

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur
Sixth Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 29th June to 5th July '2021

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD					ADVISORY	
	JUNE					JULY						
	25	26	27	28	29	01	02	03	04	05		
PUNJAB												
Ferozpur						0	0	0	0	3	<p>At Faridkot, the crop is 42 to 55 days old at peak vegetative stage. Second post sowing irrigation to timely sown crop followed by urea fertilization over. Tractor operated intercultural operations have been taken up in timely sown cotton. Manual hand hoeing has been done to remove left over weeds from intra row spaces. At few isolated places, weeds like <i>Trianthema</i> spp. (Itsit), <i>Digera</i> spp. (Tandla) have emerged after application of irrigation. Whitefly and jassid incidences were below ETL.</p> <p>At Bathinda, the crop is 32 to 52 days old at vegetative to flower initiation stage. First irrigation and application of first split of Nitrogen started. Hoeing and weeding are in progress. Weeds like <i>Cyperus</i> sp., <i>Digera arvensis</i> and <i>Trianthema monogyna</i> noticed. The population of whitefly, jassid and thrips incidence was below ETL. Incidence of Pink bollworm was noticed in flower in two fields at Jodhpur Romana (up to 2 per cent) and Gurusar Sainewala (up to 6 per cent) and also in in Bathinda Distt. No incidence of PBW observed in other fields surveyed.</p> <p>Advisory: At Faridkot, farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of N fertilizers only after application of irrigation for maximum fertilizer use efficiency. A total of 90 kg urea/acre has to be applied in 2-3 equal splits depending upon soil type and moisture conditions. Farmers should avoid application of N through broadcasting just before irrigation as this leads to leaching of fertilizers and contamination of groundwater. Spray 500 ml per acre of Hitweed Maxx 10 MEC (Pyrithiobac sodium 6%+ Quinalofop ethyl 4%) in 150 lit of water after irrigation, in moist soil, to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Alternatively, manual or tractor operated intercultural operations should be done to control emerging weeds. In case of high thrips infestation, give light irrigation for its management. If the incidence increases, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 500 ml/acre. Farmers are advised to be vigilant about increase in insect pest incidence during next fortnight as the humidity level increases.</p> <p>At Bathinda, farmers are advised to remove weeds in and around the fields. Irrigate and apply first split of Nitrogen where the crop is one month old. Farmers should survey their fields regularly. Monitoring of pink bollworms using pheromone traps may be initiated 45</p>	
Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9		
Muktsar						0	0	0	0	0		
Bathinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sangrur						0	0	0	0	5		
Ludhiana	0	26	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

											days after sowing cotton. Lures should be changed after as per the expiry. Also, 'Rosette flowers', if any, should be removed and destroyed. Monitor the fields where early sowing was done and the crop is at flowering stage. Spray Profenophos50 EC @ 500 ml per acre if the incidence of pink bollworm is above 10 per cent (ETL).
HARYANA											
Hisar	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>At Sirsa, the crop is 57 to 72 days old at vegetative to flowering stage. Weeding done during the reporting period. Thrips incidence (10-18/ leaves) and whitefly (0-3/3leaves) has been reported but below ETL. White grub incidence at few locations earlier sown with groundnut was observed. Root rot incidence 5-10% and mortality in plants observed at few locations.</p> <p>At Hisar, the crop is 21 to 63 days old at vegetative to square formation stage. The weather was intermittently clear and cloudy during the reporting period. Hoeing and thinning was taken up. Weeds like, <i>motha</i>, <i>hirankhuri</i>, <i>makra</i> and <i>santhi</i> were noticed in the fields. Farmers were advised to do mechanical hoeing in more than 3 to 4 weeks old crop. The populations of whitefly and leafhoppers are negligible and thrips have started increasing nearing ETL. The infestation of pink bollworm was observed in many fields of Jind and Sonipat districts where crop is in boll formation stage. Root rot is observed in few fields. Farmers were advised to drench with Carbendazim 50 EC @ 2 g/lit of water.</p> <p>Advisory: At Sirsa, farmers are advised to monitor the crop for insect pests and disease regularly. The locations found infested with pink bollworm last year are to be monitored closely for PBW infestations. Install pheromone traps @ 2/ac to monitor pink bollworm. Farmers are advised to spray neem-based insecticide Nimbecidene @5ml/lit water for control of thrips. Neem based insecticides are useful in management of all sucking pests including PBW. However, in case of PBW, in addition, spraying with Profenophos 50 EC @ 2.5 ml/lit water is essential. Keep field boundaries/water channels/roadside free from weeds to check the initiation of insect incidence. Apply hand weeding with Kasola /wheel hoe or tractor mounted cultivator or rotary weeder/ trifali to remove weeds. If incidence of root rot noticed, drench the roots with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g/lit of water. For root knot nematode, soil drenching of bionematicides (<i>Purpureocillium lilacinum</i> or <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>) @ 2.5kg/acre using 200 lit of water is to be done. Drenching of cotton plants with insecticide such chlorpyrifos 20 EC or quinalphos 25EC is suggested specifically for locations reported with white grub infestation in cotton crop. Soil drenching should be done three weeks after the adult emergence.</p> <p>At Hisar, farmers are advised to apply Nitrogenous fertilizer (urea) @ 1 bag per acre after rainfall or first irrigation. Thinning of cotton is to be done after rain/irrigation to maintain</p>
Jind						0	0	0	0	2	
Sirsa						0	0	0	0	0	
Rohtak	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	

