

**ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur**  
**XXVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 30<sup>th</sup> November to 6<sup>th</sup> December '2021**

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL in mm IMD					PREDICTED RAINFALL in mm IMD					ADVISORY
	NOVEMBER					NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER					
	26	27	28	29	30	02	03	04	05	06	
<b>PUNJAB</b>											In both the States, picking has been completed
<b>HARYANA</b>											
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>											
Ajmer	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Sriganganagar, the crop is at picking stage.  In southern Rajasthan (Banswara and surrounding districts), the crop is at picking stage. No bollworm incidence till date. Root rot observed in few fields. <b>Advisory:</b> The farmers of Sriganganagar and Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, Udaipur etc.) are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled in order to prevent its further spread. Do not extend the crop in pink bollworm affected areas and terminate the crop at the earliest possible. Allow sheep, goats and other farm animals into cotton fields to feed on plant debris and un-opened bolls.
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>ODISHA</b>											At Odisha, the crop is at picking stage. Picking is still in progress in all cotton growing districts of the State. Incidence of sucking pests like whitefly and jassid are still noticed. No report of pink bollworm incidence so far. Grey mildew was reported from all the cotton growing districts.  <b>Advisory:</b> 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. After picking, the seed cotton should be dried on concrete floor or tarpaulin sheets to reduce the moisture to 8%. 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.
Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	20	
Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	
Balangir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	
<b>GUJARAT</b>											At Surat, cotton crop is at boll bursting stage. Incidence of aphids above ETL, jassid and whitefly below ETL and pink bollworm above ETL were recorded. Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB)
Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	40	77	1	0	0	
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	60	100	1	0	0	

Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	<p>was observed from low to medium but high in some hybrids, boll rot low in few cotton fields and <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot from low to medium status.</p> <p>At Junagadh, the crop is at boll development and bursting stages. Minor infestation of jassid and whitefly was observed. Pink bollworm infestation has crossed ETL. Grey mildew disease and internal boll rot have been noticed in the fields.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> At Surat, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 10 g or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20ml/10 lit if the sucking pests incidence crosses ETL. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10 lit of water to manage pink bollworm wherever crosses ETL. Complete pickings of fully opened cotton bolls on time. If possible, pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm, separately. For the management of bacterial leaf blight, spray Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 25 g + Streptocycline @ 1g/10 lit of water. Spray Carbendazim 50 WP@10g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml in 10 lit of water to control fungal Target spot/ Leaf spot/ blight/ external boll rot.</p> <p>At Junagadh, farmers are advised to pick up open boll as early as possible. To control pink bollworm, spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10 lit of water to manage pink bollworm wherever crosses ETL. Avoid excess irrigation to cotton.</p>
Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	17	13	0	0	0	
Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	21	25	0	0	0	
Sabarkantha						0	65	8	0	0	
Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	19	23	0	0	0	
Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	32	65	2	0	0	
Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	
Mehesana						0	20	20	0	0	
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>											
Khargaan											<p>At Khandwa, the crop is at boll bursting stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Incidence of sucking pests and pink bollworm are on rise. No incidence of diseases. Grey weevil seen in traces.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> Farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 10 g or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20ml/10 lit if the sucking pests incidence crosses ETL. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10 lit of water to manage pink bollworm wherever crosses ETL.</p>
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	17	28	65	0	0	
Khandwa											
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>											
Dhule						15	115	60	2	0	<p>At Akola, the monsoon and pre-monsoon crop is at picking stage. July sown cotton is at boll bursting stage in early varieties. Cotton picking is still in progress. Infestation of sucking pests like whitefly and jassid were observed above ETL and thrips below ETL in some fields. Infestation of pink bollworm (10-15%) reported in non <i>Bt</i> and <i>Bt</i> hybrids. Leaf spots were recorded in some cotton fields.</p>
Nandurbar						16	115	50	0	0	
Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	3	35	50	2	0	
Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	11	40	12	0	0	
Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	15	1	0	



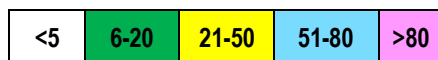
											water in irrigated cotton if needed.
<b>TELANGANA</b>											
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>At Adilabad, the crop is at picking stage. Whitefly and pink bollworm infestation observed above ETL. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, grey mildew and internal boll rot above EIL were observed but controlled with recommended measures.</p> <p>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. External boll rot was noticed in early sown crop. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, bacterial leaf blight and para wilt were also recorded.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b>  At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray Diafenthiron @ 12.5 g or Spiromesifen @ 10 ml or Pyriproxyfen @ 20 ml/10 liter to control whitefly. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10Lt water against pink bollworm. Application of insecticides can be taken up only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers are advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop. Spraying of 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.</p> <p>At Warangal, farmers are advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 lit of water to control jassid. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10Lt water against pink bollworm. Application of insecticides can be taken up only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers are advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop. 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+ Difenconazole11.4% 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+</p>
Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	4	0	

