ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 15th to 24th August 2018

WEATHER ADVISORY

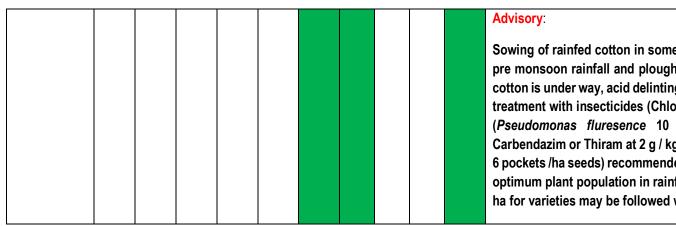
	AC	TUAL R	AINFALI	In mm	IMD		PRE	DICTE) IMD		ADVISORY
	AUGUST AUGUST							AUGUS	T		
Date	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
PUNJAB											
Ferozpur	0.0	2.0		0.0	1.0	6.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Bhatinda, the crop is 100 to 105 days old at boll formation and flowering stage.
Faridkot	30.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Digera arvensis, Amaranthus viridis and Eleusine indica were the major weeds that
Mukatsar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	infested the crop. Whitefly population varied from 1 -6 per three leaves. Jassid
Bhatinda	9.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	population varied from 0- 12 per three leaves. Grade II injury equivalents were
Sangrur						6.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	observed in few locations. Thrips incidence varied from 3 – 25 per 3 leaves. No
Ludhiana											incidence of disease.
											Advisory
	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	4.0	On crossing ETL, insecticide sprays for managing Jassid (Flonicamid 50WDG
											@ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 60g/acre) and thrips (Profenophos @
											500ml/acre or Diafenthuron 50WP @ 200g/acre) are recommended. Sprays of
											N:P:K (13:0:45) @2kg/acre advisable. Irrigation of cotton crop to be given.
HARYANA											The fix (1010110) (e. Engradio da violation in iguation of obtain of object 20 given
Hissar											At Sirsa, the crop is 85 to 100 days old at vegetative and reproductive stage. Whitefly
											ranged between 3-30/3leaves. Population above ETL was recorded at few locations
											but the jassid counts were stable.
											At Hisar, the crop is around 100 days old at square to reproductive stage. The
											population of whitefly was in increasing trend and crossed ETL in areas that
											experienced dry spell. The population of jassid was above ETL only at few places.
							- ^				No incidence of wilt and bacterial blight. Para wilt was observed at farmers' field,
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	root rot observed in traces. Incidence of cotton leaf curl virus disease was observed
											in few fields and its incidence may increase in the coming period
											Advisory
											Wherever the population of jassid crosses ETL, application of
											Thiamethoxam@ 40g/acre or Imidacloprid @ 40ml/acre; If incidence of
											whitefly alone is above ETL, Difenthiauron 200g/acre in 200 litres of water to
Jind						3.0	9.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	be sprayed. In case of mixed infestation of whitefly and jassid , apply
Sirsa						0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Flonicamid @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran @ 60g/acre. Application of N: P: K
Rohtak											(13:0:45) @ 2/kg acre is also advised as the crop is in full bloom stage.
	1					5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	Wherever shedding of fruiting bodies are more, farmers are advised to spray
											NAA (Planofix) @ 7ml/15 liters of water.
		1	l	1	l						I .

