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ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur
An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Organisation

X Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 13th to 19th August '2024

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Firozpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	4	5
	Faridkot	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	3	20
	Muktsar						1	3	6	5	7
	Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	6	18
	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	19	22
	Ludhiana	0	0	0	57.2	0.8	3	6	6	3	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 Bathinda, the crop is at 89 to 104 days at flowering to boll development stage. The weather was hot and humid. Hoeing and weeding are in progress. One to two sprays of 2% Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) in cotton fields where flowering started were given. Weeds like *Dodhak*(*Euphorbia* spp)*, Tandla (Digera arvensis) Madhana (Eleusinespp), Trianthemamonogyna,* Makru (*Ipomea*spp), Khabbal (*Cynodondactylon*) noticed in the fields. Population of whitefly varied from 9-48 per three leaves and jassids 0-6 per three leaves. Around 6-30% green boll damage incidence of pink bollworm was observed at few locations. Incidence of leaf curl virus was also recorded.

At Faridkot, the crop is 87 to 92 days old at reproductive stage. Mechanical/ manual intercultural operations and fertiliser application have been taken up. Weeds have emerged from the cotton fields. Three to four sprays to manage sucking pests and pink bollworm have been done across the State.Jassidand thrips incidence were below ETL and whitefly incidence was moderate to very high at most of the spots. Pink bollworm incidence was reduced as compared to previous week and was near ETL in most of the fields. Incidence of CLCuD was also observed in II-III grade at few locations

Advisory:

At Bathinda,apply 4 sprays ofPotassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2%at weekly interval in cotton fields to reduce flower drop and to improve boll setting. Spray thecrop with Afidopyropen 50DC@400 ml/acre or Flonicamid 50WG @ 80g/acre or Clothianidin 50WG @20g/acre orDinotefuran20%SG @ 60g/acre to controlwhitefly once infestation crosses ETL. Spray Dinotefuran 20%SG @ 60g/acre or Tolfenpyrad15 EC @ 400 ml/acre or Fenpyroximate5EC @300 ml/acre against jassid. If thrips population is above ETL, spray Profenofos 50EC @600 ml/acre or Spinetoram @ 170ml/acre. Remove and destroy rosette flowers, if any.Spray Profenofos 50EC @600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @100g/acre if the incidence of pink bollwormis above 5 per cent (ETL) in flowers or green bolls. Spray Azoxystrobin 18.2%+Difenoconazole 11.4% SC @200 ml in 200 lit of water to manage fungal foliar leaf spots of cotton.

At Faridkot, farmers are advised to spray Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop in timely sowncrop. Avoid brackish/tubewell water for any type of foliar sprays on cotton as excessive salts sometimes burn margins of cotton leaves.Next time add MgSO4 also to manage leaf reddening in Bt cotton. Drain out excessive water in event of heavy rainfall. To control weeds,spray Glufosinate Ammonium 13.5% SL @2.5-3.0L/ha as a directedspray to control weeds between the crop rows. The directed spray can be done by using a protective hood as Glufosinate is non-selectiveherbicide and can cause injury to the crop if it falls on the crop leaves or spray Pyrithiobac Sodium 6% + Quizalofop ethyl 4% MEC @500ml/acre in 150 lit of water at 30-35 days after sowing cotton in moist soil, to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Alternatively,do manual or tractor operated intercultural operation to control emerging weeds. In case of high thrips infestation, spray Profenofos 50EC@ 600 ml/acreor Spinetoram @ 170 ml/acre. If whitefly incidence exceeds ETL, spray Flonicamid 50 WG @80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @60g/acre; in case ofhigher infestation of whitefly adults, nymphal population and appearance of sooty mould on leaves, sprayAfidopyropen@400ml/acrealternately with Pyriproxyfen @500ml/acre.Check squares and flowers for the infestation of pink bollworm especially in the early sowncrop. Spray Profenofos 50EC@ 600ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 100g/acreor indoxacarb 14.5SC @ 200ml/acre, if incidencecrosses ETL. To monitor pink bollworm, use pheromone trap @ 2 per acre and place it at 30 cm above crop canopy. Replace the lure asper validity. After heavy rains or irrigation, some plants might show wilting due to

parawilt which can be checked by spraying Cobalt chloride @ 10 mg/ lit of water on the affected plants at the initial stage of wilting symptoms.

HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Hisar	39	1.6	6	6.7	0	9	8	28	8	23
	Jind	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	10	22	21
	Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	24	8	7
	Rohtak	22	1	0	10	4	23	27	26	10	9
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 at flowering to boll formation stage. Intercultural operations andinsecticide spray for pink bollworm was taken up. Most of the fields are free from weeds. However, weeds like *motha*, *makra, santhi* and *doob* were observed in some of the fields after rainfall. Manual hoeing by *khurpa/* spade or mechanical hoeing done as per the growth of crop.Removed excess water from the fields after rainfall and drenching of infected plants with Carbendazim 50WP for root rot control was done. Population of whitefly is increasing and above economic threshold at few locations, jassidpopulation crossing ETL and thrips is below ETL. Trap catches of pink bollworm has decreased during last week but the infestation of pink bollworm started appearing on flowers and bolls in several fields. Some cases of root rot were observed. Cotton leaf curl virus disease was also observed in severallocations.

At Sirsa, the crop is80 to 105 days at flowering and boll formation stage. Cloudy, rainy and hot humid weather prevailed during the reporting period. Intercultural operations by tractor / bullock, hand hoeing, weeding and application of second split dose of Urea broadcasting and insecticide spray for sucking pests and PBW were taken up. At some locations, tank mixture of insecticide was sprayed. Weeds have appeared at few locations. Whitefly incidence ranged between 13-26 per 3leaves, thripsbelow ETL and jassid 00-07 per 3leaves. Incidence of pink bollworm reported above ETL (10-12 %) based on green boll damage. CLCuD incidence observed at a few locations.

Advisory:

At Hisar, farmers are advised to drain excess water after rainfall and apply third split dose of Urea @1bag per acre. Take upmanual or mechanical hoeing afterirrigation or rainfall. In case of cotton crop more than 100 days old, give foliar spray of 2.5% Urea+0.5% $ZnSO_4$ (21%) especially in light soils. Examine at least 150-200 flowers per acrein cottoncropwhere flowering has started for the infestation of pinkbollworm larvae. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy earlyseasonrosette flowersin cotton crop. Manage infestation of pink bollworm by foliar spray of Profenofos 50EC @600ml/acreor Emamectin benzoate5%SG @100g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5%SC @200ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 20%EC @500ml/acre.Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g orAfidopyropen 50 DC @400ml/acre for management of sucking pests like whitefly and jassids. Treat root rotaffected patchesin fieldby drenching the affected plants with Carbendazim 50WP @2g/litre of water for early symptomatic plantsand nearbyhealthyplants. Confine root rot affected patches by making bunds before flood irrigation so that this disease can bepreventedfromspreading further. Uproot and bury early season cotton leaf curl virus infected plants. In case of parawilt, spray Cobaltchloride @10mg/ lit of water immediately after the appearance of symptoms on the affected plants.Monitor fields regularly atweekly intervals and necessarily after rainfall.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to continue intercultural operations. After irrigation or rain, apply second split dose of Nitrogenousfertilizer. For better retention of square, flower and bolls, apply NPK 13:00:45 @ 2kg/100 lit of water. Regularly monitor the insectpest incidence. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm and 40 low-cost yellow sticky traps for whiteflymonitoring and management. For management of whitefly adults, spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP@ 240 g/acre(field should eitherbe wet due to irrigation or rainfall) or Afidopyropen50 DC@ 400 ml/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 60g/acreorFlonicamid 50 WG @80g or Profenophos 50EC @600ml/acre. Spray Spinetoram 11.7%SC @170ml/acreto control thrips. If sooty mould appear,leaves will become sticky or ifnymphal population of whitefly is higher, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 400 ml or Spiromesifen22.9 SC @240ml/acre 3-5 days after first adult's emergence. Manage jassid infestation by spraying Dinotefuran 20 SG @60g orFlonicamid 50WG @80g or Tolfenpyrad 15EC @400ml or Fenpyroximate 5% EC @300ml/acre. Destroy rosette flowerand if PBW incidence crosses ETL basedon flower i.e.10 or more flowers out of 100 observed per acreare infestedor 2 out of 20 bolls infested with PBW,or 5-8 male trap catches per night for 3 consecutive nights, then spray Profenofos 50EC @600ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate5SG@ 100 g/acreor Indoxacarb 14.5SC @ 200ml/acre. Avoid spray of tank mixture of insecticides and fungicides.Sprayonly recommended insecticides or fungicides.

