

## ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

### Eighth Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 12<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2022

PUNJAB											
	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Firozpur	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	16	10	5	<p>At Faridkot, the crop is 57 to 72 days old at square formation stage in timely sown crop. Mechanical/ manual intercultural operations and fertilizer application were given. One/two sprays for sucking pest control done at few locations. At few isolated places, weeds like <i>Trianthema</i> spp. (Itsit), <i>Digera</i> spp. (Tandla) have emerged after irrigation. Sprayed 500 ml/acre of Pyriproxyfen 20 SC @ 200 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @200 ml/acre. Thrips incidence was noticed above ETL at most of the locations controlled by spraying Dinotefuran 20 SC @ 60 g/acre or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 20 g/acre or Afidopyropen 50 DC@ 400 ml/acre alternatively with Pyriproxyfen @ 500 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @200 ml/acre. Thrips incidence was noticed above ETL at few spots.</p> <p>At Bathinda, the crop is 50 to 65 days old at vegetative to flowering stage. Hoeing and weeding operations were done along with second split of nitrogenous fertilizer. Weeds like Chulai (<i>Amaranthus viridus</i>), Dodhak (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.), Tandla (<i>Digera arvensis</i>), Madhana (<i>Eleusine</i> spp.), <i>Trianthema monogyna</i>, Makru (<i>Ipomea</i> spp.), Khabbal (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Chibber bel (<i>Cucumis trigonus</i>) have infested the fields. Incidence of whitefly was noticed above ETL at many locations but jassids and thrips were below ETL. Pink bollworm incidence was noticed below ETL in few fields. Problem of boll rot was seen in many fields where boll formation has initiated.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> At Faridkot, farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of N fertilizers only after first irrigation for maximum fertilizer use efficiency. Apply 90 kg urea/acre in 2-3 equal splits depending upon soil type and moisture conditions. In light sandy soils, deficiency of Zinc has been noticed. Give 10-15 kg Zinc sulphate (21%) to alleviate its deficiency. Parawilt may appear in cotton fields where rains were received after first irrigation which should be checked by spraying sodium benzoate @5 g/100 litres immediately after the appearance of symptoms on the affected plants. For whitefly control spraying may be done with Dinotefuran 20 SC @ 60 g/acre or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 20 g/acre or Afidopyropen 50 DC@ 400 ml/acre</p>
Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	17	9	1	
Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	17	9	1	
Bhatinda	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	16	8	1	
Sangrur	0	0	0	1	0	8	16	36	2	1	
Ludhiana	14	0	40	0	0	8	19	38	3	5	

alternatively with Pyriproxyfen @ 500 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @200 ml/acre. For thrips control spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g/ acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre which will also control jassid. Regularly observe squares/flowers for pink bollworm infestation and on crossing ETL spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 500 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @100 g/acre if infestation is observed in fruiting bodies.

At Bhatinda, the overall crop stand is good. If whitefly adult population ranged between 6-8 adults per leaf in cotton fields, then farmers are advised to spray the fields with Ethion @ 800 ml/acre or dinotefuran 20 SG@ 60 g/acre. Give second spray of Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 500 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 240 SC (22.9 % w/w) @ 200 ml/acre 10 days after first application. If whitefly is 10-20 whitefly adults/leaf, then spray Aafidopyropen 50 DC @ 400 ml/acre followed by nymphicides Pyriproxyfen @ 500 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @200 ml/acre. If whitefly is very high or countless, spray Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 200 g/acre followed by nymphicide Pyriproxyfen @ 500 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @200 ml/acre. Give second split of nitrogen where flowering has started. In case of heavy rainfall, drain out the excess water from cotton fields. Spray sodium benzoate 5 g/100 litres of water immediately on the affected plants after the appearance of symptoms of parawilt. Spray Profenophos 50 EC @500 ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 170 ml/acre where the population of thrips goes above ETL. Rosette flowers', if any, should be removed and destroyed. In fields where crop is at flowering stage, it should be monitored and spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 500 ml/acre or Ethion50 EC @ 800 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre if the incidence of pink bollworm is above ETL. Prophylactic sprays of copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g and propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or propineb 70 WP @25 g mixed in 10 litres of water is suggested for the management of internal boll rot. Removal of stagnated water from the fields by making trenches is suggested. Further, foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@0.1% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 1 ml/litre or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @0.6% is recommended for the management of fungal boll rot.

