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ICAR-central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Organisation



XVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 19th to 25th September, 2023

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Firozpur						12	0	4	7	10
	Faridkot	0	0.5	0	14.5	0	11	0	3	6	8
	Muktsar	0	0	2	0	2	25	0	3	6	8
	Bhatinda	0	4.2	0	0	0	27	0	0	5	7
	Sangrur	0	0	0	8.2	0	34	4	0	3	8
	Ludhiana	0	2	0	12	0	30	3	0	4	7
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Bathinda, the crop is 122 to 135 days old at boll development stage. Hoeing and weeding are in progress. Foliar sprays of Potassium nitrate and insecticide spray for the control of pink bollworm was done. Weeds have infested the fields. Incidence of green boll damage due to pink bollworm was noticed (0-35%). Boll rot was observed in few fields.

At Faridkot, the crop is 132 to 147 days old at boll development phase. Picking of cotton in timely sown cotton has started. Around 6-7 sprays against sucking pests and pink bollworm were given. Foliar applications of KNO₃ and MgSO₄ were done to boost the yield and quality. Whitefly population was near ETL at few locations and pink bollworm incidence above ETL at most of the spots (5-25%). Cotton leaf curl disease up to grade I and II, internal boll rot and leaf spots were observed at few spots.

Advisory:

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to complete four sprays of 2% potassium nitrate (13:0:45) at weekly intervals during boll development stage. For the management of leaf reddening in *Bt*cotton, apply 2 sprays of 1% Magnesium sulphate at 15 days interval. If whitefly adult population is above ETL, spray Afidopyropen 50 DC @ 400ml/acre or Flonicamid 50WG @80g/acre or Clothianidin 50WDG @20g/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @60g/acre. If nymphs of whitefly population are high, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10EC @500 ml/acre. For jassid above ETL, spray Dinotefuran 20SG @ 60g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25WG @40g/acre. Rosette flowers, if any, should be removed and destroyed. Monitor pink bollworm in fields where crop is at flowering stage and spray Profenofos 50EC @600ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @100g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5SC/15.8 EC @200ml/acre if the incidence of pink bollworm goes above ETL (5-10% infestation in flowers or green bolls). In areas where crop is more than 120 days old, spray Fenpropathrin 10 EC @ 300 ml/ acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 100ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @200ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @200 ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre. Give foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and fungal foliar leaf spots. Apply spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of internal boll rot disease. Manage further spread of cotton leaf curl virus and protect the crop against whitefly vector by using recommended insecticides.

At Faridkot, farmers are advised to complete fourth spray of potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop at 7 to 10 days interval. Cotton growers who experienced leaf reddening during last season in cotton crop can apply two sprays of magnesium sulphate @ 1% through foliar application at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stage. Both chemicals (13:0:45 and magnesium sulphate) should be sprayed at alternate weeks depending upon weather and rainfall. If whitefly adult population is above ETL, spray Afidopyropen 50 DC @ 400 ml/acre or Flonicamid 50WG @ 80g/acre or Clothianidin 50 WDG @20g/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @60g/acre. If nymphs of whitefly population are high, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 500 ml/acre. Check for squares and flowers for the infestation of pink bollworm. Spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 600ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC/15.8 EC @ 200 ml/acre, if incidence crosses ETL. To manage fungal boll rot and foliar diseases, spray Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% 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/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @0.6% as recommended. Give a spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Propineb 70

WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of internal boll rot disease and leaf spots. Manage further spread of cotton leaf curl virus and protect the crop against whitefly vector by using recommended insecticides suggested above. The first picking of timely sown cotton has started at farmers' fields. Cotton should be picked dry, free from trash and dew.

