



First Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 2nd to 8th June '2025

| PUNJAB | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|----|-------------------|------|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
| | Firozpur | | | | | | | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Faridkot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 35.6 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Muktsar | | | | | | | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Bhatinda | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19.2 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sangrur | | | | | | | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ludhiana | 0 | 6.4 | | | | | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop condition

At Bathinda, the crop is 10 to 30 days at vegetative stage. Gap filling is in progress. No major incidence of any insect pest or disease except 1-2 whitefly adults per three leaves.

At Faridkot, the crop is 25 to 30 days at four to six leaf leaves stage. Sowing is completed in all the cotton fields. Thrip incidence is below ETL at few isolated places.

Advisory:

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to remove weeds near and around the fields and do gap filling wherever required. Monitor the fields to keep a check on incidence of sucking pests.

At Faridkot, farmers are advised to give first irrigation 4-6 weeks after sowing depending upon soil type. Thinning and gap filling should be done after first irrigation. A total of 90 kg Urea/acre should be applied in 2-3 equal splits depending upon soil type and moisture conditions. Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 1 litre/acre can be applied as pre-emergence weedicide in 200 litres of water. Alternatively, manual or tractor operated intercultural operations should be done to control emerging weeds. Apply recommended dose of N fertilizers only after application of first irrigation for maximum fertilizer use efficiency. Avoid N application through broadcasting just before irrigation as this leads to leaching of fertilizers resulting in contamination of groundwater. In case of high thrip infestation, give light irrigation for its management. If the incidence increases, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 500 ml/acre. To monitor pink bollworm, use sticky/delta traps and place it at 15 cm above crop canopy. Replace the lure after 15 days and use 1 trap/ha. Keep the fields and fallow/barren area around the farm/ canals etc. free from Kanghi buti (*Sida sp.*) and Peeli buti (*Abutilon sp.*) which act as collateral hosts of leaf curl virus.

| HARYANA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
| | Hisar | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Jind | | | | | | | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sirsa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rohtak | | | | | | | 0.6 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

At Hisar, the crop is at vegetative to square initiation. Weeds were observed in some of the fields after rainfall. Manual hoeing by *khurpa*/ spade or mechanical hoeing done as per the growth of crop. Population of sucking pests was below economic threshold.

At Sirsa, the crop is at vegetative stages. Sowing, gap filling, irrigation in early sown crop and other intercultural operations like weeding are in progress. Weeds have appeared at few locations.

Advisory:

At Hisar, farmers are advised to apply first irrigation in cotton crop which is 7-8 weeks followed by the application of first split dose of urea @ 1 bag per acre in cotton crop. Take up manual or mechanical hoeing after irrigation or rainfall. Remain vigilant for the attack of pink bollworm on flowers. Manage previous season cotton stalk that should not be stored near cotton fields. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses 5-10% in flowers, spray neem based insecticides @ 5ml/lit of water. Treat root rot affected patches in the field by drenching the affected plants with Carbendazim @ 2g/lit of water. Confine root rot affected patches by making bunds before flood irrigation so that this disease can be prevented from spreading further

At Sirsa, farmers are suggested to do gap filling with existing moisture wherever possible to maintain plant stand. Before sowing, treat the seed with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @3.5 g Or *Pseudomonas fluorescens* WP @10 g Or Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml Or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/ kg of seeds to manage seed-borne diseases. Irrigate the field if the crop has attained duration of 40-45 days. After irrigation, take up hand hoeing or intercultural operations with tractor at proper field capacity to control the emerging weed flora. Install pheromone traps @ 2 /acre for PBW and monitor the rosette flower at regular intervals. Drench root zone with Cabendazim @ 2.0g/lit or *Trichoderma* spp.@ 10g/lit water to control root rot.

| RAJASTHAN | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
|  | Ajmer | | | | | | | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Jodhpur | 2.8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Nagaur | | | | | | | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pali | | | | | | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sri Ganganagar | | | | | | | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, field preparation and sowing is in progress.

| ODISHA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
|  | Koraput | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kalahandi | | | | | | | 0.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 1.4 |
| | Balangir | | | | | | | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

At Odisha, sowing of cotton has not yet started awaiting the onset of monsoon.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to clean their land and go for summer ploughing when there is rain. Arrange seeds, fertilizers and FYM well in advance. Procure cotton variety/ 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.

| GUJARAT | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
|  | Amreli | | | | | | | 0.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0 |
| | Bhavnagar | | | | | | | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0 |
| | Jamnagar | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rajkot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0 |
| | Junagadh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Sabarkantha | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Surendranagar | | | | | | | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|----------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---|
| | Ahmedabad | | | | | | | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0 |
| | Baroda | | | | | | | 1.4 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 |
| | Patan | | | | | | | 1.4 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 |
| | Mehesana | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

At Surat and Junagadh, sowing is yet to be taken up.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to apply FYM @10 ton/ha (alternate years) 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. Those farmers having sufficient irrigation facilities can start pre sowing of cotton in their fields.

| MADHYA PRADESH | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
|  | Khargaoon | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | 2 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| | Dhar | | | | | | | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0 |
| | Khandwa | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

At Khandwa, field preparation is in process.