### HARYANA

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Hisar	0	0	13	2	0	9	10	30	8	1	At Hisar, the crop is 65 to 72 days old at square formation to flowering stage. Majority of the fields were weed free but still weeds like, <i>motha</i> and <i>santhi</i> were noticed in few fields. Third
Jind	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	34	1	1	
Sirsa	0	0	0	78	0	2	10	16	9	1	

Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	13	16	16	2	1	<p>split dose of urea @1 bag/acre in 9 to 10 weeks old crop after rainfall or irrigation was given. Populations of whitefly crossed ETL in several fields whereas thrips population was above ETL in few fields. Honey dew excretion, eggs and nymphs of whitefly were also observed. Jassid population is near economic threshold in cotton fields. Infestation of mealybug was also reported in traces. Infestation of pink bollworm was noticed in cotton crop bearing fruiting bodies below ETL in surveyed fields. Farmers were advised to collect and destroy initial flush of infested squares and flowers. Root rot, sooty mold and CLCuD were observed in traces in few fields. Drenched with Carbendazim 50 WP@ 2 g/litre of water in root zone of affected and surrounding healthy plants.</p> <p>At Sirsa, the crop is 60 to 70 days old at vegetative and flowering stages. Weeding and hoeing is in progress. Root rot incidence and cotton leaf curl virus disease noticed in farmers' fields. Whitefly incidence is nearing ETL and thrips count are in the increase. Pink bollworm egg laying, rosette flowers in cotton crop and adult emergence in traps were noticed.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> At Hisar, as rains have been received, farmers are advised to apply third split dose of urea @ 1 bag/acre in 9 to 10 weeks old crop having sufficient moisture in fields. Take up mechanical hoeing after rain or irrigation in order to keep the field free from weeds. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm moth in more than 35 to 40 days old crop and record the population of moths. Collect and destroy the initial flush of infested squares and rosetted flowers from the field to avoid carryover of pink bollworm population. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 3 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 4 ml/litre water in more than 60 days old crop which can also manage thrips population. Give another spray after 12-15 days but same insecticide should not be used continuously. Spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 2 ml/litre water to manage increasing whitefly population. Tank mixing of insecticide should be avoided and surfactant (60-80 ml/acre) should be added in rainy conditions. In root rot affected patches, drenching of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 2 g/litre water is suggested in the early stages of root rot affected fields and surrounding healthy plants. For the management of sooty molds, spraying of copper oxychloride 50 WP or copper oxychloride 50 WG @ 25-30 g mixed in 10 litres of water is suggested.</p> <p>At Sirsa, farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of nitrogenous fertilizer. Farmers are advised to drench with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/litre of water in the early stages of root rot affected fields and surrounding healthy plants. At locations where whitefly incidence is above ETL, apply neem-based insecticides @ 1.0 litre/acre followed by Diafenthiuron 50 WP @200 g or Flonicamid 50 WG@ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG@ 60 g in 150-200 litres of water. Install pheromone traps @ 2 or more /acre to monitor pink bollworm infestation. Wherever 6-8 adults' moths /trap for 3 consecutive nights are recorded, apply neem-based insecticides. Collect and destroy the initial flush of infested squares and rosette flowers from</p>
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the field to avoid carryover of pink bollworm population. Apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 170 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 500 ml/acre in 150-200 litres of water to control both thrips and PBW infestation.

