

MAHARASHTRA											
Dhule	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>At Akola, the monsoon and pre-monsoon crop is at boll bursting and picking stages. July sown cotton is at boll development and boll bursting stages in early varieties. Cotton picking has started in early sown and mid late varieties of cotton genotypes. Infestation of sucking pests like whitefly and jassid was observed above ETL and thrips below ETL in some fields. Heavy infestation of pink bollworm attack (8-10%) reported in non <i>Bt</i> and <i>Bt</i> hybrids. Leaf spots were recorded in some cotton fields.</p> <p>At Nanded, the crop is at boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Pink bollworm incidence and grey mildew were recorded in few fields.</p> <p>At Rahuri, the crop is at boll bursting and picking stages. Picking is in progress. Incidence of Whitefly and thrips was below ETL while jassid and aphid above ETL. Activity of pink bollworm was noticed in installed traps in few villages. Tobacco streak virus 1%, Bacterial leaf blight 13 %, Alternaria leaf blight 5 %, Boll rot 12 %, Grey mildew 14%.were also recorded in the fields.</p> <p>Advisory: At Akola, farmers are advised to give priority for clean picking of cotton. Keep the picked cotton variety wise. Spray 1% urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. To avoid external boll rot of matured bolls, it is advised to undertake spray of Propiconazol 25% EC 1 ml or Propineb 70 WP 2.5-3 gm/lit of water and for internal boll rot, spray Copper Oxchloride 50 wp 2.5 gm + Streptomycin 0.1 g/lit of water. Spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @2g or Profenofos 50% EC 30 ml or Flonicamid 50 WG 4gm per 10 lit of water to control sucking pests. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls present per plant.</p> <p>At Nanded, farmers are advised to dry the picked cotton in shade prior to storing them.. Spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 10g/10 lit to manage grey mildew disease. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls present per plant. Do not apply nitrogenous fertilizer as it will delay the duration of the crop. Remove crop after second or third picking preferably in December.</p> <p>At Rahuri, farmers are advised Install pheromone traps for mass trapping of PBW @10/ acre. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb</p>
Nandurbar	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jalgaon	39	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmednagar	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Jalna	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Beed	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Nanded	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Parbhani	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hingoli	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buldhana	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Akola	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amravati	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	
Yavatmal	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	
Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagpur	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chandrapur	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	

											14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls present per plant. Sucking pests should be controlled through recommended measures. Spray Chloromequat chloride 50% SL @ 2 ml/10 lit of water to avoid excessive vegetative growth in cotton. 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+ Difenconazole11.4% w/w SC@ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC@ 6 g in 10 lit of water to manage <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot and fungal boll rot. To control inner boll rot, spray Copper oxychloride 50 WP 25 g+ Streptocycline 1 g mixed in 10 lit of water. Repeat the spray at 15 days interval as per the severity of disease.
TELANGANA											
Adilabad	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	At Adilabad, the crop is at picking stage. Whitefly and pink bollworm infestation observed above ETL. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, grey mildew and internal boll rot were observed but controlled with recommended measures.
Warangal	0	6	0	0	0	9	3	2	0	0	
Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	5	0	0	
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	At Warangal, the crop is at boll development to boll bursting stage. Foliar nutrition sprays were taken up to arrest flower drop and other nutrient deficiencies. Jassid infestation was above ETL. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot were also recorded. Advisory: At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray to spray Diafenthiuron 50WP@ 12.5 g or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 10 ml/10l to control whitefly attack. Give spray of Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls present per plant. Spraying Propiconazole @ 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+ Difenconazole11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 litres of water. Foliar spray of (Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ Difenconazole 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 crop debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover and reduction of inoculums of the pathogens. At Warangal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50WG@4 g or Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @3ml per 1 lit of water to control jassid. To control external boll rot and leaf spots, Kresoxym methyl @ 1 ml/l or Pyrachlostrobin+ fluxapyroxad @ 0.6 ml/l or Pyrachlostrobin @ 2 g or Pyrachlostrobin + Metiram @ 3 g or Azoxystrobin + Difenconazole @ 1 ml/l is recommended. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 7ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses
Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	1	1	0	

											ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls present per plant. Spray Propiconazole @ 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+ Difenoconazole11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC) @ 6 g in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage leaf spots. 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 with Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline @1 g/10 litres of water to manage internal boll rot and bacterial leaf blight disease. The boll rot diseased crop debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover and reduction of inoculums of the pathogens.
ANDHRA PRADESH											
Guntur	9	18	16	5	2	8	8	4	0	0	At Guntur, the crop is at boll development and bursting stages. Excess water was drained out of the fields. Incidence of <i>Spodoptera litura</i> was observed below ETL in few places. Infestation of jassid noticed above ETL Thrips and whitefly infestation was below ETL. Boll damage due to pink bollworm was observed above ETL at few places. <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot observed. Boll rot.
Prakasam	49	28	25	0	0	8	8	4	4	2	At Nandyal, the crop is at flowering and boll formation stages. Jassid incidence was noticed below ETL. No incidence of diseases. Advisory At Guntur, farmers are advised to give foliar application of 2% KNO ₃ or 2% Urea to protect the crop from heavy rains received during the week and to retain the developing bolls. Proper care should be taken to dry the kapas before reaching the market. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Thiodicarb 75WP @ 20 g or Chloripyriphos 20EC@ 25 ml or Quinalphos 25AF @ 20 ml Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL. 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 <i>S. litura</i> . Spray 0.3% Copper oxychloride 50 WPand 0.01% Streptocycline as prophylactic measure against boll rot and 0.1% Propiconazole 50ECagainst <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot. Do not extend the crop beyond 160 days.. At Nandyal, farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pink bollworm and asses ETL. 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 Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Thiodicarb 75WP @ 20 g or Chloripyriphos 20EC@ 25 ml or Quinalphos 25AF @ 20 ml Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 5ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it

