

Koraput	0	2	0	17	7.4	45	11	14	65	22	0	The crop is 132 to 142 days old at boll development and maturity stage. First picking is in progress in all the districts like Kalahandi, Bolangir and Rayagada and Nuapada. The weather was hot and humid. As there was rainfall and cloudy weather during the last week picking was discontinued for three to four days. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and plant protection measures going on. Low incidence of bacterial leaf blight (BLB) and grey mildew reported from Kalahandi, Nuapada and Rayagada districts. Advisory: Farmers are advised to go for picking cotton on sunny days after 9 AM or when dew dries up from the crop surface. Dry the seed cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin to reduce the moisture content to below 8%. Spray urea or KNO ₃ @ 2% (200 g per 10 litres of water) after first picking for better development of the crop and remaining bolls. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of any pest and disease. For management of BLB and grey mildew, spray copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline @ 1g and Carbendazim 50 WP @ 10 g or Pyraclostrobin 20 WG @ 10 g, respectively per 10 litres of water
Kalahandi	0	9	0	0	0	12	14	18	24	10	0	
Balangir	59.6	141.8	14.2	0	0	0	0	11	7	0	0	
GUJARAT												
Amreli	1	0	0			5	10	23	3	18	28	At Junagadh, the crop is at flowering and boll opening stages. Insecticide spray was given. Thrips, jassid and whitefly incidence noticed below ETL. Heavy attack of <i>Coryanepora</i> leaf spot and bacterial blight recorded. Advisory: Fields where flowering seen apply Ammonium sulphate or Urea to soil or spray 13-0-45 (N-P-K-) water soluble fertilizer 2%, 200 g in 10 litres of water. To manage fungal foliar diseases, spray Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @10 g in 10 litres of water. For the management of bacterial blight, spray copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 25g + Streptocycline @ 1g mixed in 10 litres of water. Farmers are advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres water at ETL to control sucking pests. Install pheromone traps (5 traps/ha) for the monitoring of pink bollworm.
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0.2	0	5	10	23	7	6	21	
Jamnagar	0	0				0	20	6	21	40	6	
Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	4	9	60	23	
Broach	0	0				12	13	4	7	18	16	
Sabarkantha						28	13	4	0	23	12	
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	12	24	4	9	35	23	
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	9	16	0	9	16	13	
Baroda	0	0	0	3	0	31	27	23	22	31	35	
Patan						25	7	0	11	28	4	
Mehesana						31	8	0	7	23	4	
MP												
Khargaon	11.6	0	0	5.4	0	62	22	24	22	27	21	At Khandwa, the crop is 123 to 173 days old at flowering to boll bursting stage. The weather was mostly cloudy and partly sunny. Intercultural operations; application of insecticides and fertilizer application have been taken up. No incidence of diseases. Advisory: Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha for monitoring pink bollworm in areas where boll formation has started.
Dhar	16.7	0	0	4.3	9.6	16	21	24	0	6	15	
Khandwa	0	0	0	0	0	27	8	5	12	0	5	
MAHARASHTRA												
Dhule		0	0	0		41	52	37	49	49	58	At Nanded, the crop is 118 to 145 days old at boll development to boll bursting stage. The

