

											chickpea as second crop. At Warangal, farmers are advised to 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 The spray decision should be taken only if there are at least 8-10 green bolls are present per plant.
ANDHRA PRADESH											
Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	At Guntur, the sown crop is at boll development and bursting stages. Pickings is in progress. Protective sprays against pink bollworm were given. Infestation of jassid noticed above ETL for which spraying of Flonicamid 50WG @80g/acre was recommended. Thrips and whitefly infestation was below ETL. Boll damage due to pink bollworm was observed above ETL at few places. Sprayed 0.1% Propiconazole against <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot. At Nandyal, the crop is at boll maturity stage. Jassid were noticed but below ETL. Boll rot was noticed in the fields. Advisory At Guntur, farmers are advised not to mix the good quality kapas with poor quality. Proper care should be taken to dry the kapas before reaching the market. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. 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 The spray decision should be taken only if there are at least 8-10 green bolls are present per plant. To manage sucking pests spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g or .Difenthiuron @ 12.5g/10 lit of water. Once picking is completed, allow animals to graze in the fields to reduce PBW infestation. Avoid stacking of stubbles on the field bunds or at home. At Nandyal, farmers are advised to monitor the crop regularly for pink bollworm and observe their ETL. 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 The spray decision should be taken only if there are at least 8-10 green bolls are present per plant.
Prakasam	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	
KARNATAKA											
Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts), the crop is at third picking to crop termination stage. Incidence of mirid bugs and pink bollworm were above ETL. At Raichur, the early sown crop and late sown crop are at picking stage and very late sown crop is at first initiation stage. Third picking started in early sown crop, second picking in late
Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	

											<p>sown crop and first picking in very late sown crop. Mealybugs were noticed in very late sown fields for which Buprofezin spray @1 ml/lit of water was recommended.</p> <p>Advisory: In North Karnataka, under UAS, Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada districts), farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g or Fipronil 5 SC @ 10ml/10 lit of water to late sown crop to manage mirid bugs. 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 The spray decision should be taken only if there are at least 8-10 green bolls are present per plant.</p> <p>At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up spray of NAA @ 5 ml/10 lit of water against boll drop and subsequently spray of 1% KNO₃ to the very late sown crop.</p>
TAMIL NADU											
Perambalur	1	0	2	0	5	4	3	0	0	0	<p>At Coimbatore and neighboring cotton growing districts, cotton crop is at boll formation stages. Incidence of jassid, whitefly, mirid bug, red cotton bug and Tea mosquito bug were observed in the cotton fields. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and bacterial leaf blight diseases were recorded.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, the sown crop is at boll development stage. Plant protection measures are in progress. Incidence of bollworm attack and jassid noticed in some areas. Stem weevil attack was recorded in few fields.</p> <p>Advisory: At Coimbatore and neighbouring cotton growing areas, farmers are advised 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. Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.50 % SC 3ml or Novaluron 08.80 % SC 20ml or Spinetoram 11.70 % SC 9ml/ 10 Liter of water against Spodoptera. 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 waterto control <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight in cotton. To control bacterial leaf blight, streptomycin @ 1g + Copper oxy chloride @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. 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 avoid irrigating the fields as soil is having excess</p>
Salem	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	
Trichy	1	1	0	4	3	4	2	0	0	0	
Virudhunagar	4	0	1	1	0	8	6	4	2	0	

											<p>moisture. Need based spraying of Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Imidachlopid 17.8%SL @3ml /10 lit of water is suggested to control sucking pests. Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.50 % SC 3ml or Novaluron 08.80 % SC 20ml or Spinetoram 11.70 % SC 9ml/ 10 Liter of water against bollworms/ Spodoptera. Nipping of terminal buds at 15th and 20th node for varieties and hybrids, respectively should be carried out to arrest the excess vegetative growth. 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 for the management of leaf spot and external boll rot. 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>
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Rainfall (mm) Legend colour

<5	5-20
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0.0 mm rainfall (no rainfall)

Blank space expresses data not available.

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