## RAJASTHAN

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Ajmer	3	9	1	7	0	50	21	9	8	24	<p>In southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), sowing has almost reached completion. The sown crop is 15 to 21 days old at seedling to initial stage. Intercultural operation is also in progress. No incidence of pests and diseases.</p> <p>At Sriganganagar, the crop is 28 to 80 days old at vegetative, branching, square formation and flower initiation stages. Second post sowing irrigation was given to the sown fields. Intercultural operations have been taken up in early and timely sown cotton. Weeds have infested the fields. Jassid noticed @10.00 to 51.00/ leaves, whitefly incidence 10.00 to 51.00/ leaves and thrips population observed ranging from 2.00 to 11.00/leaves Occurrence of CLCuD (PDI 5-7 %) disease have started appearing in the fields.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> In southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur.), farmers are advised to treat the seeds with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @ 3.5 g/kg of seeds before sowing to manage root rot and bacterial diseases/ Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds to manage root rot disease. After sowing, spray Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 3.25-3.50 litre/ha before germination to control weeds. Timely gap filling should be done for proper plant population and thinning to reduce crop competition wherever necessary.</p> <p>At Sriganganagar, farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of nitrogenous fertilizers after first and second irrigation to get maximum fertilizer use efficiency. Remove weeds near and around the cotton fields. Avoid application of nitrogenous through broadcast just before irrigation as this leads to leaching of fertilizers and in turn contamination of groundwater. A total of 27.5 kg/acre urea in three splits i.e. first at basal, second after first irrigation and third during square formation after second irrigation is to be given depending upon soil type and moisture conditions. Give foliar application of KNO<sub>3</sub> @ 2% to the crop 65 DAS. Monitor the crop for insect pests and disease regularly. The locations found infested with pink bollworm last year are to be monitored closely for PBW infestations. Install pheromone trap @ 5/ha to</p>
Jodhpur	11	1	0	0	0	50	19	12	4	44	
Nagaur	0	0	0	0	0	50	35	9	6	45	
Pali	5	0	0	2	0	82	66	29	10	21	
Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	5	13	8	

monitor their activity. Spray neem-based insecticides @ 5 ml/litre of water to control sucking pests and PBW. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.40 g/ litre of water for jassid and whitefly control. Piryiproxyfen 10 EC @ 2.5 ml/litre or Spiromesifen SC @ 1.00 ml/ litre of water should be applied whenever whitefly nymphal population crosses ETL. Spray Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 0.8 ml/litre or Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml/ litre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 0.50 g/litre against pink bollworm.

### ODISHA

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Koraput	2	105	9	19	29	51	33	15	15	20	At Odisha, sowing of cotton has been completed in all the 11 cotton growing districts with a total area of 2.10 lakh ha in the state. The sown crop is 7 to 22 days old at seedling and early vegetative stage. Gap filling, Intercultural operations, weeding and drainage of excess rain water from the fields were the operations carried out during the reporting period. Weed infestation was noticed in the fields but low due to pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin. No incidence of pests and diseases so far.  <b>Advisory:</b> Farmers are advised to do gap filling 7 DAS of the late sown crop. Intercultural operations, weeding and drainage of excess rain water from the field should be done on time. First top dressing of fertilizer at 25-30 DAS with 50% N and 50% K (Use fertilizer dose of 120:60:60 kg/ha for hybrids and 90:40:40 kg/ha for varieties) should be given. Seeds of border crops like maize and cowpea and trap crops like castor and marigold should be sown, if not done earlier. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for application of herbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 50 g ai/ha (for grassy weeds) and Pyriithiobac sodium 10% EC @ 625 g ai/ha (for broad leaf weeds) at 20 DAS. Regularly monitor the crop to notice incidence of any pest and diseases. To prevent sucking pests like aphids, neem-based pesticide (1500 ppm) should be sprayed @ 50 ml/10 litres of water.
Kalahandi	2	1	1	7	34	45	15	15	30	40	
Balangir	11	5	23	13	41	35	18	12	30	18	

### GUJARAT

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Amreli	28	25	22	26	0	65	100	135	37	12	At Surat, the sown crop is in germination and vegetative stage. Resowing, gap filling, weeding and hoeing are in progress. Weeds have infested the fields. Root rot incidence
Bhavnagar	0	13	8	35	0	120	120	150	26	8	
Jamnagar	102	68	8	62	78	180	50	70	70	31	



**Advisory:**

At Khandwa, farmers are advised to do spot weeding in areas where weeds are observed. Weeds should be controlled using bullock drawn Kolpa or hand hoe. Apply fertilizer @ 150 kg N, 75 kg P and 40 kg K/ha with 15% N to one-month old crop. Fertilizer should be applied by column method after digging a hole of 22 to 30 cm. deep near individual plant so that maximum quantity of fertilizer could be absorbed by the plant and increase the efficacy of applied fertilizers.