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Ajmer	0	2.8	0	0	13.8	16	9	18	23	19
	Jodhpur	0	1.6	0	0	0	20	10	6	10	10
	Nagaur						21	12	12	17	19
	Pali	0	0	4	0	0	7	2	7	10	9
	Sri Ganganagar	1.3	0.4	0	0	8.4	4	6	8	16	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:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the crop is 35 to 63 days old at vegetative, squaring and flowering stage.Intercultural operations for weed management and applicationof first dose of Nitrogen was done.Fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassid noticed above ETL. No incidence of whitefly and diseases reported so far.

At Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is 67 to 102 days at square formation, flower initiation and boll development stage. Post sowing irrigation has been applied. Manual hoeing/ hand weeding and intercultural operations are in progress. Weeds have infested the crop. Jassid population noticed below ETL, Whitefly incidence 2.68 to 12.29 per 3 leaves and thrips population 4.37 to 8.49 per 3 leaves were recorded. CLCuD symptoms up to grade III have been noticed in few fields

Advisory:

In southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dunarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), farmers are advised todrainexcess rain water from the fields on time. Watch infestation of suckingpests in earlier sowncotton. If any sucking pest infestation reported near ETL, spray with Neem based insecticide or NSKE 5%+Neem oil 5 ml /litre orneem oil-basedformulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) +1.0gm laundrydetergent emulsion.Install yellow stickytraps 8-10/acre tomonitor whitefly and jassidsincidence.In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, gofor application ofherbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds, or Pyrithiobacsodium 10 % EC@ 1.25 ml/lit of water for broad leaved weeds orPyrithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 2-2.5 ml/litre of water tocontrol both grassy and broad-leaved weeds.Spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @60g/acre orImidacloprid 17.8%SL @60ml/acre or Tolfenpyrod 15%EC @ 400ml/acre orFenpyroximate 5%EC @300ml/acreagainst suckingpests when infestation crosses ETL.

At Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of Nitrogenous fertilizersafter first andsecond irrigation for maximum fertilizer use efficiency. Give second on first irrigation and third dose of Urea 27.5kg/ split duringsquare formation/ second irrigation depending upon soil type and moisture conditions. Givefoliar application of potassium nitrate @ 2%wherever the crop is above 70 days duration. Monitor the crop for insect pests anddisease regularly. Spray NSKE 5% + Neemformulation @ 5 ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /lit (300or1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion of water tocontrol sucking pests and PBW incidence at initial stage. Spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 80g/acre Or Dinotefuran20%SG @ 60g/acre Or Imidacloprid 17.8%SL@ 60ml/acre Or Tolfenpyrod 15%EC @ 400ml/acre Or Fenpyroximate 5%EC @300ml/acreagainst sucking pestswhen infestation seen above ETL.In case of higherthrips infestation, spray Spinetoram 11.7SC@170 ml/acre orProfenofos 50 EC @ 600ml/acre. Whenever PBW population cross ETL, spray Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 100g/acre or Profenofos 50%EC @600ml/acre.Thelocations found infested with pinkbollworm lastyear are to be monitored closely. Install Pheromone traps @2 acre to monitor pink bollworm activity.

ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Koraput	1	0	0	0	0	5	6	7	10	5
	Kalahandi	3	9.2	21	14	16	4	5	6	6	7
	Balangir	0	0.4	0.1	0	3.6	5	5	6	6	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, sown crop is 35 to 45 days old at vegetative and square initiation stage. Cloudy and rainy weather was prevalent during reporting period. Weeding, hoeing, first top dressing of fertilizers and earthing up, incorporation of green manure crops and application of herbicides have been taken up. All types of weeds i.e. broad leaf, grasses and sedges have emerged in the cotton fields. Sucking pests like aphids and jassidreported from some areas. Wilting reported from some places due to continuous rains and water logging in some places.

Advisory:

As rainfall is continuing and expected in the next week due to low pressure, farmers are advised to take care to drain excess water from the field. Take up Intercultural operations, weeding, earthing up, first top dressing of fertilizer at 25-30 DAS with 50% N and 50% K at the earliest possible. Incorporate green manuring crops manually or ploughing by bullocks. Apply micronutrients if not applied as basal dose @ Zink sulphate 25 kg/ha) and Boron(5 kg Borax/ha) at the time of earthing up. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for application of herbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC@ 400ml/acre (for grassy weeds) and Pyrithiobac sodium 10% EC @ 300ml/acre (for broad leaf weeds) at 25-30 DAS.Regularlymonitor for any incidence of pests and diseases. If any sucking pest infestation reported near ETL, spray with Neem based insecticide or NSKE 5%+Neem oil 5 ml /litre orneem oil-basedformulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) +1.0gm laundrydetergent emulsion. If para wilt or sudden wilt occur due to heavy rain and water logging after dryspell, go for application of Cobalt chloride @10mg/litre (10ppm) on affected plants. Spray 100g Magnesium sulphate mixed with 100g Urea in 10 lit of water in waterlogged areas to reduce leaf reddening in cotton. Apply Planofix @3.5 ml/15 lit of water at 45 DAS to prevent square and flower drop.

GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Amreli	0	0	0	0.6	0	64	3	4	5	8
	Bhavnagar	0	0.6	1.5	2	4.9	63	2	6	9	12
	Jamnagar	0	0.6	0	1.9	5.9	3	3	3	4	7
	Rajkot	0	0.6	0.8	0	0	3	3	3	3	3
	Junagadh	0	3	0	1.6	13.4	74	3	4	5	3
	Sabarkantha						62	68	6	10	15
	Surendranagar	0	1.6	1	0	1.8	4	4	7	10	14
	Ahmedabad	2.6	9.3	5	2.2	9	4	4	9	13	10
	Baroda	76	56	50.8	29.2	2.8	6	12	12	10	10
	Patan						64	7	8	11	12
	Mehesana						62	8	8	10	18
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, sown crop is 42 to 48 days old at vegetative stage. Hand weeding and intercultural operations were taken up. Weeds have infested the fields. No incidence of pests and diseases excepting aphids and thrips incidence but below ETL.

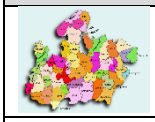
At Junagadh, the sown crop is 28 to 48 days old at vegetative stage. Intercultural, weeding operations, fertilizers and pesticide spray were carried out. Weeds have emerged in few cotton fields. Minor attack of thripsand jassid in few locations. *Verticillium* wilt was noticed in some isolated spots

Advisory:

At Surat, farmers are advised to drain out the excess rain water from the cotton fields. Keep fields free from debris. On receiving sufficient rain, apply first instalment of split dose of Nitrogenous fertilizer application. On attaining 45days of crop, install pheromone traps@2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Check *Fusarium* wilt patches along with one-meter radius of healthy plants in desi cotton fields. If parawilting symptoms found in fields, drench the affected plants with Urea (2%) near root zone of plant by manually making 3 to 4 holes for proper aeration and recovery of the plants. If any sucking pest infestation reported near ETL, spray with Neem based insecticide or NSKE 5%+ Neem oil 5 ml /litre or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) +1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion. Further, to prevent the entry of pathogens, apply Kresoxim methyl 44.3SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70WP @ 25g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or (Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5%WG) @ 20 g or (Azoxystrobin18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10 ml or (Fluxapyroxad167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC) @ 6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and blight disease.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply Ammonium sulphate @10kg/acre or Nitrogen (Urea 15kg/acre). Take up intercultural operations and weeding, earthing up along with application of fertilizers (25kg MOP+25kg Urea/acre in irrigated condition) to the soil. In