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



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HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Hisar	0	0	0	7.8	0	11	8	0	5	6
	Jind	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	0	6	9
	Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	6	8
	Rohtak	0	0	5	3.6	0	5	10	0	5	6
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

At Hisar, the crop is 119 to 157 days old at boll opening stage. Majority of farmers have completed first picking of seed cotton. Cotton crop in Jind district is in good flowering condition whereas less flowering was noticed in Hisar, Fatehabad and Bhiwani districts. Cotton fields are free from weeds except *motha*, *makra* and *doob* observed in few fields. Population of jassid is well below economic threshold in majority of fields. Whitefly population is around ETL in majority of fields. Sporadic population of mealybug was also recorded in a few fields. Pink bollworm infestation was observed in green bolls in all the surveyed fields which is well above economic threshold. Trap catches of pink bollworm were too high. Boll rot and poor boll opening was also observed. Cotton leaf curl viral disease, boll rot, root rot, sooty mould and *Myrothecium*/fungal leaf spot were observed in several fields

At Sirsa, the crop is of 130 to 145 days duration at boll formation /boll opening stages. The weather was cloudy, rainy, hot and humid. Irrigation, fertilizer application and need based insecticidal interventions are in progress. Incidence of whitefly and jassid have crossed ETL at some locations and pest population ranged between 5-38 and 01-13/3leaves, respectively. The PBW incidence has crossed ETL at all locations based on green boll damage ranging between 25-65 %. Boll rot incidence were noticed in few fields.

Advisory:

At Hisar, as weather is favourable, farmers are advised to start picking of seed cotton during bright sunshine. Give need based foliar sprays of 13:00:45 @ 2kg/acre in cotton crop which is in bearing good flowering condition. Apply 2 to 3 sprays at 10 days interval using alternate insecticides such as Fenprothrin 10 EC @ 300 ml/ acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 100ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200 ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre. In case of severe infestation of whitefly nymphs, spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 500 ml or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 240 ml/acre with 200 litres of water/acre. To manage foliar diseases like *Myrothecium* leaf spot, *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, apply foliar sprays of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Propiconazole 2 EC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC@10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 litres of water. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cotton fields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water. Manage boll rot disease complex by applying Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Propiconazole 25EC @10ml or Carbendazim 50WP@4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w +Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5%WG @20g/10 litres of water. In case sooty mould develop, apply 2-3 prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 25 EC @1 ml/litre of water or Copperoxychloride 50 WP @ 2.5 g/litre of water at 15 days interval.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to regularly monitor the insect-pest incidence. For management of only whitefly adult population, spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200g in 150-200 litres of water or Ethion 50 EC @ 800 ml /acre in 150-200 litres of water. In case sooty mould develop, apply 2-3 prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 25EC @1ml/litre of water or Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 2.5 g/litre of water at 15 days interval. In case pink bollworm crosses ETL based on green boll damage apply Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 100-200 ml or Lambda- cyhalothrin 5 EC @ 200 ml or Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 200-250 ml or Cypermethrin 25 EC @ 80-100 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 160-200 ml or Alphamethrin 10 EC @ 100-125 ml or Fenprothrin 10 EC @ 300 ml per acre in 150-200 litres of water. Spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Propiconazole 2 EC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 litres of water to manage boll rot disease complex. For parawilt

management, spray Cobalt chloride @10mg/litre immediately after the appearance of the wilting symptoms on the affected plants followed by drenching of Copper oxychloride 50 WP@2.5g+20g Urea/litre of water. To manage fungal foliar leaf spots, give foliar spray of Carbendazim 50WP@0.4g or propineb 70 WP@2.5 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3%SC@ 1ml or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 1 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC@ 1ml or Pyraclostrobin 20% WG @ 1 g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6 g per litre of water.

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RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Ajmer	2	0	7.2	6.3	0	3	1	1	6	2
	Jodhpur	0.4	43	12.3	4.5	0	14	1	0	0	0
	Nagaur						8	0	1	2	0
	Pali	8	0	1	17	0	9	1	1	2	2
	Sri Ganganagar	0	16	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	1
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the crop is 84 to 130 days old at flowering and boll formation stage. Intercultural operations could not be carried out due to heavy rains last week. Most of the fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassids and whitefly were noticed below ETL. No incidence of diseases.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is 117 to 162 days old at boll formation/ boll bursting stages. Post sowing irrigation has been given. Intercultural operations have been taken up in late sown cotton. Picking has started in few areas. Incidence of sucking pests like jassid and thrips noticed below ETL whereas whitefly and PBW crossed ETL in farmers' fields (5-20% rosette flowers).