**MAHARASHTRA**

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Dhule	3	22	39	28	41	38	40	22	18	9	<p>At Akola, sowing was completed in almost all the cotton growing areas. In some parts, sowing is delayed due to waiting for the monsoon rains. The sown crop is at 20 to 25 days at initial vegetative stage. Sufficient rainfall was received during the week. Weed infestation is observed in some fields due to early pre-monsoon rainfall. Gap filling, thinning and other intercultural operations have been carried out. Some grassy weeds particularly <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> and <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> are the prominent weeds observed in cotton field along with some broadleaf weeds. No incidence of pests and diseases.</p> <p>At Nanded, the crop is 14 to 42 days at vegetative stage. Intercultural operations, weeding and plant protection measures were done in irrigated fields. Along with these operations, the excess water was drained out from both the irrigated and rainfed fields. Weed infestation is prevalent in the fields. No incidence of major pests and diseases except jassid but below ETL.</p> <p>At Rahuri, the crop is seedling to 4-10 leaves stage. Early sown is at flowering and boll development stages. In rainfed cotton, sowing is in progress. Sucking pest incidence and bollworms noticed at or below ETL. Fields are infested with weeds. No incidence of other pests and diseases.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> At Akola, farmers are advised to drain the excess water from the cotton field to improve drainage and avoid water logging condition of the field. Apply first split of 40 Kg N (90 Kg Urea /ha.) for irrigated hybrid cotton and 30 Kg N (65 Kg urea/ha.) for rainfed hybrid/hirsutum cotton as a top-dressing dose. Gap filling should be done wherever gaps are noticed in the field. Timely hoeing and weeding operations should be done. Give a spray of post-emergence herbicide, Pyriithiobac Sodium 10 % EC @12.5 to 15 ml/10 litres of water or Pyriithiobac sodium 6% EC + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% EC@20-25 ml/10 litres of water for broad</p>
Nandurbar	1	77	84	52	7	60	70	27	14	16	
Jalgaon	11	4	78	2	18	60	62	34	20	18	
Ahmednagar	0	10	4	0	1	45	68	48	30	10	
Aurangabad	8	4	9	16	4	65	64	21	19	9	
Jalna	8	11	9	0	59	48	61	15	23	11	
Beed	15	65	10	14	5	35	45	24	7	9	
Nanded	20	122	21	5	21	85	50	15	9	22	
Parbhani	10	90	30	8	10	60	45	15	5	11	
Hingoli	44	13	0	6	117	70	45	14	6	11	
Buldhana	3	10	48	4	2	13	20	14	12	11	
Akola	54	10	26	1	4	29	15	12	14	11	
Washim	0	44	14	0	50	22	21	12	12	10	
Amravati	9	1	13	0	18	48	41	34	18	12	
Yavatmal	24	23	8	21	196	18	27	11	13	10	
Wardha	46	4	108	32	12	20	19	14	10	9	
Nagpur	88	8	20	77	40	47	37	28	18	13	
Chandrapur	89	8	53	65	73	51	42	28	19	23	

										<p>spectrum weed control. Spray Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @15-20 ml/10 litres of water to manage grassy weeds in cotton.</p> <p>At Nanded, farmers are advised to drain excess water from the fields. Take up thinning and gap filling in rainfed cotton. Intercultural operations are to be carried out in rainfed crop when soil attains field condition. Basal dose of fertilizers - 30:75:75 NPK kg/ha to irrigated cotton and 48:60:60 NPK kg/ha to rainfed crop should be applied if not done at sowing time by drilling or ring method. Top dressing of Nitrogen @60 kg/ha should be applied to pre seasonal crop and @ 36 kg/ha to rainfed crop at 30 DAS. Give a spray of post-emergence herbicide, Pyriithiobac Sodium 10 % EC @12.5 to 15 ml/10 litres of water or Pyriithiobac sodium 6% EC + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% EC@20-25 ml/10 litres of water for broad spectrum weed control. Spray Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @15-20 ml/10 litres of water to manage grassy weeds in cotton. Spray NSKE 5% on 50-60 days old crop.</p> <p>At Rahuri, farmers are advised to drain excess rain water from field. Install yellow sticky traps 8-10/acre for whitefly and jassid, blue sticky traps 8-10/acre for thrips, Spray 5% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) or Azadirachtin 1500 ppm (0.15% EC) @ 50 ml/10 litres of water to control of sucking pests if it goes beyond ETL. In the early sown cotton areas, pluck and destroy rosette flowers along with pink bollworm larvae.</p>
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**TELANGANA**

