ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

XXIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 26th October to 1st November, 2021

	ACT	UAL RA	INFAL	L in mn	n IMD		DICTE	IMD			ADVISORY
			CTOBE				СТОВ				
Date	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	01	
PUNJAB											
Ferozpur						0	20	4	0	0	At Bathinda, the crop is at maturity stage. Picking of cotton is in progress. Incidence of pink
Faridkot	0	0	0	2	0	0	18	5	0	0	bollworm was noticed in many fields. Boll rot was observed in majority of the farmers' fields.
Muktsar						0	12	4	0	0	
Bathinda	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	At Faridkot, the crop is at boll opening stage. Picking is in progress for both desi and
Sangrur						0	20	16	0	0	American cotton. Whitefly and jassid incidence noticed below ETL. Thrips incidence was
Ludhiana	0	0	27	4	0	0	25	6	0	0	negligible.
HARYANA											Advisory: At Bathinda, farmers are advised to shred the cotton sticks after harvest as picking has started in almost all cotton growing regions of the State. At Faridkot, farmers are advised to go for clean and dry picking of cotton to fetch good price in the market. Store cotton in damp proof and rat-free room.
Hisar	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	At Sirsa, the crop is at boll opening and picking stages. Average thrips, jassid and whitefly
Jind						0	8	6	0	0	incidence are negligible, Pink bollworm damage (40 to 60% green boll damage) reported at
Sirsa						0	15	3	0	0	all locations of Sirsa, Fatehabad and Hisar.
Rohtak	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	
											At Hisar, the crop is at boll opening stage. Picking is in progress. Pink bollworm infestation was noticed in cotton growing fields of Haryana. Incidence of cotton leaf curl virus disease and boll rot was observed. Problem of non-opening of cotton bolls were reported by several farmers.
											Advisory: At Sirsa, farmers are advised to go for clean picking and infested cotton separately, if possible. Terminate the crop as early as economically feasible to reduce bollworm damage and their carryover. After the last picking, allow sheep, goats and other farm animals into cotton fields to feed on plant debris and un-opened bolls.
											At Hisar, farmers are advised to pick fully opened cotton bolls only after proper drying of moisture. Pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately, if possible.

											Infested cotton should be properly handled in order to prevent its further spread.
RAJASTHAN											, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	At Sriganganagar, the crop is at boll development / boll bursting stages. Incidence of sucking
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	pests recorded at below ETL, Incidence of spotted and pink bollworm recorded on desi and
Nagaur						0	9	0	0	0	non- <i>Bt</i> American cotton at ETL.
Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	28	0	0	0	15	4	0	0	In southern Rajasthan (Banswara and surrounding districts), the sown crop has attained boll formation, boll development and boll bursting stages. Jassids and whiteflies infestation were noticed below ETL. No bollworm incidence till date. The crop is free from diseases. Advisory: At Sriganganagar and Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur etc.) farmers are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm
ODISHA											separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled in order to prevent its further spread.
Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	At Odisha, the crop is at boll development and boll bursting stages. Overall crop condition in
Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	all the cotton growing area of the state is good. First picking is still in progress in all cotton
Balangir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	growing districts of the State. Incidence of sucking pests like thrips and jassids noticed but below ETL. In some organic cotton patches, where non Bt varieties and hybrids are grown, incidence of American bollworm has been reported but below ETL. Bacterial leaf blight, <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight, <i>Myrothecium</i> leaf spot and grey mildew reported from all cotton growing districts. Grey mildew incidence has become very severe in the districts of Kalahandi and Nuapada. **Advisory:* Farmers are advised to go for picking of cotton during dry and clear weather from the fully matured and open bolls. Use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of the lint. Foliar spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g in 10 litres of water is suggested to manage fungal leaf spot diseases like Alternaria leaf blight, Myrothecium, Corynespora leaf spot and other fungal spots. For the management of grey mildew or dahiya, spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended.
GUJARAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	At Court author cours is at hall formation and hall houston atoms incidence of incidence
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Surat, cotton sown is at boll formation and boll bursting stage. Incidence of jassid was
Bhavnagar	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	above ETL while pink bollworm and aphid's incidence from low to moderate. Bacterial Leaf
Jamnagar	U	0	U	0	0	U	0	0	U	U	