Advisory:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), farmers are advised to make proper drainage channels in their fields as weather is forecasted to be cloudy with light to medium rains. Monitor infestation of sucking pests and spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g/acre or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @ 240 g/acre to control them if it goes beyond ETL. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre to monitor whitefly and jassid and pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm and replace the lure as per validity indicated. Regularly monitor pink bollworm occurrence and destroy the affected flowers (rosette flowers) along with larvae. For PBW, dissect 10-20 days old 20 greens bolls/acre to see the level of incidence. In case PBW crosses ETL based on trap catches or green boll damage, apply Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 100 g/acre or Profenophos 50 EC @ 600ml or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 500 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide and rotate insecticide whenever repetition is required. If plants show sudden drooping of leaves (Parawilt) which ultimately get wilted, save the affected plants by spraying Cobalt chloride @ 10mg/litre of water (10 ppm) or drench with Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 2.5 g/litre of water or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g + Urea 200g/10 litre of water immediately after the appearance of these symptoms. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium* *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease and wet weather blight, give foliar spray of Propiconazole 25EC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @ 6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG @ 20g/10 litres of water. Drench the root rot affected plants and surrounding healthy plants with Carbendazim 50WP @ 1.2g/litre of water or *Trichoderma* *viride* WP formulation @ 5-6g/litre of water. Do not repeat same insecticides/fungicides as well as same group of insecticides/fungicides. Avoid tank mixture of two or more insecticides.


In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to spray KNO₃ @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop. Monitor the crop for insect pests and diseases regularly. If the incidence of jassid and whitefly crosses ETL, spray Afidopyropen 50 DC @ 400 ml/acre or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.5 g/litre of water. If nymphs of whitefly population are high, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10EC @ 500ml/acre. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Regularly, monitor bollworm occurrence and destroy the affected flower along with larvae. Wherever pink bollworm population crosses ETL, i.e. flower or bolls infestations is more than 5%, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200 ml/acre. Wherever the crop is above 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 200 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200 ml or Alpha-methrin 10 EC @ 200 ml or Beta cyfluthrin 2.5 EC @ 200 ml per acre against pink bollworm. Same insecticide should not be used continuously and need based spray should be given

12-15 days after previous spray. Pick and store pink bollworm infested cotton separately.

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ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Koraput	3.8	0	0	3.3	0	15	10	10	15	25
	Kalahandi	20.4	0	0	0	0	15	10	5	15	20
	Balangir	0	0	0	0	0	20	10	5	5	10
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

At Odisha, the crop is 80 to 87 days old at boll formation and boll development stages. The crop is in good condition. Manual weeding and application of weedicidewas carried out. Minor incidences of jassid, *Spodoptera*, semi-loopers, leaf folders, shoot weevils and American bollworm (in non *Bt* cotton areas) were noticed. Due to continuous rains, wilting was noticed in many places along with root rot and bacterial leaf blight disease.


Advisory:

As the crop is at 80-90 days stage, farmers are advised to do de-topping at 90 DAS or when the crop attains 100 cm height. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of any pest and disease. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres of water or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water once the sucking pests like jassid and whitefly crosses ETL. Install yellow sticky traps @ 20/ha to monitor them and pheromone traps @ 5/ha each to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 25ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml/10 litres of water to control pink bollworm on crossing ETL as well as shoot weevil. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 20 ml in 10 litres of water to control American bollworm in Non-*Bt* cotton areas. Spray 100g Magnesium sulphate mixed with 100g Urea in 10 litres of water in waterlogged areas to reduce leaf reddening in cotton. If parawilt or sudden wilt occur due to heavy rains and water logging after dry spell, apply Cobalt chloride @ 10 mg/litre (10 ppm) on affected plants within 24 hours of onset of symptoms and/or drench plants with a mixture of Copperoxychloride 50 WP @ 25 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g and 200g Urea mixed in 10 litres of water. To manage root rot and wilt, drench with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g mixed/10 litres of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* *T. viride* WP formulation @ 100g/10 litres of water to recover early symptomatic affected plants. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton.

