

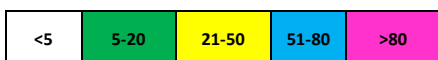
												destroy them. If pink bollworm larvae observed while ginning raw cotton destroy them to avoid migration to neighbouring cotton fields in the next season. Follow crop rotation in highly infested areas.
MAHARASHTRA												
Dhule		0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>At Nanded, the crop ranges from 140 to 165 days having entered into boll development and boll bursting stages. The weather was clear during the reporting period. Pink bollworm infestation crossed ETL in some of the districts viz., Nanded (0-44%), Hingoli (0-20%), Parbhani (16-48%), Beed (36-64%). <i>Alternaria</i>, Bacterial blight and Grey Mildew infestation was observed at few locations. The weather was clear. Picking of cotton is in progress.</p> <p>Advisory: Install 2 pheromone traps per acre to monitor pink bollworm moths. If it crosses ETL (8 moth catch per trap per nights for consecutive 3 nights), install 8 pheromone traps per acre for mass trapping. Farmers are also advised to dissect about 20 green bolls from 20 random plants per acre once a week. At (ETL) either moth catches (Average 24 per traps in three days) or 10% damage with live pink bollworm larvae observed suggested to spray Thiodicarb 75 WP 20g Or Quinalphos 20AF 25ml Or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC 25ml or Fenvalerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC 10 ml per 10 liter of water only if more than 8 green bolls present per plant. State agriculture department, State Agricultural Universities, KVKs, seed and pesticide companies and other cotton production stakeholders located in the state region should initiate awareness campaign about pink bollworm infestation and management strategies. Spray Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 10 g or Carbendazim 50% WP 10 g per lit for management of fungal diseases on bolls. Picking of cotton should be done preferably in morning hours. Cotton should be dried in shed. Store cotton at dry places.</p>
Nandurbar		0	12		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aurangabad	0	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	0	0	0	
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hingoli						0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amravati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chandrapur						0	0	0	0	0	0	
TELANGANA												
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>At Guntur, the crop is 80 to 120 days old at flowering to boll development stage. The weather was hot and humid. Topping of plants wherever excess growth observed was taken up during the reporting period. Working of mould board plough done wherever feasible. Whitefly and jassid attack noticed above ETL for which recommended measures were taken up. For control of <i>Spodoptera litura</i>, Novaluron 10 ml/ 10 l or Lufenuron 12.5 ml/ 10 l or Flubendimide 3 ml/10 l were sprayed. Pink Bollworm incidence noticed in traces and recommended Profenofos 50 EC 20 ml/10 l or Thiodicarb 15 g/ 10 l. For control of whitefly, Profenophos 20 ml/ 10 l or Diafenthiuron 12.5 g/ 10 l was sprayed. For control of jassid, spraying of Acephate 75 SP @ 15 g/ 10 l, Fipronil 5 SC @ 20 ml/ 10 l, Imidachloprid 17.8 SL @ 3 ml/ 10 l, Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 20 g/ 10 l, Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2.5 g/ 10l, Flonicamid 4 g/ 10 l, Diafenthiuron @ 12.5 g/ 10 l was recommended. Moderate to severe intensity of leaf spots was observed. Recommended spraying of Captan+Hexaconazole @ 1g/l or Propiconazole 1ml/l for foliar diseases. For controlling bacterial leaf blight and boll rots, 3g Copper oxychloride + 1g/l Streptocycline was sprayed.</p>
Warangal		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mahabubnagar	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AP												
Guntur	0	0				11	25	0	0	0	0	
Prakasam	0.7	18	0	0	0	23	56	17	0	0	0	