Al Banswara, the crop is 61 days old at vegetative and flowering stage. Intercultural operations carried out and one spray given to cotton against jassid. During this week, only jassid infestation was observed in early sown cotton nearing ETL and in late sown it was less Whitefly and Bollworm infestation not recorded. At Sriganganagar, the crop is 80 to 110 days at boll formative stage. Need based irrigation applied. Second recommended dose of fertilizer (Urea) applied and first foliar application of potassium nitrate 2% have been done. Weeds-Itsit (Trianthema spp.), tandla (Digera arvensis), Mohta (Cyperus rotundus) recorded. Jassid recorded below ETL level (0.33-1.33/3 leaves), Whitefly incidence below ETL Level (10.67-15.33/3 leaves), Thrips population observed ranging from 14.67-29.67/3 leaves. Incidence of Earies spp. on desi and non- Bt American cotton recorded at 1.00-3.00 larvae/20 plants. 3.00-4.67 adult moth of pink boll worm caches per pheromone trap/ week. Occurrences of cotton leaf curl virus disease (CLCuD PDI 10-15 %) at farmers fields noted. Weed infestation was removed manually or by weedicide spray. Neem based insecticides @ 5ml or diafenthiuron 50WP @ 1.2g/lit. of water were sprayed for whitefly. Similarly all the sucking pests and spotted bollworm were controlled using the recommended practices. Advisory Wherever ETL crossed , farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.5g per liter of water against whitefly, jassid and thrips. and spray of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.5g or Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.33 ml per liter of water against spotted bollworm.												In areas where dry spell of 15 days occur, whitefly population may increase. The population of jassid is expected to increase in areas where humidity is more than 70 per cent. If population is more than 2 nymph & adult per leaf (ETL), spray Imidacloprid 200 SL 60-70 ml or Thiamethoxam 25WG 60-70 g using 200 litres of water per acre. For spotted bollworm in <i>desi</i> cotton (if > 5% infested fruiting bodies), spray Quinalphos 25 EC 600 ml or Profenophos 50 EC 600 ml or Spinosad 45 SC 75 ml using 150-175 litres of water per acre. Proper coverage of underside of leaves during the insecticidal sprays effectively reduces the population of insects. Farmers are advised to monitor their crop for insect pests and diseases regularly. Mixing of pesticides should be avoided. Farmers are advised to drench Carbendazim @ 2g/litre in root rot affected patches. In CLCuD affected fields, farmers are suggested to apply recommended dose of nitrogen only. If incidence of whitefly is above ETL, Difenthiauron 200g/acre in 200 litres of water may be sprayed.
Jodhpur 0.5 4.0 22.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Paguar 17.0 22.0 9.0 14.0 0.0 operations carried out and one spray given to cotton against jassid. During this week, only jassid infestation was observed in early sown cotton nearing ETL and in late sown it was less Whitefly and Bollworm infestation not recorded. At Sriganganagar, the crop is 80 to 110 days at boll formative stage. Need based irrigation applied. Second recommended dose of fertilizer (Urea) applied and first foliar application of potassium nitrate 2% have been done. Weeds- Itsit (Trianthema spp.), tandla (Digera arvensis) ,Motha (Cyperus rotundus) recorded. Jassid recorded below ETL level (0.33-1.33/3 leaves), Whitefly incidence below ETL Level (10.67-15.33/3leaves), Thrips population observed ranging from 14.67-29.67/3 leaves. Incidence of Earias spp. on desi and non- Bt American cotton recorded at 1.00-3.00 larvae/20 plants. 3.00-4.67 adult moth of pink boll worm caches per pheromone trap/ week. Occurrences of cotton leaf curl virus disease (CLCuD PDI 10-15 %) at farmers fields noted. Weed infestation was removed manually or by weedicide spray. Neem based insecticides @ 5ml or diafenthiuron 50WP @ 1.2g/lit. of water were sprayed for whitefly. Similarly all the sucking pests and spotted bollworm were controlled using the recommended practices. Advisory Wherever ETL crossed , farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.5g per liter of water against whitefly, jassid and thrips. and spray of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.5g or Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.33 ml per liter of water against spotted bollworm.	RAJSTHAN	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	22.0	0.0	04.0	2.0	At Danson the consist C4 days and at constation and flavor in a target later with and
Nagaur Pali 16.0 19.0 25.0 17.0 9.0 0.0 4 Sri Ganganagar 16.0 19.0 25.0 17.0 9.0 0.0 18.0 19.0 25.0 17.0 9.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0		0.0	17.0		9.0	2.0						
Pali Sri Ganganagar 16.0 19.0 25.0 17.0 9.0 0.0 Iate sown it was less Whitefly and Bollworm infestation not recorded. At Sriganganagar, the crop is 80 to 110 days at boll formative stage. Need based irrigation applied. Second recommended dose of fertilizer (Urea) applied and first foliar application of potassium nitrate 2% have been done. Weeds- Itsit (Trianthema spp.), tandla (Digera arvensis). Motha (Cyperus rotundus) recorded. Jassid recorded below ETL level (0.33-1.33/3 leaves), Whitefly incidence below ETL Level (10.67-15.33/3 leaves). Thrips population observed ranging from 14.67-29.67/3 leaves. Incidence of Earias spp. on desi and non- Bt American cotton recorded at 1.00-3.00 larvae/20 plants. 3.00-4.67 adult moth of pink boll worm caches per pheromone trap/ week. Occurrences of cotton leaf curl virus disease (CLCuD PDI 10-15 %) at farmers fields noted. Weed infestation was removed manually or by weedicide spray. Neem based insecticides @ 5ml or diafenthiuron 50WP @ 1.2g/lit. of water were sprayed for whitefly. Similarly all the sucking pests and spotted bollworm were controlled using the recommended practices. Advisory Wherever ETL crossed , farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.5g per liter of water against whitefly, jassid and thrips. and spray of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.5g or Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.33 ml per liter of water against spotted bollworm.	•			0.0								
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ORRISA	Sri Ganganagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	At Sriganganagar, the crop is 80 to 110 days at boll formative stage. Need based irrigation applied. Second recommended dose of fertilizer (Urea) applied and first foliar application of potassium nitrate 2% have been done. Weeds- Itsit (<i>Trianthema spp.</i>), tandla (<i>Digera arvensis</i>), Motha (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) recorded. Jassid recorded below ETL level (0.33-1.33/3 leaves), Whitefly incidence below ETL Level (10.67-15.33/3leaves), Thrips population observed ranging from 14.67-29.67/3 leaves. Incidence of <i>Earias spp.</i> on desi and non- Bt American cotton recorded at 1.00-3.00 larvae/20 plants. 3.00-4.67 adult moth of pink boll worm caches per pheromone trap/ week. Occurrences of cotton leaf curl virus disease (CLCuD PDI 10-15%) at farmers fields noted. Weed infestation was removed manually or by weedicide spray. Neem based insecticides @ 5ml or diafenthiuron 50WP @ 1.2g/lit. of water were sprayed for whitefly. Similarly all the sucking pests and spotted bollworm were controlled using the recommended practices. Advisory Wherever ETL crossed, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.5g per liter of water against whitefly, jassid and thrips. and spray of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.5g or Spinosad 45 SC
	ORRISA			1	1	1	1			1		

