

## ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research

### Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 20<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> June 2016

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

#### WEATHER ADVISORY

| Date MAY         | Rainfall (mm) June 2016 |    |    |    |    |    |    | ADVISORY  |
|------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
|                  | 20                      | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |   |
| <b>PUNJAB</b>    |                         |    |    |    |    |    |    | <p>The crop is at early vegetative stage in Punjab. Fields should be regularly monitored for whitefly incidence on cotton and weeds. Fields should be kept weed-free. Mean whitefly incidence (whitefly adults/3 leaves) on cotton was 9.6 &amp; 17.2 in Birh Sikhana wala, 7.0 in Kaler &amp; Doad, 3.0 in Chahal and 2.20 in Khara in Faridkot; 5.9 in Bura Gujar, 22.5 in Udaikaran, 29.2 in Kotli (Muktsar); 16.3 in Gobindgarh (Fazilka). If there is no rain, farmers should irrigate the crop one month after sowing as the high temperature is causing burning of plants. After irrigation, half dose of urea i.e. 65 kg for Bt hybrids and 30 to 35 kg to non bt varieties, should be applied. The crop is in seedling stage at most of the parts of Haryana. Farmers are advised to monitor insect-pest populations on weekly basis and spray of chemical insecticides should be delayed as long as possible. If necessary, Nimbecidine 300 ppm @ 1 litre/acre in 200 liters of water can be applied. Need based application of irrigation should be given. At Sirsa, the crop is 35 to 40 days old at early vegetative stage. At few locations, farmers have applied first top dressing of urea. Weed infestation has been observed in fields applied with first irrigation. The presence of weeds has been noticed at boundaries of fields or in the adjoining areas. Whitefly infestation ranged between 0 to 15/3leaves. The higher population i.e. 15/3 leaves in few plants at one location (Musahibwala) was in a row adjoining to roadside where the crop is of 75 days (approx). Root rot has been observed at few locations at farmers field in Desi G. arboreum cotton. Farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pest build up. Stringent monitoring is required in the fields adjoining to citrus orchards. Need based application of neem based insecticides is advised in the specific field harboring population near to ETL. Weeds must be removed after first irrigation and maintain the sanitation in and around the field. Farmers are advised to strictly avoid excessive urea or nitrogen application.</p> |
| Bathinda         | 3                       | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Ferozepur        | 0                       | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Muktsar          | 0                       | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Mansa            | 1                       | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| <b>HARYANA</b>   |                         |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| Sirsa            | 1                       | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Hisar            | 0                       | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Fatehabad        | 1                       | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| <b>RAJASTHAN</b> |                         |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| Hanumangarh      | 1                       | 0  | 2  | 3  | 2  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Sri Ganganagar   | 0                       | 0  | 2  | 3  | 2  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Banswara         | 1                       | 4  | 7  | 8  | 2  | 0  | 0  |   |
| <b>ORISSA</b>    |                         |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|                  |                         |    |    |    |    |    |    | <p>As monsoon is active, farmers are advised to go for sowing of cotton. Procure the inputs like cotton seeds, herbicides and fertilizers from reliable sources. Apply FYM @ 5t/ha during final land preparation. Apply basal dose of fertilizers based on soil test reports: For hybrids: 120: 60:60 kg NPK/ha<br/>For varieties: 90:45:45 kgNPK/ha, Basal dose : Full P + 50 % K + 25% N. Spacing for normal planting of Bt cotton hybrids should be 90 cm x 60 cm and for high density planting systems of varieties 60 cm x 10 cm should be adopted. For green manuring, sow 25 kg</p>  |
| Koraput          | 2                       | 3  | 15 | 6  | 15 | 8  | 13 |   |
| Kalahandi        | 3                       | 4  | 12 | 7  | 16 | 12 | 14 |   |