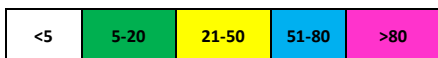
Nandurbar		0	0	0		39	27	18	15	44	58	<p>weather was rainy and cloudy. Bacterial blight and grey mildew infestation was observed at few locations. Wilting was also observed in low lying areas.</p> <p>Advisory: If whitefly crosses ETL, farmers are advised to spray Buprofezin 25 % SC 10ml Or Diafenthiuron 50 % WP 12g Or Spiromesifen 22.9% EC 12ml Or Pyroproxifen 10%EC 20 ml per 10 litres of water. Spraying of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 10 g or Pyraclostrobin 20 WG @ 10 g per 10 litres should be done for management of fungal foliar diseases. Spray of Streptocycline @ 1 g + copper oxychloride 50 WP@ 25 g per 10 litres water is recommended for management of bacterial blight. Foliar application of KNO₃ at 90 DAS may be done. Opening of furrows should be done for <i>in situ</i> moisture conservation. For the management of wilting, spot soil drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g or Copper oxychloride 50 WP@ 25 g per 10 litres water is recommended.</p>
Jalgaon	1.8	20	2	23	26	27	3	20	0	0	21	
Ahmednagar	44.2	35.6	9			57	32	36	52	32	25	
Aurangabad	24	17	6	15	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalna	0			12		27	9	27	19	8	21	
Beed	36	0				51	32	16	26	12	29	
Nanded	0	46	40	5	68	33	31	26	17	21	33	
Parbhani	1.2	31.5	75	1	8	51	16	27	11	8	29	
Hingoli						33	12	26	5	0	13	
Buldhana	18	10	3	3	2	28	3	22	5	5	20	
Akola	3.2	6.5	2.8	26.4	24.2	32	3	16	22	0	0	
Washim	5	6	3		20	28	0	22	0	0	13	
Amravati	0	3	4	6	11.6	44	18	25	22	0	0	
Yavatmal	0	3	10.2	14.8	19.2	26	21	20	3	0	17	
Wardha	0	0	0	3.4	31	8	0	13	0	0	0	
Nagpur	0	0.3	0	34.4	14.9	10	0	13	0	0	0	
Chandrapur	0	0	0	8	0	5	21	24	10	0	0	
TELANGANA												
Adilabad	0	5.8	0	0	0		25	25	0	12	29	<p>At Nandyal, the crop is at boll maturity to boll bursting stage. The weather was dry with shiny hours. Weeding and inter cultivation practices have been taken up. Grassy and broad leaved weeds were noticed. Sucking pests like jassid was noticed above ETL, whereas aphids and whiteflies below ETL. Pink bollworm infestation in flowers was noticed but below ETL. Meal bug infestation with damage grade I was noticed. No incidence of diseases.</p>
Warangal		1	1	0			13	0	13	14	0	
Khammam	8	0	0	0.8	0		18	0	0	15	10	
Karimnagar	10.6	96	0	8.2	0		13	0	13	14	0	
Mahabubnagar							20	13	10	5	16	
AP												
Guntur	3	0	0	2.8	0	12	24	18	27	18	21	<p>At Guntur, the crop is at vegetative to reproductive phase. The weather was rainy and humid. Draining of water from fields has been done. Due to continuous rains, weed growth was observed. Incidence of jassids was noticed but controlled by spraying of insecticides like Monocrotophos 36 SL @ 1.6 ml/l, Acephate 75 SP @ 1.5 g/l, Fipronil 5 SC @ 2ml/l, Imidachloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.4 ml/l, Acetamiprid 20 SC @ 0.2g/l, Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2g/l, Flonicamid 0.3 g/l, Diafenthiuron @ 1.25g/l. Pink bollworm incidence noticed in traces and recommended Profenofos 2ml/l, Thiodicarb 2g/L. Root rot and wilt diseases was reported in some areas where continuous and heavy rains occurred. Low to moderate intensity of leaf spots was observed.</p> <p>Advisory: At Nandyal, for the management of sucking pests, spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 80ml or Acetamiprid @ 40g or Flonicamid@ 80g or Difenthiuron@ 250g per acre. Regarding</p>
Prakasam	16.8	3	0	0	0	15	15	36	40	21	52	