Kalahandi 70 30 10 00 60 760 760 540 270 550 530 ressing of fertilizer and weeding, drainage of excess water has been carried out Cropha been infested with several weeds. The most common weeds were Barnyard grass (Echinochioa sp.) Doob grass (Cynodone dactylone). Cock's Comb (Celosia argentia) and Purple nut sedge (Cyneurs rotundus). Weeding has been carried out. There was weeding, drainage of excess water has been carried out. Croph as been infested with aphidis and Jassid, Spodophere and leaf folders in all the cotton field due to heavy rain and water logging problem in the cotton field due to heavy rain and water logging problem in the cotton field due to heavy rain and water logging problem and withing has been reported from the field. Advisory As monsoon is active, farmers are advised to go for second top dressing and complete the from the field. Advisory As monsoon is active, farmers are advised to go for second top dressing and complete it before 60 days after sowing. Recommended dose of fertilizers for Odisha: For hybrids: 120: 60:60 kg NPKIha, For varieties: 90:45:45 kg NPKIha, Second top dressing: 25% N. Drain out excess rain water from the cotton fields. If sucking pest infestation goes above ETL, spray Buprofezin 25 SC @ 2 millitre of water. Spraying of Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2glitre of water can save the crop from early stage with. Root rot can be controlled by spot denoching of Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2glitre of water can save the crop from early stage with. Root rot can be controlled by spot denoching of Garbendazim 50 % WP @ 2glitre of water can save the crop from early stage with. Root rot can be controlled by spot denoching of Garbendazim 50 % WP @ 2glitre of water can save the crop from early stage with. Root rot can be controlled by spot denoching of Garbendazim 50 % WP @ 2glitre of water can save the crop from early stage. Spray 1% DAP or 1% water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at weekly interval. **GUJARAT** **Armeti** Bhavmager** 232 60 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Koraput	111.0	28.0	1.0	1.0	129.0	105.0	14.0	5.0	7.0	80.0	The crop has entered square and flower formation stage (51-58 days). Second top
Crop. has been infested with several weeds. The most common weeds were Barnyard grass (Echinocopae), Doob grass (Copnoatine dacylopel), Cock's Common (Celosia argentia) and Purple nut sedge (Cyperus rotundus). Weeding has been carried out. There was water logging problem in the cotton field due to heavy rain during the last week. Crop has been infested with aphids and Jassid, Spootopters and leaf folders in all the cotton growing districts. Aphids below ETL (10-40/Gleaves) Jassids incidence below ETL (10-40/Gleaves) Jassids incidence below ETL (10-40/Gleaves). Jassids incidence were below ETL (10-40/Gleaves). Jassids incidence were below ETL (10-40/Gleaves). Jassids incidence were below ETL (10-40/Gleaves). Jassids in Jassid India (10-40/Gleaves). Jassids India (10-40/Gleav		7.0	3.0		0.0	6.0		64.0	27.0			
Amreli Bhavnagar 23.2 6.0 25.0 16.0 17.0 9.0 7.0 8.0 At Surat, the crop is at vegetative stage. Chido (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Satod (<i>Trianthema monogyna</i>) and Dhamdo (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>) were the predominant weeds observed. Weeding and intercultural operations were taken up. Jassid r and thrips incidence were below ETL. At Junagadh, the crop is 45 days old at vegetative stage. Weeding, interculturing, thrinning carried out. Advisory: Field sanitation should be maintained Install pheromone traps (5 traps/ha) for monitoring of pink bollworm. Collection and destruction of rosette flowers along with larva of pink bollworm to be taken up. Collection and destruction of scattered infested mealybug plants, if found. Initiate Pink Boll Worm monitoring starting from flowering stage. Spray crop with Neem oil 5 ml/L + NSKE 5% + 1 g detergent power at 50-60 DAS. If sucking pests crossed ETL in some fields, spray of Flonicamid 50 WG 4 g in 10 litre of water is suggested.	