Rajkot	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blight (BLB) was observed from low to medium, boll rot low in few cotton fields and
Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Corynespora leaf spot from low to medium status.
Sabarkantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Corynespora lear spot from low to medium status.
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At lunggodh, the eran is at flavoring and hall development stages. Miner infectation of issaid
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Junagadh, the crop is at flowering and boll development stages. Minor infestation of jassid
Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	and whitefly was observed. Pink bollworm infestation above ETL has been recorded in the
Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cotton fields controlled by recommended measures. Grey mildew disease and internal boll
Mehesana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rot have been noticed in the fields.
MADHYA PRADE	- Con										Advisory: At Surat, farmers are advised to spray Acetamiprid 20 SP@2 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG@2 g/10 litre once the sucking pest's incidence crosses ETL. Spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 5 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5 g/10 litre of water once pink bollworm crosses ETL. Spray Magnesium sulphate @ 1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages to control leaf reddening in <i>Bt</i> cotton. Spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 10 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @25 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) in 10 litres of water to manage Corynespora and other fungal leaf spot/ blight/ fungal boll rot. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Farmers are advised to give foliar spray of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop in cotton. At Junagadh, farmers are advised spray of Profenophos 50 EC @30 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @7 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @5 g in 10 litre of water once pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL. To manage grey mildew disease by spraying (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. The boll rot diseased plant debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover of the pathogens.
	:5H										At the advertise and in the little and in the li
Khargaon											At Khandwa, the crop is at boll bursting stages. Incidence of aphids and whitefly noticed
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	along with initial infestation of pink boll worm and grey weevil in traces. No incidence of
Khandwa											diseases.
											Advisory: At Khandwa, spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL. Farmers are advised to go for picking of cotton during dry and clear weather from the fully matured and open bolls. Use cotton bags instead of gunny or plastic bags for picking and storing of cotton to avoid contamination of

											the lint.
MAHARASHTRA											
Dhule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Akola, the monsoon and pre-monsoon crop is at boll development, boll bursting and
Nandurbar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	picking stages. July sown cotton is in boll development and boll bursting stages in early
Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	varieties. Cotton picking has started in early sown crop and early genotypes. Infestation of
Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sucking pests like jassid and thrips observed in some fields. Pink bollworm attack was also
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	observed in the cotton fields. Leaf spots were recorded in some fields.
Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	observed in the collon helds. Lear spots were recorded in some helds.
Beed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Nanded, the crop is at flowering to boll development stage. Picking is in progress. Whitefly
Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	and pink bollworm incidence were observed. Grey mildew and boll rot diseases were noticed
Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- and pink bollworm incidence were observed. Grey mildew and boll for diseases were noticed - in few fields.
Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	III lew lielus.
Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Dah, with the even is hell formation, hell by wating and visiting stages. Distring is in presupce.
Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Rahuri, the crop is boll formation, boll bursting and picking stages. Picking is in progress.
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Incidence of sucking pests and pink bollworm attack noticed. Bacterial leaf blight 8%,
Amravati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	tobacco streak virus 1%, <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight 6%, boll rot 5% and grey mildew 7% were
Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	noticed in the fields.
Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Add Samuel
Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Advisory: At Akola, farmers are advised to give spray of 2% urea at flowering stage and 2% DAP at
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	boll development stage of cotton. It is also recommended to spray 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. To avoid rot of matured bolls from outer side and for management of <i>Myrothecium</i> , <i>Corynespora</i> leaf and other fungal leaf spots, it is advised to undertake the spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25 -30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g in 10 litres of water. For management of internal rot of bolls and bacterial leaf blights, spray of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @2.5 g + Streptocycline @0.1 g/litre of water is advised. It is recommended to spray alpha-NAA @ 4 ml /10 litres of water to avoid natural shedding of squares and flowers of cotton and it is also suggested to undertake the spray of Livosin @ 1-2 ml/10 litre of water or Mepiquat Chloride 5% @ 1-2 ml per litre of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL. At Nanded, farmers are advised to pick cotton preferably in morning hours. Picked cotton should be dried to avoid quality deterioration. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Spray carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or