case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for application of herbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 %EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds, or Pyrithiobac sodium 10%EC @ 1.25 ml/lit water for broad leaved weeds or Pyrithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 2-2.5 ml /lit of water to control both grassy and broad-leaved weeds. If any sucking pest infestation reported near ETL, spray with Neem based insecticide or NSKE 5%+ Neem oil 5 ml /litre or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) +1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion. If thrips infestation crosses ETL, spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 2 gm/10L **or** Spinetoram 11.7%SC @ 8.4ml/10L or Profenofos 50%EC 30ml/10L (600ml/acrea). Manage fungal foliar disease witha spray of (Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC) @ 0.6 g/L or (Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG) @ 2g/lit of water.

MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	5.2	19	8.8	3.3	2.3	18	12	12	10	28
	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 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Khandwa, the sown crop is 42 to 91 days old at vegetative / square / flower / boll formation stage. Spot weeding, fertigation and plant protection measures were done based on the feasibility of field conditions. Weeds have dominated the fields. Incidences of jassid and whitefly have been observed in traces in some fields. Incidence of bacterial blight, *Corynespora*and *Cercospora*leaf spots have been noticed in few locations. In the some areas of Dhar, Barwani and Chhindwara districts, sudden drying symptoms have been observed

Advisory:

AtKhandwa, farmers are advised to give third dose of chemical fertilizer. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, gofor application ofherbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds, or Pyrithiobacsodium 10 % EC@ 1.25 ml/lit of water for broad leaved weeds orPyrithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 2-2.5 ml/litre of water tocontrol both grassy and broad-leaved weeds.Start weeding with bullockdrawn *Kolpa*in those area where crop is more than 35 days old. Install two pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitorpink bollwormincidence and yellow sticky traps @8/acre to monitor sucking pests. In those crops that has crossed 80 days with sucking pest incidence above ETL, spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP@ 240 g/acre or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60g/acre or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g/acre.

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Dhule	0	2	5	0	0	8	7	6	10	8
	Nandurbar	19.5	14	19.5	3.5	0	7	9	10	9	8
	Jalgaon	0	0	3	0	1.4	8	6	3	10	5
	Ahmednagar	0.5	0	9.5	0	0	4	5	3	6	6
	Aurangabad	1.7	4.7	5.4	0	13.2	3	4	1	7	3
	Jalna						4	5	3	7	3
	Beed	0	7	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	6
	Nanded	2.8	3.8	0	0	0	9	2	6	12	18
	Parbhani	0	7	0	0	0.4	2	3	3	9	8
	Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	6
	Buldhana	4	5	17	16	0	13	11	9.1	12.6	18.4
	Akola	0	5.5	26.6	12.9	0	12	14	15	13.4	18.7
	Washim	0	0	1	0	0	9.4	8.5	9.3	13.8	12.4
	Amravati	0.4	0	28	1	0	16	16	14	19.5	13.4
	Yavatmal	0	0	2	0	0	15	15	12	18.4	18.6
	Wardha	0	0	1	0	0	12	13	12	18.2	19.5
	Nagpur	0	0	0	0.2	0	14	16	13	18.6	17.9
	Chandrapur	0	4	0	2	0	15	16	15	18.4	19.4
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 Akola, sown crop is at vegetative growth stage. Intercultural operations like hoeing, weeding, weedicide spraying and top dressing of fertilizers are in progress. Some grassy weeds particularly *Cyperusrotundus* are prominent in cotton fields with some broadleaf weeds in patches. In general, weed infestation is high in late sown cotton.Incidence of sucking pests like aphids and jassids noticed. No incidence of diseases so far.

At Nanded, the crop is 49 to 69 days at vegetative growth and squaring stage. Weed grasses, broad-leaved weeds and sedges have infested the fields. Intercultural operations, weeding, fertilizer application and plant protection spray were taken up. Incidence of jassid, aphids, thrips and pink bollworm were noticed but below ETL. *Fusarium* wilt and para wilt diseases noticed in few patches.