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GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Amreli	0	0	0	3.4	0	10	16	24	65	26
	Bhavnagar	5.6	54	0	0	0	13	12	65	60	30
	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	25
	Rajkot	0	0	0	3.2	0	0	10	30	34	25
	Junagadh	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	10	15	13	36
	Sabarkantha						15	37	60	26	26
	Surendranagar	0	0	0	6.6	0	2	17	35	120	30
	Ahmedabad	0	0	26	85	0	15	17	65	65	36
	Baroda	0	17	51.2	29	0	35	60	65	35	25
	Patan	0	0	19.5	62	0	12	18	30	64	20
Mehesana						5	9	65	60	48	
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

At Surat, the sown crop is 84 to 90 days duration at squaring, flowering and green boll formation stage. Weeding, intercultural operations and fertilizer application were done. Thrips and jassid population have crossed ETL. Aphids and pink bollworm (in flower) population were noticed low to moderate status. Mealybug population was scattered in fields. Bacterial leaf blight disease was noticed in moderate status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 91 days old at square formation and flowering stage. Intercultural operations, weeding, fertilizer application, earthing up, irrigation and pesticides spray have been carried out. Thrips infestation has crossed ETL in most of the fields. Pink bollworm incidence has also started in few fields.

Advisory:

At Surat, In case of heavy rains, farmers are advised to drain out the excess rain water from the cotton fields. With receipt of sufficient rains, farmers are advised to apply third instalment of split dose of Nitrogenous fertilizer in more than 75 DAS crop. Spray the crop grown in light soils with Urea @ 2%, Zinc sulphate 21% @ 0.5% to overcome Zinc deficiency and Magnesium sulphate @ 1% to overcome Magnesium deficiency in crop. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water once the sucking pests crosses ETL. Monitor the cotton crop at squaring and flowering stages for presence of pink bollworm larvae within rosette flowers in fields and destroy them. Install pheromone traps @ 5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 25ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 5ml/10 litres of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies). Apply spot application of Carbendazim 50% WP @ 1.2g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @ 10g/litre of water to manage wilt and root rot and for *Fusarium* wilt disease (in desi cotton) in patches along with one meter radius of healthy plants in desi cotton field. In case of persistent cloudy weather and drizzle rains, apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. Apply 2% Urea at the base of plant (root system) by making 3-4 holes with stick or rod for proper aeration which will reduce para wilting, if persists. Further, give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 25EC @ 10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @ 6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC @ 10ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g/10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rots and other blight diseases. To manage leaf reddening in *Bt* cotton, spray Magnesium sulphate @ 1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages. Give foliar spray of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop at flowering stage for which 2 kg of Potassium nitrate should be dissolved in 100 of water or spray Naphthalic Acetic acid (NAA) 4.5 SL @ 4.5 ml/10 litres of water.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply foliar spray of 19-19-19 (N-P-K) water soluble fertilizer @100g along with micromix grade-4 @15g in 10 litres of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g/10 litres or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 8.4 ml or *Beauveria bassiana* WP@60g/ 10 litres of water to control thrips infestation. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm moth in more than 45 days old crop and record the population of moths. Collect and destroy the initial flush of infested squares and rosette flowers from the field to avoid carryover of pink bollworm population. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @5g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10 ml /10litres of water. To manage fungal foliar disease, give a spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC @1 ml/litre or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @2 g/litre or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@3 g/litre or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @ 0.6 g/litre or Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG @ 2g/litre of water. For wilt and root rot management, apply *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation in soil @2.5kg/ha or Carbendazim 50WP@ 1.2g/litre of water with drenching around plant root zone.

