to prevent whitefly proliferation. 10. BARRIER CROPS: Farmers may grow barrier crops such as bajra, pigeonpea, maize and sorghum to prevent whitefly movement from other crops into cotton. 11. REFUGE NON-BT COTTON: Farmers may be made aware of the importance of Refuge non-Bt cotton crop.



0 mm rainfall in the blank spaces

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Source:

http://nwp.imd.gov.in/bias/dist_fcst.htm