



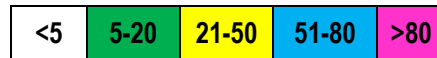
Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	2	In southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dunarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur etc), the crop is to be sown after onset of monsoon.  <b>Advisory:</b> Farmers are advised to go for deep summer ploughing to expose and kill the dormant larvae and pupae hidden in the soil due to scorching heat of sun during May. Arrange fertilizers, FYM and seeds for sowing well in advance. Select sucking pest and disease tolerant, short duration and early maturing varieties/hybrids of cotton.
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	
Nagaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	0	2	
Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	0	8	22	9	12	4	
<b>ODISHA</b>											
Koraput	0	15	1	0	0	10	4	1	1	2	At Odisha, sowing of cotton not yet started awaiting onset of monsoon probably by second week of June.  <b>Advisory:</b> Farmers are advised to clean their land and go for summer ploughing when there is rain. Arrange seeds, fertilizers, FYM and seeds for green manuring crop well in advance. Procure cotton hybrids with good fibre quality and yield. Seeds of border crops like maize and cowpea and trap crops like castor and marigold should be arranged in advance.
Kalahandi	0	5	1	0	0	5	2	0	1	2	
Balangir	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	
<b>GUJARAT</b>											
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Surat, sowing is yet to be taken up. Furrows have been formed.
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Junagadh, sowing is yet to be taken up.  <b>Advisory:</b> Farmers are advised to apply FYM @10 ton/ha and basal dose of fertilizers @ 20kg Phosphorus and 75 kg Potassium per ha for irrigated cotton. Purchase seed with original bill. Early sowing must be avoided.
Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sabarkantha						0	0	0	0	0	
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	0	0	0	0	0	
Mehesana						0	0	0	0	0	
<b>MP</b>											
Khargaon											In spite of instruction given by the University Scientists, farmers have started sowing the crop in major cotton growing areas of Madhya Pradesh in the pre monsoon season itself.  <b>Advisory</b> Farmers are advised not to go for pre monsoon sowing of cotton and grow only early maturing/ medium maturing Bt.hybrids. Do not go for cotton in those fields where cotton was taken up during the previous season.
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Khandwa											
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>											
Dhule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Post-season and pre-sowing package of practices
Nandurbar						0	0	0	0	0	

Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amravati	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yavatmal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TELANGANA</b>										
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Khammam	0	0	12	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mahabubnagar	0	4	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
<b>AP</b>										
Guntur	0	18	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Prakasam	0	3	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0
<b>KARNATAKA</b>										
Dharwad	0	0	0	4	0	5	4	4	3	3
Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	3	3
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	11	5	4
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>										
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	3
Salem	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	10	4	10
Trichy						4	0	4	3	3
Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	3

- 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 inoculums and infection of new season's cotton crop by diseases like bacterial leaf blight, root rot and fungal leaf spots.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 bollworm infestation in late season.
- 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.

											<p>8. 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.</p> <p>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 <b>CICR Cotton App</b> 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 also to be consulted for the benefit of farmers.</p>

Rainfall (mm)Legend colour



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)  
Blank space express data not available.

Source:

[www.imdagrimet.gov.in](http://www.imdagrimet.gov.in)  
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