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Adilabad	22	7	27	19	98	124	90	62	14	22	<p>At Warangal, sowing is in progress. The sown crop is 17 days old at true leaf to initial stages. Continuous heavy rains were a hindrance to take up any field operations.</p> <p>At Adilabad, sowing has started in some cotton fields.</p> <p><b>Advisory:</b> At Warangal, farmers are advised to drain out excess water from the fields. Gap filling should be done in late sown crop to maintain optimum plant population. Wherever wilting and root rot is noticed, take up soil drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/litre of water in root zone of affected and surrounding healthy plants, twice at 5-7 days interval. Take up soil application of 25 Kg Urea with 10 Kg MOP/acre of cotton as soon as dry weather prevails to boost the crop growth. Take up prophylactic/preventive spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@0.1% or Kresxoxiyim methyl 44.3 SC@0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @0.25 % or Propiconazole 25</p>
Warangal	35	47	47	17	0	84	72	6	7	18	
Khammam	38	40	12	14	0	114	59	55	18	30	
Karimnagar	6	31	228	65	34	92	82	55	15	10	
Mahabubnagar	44	16	13	1	0	37	23	7	8	22	



EC@ 1 ml/litre or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @0.6% to prevent foliar disease. Spray Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @2 ml if the field is infested with grassy weeds, Pyriithobac sodium 10 % EC @ 1.25 ml for broad leaved weeds and Quizalofop ethyl 6% EC @2 ml + Pyriithobac sodium 4% EC @ 1.25 ml /litre of water to control both grassy and broad leaved weeds.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to complete sowing from June 15<sup>th</sup> to July 15<sup>th</sup> which is the optimum period. Before sowing, treat the seeds with Carboxin 37.5%+Thiram 37.5% DS@ 3.5 g/kg of seeds to manage root rot and bacterial diseases/ Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds to manage root rot disease, followed by treatment with *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @ 10 g or *Trichoderma viride* or *T. harzianum* @10 g/kg seed. For sustainable cotton production, take up intercropping in cotton with green gram/black gram/soybean/cluster bean in 1:2 or 1:3 ratio and red gram 6:1 / 8:1 ratio as per the feasibility. Spray Pendimethalin or Alachlor @ 1.0 l/acre or Pendimethalin extra @ 700 ml/acre immediately or within 48 hours after sowing the crop. For control of grassy and broad-leaved weeds, take up post-emergence spraying of Quizalofop ethyl 5% SC @ 400 ml/acre or Propaquizafop @ 250 ml/acre and Pyriithobac sodium 10 EC@ 250 ml/acre at 25-30 DAS. Post-emergence directed spray of Paraquat @ 5.0 ml/l of water or Glufosinate ammonium @ 5 ml/litre of water is recommended for control of all weeds in the cotton crop when inter-cultivation or manual weeding is not feasible. Apply FYM @ 10 t/ha during final ploughing, 90 kg N + 45 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + 45 K<sub>2</sub>O/ha, entire P as basal, N and K in three splits 30, 60 and 90 DAS by pocketing method. Apply FYM @ 10 t/ha in the final ploughing, 120-150 kg N + 60 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + 60 kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha, entire P as basal or within 15 days after sowing, N and K in four equal splits at 20, 40, 60 and 80 DAS by pocketing method.

### ANDHRA PRADESH

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Guntur	22	8	9	11	0	24	12	1	6	2	At Nandyal, the summer cotton is 60 to 70 days old at flowering stage. The sown crop is 0 to 20 days old at sowing to initial stage. Hand weeding and inter cultivation were done. Weeds like <i>Cyperus</i> and <i>Cyanadon</i> were noticed for which it was suggested to go for frequent intercultural operations to manage the weeds. No major pests were recorded.
Prakasam	0	10	1	0	1	30	12	1	8	2	
											At Guntur, field preparation is completed. Continuous rains interrupted marking, field layout

and sowing of cotton.

**Advisory:**

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/litre of water and Flonicamid 50 WG @ 0.4 g/litre of water to manage sucking pests. Monitor the summer sown crop for pink bollworm incidence by installing pheromone traps@ 2/acre. Control rosette flowers by spraying Chloropyriphos 20 EC@ 2.5 ml/litre of water if the incidence crosses 10%. Sowing should be taken up once sufficient rains are received. Drench the soil with Carbendazim 50 WP@ 2.0 g/litre of water to the early symptomatic root rot and wilt affected seedling and surrounding healthy plants and also spray of 19-19-19 @3 g/litre of water for fast recovery of plants.