Balangir			1.0	0.0	0.0						Crop has been infested with several weeds. The most common weeds were Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> sp.), Doob grass (<i>Cynodone dactylone</i>), Cock's Comb (<i>Celosia argentia</i>) and Purple nut sedge (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>). Weeding has been carried out. There was water logging problem in the cotton field due to heavy rain during the last week. Crop has been infested with aphids and Jassid, Spodoptera and leaf folders in all the cotton growing districts. Aphids below ETL (10-40/3leaves), Jassids incidence below ETL (0-2.0/3leaves) and thrips population also below ETL (0-5.0/3leaves). Root rot and wilting has been reported from Rayagada and Kalahandi districts due to heavy rain and water logging conditions. Farmers were advised to complete 1st top dressing and weeding, drainage of excess rain water from the field Advisory As monsoon is active, farmers are advised to go for second top dressing and complete it before 60 days after sowing. Recommended dose of fertilizers for Odisha: For hybrids: 120: 60:60 kg NPK/ha, For varieties: 90:45:45 kg NPK/ha, Second top dressing: 25% N. Drain out excess rain water from the cotton fields. If sucking pest infestation goes above ETL, spray Buprofezin 25 SC @ 2 ml/litre of water Spraying of Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 1g/litre of water can save the crop from early stage wilt. Root rot can be controlled by spot drenching of Carbendazim 50 % WP @ 2g/litre. To recoup the plant from water logging effects, spray 1% DAP or 1% water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at weekly
Bhavnagar							6.0	17.0	۵n	7.0	8.0	At Surat, the erap is at vegetative stage Chide (Cynerus retundus). Satadi
Jamnagar 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.				23.2								
Rajkot 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 Broach 0.0 2.0 34.0 12.0 33.0 16.0 10.0 18.0 Sabarkantha 9.6 0.0 12.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 Surendranagar 6.0 0.0 0.0 12.0 6.0 5.0 7.0 Ahmedabad 0.0 0.0 39.0 0.0 25.0 14.0 10.0 8.0 Baroda 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.			0.0									
Broach 0.0 2.0 34.0 12.0 33.0 16.0 10.0 18.0 At Junagadh, the crop is 45 days old at vegetative stage. Weeding, interculturing thinning carried out. Advisory: Advisory: Patan Mehesana Mehesana MP MP 12.0 33.0 16.0 10.0 18.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4		0.0			1.0	0.0						
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Advisory. Ahmedabad 0.0 0.0 39.0 0.0 25.0 14.0 10.0 8.0												
Baroda 0.0 0.0 0.0 11.0 11.0 13.0 13.0 14.0 14.0 15.0 15.0 Patan 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 15.0 Patan 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.		0.0	0.0									
Patan Mehesana 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0						6.0						
Mehesana 0.0 7.0 0.0 4.0 5.0 along with larva of pink bollworm to be taken up. Collection and destruction of scattered infested mealybug plants, if found. Initiate Pink Boll Worm monitoring starting from flowering stage. Spray crop with Neem oil 5 ml/L + NSKE 5% + 1 g detergent power at 50-60 DAS. If sucking pests crossed ETL in some fields, spray of Flonicamid 50 WG 4 g in 10 litre of water is suggested.		1.0	1.0									1
												of scattered infested mealybug plants, if found. Initiate Pink Boll Worm monitoring starting from flowering stage. Spray crop with Neem oil 5 ml/L + NSKE 5% + 1 g detergent power at 50-60 DAS. If sucking pests crossed ETL in
Khargaon	MP				•	•	•					
	Khargaon											