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XVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 19th to 25th September, 2023

MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	2	138	301	19	0	80	210	212	39	13
	Khandwa										
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 301	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Khandwa, the crop is 84 to 133 days at flowering and boll formation stages. Weeding, intercultural operations, fertilizer and pesticide application has been carried out as per stages of the crop. As there were wide spread heavy rains in almost all the areas during last week, there was no need for irrigating the fields. Incidence of jassid and aphids were noticed in many fields while whiteflies in few fields. Potassium deficiency was recorded in some areas. Bacterial leaf blight and *Cercospora* leaf spot was observed in some fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to maintain proper drainage to avoid waterlogging conditions in the fields. Apply chemical fertilizer with 25% N at 90 DAS and 10% N at 120 DAS. Splitdoses of these nutrients should be applied by column method at the depth of 10 to 15 cm. Spray Potassium Sulphate 0.5% in Potassium deficit areas. If sucking pests incidence is above ETL (jassid 2 nymphs/leaf, aphids 10% infested plants and whitefly 6/leaf), spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 200g/ha or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 150g/ha or Thiamethoxam 25WG @ 100g/ha or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 150ml/ha. Install Pheromone traps @ 5 /ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Observe for the presence of rosette flowers and collect and destroy them immediately. Spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200 ml/acre, if incidence crosses ETL. Apply foliar spray of Copper Oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease. If sudden drying or parawilt symptoms appear in fields, drench immediately with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g+Urea 1.5% around affected plants. Spray Copper Oxychloride 50WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g mixed in 10 litres of water against *Cercospora* leaf spot, *Myrothecium* leaf spot, *Coryneporsora* leaf spot, other fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rots' field.

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XVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 19th to 25th September, 2023

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Dhule	0	7	11	11.5	1.5	26	25	44	47	22
	Nandurbar	2	0	0	26	5	26	22	44	44	44
	Jalgaon	0	12	19.3	13.3	13.4	17	49	45	55	57
	Ahmednagar	20.4	0	0	1.4	0	21	38	19	10	9
	Aurangabad	3	12	0	0	0	17	33	37	20	31
	Jalna						17	33	36	20	33
	Beed	0	0	0	0	0	13	49	52	13	11
	Nanded	0	1.2	0	0	0	36	39	18	22	25
	Parbhani	0	1.4	0	0	4.6	13	36	23	10	9
	Hingoli	1	0.5	0	0	0	19	31	18	19	8
	Buldhana	15	3	0	2	7	17	33	28	28	46
	Akola	15.1	5.3	0	20	1.7	5	33	36	18	22
	Washim	0	0	0	0	0	13	34	27	19	15
	Amravati	1	23	0	4	0	45	56	54	36	45
	Yavatmal	1	0	0	0	0	39	37	35	26	22
	Wardha	7	4.2	0	16	0	30	27	35	19	24
	Nagpur	21.4	15	0	0	0	37	27	32	21	24
Chandrapur	25	0	0	0	0	37	21	15	26	14	
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

At Akola, the sown crop is of 77 to 127 days duration at flowering/ boll formation/ boll development stages. Intercultural operations like hoeing and insecticides spray were carried out during this week. Almost all the fields are weed free as hoeing and weeding operations were completed during the long dry spell and low rainfall. Infestation of sucking pests like jassid, thrips and pink bollworm were observed in cotton fields. No incidence of diseases.

At Nanded, the crop is 67 to 89 days old at vegetative to square formation stage. Intercultural operations, plant protection and fertilizer application sprays were given. No incidence of pests except jassid and thrips but below ETL. Wilt was noticed in few fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is 83 to 97 days old at square formation/flowering/boll formation stage. Weeding and hoeing were taken up. Sucking pests were noticed above ETL except whitefly incidence below ETL. Weeds have infested the fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Myllocerus* weevil at few fields. TSV recorded at 1% in few fields.

Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to drain out the excess water from cotton fields in the area where heavy rainfall occurred during last week. If symptoms of parawilting is observed in cotton, drenching the affected plants with Copper Oxchloride 50 WP@ 25 g or carbendazim 50 WP@12 g+ Urea @150-200 g in 10 litres of water. Open dead furrows in June and July sown crop, if not done earlier. Spray 2% urea at flowering stage and 2% spray of DAP at boll development stage of cotton. Spray Potassium nitrate @100g/10 litres of water in dry spell condition. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.5 ml /10litres of water to prevent shedding of squares and flowers of cotton and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Acetamiprid 20 SP @2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25 SC @20ml/10litres of water to manage sucking pests considering rainfall condition. Install yellow sticky traps@ 8 per acre. Install pheromone traps @2/acre for monitoring purpose in the field and apply spray of Profenofos 50EC @ 30 ml/10L Or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 5g/10L Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10L Or

Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L against pink bollworm. Apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@4 g or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC @6 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w +Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g/10 litres of water to manage foliar fungal leaf spot. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to open dead furrows before withdrawal of monsoon for moisture conservation in rainfed crop. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre and blue sticky traps @ 8/acre to control sucking pests. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Acetamiprid 20 SP @2 g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25 SC @20ml/10litres of water to manage sucking pests considering rainfall condition. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8 per acre. Install pheromone traps @2/acre for monitoring purpose in the field and apply spray of Profenofos 50EC @ 30 ml/10L Or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 5g/10L Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10L Or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L against pink bollworm. Spray Spinetor 11.7% SC @ 8.5 ml/10 litres of water to manage thrips. If symptoms of para wilting observed in cotton, drench the affected plants with Copper Oxchloride 50 WP@25 g or carbendazim 50 WP @12 g + Urea @150-200 g in 10 litres of water. Give foliar application of Potassium nitrate (13:00:45) @ 2% at boll development stage. Spray MgSO₄ @ 0.5% during flowering and boll formation stage. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to carry out intercultural operations on time and change the lure of pheromone traps. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre and blue sticky traps @ 8/acre to monitor jassids and thrips population, respectively. On crossing ETL by sucking pests, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litres of water. Install pheromone traps @5/ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Collect and destroy the rosette flowers. If incidence crosses ETL, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10 litres of water. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex.

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XVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 19th to 25th September, 2023

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Adilabad	4	0	0	0	0	3	39	38	39	26
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	24	19	12
	Khammam	14	0	6	0	0	31	20	27	31	40
	Karimnagar	8.4	0.2	0	0	0	3	21	19	22	14
	Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	31	29	22
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Warangal, the sown crop is 87 to 94 days old at flowering to boll initiation stage. Foliar application of nutrients and insecticide sprays were given. Thrips incidence was noticed above ETL with low to moderate jassid incidence. Incidence of pink bollworm in the form of rosette flowers recorded in fields. Sporadic incidence of wilt was also observed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 90 to 97 days old at flowering to boll development stage. Sprayed foliar nutrients like 19:19:19/13:0:45/28:28:0 @ 10 g/litre of water for crop growth. Thrips and jassid noticed in the fields above ETL. TSV incidence and pink bollworm incidence in the form of rosette flowers have initiated in the cotton fields. Sporadic incidence of wilt was also observed.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray 19-19-19 @ 10 g or DAP @20 g/litre of water twice in one-week interval to avoid stunted growth. Take up intercultivation for effective weed control and plant growth. After weed control, give Urea @25 kg and MoP @10 kg/acre. If sucking pests crosses ETL, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @4g or Diflufenican 50WP @12g or Buprofezin 25 SC @20ml/10 litres of water. If thrips incidence is more prevalent, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g/10 litres or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 8.4ml/10 litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray above chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Install pheromone traps @2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers to control the spread of pink bollworm in cotton fields. Based on trap catches and fruiting bodies infestation, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 30 ml/10 litres or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 5g/10 litres or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10litres or Chlorpyrifos 20% EC @ 25ml/10 litres of water. If parawilt noticed, drench with Carbendazim 50 WP@1.2g or Copper oxychloride 50WP @ 3g/litre of water+Urea @1.5 % at the base of the plants twice in one week interval and foliar application of 19-19-19 @ 10g/litre of water. Apply *Trichoderma harzianum*/T. viride WP formulation in soil @2.5 kg/ha with well decomposed FYM/ composts or Carbendazim 50WP@ 1.2g/litre of water by drenching around root zone of early symptomatic plants to manage wilt/root rot disease. Give a foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and other blight diseases. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cotton fields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray 19-19-19 @ 10g/l or 2% urea (20 g/l) twice in one week interval to avoid stunted growth. Take up inter cultivation with cattle pair for effective weed control and plant growth. If sucking pests incidence noticed above ETL, spray Acetamiprid @2g or imidacloprid @ 3ml or Diflufenican @ 12 g or Dinotefuron @3g or Flonicamid @4 g per 10 liter of water. Apart from spray of above chemicals to control thrips, remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields to manage Tobacco Streak Virus. Install pheromone traps @2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers to control the spread of pink bollworm in cotton fields. Based on trap catches and fruiting bodies infestation, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 30ml/10 litres or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 5g/10 litres or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10 litres or Chlorpyrifos 20% EC @

