ICAR-Central Institute for cotton Research, Nagpur

Second Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 12th to 18th May 2020

	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD					ADVISORY
	MAY					MAY					
Date	**09**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	
PUNJAB											
Ferozpur						7	10	6	0	3	At Bhatinda, land preparation and irrigation of fields is in progress. Sowing of cotton has been started in most of the cotton fields. At Faridkot, the crop is 7 to 10 days old at two leaf stage. Breaking of crust formation by the farmers recommended in few spots for enhancing emergence. No weed infestation. No incidence of pests and diseases. **Advisory:** Farmers are advised to cultivate recommended and approved hybrids. Apply heavy pre sowing irrigation, prepare fine seed bed for proper germination to facilitate good plant stand. Apply recommended basal dose of fertilizers. For control of weeds particularly *itsit* (*Trianthema*), *madhana/makra* apply 1.0 litre Pendimethalin 30EC as pre- emergence within 24 hours of sowing cotton.
Faridkot	0	0	0	0	1.6	4	10	5	0	0	
Mukatsar						7	6	6	0	0	
Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	6	0	0	
Sangrur						0	5	6	0	0	
Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	8	6	0	0	
HARYANA											
Hissar	0	0	0	0	0.6	7	0	6	0	0	At Hissar, the crop is 3 to 5 weeks old at seedling stage. Pre-sowing irrigation, field preparation, sowing, thinning were the major field operations carried out during the period. Incidence of thrips was observed at seedling stage in few fields but below ETL. Scorching of leaves in cotton has been noticed in few fields due to high temperature. Such plants normally recover without any intervention. At Sirsa, wheat harvesting is almost over, straw making from wheat and sowing operations are in progress. **Advisory:** Farmers are advised to use recommended *Bt* cotton hybrids/varieties and follow recommended rate of fertilizers. Sowing of the cotton should be completed as soon as possible and preferably by mid of May. Apply heavy pre sowing irrigation, prepare fine seed bed for proper germination to facilitate good plant stand. Gap filling/thinning should be done in order to maintain optimum population. For control of weeds particularly *itsit* (*Trianthema*), *madhana/makra* apply 1.0 litre Pendimethalin 30EC per acre as pre- emergence within 24 hours of sowing cotton.
Jind						5	3	6	0	0	
Sirsa						9	0	6	0	0	
Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
RAJASTHAN											
Ajmer	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Sriganganagar, the crop is 7 to 21 days old at 2 to 3 leaf stage. At remaining places, sowing operation is going on. Weeds like Itsit (*Trianthema spp.*), Tandla (*Digera arvensis*), Motha (*Cyperus rotundus*) have infested the crop controlled manually as well as spray of weedicides. Jassid incidence noticed below ETL level (0.00-0.17/3 leaves), Whitefly incidence below ETL Level (0.0-0.33/3leaves) and thrips population observed ranging from 7.67-12.33/ 3 leaves.
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	
Nagaur						0	0	0	0	0	
Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0.2	0	0	0	0	4	3	6	0	13	