												<p>In recent survey carried out by team of Scientists from ICAR-CICR and RARS, Lam, Guntur, the PBW infestation ranging between 0-28%, moderate to heavy jassid attack with hopper burn symptoms in grade II and above, moderate to severe incidence of Corynospora leaf spots, grey mildew and anthracnose diseases in Guntur and Prakasam districts were recorded.</p> <p>Pink bollworm infestation was recorded in the districts Mahabubabad (0-55%), Karimnagar (0-25%), Peddapalli (5-20%).</p> <p>Advisory: Foliar nutrition with 2% KNO₃. mixed with either pesticide or fungicide while spraying is recommended to the farmers. Install 2 pheromone traps per acre to monitor pink bollworm moths. If it crosses ETL (8 moth catch per trap per nights for consecutive 3 nights), install 8 pheromone traps per acre for mass trapping. Farmers are also advised to dissect about 20 green bolls from 20 random plants per acre once a week. At (ETL) either moth catches (Average 24 per traps in three days) or 10% damage with live pink bollworm larvae observed suggested to spray Thiodicarb 75 WP 20g Or Quinalphos 20AF 25ml Or Chlorpyriphos 20 % EC 25ml or Fenvalerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC 10 ml per 10 liter of water only if more than 8 green bolls present per plant. Spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 12 g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g per 10 litre of water for jassid control. For the management of Corynospora leaf spot, grey mildew and anthracnose spray carbendazim 50% WP @ 10 g or pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 10 g or Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiraam 55% WG @ 20 g or Azaxistrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4 SC @ 10 ml or tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxistrobin 25% WG @ 6 g in 10 litres water.</p>
KARNATAKA												
Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	<p>At Chamarajanagara centre, crop is between 85 days to 180 days old. Picking of cotton is in progress. Aphids (8 to 14/3 leaves) and Jassids (4 to 6 /3 leaves) noticed. 18 to 20 per cent of pink boll worm incidence was noticed. At Dharwad and adjoining districts, the early sown crop is 135 days old at square formation to boll opening stages. Foliar applications of urea and Magnesium sulphate were done in late sown crops. Jassids incidence was noticed in moderate status and Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/ 10 L was sprayed. Mirid bug was noticed in few locations of Haveri and Dharwad districts in moderate status and Acephate 75 SP @ 10 g/ 10 l was recommended. Pink bollworm attack below ETL was noticed which was controlled by spraying Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 10 mL per lit of water as prophylactic measures. Incidence of Leaf blight and boll rot diseases were noticed with moderate to severe status.</p> <p>Advisory: Farmers are advised to give foliar applications of Urea @ 2% and Magnesium sulphate @ 1%. Jassids and aphids to be managed by spraying Flonicamid 50 WG @ 3.0g/L or Dinotefuran 20 SP @ 3 g/L of water. Spray Acephate 75 SP @ 10 g/ 10 L of water to</p>
Haveri			0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	13	19	20	8	4	12	

												control mirid bugs. Install 2 pheromone traps per acre to monitor pink bollworm moths. If it crosses ETL (8 moth catch per trap per nights for consecutive 3 nights), install 8 pheromone traps per acre for mass trapping. Farmers are also advised to dissect about 20 green bolls from 20 random plants per acre once a week. At (ETL) either moth catches (Average 24 per traps in three days) or 10% damage with live pink bollworm larvae observed suggested to spray Thiodicarb 75 WP 20g Or Quinalphos 20AF 25ml Or Chlorpyriphos 20 % EC 25ml or Fenvalerate 20% EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10% EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC 10 ml per 10 liter of water only if more than 8 green bolls present per plant. Leaf blight diseases to be managed by spraying Metiram 55% + pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g per 10 litres of water. Boll rot should be controlled by spraying Streptocyclin @ 1 g + Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 30g per lit of water. Control square dropping by applying NAA (Planofix) @ 2.5 ml per lit of water. Topping for the 120 days old cotton crop should be done.
TAMIL NADU												
Perambalur		0	8		0	10	9	19	11	15	6	At Srivilliputhur, the crop is 90 to 105 days old at boll formation and boll development stages. Need based weeding was taken up. Spotted boll worm and sucking pests have infested the crop above ETL. Stem weevil and root rot complex noticed. Advisory: As soil is having sufficient moisture, irrigation may be stopped. Nipping is to be carried out at 15 th node for varieties and 20 th node for hybrids to arrest the excess vegetative growth. Spray AcetamIprid 20 SP @ 5 g/ 10 litre of water for the management of sucking pests. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG at 2.5 g/10 litre of water for management of spotted boll worm. To manage stem weevil and root rot complex, drench Chlorpyriphos 20 EC at 25 ml/10 lit + Carbendazim 50% WP at 10 g/ 10 lit of water.
Salem	0	0	0	5	0.1	16	21	14	9	8	8	
Trichy						17	24	22	11	19	9	
Virudhunagar		0	0		0	28	21	23	13	56	16	

Rainfall (mm)

Legend



0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)

Blank space express data not available

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