											crosses ETL.
KARNATAKA											<p>In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts), the crop is at boll maturation to picking stage. Cloudy days with heavy rainfall prevailed during the week in cotton growing areas of all districts. Incidence of jassid was recorded in moderate status and aphids in low to moderate status along with mirid bug in severe status. Pink bollworm moth traps were above ETL in few districts. <i>Alternaria</i> blight (<i>Alternaria macrospora</i>), wilt, grey mildew, bacterial blight and boll rot were recorded with low to moderate status.</p> <p>At Raichur, the early sown crop is at picking stage, late sown crop at boll maturity stage and very late sown crop at boll development stage. Picking is in progress. Thrips were noticed in few farmers' fields. Jassid, aphids, mites and mealybugs were noticed in few farmers' fields. Wilting symptoms were also recorded in some farmers' fields.</p> <p>At Chamarajanagar, the crop has been completely harvested.</p> <p>Advisory: In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts), farmers are advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 7ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls present per plant. Spray Carbendazim 50 WP@ 10 g or Propiconazole @ 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 Alternaria blight. Drench early symptomatic plants with carbendazim 50 WP @20 g/litre of water to infected and nearby plants for management of wilt and root rots. Spray Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline @1 g/ 10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight and internal boll rot disease. Spraying of Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 % SC @10 ml or (Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w+ Difenconazole11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage grey mildew disease. Spray Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline @1 g/10 litres of water as prophylactic measure against bacterial leaf blight and internal boll rot is suggested.</p> <p>At Raichur, farmers are advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25 SG 2g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG 4g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL 3ml/10 liter against sucking pests. Spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 10 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC 7ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG 5g/10 lit to manage pink bollworm if it crosses ETL and at</p>
Dharwad	9	10	15	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	
Haveri	4	57	7	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	
Mysore	15	0	0	18	0	8	6	0	4	3	

											<p>least 8-10 green bolls present per plant. Third foliar spray of 1% 19: 19: 19 (10g/lit of water)+1%MgSO₄ (10g/lit of water) is recommended for 105 days old crop. Give micronutrient spray @4ml/lit of water where deficiency is noticed. In some farmers' fields, boll drop was noticed in very late sown crop for which spray of NAA (Planofix) @ 0.25 ml/ lit of water is advised. On observing wilting symptoms, drench the plants with Carbandezim 50 WP @ 2g/lit of water.</p> <p>.At Chamarajanagar, as the crop is harvested; there is no need for any intervention.</p>
TAMIL NADU											
Perambalur	19	6	12	0	1	6	8	10	10	6	<p>At Coimbatore and neighbouring cotton growing districts, sown cotton is at flowering/ boll formation stages. Excess rain water was drained out form the fields and fertilizer application given during the reporting week. Incidence of jassid and whiteflies observed in Kovilpatti cotton fields. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and bacterial leaf blight diseases were recorded.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, the crop is at boll formation to boll development stages. Plant protection measures are in progress. Incidence of bollworm attack and jassid noticed in some areas. Stem weevil attack and root rot complex disease were also recorded in few fields.</p> <p>Advisory: At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing areas, sucking pests attack were noticed above ETL in four villages of Kovipatt for which farmers are advised to spray Dinotefuran 20% SG 150g/ha. Spray emamectin benzoate 5G @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5SC @5ml per 10 liter of water against pink bollworm. Give foliar spray of Difenaconazole @ 0.05% or Krexoxym methyl @0.1% or Propiconazole @ 1 ml/lit or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.1% to control <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight in cotton. To control bacterial leaf blight, Streptomycin sulphate + Tetracycline mixture @ 100g/ha + Copper oxy chloride 50 WP@2 kg/ ha is recommended. Due to continuous rains, controll weeds through intercultural operations and rectify ridges or spray Pyrothobac sodium 6% + Quzalofof ethyl 4% @65g a.i. Take up second foliar spray of 19:19:19 water soluble fertilizer NPK @ 2% on need basis.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, farmers are advised to make adequate proper drainage facilities owing to excess moisture in soil coupled with heavy rains expected during the forthcoming days. Avoid irrigating the fields. Need based spray of emamectin benzoate 5G @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5SC @5ml per 10 liter of wate can be given against pink bollworm on crossing ETL. Spray Thiamethoxam 25G @5g/10 lit of water to control jassid.</p>
Salem	25	1	0	4	4	8	2	15	8	12	
Trichy	30	4	1	0	1	8	10	12	20	15	
Virudhunagar	0	2	0	0	6	20	5	2	2	4	

Rainfall (mm)

Legend colour

<5	5-20	21-50	51-80	>80
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0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)

Blank space express data not available.

Source: http://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/download/download_state_wise