											sufficient population. Farmers are advised to do hoeing where weed infestation has started appearing after the rainfall. In root rot affected patches, drenching of roots with Carbendazim 50 EC@ 2 g/lit water is suggested. The population of sucking pests is below ETL, so there is no need to spray chemical insecticides. In pink bollworm affected areas, farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @ 2/acre for monitoring and destruction of rosette flowers and an initial spraying of neem-based insecticides @ 1.0 lit per acre followed by spray of Profenophos 50 EC @ 500-600 ml per acre.
RAJASTHAN											
Ajmer	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Sriganganagar, the crop is 21 to 65 days old at vegetative to square formation stage. Weeding was going on as the fields were infested with weeds like Itsit (<i>Trianthema spp.</i>), Tandra (<i>Digera arvensis</i>) Motha (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>).
Jodhpur	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagaur						0	0	0	0	0	
Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	In southern Rajasthan (Banswara and surrounding districts), the sown crop is 7 to 14 days old at 2 to 4 leaved stage. Advisory: At Sriganganagar, farmers are advised to spray neem-based insecticides @5ml/lit. of water for sucking pests. In southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dunarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur etc),. farmers are advised to select sucking pest and disease tolerant, short to medium duration maturing varieties/hybrids. Those farmers having own irrigation facilities have started sowing of cotton. Spray Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 3.25 to 3.50 lit/ha after sowing as pre-emergence weedicide for weed control.
ODISHA											
Koraput	20	6	0	25	1	2	5	10	5	2	At Odisha, sowing of cotton was in process in all the cotton growing districts like Kalahandi, Rayagada, Bolangir, Nuapada and Sonapur. The crop was at germination and seedling stage. The weather was hot and humid during the reporting period. Cleaning of land, ploughing and removal of old cotton plants and weeds from the field, application of fertilizer and FYM and sowing of seeds were the operations carried out. No incidence of weeds, pests or diseases. Advisory: Farmers are advised to go for timely sowing of cotton so that it could be completed by first week of July. Procure cotton hybrids with good fibre quality and yield. Use fertilizer dose of 120:60:60 kg/ha for hybrids and 90:40:40 kg/ha for varieties (Basal dose- Full P, 25% N and 50% K). Apply Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 3.25 to 3.50 lit/ha as pre-emergence weedicide. Micronutrients- ZnSO ₄ (25 kg/ha) and Boron (5 kg Borax/ha) as basal is recommended. Seeds of border crops like maize and cowpea and trap crops like castor and marigold
Kalahandi	1	2	2	1	0	2	5	10	5	2	
Balangir	0	0	7	3	0	1	10	12	5	1	

											should be arranged in advance. For green manuring, sow sunhemp seeds @ 25 kg/ha in the inter-row spaces just after sowing of cotton. The sunhemp crop will be incorporated into the soil at 30 days after sowing cotton.	
GUJARAT												
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	1	1	At Surat, sowing was in progress and the crop was in germination stage. Due to dry spell, gap filling to be done after receipt of rain showers. The field was infested with Chido (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	
Bhavnagar	23	0	0	36	18	10	10	1	1	1		
Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0		
Rajkot	20	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0		
Junagadh	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0		
Sabarkantha						4	0	1	0	1		
Surendranagar	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	1		
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0		
Baroda	52	0	0	35	29	7	0	1	1	0		
Patan						0	0	0	0	0		
Mehesana						20	0	0	0	0		
											At Junagadh, sowing has started in some parts of districts of Saurashtra region where sufficient amount of rainfall has been received. Farmers with irrigation facilities have completed sowing cotton. The crop was 7 days old at germination stage. Kharif weeds like <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (Sambo), <i>Eclipta alba</i> (Bhangro), <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> (Dudheli), <i>Phyllanthus fraternus</i> (Bhoi amali), <i>Portulaca sativa</i> (Luni), <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> (Dhimano) have infested the fields. Inter-cultural and weeding operations have been carried out during the reporting period. No incidence of pests and diseases observed till date.	
											Advisory: Start sowing cotton after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75 to 100 mm. For ensuring proper germination and crop stand, to withstand the prolonged dry periods during early seedling stage, there should be optimum soil moisture. Crop rotation to be followed in the fields that were heavily infested with pink bollworm during last season to break its life cycle.	
											At Junagadh, cotton sowing would start after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75 to 100 mm. Farmers are advised to go for seed treatment followed by Carboxin 37.5%+Thiram 37.5% WS @ 3.5 g or Thiram 3 g per kg seed before sowing cotton.	
Khargaan											At Khandwa, the crop is 52 days old at vegetative stage. Weeds like <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , etc have infested the fields. No pests or diseases noticed in the cotton fields.	
Dhar	0	0	0	12	4	3	2	8	5	5		
Khandwa												
MAHARASHTRA												
Dhule						12	0	0	0	0	At Akola, sowing of cotton was completed till last week of June and in some parts, sowing was delayed due to non-receipt of rainfall. Already sown crop was of 10 to 15 days old at seedling stage. Gap filling, thinning and hoeing operations were in progress. Some grassy and broad-leaved weeds were observed. No incidence of pests and diseases.	
Nandurbar						20	0	0	0	0		
Jalgaon	0	0	0	3	27							
Ahmednagar	0	1	40	32	6	6	2	0	0	0		
Aurangabad	1	5	0	35	8	21	4	0	0	0		
Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	0	0		
Beed	10	12	12	0	0	5	5	0	0	3		
Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	13	3	4		
												At Nanded, the crop was 0 to 29 days old at sowing to vegetative stage. Intercultural operations were taken up in irrigated fields and land preparation was in progress in the