TELANGANA											propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25 -30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g in 10 litres of water to manage external/fungal boll rot and fungal leaf spots. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm on crossing ETL. At Rahuri, farmers are advised to spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL. Spray Propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3 % SC @10 ml or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ Difenoconazole 11.4 % w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 litres of water to manage Alternaria leaf spot and fungal boll rot. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. To manage inner boll rot and bacterial leaf blight, spray Copper oxychloride 50 WP @25 g+ Streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water. The boll rot diseased plant debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover of the pathogens.
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Adilabad, the crop is at boll bursting stage. Plant protection measures were taken up for
Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	the control of jassid, whitefly, pink bollworm, Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria leaf spot and
Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	12	bacterial leaf blight. Jassid infestation and external boll rot was above ETL controlled with recommended measures.
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	recommended measures.
Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	At Warangal, the crop is at boll development stage. Plant protection measures were taken up to control jassid, thrips, external boll rot, leaf spots, parawilt and bacterial leaf blight. Foliar nutrition sprays were given to arrest flower drop. Jassid infestation was above ETL. External boll rot was above ETL in early sown crop. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, bacterial leaf blight and parawilt were observed. Advisory: At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda
											Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm. For the management of Cercospora, Alternaria leaf spots, spray Propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3 % SC @10 ml or (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ Difenoconazole 11.4 % w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 litres of water is recommended. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g +

											streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. The boll rot diseased plant debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover of the pathogens. At Warangal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid @ 4 g to control sucking pests. Spray carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or
											(metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g in 10 litres of water against external boll rot and leaf spots. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Drench the early symptomatic plants with carbendazim 50 WP @ 20 g mixed in 10 litres of water against Fusarium/Verticillium wilt.
ANDHRA PRAD)FSH										At Guntur, the crop is at squaring, boll formation and boll development stages. Foliar
Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	11	12	18	application of micro nutrients and detopping where the crop has exceeded 5 feet height were
Prakasam	0	0	0	3	0	1	11	11	11	20	taken up. Jassid infestation was observed above ETL in some places and <i>Spodoptera</i> below
											ETL. Thrips infestation was below ETL. Rosette flowers were observed below ETL at some places. Boll damage due to pink bollworm was observed above ETL at few places. Low intensity angular leaf spots, fungal leaf spots and traces of grey mildew, boll rot in few places, tobacco streak virus disease were recorded. At Nandyal, the crop is at flowering and boll formation stages. Grassy weeds like <i>Cyanodon</i> spp., <i>Boerhavia erecta, Trianthema portulacastrum</i> have infested the fields. Thrips and jassids were noticed around ETL. No incidence of diseases. Advisory
											At Guntur, farmers are advised to give foliar application of Boron @ 0.1 to 0.15% twice at 60 and 90 DAS to retain the bolls. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre for monitoring and if crosses ETL, install 8 traps/acre for mass trapping of pink bollworm adults. Spray Profenophos 50EC @30 ml/litre or Thiodicarb 75 WP @20 g/litre of water. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. <i>Trichogramma bactrae</i> @ 60,000/acre thrice from flowering at weekly intervals. From 90 DAS, spray emamectin benzoate 5G @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5SC @5ml per 10 liter of water. Spray Thiomethaxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests. Spray Novaluron 10 EC@1 ml/litre against early instars of <i>S. litura</i> . Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Foliar spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC)

											@6 g mixed in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage fungal leaf spot diseases like <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight, <i>Myrothecium</i> , <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot and fungal boll rot. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. The boll rot diseased plant debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover of the pathogens. At Nandyal, farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pink bollworm and observe their ETL. Install pheromone traps at 90 DAS @ 2/acres to monitor and on crossing ETL, install 8 traps/acre for mass trapping of pink bollworm. For management of pink bollworm above ETL, spray Profenophos 50 EC 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g per 10 lit of water. Install yellow and blue sticky traps @ 8/acre for sucking pests. Spray Thiomethaxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests.
KARNATAKA											In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi,
Dharwad	0	0	0	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts, the crop is at squaring to boll
Haveri	7	11	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	formation stage. Thrips and jassid infestation were in moderate status, aphids in low status
Mysore	0	48	6	74	0	32	33	12	12	11	along with mirid bug in severe status were recorded. Pink bollworm moth traps were above ETL in few districts. Alternaria blight (Alternaria macrospora), grey mildew and bacterial blight were recorded with low to moderate status. At Raichur, the early sown crop is at first picking stage, late sown crop at boll development stage and very late sown crop is at boll initiation stage. Thrips were noticed in few farmers' fields for which Fipronil @ 1 ml in 1 litre of water was recommended. Jassid and aphids were noticed in few farmers' field. Mites were controlled by spraying Difenthiuron @ 1 g/litre of water. Mealy bugs were noticed in some fields for which Buprofezin spray @1 ml/litre of water was sprayed. Excess rains were received during the week wherein the fields were drained out of the surplus rain water. Wilting symptoms were noticed in some farmers' fields controlled by drenching the plants with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/ litre of water. At Chamarajanagar, the crop is at boll opening and picking stage. Harvesting is in progress. Incidence of pink bollworm 3 to 5% was observed. No incidence of diseases. Overall, the crop is in good condition. Advisory: In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and intercultural operations to manage weeds. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or