|                    |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |   |
|--------------------|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|---|
| Bolangir           | 0  | 3 | 4  | 6 | 13 | 11 | 15 | Sunhemp seeds/ha at 1 DAS and incorporate after 25 to 30 DAS. Seeds should be treated with Azotobactor and PSB @ 25 g each/kg of seed. Intercropping should be done with red gram at 8:2 row ratio. Trap crops like castor, marigold and maize should be planted around the cotton field. For weed management, apply Pendimethalin at 1.0 kg/ha at 1 DAS as pre-emergence spray. The pre release varieties of OUAT BS 279 and BS 30 can be taken up for high density planting system.   |
| <b>GUJARAT</b>     |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |   |
| Amreli             | 0  | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0  | 5  | 0  | Preparatory arrangements may be made for sowing. Rainfed cotton needs attention especially for water conservation measures. Desi cotton will be the preferred option for rainfed farmers. Protective irrigation arrangements are a must in rainfed regions. Cotton farmers in the rainfed regions must take all possible precautions for moisture conservation such as sowing on ridges and furrows, mulching etc.,   |
| Bhavnagar          | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Jamnagar           | 2  | 1 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Rajkot             | 3  | 3 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Bharuch            | 0  | 0 | 3  | 0 | 0  | 3  | 0  |   |
| Sabarkantha        | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Surendranagar      | 2  | 5 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Ahmedabad          | 0  | 1 | 3  | 3 | 3  | 3  | 0  |   |
| Vadodara           | 0  | 1 | 21 | 3 | 18 | 0  | 0  |   |
| Patan              | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| Mehsana            | 1  | 3 | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |   |
| <b>MP</b>          |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |   |
| Khargone           | 2  | 0 | 1  | 5 | 6  | 1  | 2  | Rains are expected next week. Sowing preparations may be done for timely sowing before 25th June. At Khandwa, sowing of cotton is in progress   |
| Dhar               | 1  | 0 | 8  | 0 | 0  | 0  | 6  |   |
| Khandwa            | 2  | 1 | 0  | 6 | 4  | 1  | 2  |   |
| <b>MAHARASHTRA</b> |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |   |
| Nagpur             | 11 | 7 | 2  | 4 | 5  | 5  | 3  | Manual clearing of stubbles, residues and previous year seed cotton waste. Stubbles and crop residues such as cotton stalks may contain resting stages of insects and disease inoculums. Therefore clean cultivation is essential for a healthier crop. A well decomposed farm yard manure (FYM) or compost @ 2-3 tonnes ha-1 or vermicompost @ 2.5 tonnes ha-1 application in advance of 10-15 days must be done once in 3-4 years to maintain the soil fertility status. Application of FYM or vermicompost should be followed by Ploughing with mould board 20-25cm depth. It helps in incorporation of organic manure and also to break the clods of more than 5 cm of diameter size. After the first rain or shower spray pre-emergence herbicide such as Pendimethalin @ 3.5 L ha-1 (1.0 kg a.i. ha-1) over the surface soil. Blade harrowing (bhakar) for 2-3 times to break the small clods and for loosening of soil could be done with cultivator. In order to prepare pulverized (15-20 cm depth) and fine-till soil, use rotavator along with tractor. Smoothing or Levelling (0.6-1.0 %) with a wooden plank (pata) or laser levelling before sowing for good drainage. Prepare a broad-bed furrow (BBF) system along the topography |
| Wardha             | 11 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 4  | 2  | 3  |   |
| Chandrapur         | 7  | 3 | 5  | 2 | 4  | 13 | 6  |   |
| Yavatmal           | 3  | 4 | 5  | 4 | 10 | 6  | 3  |   |
| Amravati           | 15 | 3 | 1  | 4 | 11 | 4  | 3  |   |
| Akola              | 12 | 2 | 1  | 1 | 11 | 4  | 2  |   |
| Buldhana           | 4  | 0 | 1  | 6 | 14 | 5  | 4  |   |