At Guntur, farmers are advised to take up last ploughing and application of entire dose of recommended phosphorus (60 kg/ha.) after cessation of rains and sow high yielding cotton hybrids with tolerance to sucking pests. If sowing is in progress, treat the seeds with Carboxin 37.5%+Thiram 37.5% DS@ 3.5g/kg of seeds to manage root rot and bacterial diseases/ Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds to manage root rot disease.

**KARNATAKA**

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Dharwad	5	7	2	13	0	14	12	12	9	7	At Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts), sowing is going on. The sown crop is 15 to 22 days old at initial stage. Hand weeding and Inter cultivation done to manage weeds where <i>Cyanodon dactylon</i> and <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> were dominant.
Haveri	4	2	2	1	0	17	10	10	9	9	
Mysore	10	7	13	3	0	14	8	6	5	5	
											At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 67 to 72 days old at flowering stage. Fertilizer application and inter cultivation operations are going on. Incidence of aphids, jassid and mirid bugs were noticed above ETL.
											At Raichur, about 10 per cent of the expected cotton crop area has been sown in the region by the farmers having irrigation facilities. Certain portion of rainfed farmers have taken risk and already sown the seed while a majority of the farmers are still waiting for the rains to take up sowing with another one week left for the probable sowing window. The region experienced drought in month of June. Early sown crop is 25-30 days old. No incidence of pests and diseases.

**Advisory:**

At Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts), farmers are advised to go for hand weeding and inter cultivation to manage weeds. If sowing is in progress, treat the seeds with Carboxin 37.5%+Thiram 37.5% DS@ 3.5g/kg of seeds to manage root rot and bacterial diseases/ Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds to manage root rot disease.

At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g/ acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre to control sucking pests.

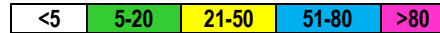
At Raichur, pre-emergent application of Pendimethalin @ 3.5 ml/litre of water is to be given to the sown cotton. In regions where cotton is to be sown, farmers are advised to purchase registered and recommended hybrids seeds for the region only from registered dealers. If sowing is in progress, treat the seeds with Carboxin 37.5%+Thiram 37.5% DS@ 3.5g/kg of seeds to manage root rot and bacterial diseases/ Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds to manage root rot disease.

**TAMIL NADU**

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	JULY					JULY					
Date	08	09	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	8	0	4	At fields neighbouring cotton districts, the late sown summer sown crop is 70 days old at square formation stage. Weeds like <i>Parthenium</i> and <i>Trianthema</i> sp. have infested the fields. Incidence of thrips and jassid were noticed above ETL. <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot was recorded.
Salem	24	0	0	0	0	6	3	3	3	8	
Trichy						0	2	0	0	3	
Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	2	3	
											At Srivilliputhur and neighbouring areas, land preparation is over. Sowing will commence once monsoon rains are received.
											<b>Advisory:</b> At fields neighbouring cotton districts, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g/ acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre to control sucking pests. Foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@0.1% or Kresoxiym methyl 44.3 SC@0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 1 ml/litre or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w

											<p>SC @0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @0.6% to manage <i>Cercospora</i>, <i>Corynespora</i>, <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and fungal boll rot in cotton.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, farmers are advised to treat the seeds with Carboxin 37.5%+Thiram 37.5% DS@ 3.5g/kg of seeds to manage root rot and bacterial diseases/ Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml/kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% WW (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml/kg of seeds to manage root rot disease.</p>
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Rainfall (mm)Legend colour  
Source: [www.indagrmet.gov.in](http://www.indagrmet.gov.in)  
[www.agromet.imd.gov.in](http://www.agromet.imd.gov.in)



The detailed information regarding cotton production technology, e.g. selection of soil, varieties, fertilizer application, sowing methods, irrigation systems, management of weeds, insect pests and diseases, etc. can be availed from an android based **CICR Cotton App** developed by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The app can be downloaded free of cost from Google play store. Additionally, the crop growth stage specific and weather based weekly advisory are uploaded on the website of ICAR-CICR also to be consulted for the benefit of farmers.