



|                    |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |  |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|--|
| Khandwa            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 | reports of disease incidence,<br><b>Advisory:</b><br>No chemical interventions required.   |
| <b>MAHARASHTRA</b> |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |  |
| Dhule              | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 9.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 | At Akola, the crop is 130 to 137 days old at boll development and bursting stage. Due to early withdrawal of rains, the crop in some rainfed area is wilting in patches. Appropriate management practices have been taken up. Two pickings have been completed in farmers' fields. The growth of cotton was stunted due to wet spell. Heavy rainfall during July month also hampered the inter-cultural practices. Due to early withdrawal of rains, flowering and growth development stages of cotton was affected.<br><b>Advisory:</b><br>If PBW observed more than 10 per cent, spray Fenvelerate 20 EC @ 5ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 7ml in 10 litres of water only if plant have minimum 6-8 green bolls.   |
| Nandurbar          | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Jalgaon            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Ahmednagar         | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 29.0 | 59.0 | 20.0 | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Aurangabad         | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Jalna              | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Beed               | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 14.0 | 6.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Nanded             | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 4.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Parbhani           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Hingoli            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Buldhana           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Akola              | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Washim             | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Amravati           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Yavatmal           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Wardha             | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Nagpur             | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Chandrapur         | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| <b>TELANGANA</b>   |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |  |
| Adilabad           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 | At Guntur, the crop is 72 to 112 days entered boll formation and boll development stage. Weather was hot and humid. Spraying for sucking pests (Thrips/ Jassid) was taken up. In farmers' fields, dry spell and moisture stress led to forced bursting of bolls 10-15 bolls per plant. In some places (rainfed light soils) 2-3 q/acre seed cotton was realized. Wherever irrigation facilities are available, farmers are giving light irrigation and they were suggested to apply 50kg Urea and 15kg MOP per acre besides foliar nutrition. In isolated pockets, (<2%) parawilt was observed and suggested recommended measures. Awareness was created among the farmers on pink bollworm damage and management strategies through mass media and regular campaigns by DAATTC, KVK's and Department of Agriculture.<br><b>Advisory:</b><br>Foliar application of nutrients (19:19:19, K NO <sub>3</sub> ) at squaring, flowering and boll development stages to be given. Need based application of recommended insecticides and fungicides advised. Application of NSKE is being emphasized in view of its ovicidal action against pink bollworm. |
| Warangal           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 7.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Khammam            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 3.0  | 0.0  | 5.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Karimnagar         | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 4.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Mahabubnagar       | 0.0 |     |     | 18.0 | 9.0  | 5.0  | 6.0  | 0.0  | 4.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Guntur             | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0  | 4.0  | 8.0  | 21.0 | 3.0  | 3.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Prakasam           | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 12.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| <b>KARNATAKA</b>   |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |  |
| Dharwad            |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 24.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 | Early sown crop is more than 160 days old, but in majority area the crop is 150 days old. Dry spell  |

|                   |  |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|-------------------|--|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Haveri            |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 7.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | <p>prevailed during this week in all cotton growing districts with lower night temperature and dry weather during day time. Second kapas picking is under progress in almost all areas. Desi cotton crop is in vegetative stage. PBW incidence has crossed ETL in crop of more than 155-160 days in majority areas. Rust was noticed in some patches at later stages of the crop. No protection measures are suggested as the crop is at final picking stage. Kapas picking, Grading of kapas to send to market. Removal of cotton stalks of early sown crop wherever kapas picking is completed were the major activities taken up during the reporting period.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b><br/>As night temperature is lowering day by day, the reddening in Bt cotton is appearing in most of the areas and PBW incidence has crossed ETL in later formed bolls in the crop of 150 days old. Second and third picking of kapas is under progress. After last picking it is suggested to roto slash the cotton stalks instead of continuing the crop by giving irrigation and fertilizer. The cotton stalks may also be uprooted and used for composting using crop residue "Decomposer cultures".</p> |
| Mysore            |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 19.0 | 16.0 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 19.0 |  |
| <b>TAMIL NADU</b> |  |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| Perambalur        |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 9.0  | 6.0  | 11.0 | 16.0 | 3.0  | <p>At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 45 to 90 DAS at vegetative to boll formation stage. Weeding and top dressing of fertilizers in many parts of area taken up. <i>Echinochloa spp</i>, <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>, <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>, <i>Cyperus spp</i>, <i>Cynadon dactylon</i> were the major weeds that infested the crop. Sucking pests ( jassid, aphids and whitefly) and bollworms were observed in some areas. No incidence of diseases. At Coimbatore, sown crop is 82 days old at square formation and flowering stage. <i>Parthenium</i>, <i>Trianthema</i>, <i>Cyprus</i>, <i>Digeria</i> were the major weeds observed.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b><br/>As no incidence of pests and diseases reported, chemical intervention is not suggested.</p> <p>..</p>  |
| Salem             |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 25.0 | 14.0 |  |
| Trichy            |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 34.0 | 8.0  |  |
| Virudhunagar      |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 42.0 | 48.0 | 89.0 | 32.0 | 27.0 | 31.0 |  |

Rainfall (mm) legend

|    |      |       |       |     |
|----|------|-------|-------|-----|
| <5 | 5-20 | 21-50 | 51-80 | >80 |
|----|------|-------|-------|-----|

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

Source : <http://imdagrmet.gov.in>