25ml/10 litres of water to control pink bollworm eggs and first instar larvae of PBW. Give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP@4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5%WG @20g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/lSC @6g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and other blight diseases. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cotton fields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

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ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Guntur	5.7	0	0	0.1	0	2	7	6	11	6
	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	4	4
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Guntur, the sown crop is 53 to 57 days old at squaring, flowering and boll initiation stage. Intercultivation, line weeding and plant protection measures are in progress. Sucking pest complex including jassid, thrips and green boll damage due to pink bollworm were above ETL in few places. Traces of TSV disease was observed in isolated fields.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 52 to 80 days old at flowering stages/ early boll formation stage. Intercultural operations and weeding were done. Incidence of jassid and thrips were noticed above ETL in majority of farmers' fields and pink boll worm trap catches were above ETL in 50 per cent of the surveyed cotton fields.

Advisory:

At Guntur, farmers are advised to apply second split dose of fertilizer (Urea and Potash) to the crop based on rainfall received. Spray micronutrients including Magnesium sulphate 1%, Zinc sulphate 0.2% and Boron 0.1% to boost crop growth. Spray Flonicamid @80g/acre or Diafenthiuron @240g/acre or Imidacloprid @60ml/acre or Acetamiprid @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam @40g/acre against sucking pests. Remove and destroy *Parthenium* weed before flowering to prevent transmission of Tobacco Streak Virus disease. Wherever pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @1l/acre or Profenophos 50 EC @ 600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 100g/acre Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @200ml or Chlorpyrifos 20%EC @ 500ml/acre. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cottonfields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to Flonicamid @ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron @240g/acre or Imidacloprid @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam @40g/acre against sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers and spray Neem based insecticides @ 1litre per acre. If PBW crosses ETL, spray Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @1l/acre or Profenophos 50 EC @ 600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 100g/acre Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @200ml or Chlorpyrifos 20%EC @ 500ml/acre. Apply spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check further spread of boll rot disease complex. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cottonfields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

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KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	6	5
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	6	6
	Mysore	7.6	0	0	0	9.3	12	13	12	11	11
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Dharwad, the sown cotton is 75 to 80 days old at flowering/ squaring stage. Manual weeding and intercultural operations were taken up for weed management. Grassy weeds and sedges have dominated the fields. Phosphorous and Potash were applied by ring method. Thrips incidence was in moderate to severe status and shoot weevil infestation was in moderate status. *Alternaria* leaf blight was noticed in low to moderate status.