													<p>PBW, farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @2 per acre and observe the severity of pest and if it crosses ETL, spray Thiodicarb@ 1.5 g or Profenophos @ 2ml per litres of water.</p> <p>At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 10 g or Pyraclostrobin 20 WG @ 10 g or Metiram 55+Pyraclostrobin 5 WG @ 20 g per 10 litres should be done for management of fungal leaf spots diseases and for foliar nutrition with 2% KNO₃. Farmers are advised to install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm infestation. Soil drenching of 0.25% Copper oxychloride 50 WP to wilt and root rot affected cotton plants is suggested.</p>
KARNATAKA													
Dharwad	0.8	9	13	1	0	19	0	27	23	0	21		<p>Cotton crop in Chamarajanagara district is between 64 days to 170 days old, picking of cotton is in progress. Aphids (5 to 6/3 leaves), Jassid (3 to 4 /3 leaves) and mirid bugs (5-6 for 25 squares) have been recorded. In few fields, disease like tobacco streak viruses was observed to an extent of 3 to 4% (PDI). Similarly 18-20% of pink boll worm incidence was noticed.</p> <p>At Raichur, the early sown crop enters boll development stage. Late sown crop is in flowering and boll initiation stages. Weather was generally humid and cloudy weather prevailed in the area. First inter-cultivation was done for very late sown crop. Second Inter-cultivation done for the 65-70 days old crop and third inter-cultivation was done for the 85-90 days old crop. The Fourth inter-cultivation was done for the 90-95 days old crop. Weeds were noticed in all the farmers' fields irrespective of the dates of sowing. Inter-cultivation operation was recommended for all stages of crop where ever it is possible. No Post emergent application of herbicides was recommended since the crop completed more than 30 days (very late sown crop). Sucking pests were noticed above ETL. Due to excess rainfall, the crop suffered from wilting in places where water stagnation was observed. Spraying of 1% KNO₃ (13:0:45) was also recommended for the crop entering boll development stage.</p> <p>Advisory: Intercultivation, manual weeding and earthing up operations to be taken up. Install pheromone traps @ two numbers per acre in the late sown crops for monitoring of Pink bollworm moths activity. To manage pink bollworm spray of Thiodicarb 75 WP 20g Or Quinalphos 20AF 25ml Or Profenophos @ 20ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC 25ml per or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10ml or Fenvelerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml per 10 litres of water if seen above ETL. Planofix @5ml/10L water is recommended to check square dropping. In water logged fields, farmers are advised to open drainage channels to drain out excess water and also to take up 0.25% drenching</p>
Haveri						6	0	26	21	0	11		
Mysore	6	0	2	0	1	14	27	24	17	14	4		

												with carbendazim 50 WP.
TAMIL NADU												
Perambalur		0	0	0		15	14	30	10	7	0	<p>At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 70 to 85 days old at boll formation stage. The weather during the reporting period was moderately cool. Hand hoeing and top dressing of fertilizers were taken up. <i>Echinochloa</i> spp, <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>, <i>Cyperus</i> spp, <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>, <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> etc. were the major weeds that infested the crop. Spotted boll worm and sucking pests noticed below ETL. Stem weevil and root rot complex were recorded.</p> <p>Advisory: Farmers are advised to spray Flubendiamide 39.35 SC at 50 ml or Chlorantriliprole 18.5SC 60ml or Indoxacarb 14.5SC 200ml per acre for management of spotted bollworm and for the management of sucking pests, spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 80ml or Acetamaprid @ 40g or Flonicamid@ 80g or Diafenthiuron@ 250g per acre if found above ETL. As moderate rainfall along with the cool climate is expected, irrigation may be stopped. To manage stem weevil and root rot complex, drenching of Chloropyriphos 20 EC @ 2.5 ml / litre is recommended. For the management of root rot complex, spot soil drenching with carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g/ 10 litres of water may be carried out. Earthing up is to be done to save the crop from stem weevil and root rot complex.</p>
Salem	2	0.2	0	0	0	13	13	39	26	7	10	
Trichy						17	32	30	22	7	4	
Virudhunagar		0	0	0		16	74	25	5	5	25	

Rainfall (mm)

Legend



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)

Blank space express data not available

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