Parbhani	0	0	0	15	0	3	1	0	0	2	<p>rainfed areas. Weeds like <i>Cynadon dactylon</i>, <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>, <i>Digeria arvensis</i>, <i>Merremia emarginata</i>, <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>, <i>Cassia tora</i> have infested the fields. No incidence of pests and diseases</p> <p>At Rahuri, the crop was 0 to 22 days at seedling to 2 to 6 leaved stage. Sowing, weeding, gap filling and intercultural operations have been taken up during the reporting period. Weeds like <i>Kena</i>, <i>Lavala</i>, <i>parthenium</i>, <i>harali</i> etc. have infested the fields. Aphids, jassids and thrips noticed but below ETL.</p> <p>Advisory: At Akola, farmers are advised to take up gap filling in cotton wherever gaps are observed. Infestation of some grassy weeds and broadleaf weeds was observed during early stage of cotton after germination. Spray post-emergence herbicide Pyriithiobac Sodium 10 % EC @12.5 to 15 ml per 10 lit of water for broad spectrum weed control or Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @15ml per 10 lit of water to manage grassy weeds in cotton. Farmers are also advised to carry out hoeing operation and weeding in cotton.</p> <p>At Nanded, farmers are advised to take up rainfed cotton sowing with spacing of 120 x 45 cm. Basal dose of fertilizers - 48:60:60 NPK kg/ha should be applied at the time of sowing rainfed cotton. Seed treatment with Thiram @ 3 g / kg seed and biofertilizers, <i>Azotobacter</i> and PSB @ 6 ml/kg should be done before sowing of cotton. Post emergence weedicide Pyriithiobac Sodium @ 62.5g a.i./ha + Quizalofop ethyl 50 g a.i / ha may be sprayed as tank mix at 20-30 DAS (2-4 weed leaf stage) for irrigated crop sown in first week of June. Intercultural operations are to be carried out in pre-seasonal crop. Top dressing of Nitrogen @ 60 kg/ha should be applied to pre-seasonal crop at 30 DAS. If basal dose was not applied to pre-seasonal crop, chemical fertilizer dose of 30:75:75 NPK kg/ha may be applied at the earliest possible.</p> <p>At Rahuri, farmers are advised to keep the fields weed free through intercultural operations.</p>
Hingoli						9	0	0	0	4	
Buldhana	10	0	0	10	0	10	3	2	2	2	
Akola	1	0	0	15	1	4	2	2	2	1	
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	1	1	
Amravati	1	2	3	5	6	4	3	2	2	1	
Yavatmal						2	1	1	1	0	
Wardha	1	13	0	15	36	2	3	2	1	3	
Nagpur	18	1	0	3	28	2	2	2	2	1	
Chandrapur	0	0	0	11	0	2	2	2	3	2	
TELANGANA											
Adilabad	0	0	6	49	31	15	34	3	14	4	<p>At Guntur, sowings initiated in few isolated fields. It will be taken up in full swing after receipt of sufficient rainfall during South West Monsoon. Field preparation was in progress.</p> <p>Advisory: At Guntur, as pre-season practice, farmers are advised to incorporate well decomposed FYM/ compost @ 2 t/ acre in the cotton fields. Select early to medium duration maturing varieties/ hybrids. Avoid staggered sowings and take up timely sowings. Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 10 g/kg or <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @ 10 g/kg or Carboxin 37.5% +Thiram 37.5% DS @3.5 g/kg prior to sowing of <i>Bt</i> Cotton seed against seed and</p>
Warangal	5	6	20	6	0	0	13	11	3	19	
Khammam	0	2	5	65	0	2	47	32	30	26	
Karimnagar	4	0	4	46	0	2	13	4	5	11	
Mahabubnagar	1	0	15	0	0	2	10	5	2	22	
Guntur	0	0	2	5	0	9	12	26	12	12	
Prakasam	1	0	3	1	0	5	12	19	12	12	

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