Advisory

Discourage pre season sowing of cotton crop. Farmers are advised to grow only early to medium maturing cotton non Bt varieties/ Bt. hybrids. Avoid taking up cotton in those fields where the same crop was sown during the previous year.

| MAHARASHTRA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------------------------|------|----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|------|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
|  | Dhule | | | | | | | 6.8 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| | Nandurbar | | | | | | | 6.9 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| | Jalgaon | | | | | | | 2.3 | 2.7 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| | Ahmednagar | | | | | | | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5 | 4.1 |
| | Aurangabad | | | | | | | 4.5 | 3.5 | 13 | 3 | 1.7 |
| | Jalna | | | | | | | 2.5 | 2.1 | 10 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| | Beed | | | | | | | 2.4 | 4.3 | 11 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| | Nanded | | | | | | | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 1.9 |
| | Parbhani | 0 | 19.4 | 0 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 0 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| | Hingoli | | | | | | | 2.3 | 1.1 | 13 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| | Buldhana | | | | | | | 1.9 | 1.3 | 13 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| | Akola | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 1.9 |
| | Washim | | | | | | | 2.3 | 1.8 | 11 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| | Amravati | | | | | | | 1.9 | 0.4 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| | Yavatmal | | | | | | | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 1.9 |
| | Wardha | | | | | | | 1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 14 | 9 |
| | Nagpur | | | | | | | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| Chandrapur | | | | | | | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.9 | |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

Land preparation for coming *kharif* season is in progress. All the operations like harrowing, levelling, FYM application etc. have been completed. Field layout is in progress for sowing of cotton.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start sowing of cotton after receipt of sufficient rainfall of 75-100 mm. Use short duration *Bt*/non *Bt* varieties for rainfed sowing and mid-late to late varieties for irrigated condition. In case the commercially available cotton seeds are not pre-treated with insecticides, treat the cotton seed with Carboxin (Vitavax) 1gm or Thiram 3 gm/kg seed before sowing them. Also give seed treatment of *Azotobacter* for Nitrogen fixation and PSB @20-25 gm /kg seed for phosphate solubilization. Include intercrops like greengram and blackgram in cotton in 1:1 row proportion. Use Pendimethalin 38.7 % CS @ 700 ml/acre as pre-emergence weedicide to control of weeds in early stage of crop. Follow recommended spacing and fertilizer doses for arboreum (60x15,60x30cm,40:20:20KgNPK/ha), Improved hirsutum (60x30cm,60:30:30 Kg NPK/ha) and rainfed *Bt* hybrid cotton (90x45,90x60, 60:30:30Kg NPK/ha) and irrigated *Bt* Cotton(120x30,120x60 cm,120:60:60 Kg NPK/h, respectively

| TELANGANA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
|  | Adilabad | | | | | | | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 8 | 2.1 |
| | Warangal | | | | | | | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| | Khammam | | | | | | | 2.3 | 1 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| | Karimnagar | | | | | | | 4.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 6.9 |
| | Mahabubnagar | | | | | | | 0.4 | 0.8 | 4 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

At Warangal, field preparation has been completed. Sowing is yet to start.

At Adilabad, land preparation is completed, waiting for a good amount of rainfall (receipt of 60-70 mm) for the sowings to be taken up.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are advised to go for crop rotation for every 2 to 3 seasons. Take up deep summer ploughing to destroy pests and weeds residues in the soil. Soil incorporation of FYM should be done. Select medium duration hybrids. Sow the crop after receipt of at least 60-70mm rain fall to avoid germination related problems. Select the variety/hybrid based on soil suitability.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised not to take up dry sowings. Within 24-48 hrs after sowing, spray Pendimethalin @ 5ml or Pendimethalin xtra @3.5ml/lit of water. Do not spray any insecticides to control early stage sucking pests, instead spray, neem oil (1500ppm) @5ml/lit of water.

| ANDHRA PRADESH | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 |
|  | Guntur | | | | | | | 5.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| | Prakasam | | | | | | | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 9 | 6.1 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | | |

Crop Condition:

At Guntur and Nandyal, sowings will be taken up only after the receipt of sufficient monsoon rains.

| KARNATAKA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 |
|  | Dharwad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| | Haveri | | | | | | | 0.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| | Mysore | | | | | | | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 0.4 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | |
| Crop Condition: At Dharwad, cleaning and land preparation is in progress. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advisory: At Dharwad, farmers are advised to sow Okra for every 20 rows of cotton for shoot weevil pest management. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| TAMIL NADU | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | | May/ June | | | | | June | | | | |
| | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 |
|  | Perambalur | | | | | | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 1.2 |
| | Salem | | | | | | 0.2 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| | Trichy | | | | | | 0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| | Virudhunagar | | | | | | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Amount of rainfall & colour Code | | 0.1 to 2.4 mm | | 2.5 to 15.5 mm | | 15.6 to 64.4 mm | | 64.5 to 115.5 mm | | 115.6 to 204.4 | |
| Rainfall category | | Very light rainfall | | Light rainfall | | Moderate rainfall | | Heavy rainfall | | Very heavy rainfall | |
| Crop Condition: Field preparation is in progress. | | | | | | | | | | | |

Post-season and pre-sowing package of practices

- 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.. 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 (for Pink bollworm) 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 borne 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.

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. Increased awareness should be created among the cotton farmers regarding implementation of integrated pest management (IPM) strategy for management of pink bollworm. 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

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 (<https://cicr.org.in/resource-weekly-advisory>) also to be consulted for the benefit of farmers.