|                  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Parbhani         | 10 | 3  | 5  | 4  | 3  | 6  | 7  | with 150-180 cm wide bed of 30 cm width furrow and 15cm depth for shallow and medium soils. For deep soils prepare broad permanent ridges (RF) with the help of tractor or plough. Marker (dattari) will be run as per the required spacing of variety or hybrid. Basal application of moderate amount of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers over the rows. Such as one bag of neem coated urea (50 kg) and six bags of single super phosphate (300 kg) per hectare will be drilled over the marker. Treat cotton seeds with biofertilizers such as Azotobacter @ 25 gm per kg, Phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (PSB) @ 25 gm per kg and Trichoderma viride @ 8 gm per kg and shade dry for 15-30 minutes. All treated seeds must be sown before 24 hours.   |
| Nanded           | 3  | 2  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 3  |  |
| Beed             | 11 | 2  | 10 | 5  | 5  | 7  | 8  |  |
| Washim           | 6  | 0  |    |    |    |    |    |  |
| Dhule            | 5  | 10 | 9  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 19 |  |
| Jalgaon          | 7  | 7  | 14 | 9  | 0  | 3  | 10 |  |
| Jalna            | 5  | 1  | 8  | 4  | 0  | 9  | 7  |  |
| Aurangabad       | 6  | 3  | 15 | 3  | 0  | 9  | 10 |  |
| <b>TELANGANA</b> |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
| Adilabad         | 5  | 2  | 8  | 8  | 12 | 10 | 6  | Rains are expected this week. Sowing before end of June is strongly recommended. Rainfall distribution is likely to be normal. Early maturing short duration varieties or Bt hybrids should be most preferred this season.   |
| Warangal         | 0  | 7  | 8  | 12 | 12 | 10 | 6  |  |
| Khammam          | 1  | 5  | 20 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 6  |  |
| Karimnagar       | 0  | 4  | 10 | 12 | 10 | 6  | 4  |  |
| Nalgonda         | 0  | 6  | 15 | 8  | 15 | 10 | 6  |  |
| <b>AP</b>        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
| Guntur           | 1  | 11 | 15 | 10 | 8  | 15 | 5  | Cotton sowings are under progress and is at germination stage. Procurement of Seed and inputs by the cotton farmers is under progress. Summer cotton was sown in Prakasam District which is in vegetative to boll bursting stage. The incidence of Pink Bollworm was not observed in the early sown crop (January/February sowings).   |
| Prakasam         | 0  | 1  | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 |  |
| <b>KARNATAKA</b> |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
| Dharwad          | 9  | 2  | 10 | 13 | 14 | 24 | 25 | 50 to 60 per cent sowing is completed in cotton growing districts of Haveri, Dharwad and Belgaum districts and sowing is under progress in remaining areas of cotton growing districts. Crop is 10 to 15 days old at seedling stage. The seeds to be sown in 90 x 60 cm (intraspecific Bt hybrids) and 120 x 60 cm (inter specific Bt hybrids). Suggested for sowing of one row of green gram or peas or beans as intercrop in Bt cotton depending upon the feasibility. One row of sunhemp can also be sown and insitu incorporated after 25 DAS. Rainfall received in majority cotton growing areas. Application of Pendimethalin 37.5 SC herbicide @ 0.8 ml/lit of water is recommended as pre-emergence herbicide, immediately after cotton dibbling to prevent weed emergence till 20 to 30 days after sowing the crop. |
| Haveri           | 25 | 2  | 12 | 10 | 13 | 25 | 34 |  |
| Mysore           | 4  | 2  | 10 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 |  |
| <b>TAMILNADU</b> |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |
| Perambalur       | 2  | 1  | 3  | 10 | 1  | 1  | 0  | Cotton season is yet to commence. Preparatory tillage has been carried out.  |
| Salem            | 5  | 0  | 4  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  |  |
| Trichy           | 0  | 4  | 5  | 8  | 2  | 1  | 0  |  |
| virudhunagar     | 0  | 4  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  |  |

Rainfall (mm)  
Legend Colour

|     |      |       |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
| < 5 | 5-20 | 21-50 | 51-80 | > 80 |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|

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)

<http://www.accuweather.com/en/in/india-weather>

**ICAR-CICR ADVISORY TEAM:**

Dr K. R. Kranthi, Dr A. H. Prakash, Dr Sandhya Kranthi, Dr D. Monga, Dr D. Blaise, Dr Sumanbala Singh, Dr Singandhupe, Dr M. V. Venugopalan, Dr A. Isabella, Dr M. Sabesh, Dr Vishlesh Nagrare, Dr Rishi Kumar, Dr Anuradha Narala, Dr Deepak Nagrale, Mrs Sangeeta Aurangabadkar & Ms Sachita Yelekar