At Raichur, the sown crop is 60 to 100 days old at initial flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stages based on the sown time of the crop. Top dressing of fertilizers with Urea and Muriate of potash, intercultural operations and weeding were taken up in weed infested fields. Thrips was noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL and sprayed with recommended dose. Leaf reddening was noticed in few fields both in the early and late sown crops. Parawilt was noticed in some farmers' fields.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 137 to 142 days old at boll opening/ harvesting stage. Incidence of aphids and jassid were noticed but below ETL.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and intercultivation on time to manage weed infestation in the fields. Apply Phosphorus and Potash by ring method. Collect shoot weevil from Okragrown as trapcrop. Spray Flonicamid 50 WP @ 4g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g or spinoteram 11.7 SC @ 8.4 ml / 10 litre of water to manage thrips. For managing sucking pests apply Flonicamid @ 4g or Diafenthiuron @ 3 g or Imidacloprid @ 3 ml or Acetamiprid @ 2 g or Thiamethoxam @ 2 g per 10 liters of water. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. On crossing ETL by pink bollworm, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 30 ml/10L Or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 5g/10L Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10ml/10L Or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L. Apply spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Pyroclotrabin 5%+ Matiram 55% WG @ 0.2% to manage *Alternaria* blight and boll rot disease complex in cotton. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cottonfields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding and intercultural operations on priority basis to avoid cracking in black soils. Apply top dressing with Urea and MoP to both early sown and late sown cotton as per the recommended dose. Give micronutrient foliar spray @ 4g/ 4 ml in 1 litre of water to early sown crop. Spray Thiomethaxam 25% WG @ 2g/10 litres or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g/10 litres of water recommended against thrips and jassid. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor the pink bollworm. On crossing ETL by pink bollworm, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 30 ml/10L Or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 5g/10L Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10ml/10L Or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L. Drench early parawilt symptomatic affected plants with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g + urea 150-200 g/10 litres of water. Take up spraying of 1% 19:19:19 (10 grams in 1 litre of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10 grams in 1 litre of water) to minimize leaf reddening problem in late sown crop. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check spread of boll rot disease complex. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cottonfields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised to spray Thiomethaxam 25% WG @ 2 g/10 litres or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 litres

or Imidachloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g/10 litres of water against sucking pests on crossing ETL. Give a spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% to check spread of boll rot disease complex. Treat early symptomatic root rot-affected patches and wilt affected cottonfields by drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water.

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



XVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 19th to 25th September, 2023

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September					September				
		15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	14	5	0
	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	13	7	3
	Trichy	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	6	0
	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	2	3
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the sown cotton is 57 to 67 days old at vegetative to square formation stage. Earthing up, manual weeding, second top dressing and spraying of post emergence herbicide were done during the reporting period. Weeds have infested the fields. Incidence of aphids, jassid and whitefly were noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight has been recorded in few fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sowing is in progress. The sown crop is 27 to 37 days old at vegetative stage. Weeds like *Trianthem portulacastrum*, *Cyperus* spp. and *Cynadondactylon* etc. have infested the fields. Jassid and thrips noticed below ETL.

Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to do earthing up and spray post emergence herbicide Pyriithiobac sodium 6% EC + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% EC @ 20-25 ml/10 litres of water to control broad spectrum weeds. Give second top dressing with Urea and Potash @ 50: 25 kg/ ha for hybrids. Continuously monitor the crop for infestation of sucking pests. Spray neem-based insecticides @ 1 litre/acre at 50-60 days of crop age to check the sucking pests and prevent egg laying by pink bollworm. Spray Thiomethaxam 25% WG @ 2 g/10 litres or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 litres or midachloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g/10 litres of water against sucking pests on crossing ETL. Manage *Alternaria* leaf blight disease by spraying Carbendazim 50 WP @ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% 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/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6% in water.

At Srivilliputhur, monitor the crop for insect pests and disease regularly. Apply Azadirachin 0.15% to 50-60 days old crop. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm moth activity.

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