TAMIL NADU							10				Thiamethoxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests. For management of pink bollworm above ETL., Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/10 litres to manage pink bollworm. Spray carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage Alternaria blight. Foliar spray of (azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim -methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. Foliar spray of copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and internal boll rot is suggested. Spraying of azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended for the management of grey mildew disease. To manage leaf reddening in cotton, spray MgSO ₄ @ 10 g/litre of water. At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up intercultural operations in very late sown crop fields. Apply second top dressing with Urea and MoP to the very late sown crop and third top dressing with Urea and MoP to early sown crop. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Thiamethoxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10litre of water against sucking pests. For management of pink bollworm above ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC @10 g/l0 litres to manage pink bollworm. Third foliar spray of 1% 19: 19: 19 (10 g/litre of water)+1% MgSO ₄ (10 g/litre of water) is recommended for 95-100 days old crop. Give micronutrient spray @4 ml/litre of water where deficiency is noticed. In some farmers' fields, boll drop was noticed in the very late sown crop for which spray of alpha-NAA 4.5 SL @ 2 ml/5 litres of water is advised. Give foliar spray of 1% KNO
Perambalur	4.4			•	•	20	12	25	20	20	At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing districts, sown cotton is at flowering/ boll formation stages. Earthing up and fertilizer application were done during the reporting week.
Salem Trichy	11	0	2	0	0	25	40	30	15	8	Stem weevil, mirid bugs and sucking pests have infested the fields. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and
Virudhunagar						8 25	18 10	25 15	25 40	20 20	bacterial leaf blight diseases were recorded.
											At Srivilliputhur, the sown crop is at flowering to boll formation stages. Weeding, top dressing and plant protection measures are in progress. Incidence of jassid, aphids, whitefly and bollworm attack noticed in some areas. Stem weevil attack and root rot complex disease were also recorded in few fields.

Advisory: At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing areas, stem weevil attack noticed in the cotton fields. Farmers are advised to spray Profenophos 50 EC @3ml/litre to control stem weevil incidence followed by earthing up. Spray Dinotefuran 20% SG @150 g/ha to control sucking pests. Give foliar spray of carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or propineb 70 WP@25-30 g or (metiram 55%+pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @20 g or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage Alternaria leaf blight in cotton. To manage bacterial leaf blight and internal boll rot, copper oxychloride 50 % WP @25 g + streptocycline @1 g mixed in 10 litres of water is recommended. For winter irrigated crop farmers are advised to take up spray of magnesium sulphate @ 1% on need basis. If poor growth is noticed, top dressing of Urea and Potash application is recommended. At Srivilliputhur, farmers are advised to give second top dressing of Nitrogen fertilizer @ 20, 40 and 13 kg/ha of N and 20, 30 and 10 kg/ha of Potassium for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed cotton, respectively. Second hoeing and earthing up should be taken up. Install pink bollworm pheromone traps @2/ac to monitor moth activity. Spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml/ 10 liter water manage pink bollworm once it crosses ETL. Drench the collar region with Chlorpyriphos 50 EC @1200 ml/ha and Carbendazim 50 WP@1 g/litre of water followed by earthing up to prevent stem weevil and root rot damage. Periodical hand picking and destroying of dropped squares and rosette flowers should be done.

Rainfall (mm)

Legend colour

0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)
Blank space express data not available.
Source: http://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/download/download_state_wise

<5

5-20

21-50

51-80

>80