Dhar		20.9	33.4			56.0	17.0	13.0	7.0	5.0	The crop is at 50-90 days old at vegetative to flowering stage. Cyperus rotundus,
Khandwa											Euphorbia, sp., Cynodon dactylon, Physalis minima, Solanum nigrum, Echinochloa colona Commelina benghalensis, Commelina nuadiculus, Digera arrensis, Parthenium hysterophorus, Achyranthes aspera, Phyllanthus niruri etc. were controlled using recommended practices. Jassids and whitefly seen but below ETL. No incidence of diseases. Advisory: Apply N 40 kg/h, P 40 kg/ha and K 20kg/ha at 60 days. Apply N 40kg/ha at 90 days. Install 2 pheromone traps per acre for the monitoring of pink bollworm where flowering initiated. Remove and destroy rosatte flowers. Apply spray of Neem oil 5 ml/L + NSKE 5% + 1 g detergent power.
MAHARASHT RA											
Dhule	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	11.0	12.0	4.0	6.0	At Akola, the crop is 40 to 50 days old at square formation stage. Weeding, Hoeing,
Nandurbar	3.0	1.0	47.0	8.0	1.0	39.0	23.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	Spraying recommended insecticides and second dose of fertilizer application were
Jalgaon	0.0	3.0	77.0	0.0	1.0	59.0	36.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	the operations carried out in the cotton fields.
Ahmednagar	1	0.0	60.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	18.0	9.0	5.0	4.0	At Nanded, the crop is 55 to 70 days old at square formation to flowering stage.
Aurangabad				-		0.0	19.0	0.0	22.0	45.0	Weeds Cyperus rotundus, Cynadon dactylon, Alternanthera sessilis, Phyllanthus
Jalna	0.0	15.0	128.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	20.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	niruri etc. were found after 45 – 60 DAS. Infestation of Aphids, Thrips (Thrips tabaci)
Beed						4.0	9.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	
Nanded	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	47.0	45.0	8.0	19.0	16.0	and Whitefly were below ETL and jassid had crossed ETL in around 50% area. Infestation of Pink Bollworm was recorded on farmers field in the range of 12 to 18%.
Parbhani	0.0	59.4	88.0	1.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	8.0	4.0	7.0	
Hingoli			71.0	2.0		27.0	10.0	3.0	4.0	7.0	Low incidence of <i>Alternaria</i> was recorded. Interculture operations were carried out
Buldhana		14.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	74.0	20.0	8.0	12.0	and weeding done wherever necessary.
Akola	0.0	12.0	87.0	1.0	0.0	66.0	74.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	Advisory
Washim	0.0	23.0	31.0	1.0	8.0	27.0	16.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Carry out weeding operations as weed infestation is high. Apply second dose
Amravati		24.0				85.0	74.0	53.0	4.0	7.0	of fertilizer. Furrow should be opened in every or alternate row for
Yavatmal	0.0		27.0	8.0	5.0	47.0	45.0	4.0	13.0	16.0	conservation of moisture in situ. If root rot observed, apply Carbendazim @30
Wardha	0.0	20.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	20.0	14.0	4.0	5.0	gm. in 10 litre of water. Wilt may appear due to heavy rains after long dry spell
Nagpur	0.0	56.0	5.0	12.0	3.0	23.0	20.0	19.0	6.0	13.0	and water logged condition, drenching of Copper oxi chloride 2.5 g + Urea 10
Chandrapur											g + Sulphate of Potash 10 g per lit should be done as soon as possible after
TELANGANA	0.0	71.0	3.0	7.0	2.0	43.0	35.0	8.0	8.0	19.0	symptoms. Draining excess water out of field should be done. Application of third split dose Nitrogen should be done at 2 months after sowing stage Spraying of Flonicamid 50WG 4g/10lit water should be done for management of jassid. For minimising pink bollworm infestation, use of IPM practices such as spray neeem based insecticides, installation of pheromone traps @ 2 per acre for monitoring pink bollworm, destruction of rosette flowers and spray insecticides (Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml or Thiodicarb 75 WP @ 2 g per lit) should be undertaken.
TELANGANA		=0.0	0.1.0			0.4.0	4= 6		40.0	10.0	
Adilabad	0.0	79.0	84.0	1.0	2.0	34.0	45.0	4.0	12.0	13.0	The crop is in sowing to seedling stage. Gap filling and thinning were taken
Warangal		47.5				73.0	53.0	22.0	12.0	10.0	up. Pre emergence application of weedicide / intercultivation also done.
Khammam	2.5	11.6	0.0	6.0	44.3	85.0	25.0	3.0	46.0	11.0	
Karimnagar	1.3	33.0	12.9	4.5		40.0	69.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	