ORRISA											
Koraput	0	0	0	2	0	8	6	19	32	12	Post-season and pre-sowing package of practices
Kalahandi	0	2	0	0	0	6	3	8	7	4	
Balangir	0	0	0.2	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	1. Clean up fields of residual stalks and partially opened bolls from previous crop season. Do not stack the uprooted cotton stalks on field bunds. At the end of crop season, the pink bollworm larvae of last generation enter the hibernation in crop residues like infested bolls, stalks or in soil. Therefore, such infested residues should be promptly destroyed in order to break the life cycle of pink bollworm. Residue destruction will also helps to reduce the inoculum and infection of new season's cotton crop by diseases like bacterial leaf blight, root rot and fungal leaf spots.
GUJARAT											
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jamnagar	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Junagadh						0	0	0	0	0	
Sabarkantha						0	0	0	0	0	
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2. Install at least 10 pheromone traps each at 20 m distance in the premises of market yards and ginning mills to trap post season moths or suicidal emergence if any. Change the lures in pheromone traps timely. Also kill the larvae that come out of damaged seeds. This will help to check the spread of infestation of pink bollworm from ginning or market yard premises to nearby fields.
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Patan						0	0	0	0	0	
Mehesana						0	0	0	0	0	
MP											
Khargaon											
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3. Avoid pre-monsoon sowing of cotton crop. Early sown crop bears the reproductive structures like squares and flowers early. The pink bollworm moths emerging from dormant population of previous season lay eggs on these squares and flowers thus early sown crop supports completion of new season's first generation of pink bollworm. If not controlled timely, next generations of this population further spreads onto the timely sown cotton crop with onset of squares, flowers and bolls.
Khandwa											
MAHARASHTRA											
Dhule						0	6	11	14	11	
Nandurbar						0	3	3	0	9	
Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmednagar	0	0	0			7	13	27	22	22	4. Deep summer ploughing helps to expose and kill the dormant larvae and pupae hidden in the soil due to scorching heat of sun in April-May. Also, the birds following ploughed fields predate on these life stages of insect. This helps in minimising the incidence of insects like pink bollworm, leaf eating caterpillars, and soil born diseases like wilt, root rot and nematodes on coming season's cotton crop.
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Beed						4	5	6	0	0	
Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	0	
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	
Hingoli						0	0	0	0	0	
Buldhana	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5. Crop rotation to be followed in the fields that were heavily infested with pink bollworm during last season to break the life cycle of pink bollworm. Cotton is the only host of pink bollworm, therefore crop rotation helps to break the life cycle of this pest. Crop rotation is very effective in checking the infection of soil borne diseases and nematodes in disease prone fields.
Akola	0	0	0	0	2.4	5	0	0	0	0	
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amravati	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	
Yavatmal						6	13	0	0	0	
Wardha	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	6. Grow sucking pest and disease tolerant, short duration and early maturing varieties/hybrids/cultivars of cotton. This helps in avoiding unwanted spraying of pesticides to control sucking pests and diseases during early crop growth stage. Pink bollworm infestation starts from mid-season and increases steadily towards the late season. Therefore, short duration and early maturing varieties helps to escape pink
Nagpur	0.3	0	0.4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Chandrapur	0	0	3	7	0	6	3	0	0	0	
TELANGANA											
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	

Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	12	8	0
Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	21	10
Karimnagar	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0		3	4	15	21	10
AP										
Guntur	0	0	0	0		0	0	11	22	4
Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	15	14	6
KARNATAKA										
Dharwad	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	6	11	15
Haveri						5	7	9	16	19
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	30	17	17	32	11
TAMIL NADU										
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	13	9
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	8	17	17	11	44
Trichy						6	13	11	13	25
Virudhunagar						11	5	7	14	9

bollworm infestation in late season.

7. Sowing of cotton crop should be done in the month of June, only after receipt of 80-100 mm of monsoon rainfall. For ensuring proper germination and crop stand, withstand the prolonged dry periods during early seedling stage, there should be optimum soil moisture. This also helps to avoid re-sowing due to prolonged dry spell of rainfall. Timely sowing in June helps to avoid early infestations of pink bollworm.

8. In view of lockdown due to corona virus epidemic, proper social and physical distancing should be followed to avoid unnecessary crowd during purchasing of seed and other inputs at agro-input shops.

9. Increased awareness should be created among the cotton farmers regarding implementation of integrated pest management (IPM) strategy for management of pink bollworm. In view of lockdown due to corona epidemic, it is practically difficult to reach the farmers personally through field visits for creating awareness. Therefore, as apart of awareness, the literature on pink bollworm management may be distributed to the farmers along with cotton seed at the seed sale counters. The shopkeepers may also be advised to inform the famers not to adopt pre-monsoon sowing. This will help to spread the right message to farmers more effectively.

10. The detailed information regarding cotton production technology, e.g. selection of soil, varieties, fertilizer application, sowing methods, irrigation systems, management of weeds, insect pests and diseases, etc. can be availed from an android based **CICR Cotton App** developed by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The app can be downloaded free of cost from Google play store. Additionally, the crop growth stage specific and weather based weekly advisory are uploaded on the website of ICAR-CICR that may also be consulted for the benefit of farmers.

Rainfall (mm)Legend colour	<5	5-20	21-50	51-80	>80

0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)
Blank space express data not available.
Source: http://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/download/download_state_wise