												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 crop debris and leftover should be destroyed away from the fields to check carryover and reduction of inoculums of the pathogens.
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>												
Guntur	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	3	0		At Guntur, the crop is at boll development and bursting stages. 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. Boll rot infections were observed in isolated fields
Prakasam	0	0	0	15	1	8	0	0	0	0		
												At Nandyal, the crop is at boll formation stage. Jassid incidence was noticed below ETL. No incidence of diseases.
												<p><b>Advisory</b></p> <p>At Guntur, farmers are advised for foliar application of 2% KNO<sub>3</sub> 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. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10Lt water against pink bollworm. Application of insecticides can be taken up only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers are advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Difenthruron @ 12.5g /10 lit of water to control sucking pests. It is recommended to spray Novaluron 10 EC @ 1ml/lit against early instars of <i>S.litura</i>. Spray 0.3% Copper oxychloride and 0.01% Streptocycline as prophylactic measure against internal boll rot and 0.1% Propiconazole 50 EC against <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot. Do not extend the crop beyond 160 days. Once picking is completed, allow animals to graze in the fields to reduce PBW infestation. Avoid staking of stubbles on the field bunds or at home. Running of shredder in the harvested field and incorporation of the residues in the soil by rotovator is recommended.</p> <p>At Nandyal, farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pink bollworm and observe their ETL. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10Lt water against pink bollworm. Application of insecticides can be taken up only when minimum 8 -10 green bolls per plant and new flush seen on the plant. If more than 60 % bolls are infested and no new flush seen on the plant, farmers are advised to terminate the crop and go for Rabi crop.</p>

<b>KARNATAKA</b>											In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts), the crop is at boll bursting to picking stage. Cloudy days with no rains during the week in cotton growing areas of all districts. Incidence of jassid and mirid bugs were recorded in severe status. Pink bollworm moth traps were above ETL in few districts.
Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	2	2	
Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	5	
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	26	12	12	4	2	
											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. Second picking in early sown crop and first picking in late sown crop are in progress. Mealybugs and wilting symptoms were noticed in few farmers' fields.  At Chamarajanagar, the crop has been completely harvested.  <b>Advisory:</b> In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts), farmers are advised to spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 lit of water to control sucking pests. Spray Fenvalerate 20 EC 10 ml Or Cypermethrin 10 EC 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC 10 ml/10 Lit water against pink bollworm.  At Raichur, farmers are advised to give third foliar spray of 1% 19: 19: 19 (10g/lit of water) +1%MgSO <sub>4</sub> (10g/lit of water) to 100 days old crop. Advised for micronutrient spray @4ml/lit of water wherever 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. Give foliar spray of 1% KNO <sub>3</sub> to the crop that has entered into boll development stage. Wilting symptoms were noticed in some farmers' fields, so drenching with Carbandezim 50WP@ 2g/lit of water is recommended.  At Chamarajanagar, as the crop is harvested, there is no need for any intervention.
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>											
Perambalur	113	12	11	18	0	6	6	6	12	15	
Salem	10	7	1	5	0	6	2	6	20	20	
Trichy	1	15	5	14	0	10	6	6	10	12	
Virudhunagar	15	0	1	2	3	15	6	15	25	15	
											At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing districts, cotton crop is at flowering/ boll formation stages. Excess rain water was drained out from the fields and fertilizer application given during the reporting week. Incidence of jassid, whitefly, mirid bug, red cotton bug and Tea mosquito bug were observed in the cotton fields. Stem weevil incidence was found to be above ETL. Pest surveillance was difficult due to the persistent rains. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and bacterial leaf blight diseases were recorded.  At Srivilliputhur, the sown crop is at boll formation to boll development stages. Plant protection measures are in progress. Incidence of bollworm attack and jassid noticed in

										<p>some areas. Stem weevil attack and root rot complex disease were also recorded in few fields.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b>          At Coimbatore and neighbouring cotton growing areas, farmers are suggested to spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Imidachloprid 17.8%SL @3ml /10 lit of water to control sucking pests. Give foliar spray of Propiconazole 50 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 or in 10 litre of water to control <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight in cotton. To control bacterial leaf blight, streptomycin @ 1g + Copper oxychloride @2 g/ 10 litre of water is recommended. Winter irrigated sown farmers are advised to take up intercultural operations to control the weeds and rectification of ridges or spraying of PoE selective herbicide of Pyriothiac sodium 6% + Quazalofop ethyl 4% @65g a.i combination herbicides to control weeds due to continuous rain. Winter irrigated sown farmers are advised to take up second foliar nutrition of 19:19:19 WSF. 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 spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SL @3ml/10Lit of water is recommended to manage bollworms. Nipping of terminal buds at 15<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> node for varieties and hybrids, respectively should be carried out to arrest the excess vegetative growth. Wherever growth of cotton is not sufficient, spray Cotton plus @ 6.25 kg/ha. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Imidachloprid 17.8%SL @3ml /10 lit of water to control sucking pests.</p>
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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](http://agromet.imd.gov.in/index.php/download/download_state_wise)