Mahabubnagar	0.0	28.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	12.0	9.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	Advisory:
AP											Inter-cultivation and first split application of fertilizers to be given wherever
Guntur	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	48.0	73.0	7.0	10.0	16.0	6.0	sufficient soil moisture is available.
Prakasam	283.0	276.0	287.0	294.0	295.0	24.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	6.0	Sufficient Son moisture is available.
KARNATAKA		•		•	•		•	•	•		
Dharwad	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	At Raichur, the kharif crop sown in patches. The duration is 60-65 days old in early
Haveri						0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	sown crop and 35-40 days in late sown crop. Sowing was done in an area of about
Mysore TAMIL NADU						5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	50 per cent already land preparation was done. Sowings were taken up during this week to the extent of 5 per cent. 1% 19:19:19 and 1% MgSO4 foliar spray was recommended to the crop sown early wherever leaf reddening was noticed. Totally 80% of the lands in the area covered with cotton. First Inter-cultivation done for the 25-30 days old crop and second inter-cultivation was done for the 45-60 days old crop. Farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to know the pink bollworm population . Weeds were noticed in the early sown crop in the farmers' fields. Second inter-cultivation operation was carried out in the early sown crop. Post emergent application of Pyrithiobac Sodium @ 1.25 ml in 1 lit of water was recommended against weeds. Thrips were noticed in the 40-45 days old crop in the area. No incidence of diseases. In the districts of Dharwad jurisdiction, early sown crop is 70-80 days old Peak square formation and flowering stage in most of the areas. Top dressing with Urea and Potassium. Intercultivation and hand weeding were taken up. Plant protection measures for sucking pests and precautionary measures for the management of PBW were done. Last intercultivation undertaken with manual weeding. For sucking pests and shoot weevil control, Flonicamid 50 WG @0.4g/L and Profenofos @ 2 ml/lit of water respectively were advised. Pheromone traps for monitoring PBW (60-70 days crop) were installed. Sporadic incidence of Fusarium wilt noticed. Advisory Top dressing the crop with 25 kg urea and 25 kg MOP (Last split), Manual weeding and earthing up, Sucking pest management by spraying (ETL based) Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 0.2 g /lit of water, Foliar sprays of all 19:10:19 water soluble fertilizer (10g/lit of water) in 60-70 days old crop, Installation of pheromone traps for monitoring PBW (2 per acre), Spraying of Neem based insecticides at earlier stages, then with Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml/lit of water to manage PBW and drenching of Vitvax Power fungicide @ 2 g/lit of water to manage Fusarium wilt and so
Perambalur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	At Crivillinuthur, the grap is 0 to 5 days ald at garmination stage. No incidence of
Salem											At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 0 to 5 days old at germination stage. No incidence of
	4.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	14.0	26.0	pests and diseases.
Trichy	_		_			4.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	26.0	
Virudhunagar	3.0	4.0	0.0		0.0	20.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	



Rainfall (mm) Legend



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall).

Blank space express data Not available.

Source: http://imdagrimet.gov.in

Sowing of rainfed cotton in some parts of area to be taken up by utilizing the pre monsoon rainfall and ploughing in many parts of area. As the sowing of cotton is under way, acid delinting (con. $H_2\,SO_4\,at\,100$ ml/kg of seeds) and seed treatment with insecticides (Chloripyriphos at 10 ml/kg of seeds) / fungicides (Pseudomonas fluresence 10 g/kg or Trichoderma viride 4 g/kg or Carbendazim or Thiram at 2 g / kg of seeds) followed by biofertilizer (Azophos 6 pockets /ha seeds) recommended as a prophylactic measure. To maintain optimum plant population in rainfed cotton, recommended seed rate of 20 kg/ha for varieties may be followed with line sowing of 45 x 15 cm.