At Rahuri, the crop is at 49 to 72 days at vegetative growth to flowering stage. Intercultural operations, weeding and hoeing were taken up. Weeds have infested the fields. Sucking pests' incidence noticed below ETL except thrips which was above ETL. Incidence of TSV at 4-7% was recorded.

Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to drain out the excess water from fields in the area where heavy rainfall occurred. In case of moistsoil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for application of herbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 400 ml /acre if the field is infested with grassy weeds or Pyrithiobac sodium 10 % EC @ 300 ml/acre for broad leaved weeds **or**Pyrithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 400-500 ml /acre to control both grassy and broad-leaved weeds.Carry outintercultural operations like hoeing and weeding in cotton fields. Apply first split of 40 kg Nitrogen (90Kg Urea per ha.) for irrigatedhybrid cotton and 45 Kg N (97.65 Kg urea per ha.) for rainfed hybrid/*G. hirsutum* cotton as top-dressing dose of chemical fertilizer.Give a spray 2 % urea at flowering stage of cotton with the first spray at 45 DAS.Observe 14-20 plants as a representative of cotton field per acre for pest incidence.For the monitoringof pink boll worms, install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre. Whenever pink bollworm infestation on flowersor pheromone trap catches crosses ETL , spray Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 100g/acre or Profenofos 50%EC @600ml/acre. For symptoms of para wilting, drench the affected plants with Copper Oxychloride 25g + Urea 100g in 10 lit of water.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to take up intercultural operations to manage weeds in field condition. Give top dressing @60 kg N/ ha at 60 DAS under irrigated conditionand @36 kg/ha to rainfed crop. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, gofor application ofherbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds, or Pyrithiobacsodium 10 % EC@ 1.25 ml/lit of water for broad leaved weeds orPyrithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 2-2.5 ml/litre of water tocontrol both grassy and broad-leaved weeds.To prevent sucking pests like aphids, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5 ml /lit orneem oil-basedformulation 5 ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0 gm laundry detergent emulsion of water at 50 DAS. When cropcrosses60 days, spray Flonicamid@50% WG 80g/acre or Tolfenpyrod 15% EC @ 400ml/acre to manage jassids whencrossesETL. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm.Collect and destroy rosette flowers.Spray Profenofos 50%EC @30ml/10 lit once it crosses ETL *i.e.,* 10% rosette flowers or pheromone trap catches 5-8 per trap for consecutive 3 days. Drench with*Trichoderma viride*1%WP @50g/10 lit water or Carbendazim 50% WP @ 20g/10 lit waterto manage *Fusarium*wiltand Copper oxychloride 50% WP @25g + Urea 200g/10 lit water immediately when symptoms of parawilt arenoticed.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to carryout intercultural operations. Install yellow sticky traps @8/acre. Spray NSKE 5% + Neem oil 5 ml /litre or neem oil-basedformulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion to check sucking pests and avoid laying eggs of pink bollworm. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml or Diafenthiuron 50WP @ 12g /10 lit water once sucking pest crosses ETL. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitorpink bollworm moth activity. Change lure as per validity.

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Adilabad	0	0	0	10	0	23	21	13	34	11
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	19	18	18	13	19
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	25	43	12	23	11
	Karimnagar	0	0	23	1.8	0	19	22	20	20	14
	Mahabubnagar	0.6	18	0	0	0	19	16	25	32	16
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:

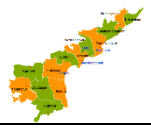
At Warangal, the early sown crop is at vegetative to square formation stage. Foliar application of NPK nutrients, pesticide sprays against pests and diseaseswere done. Thrips and jassid incidence were noticed but below ETL.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 47 to 52 days old at vegetative stage. Foliar application of nutrients, pest management, manual weeding and inter cultivation operations have been completed. Incidence of aphids noticed above ETL but thrips and jassid below ETL

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are advised to give foliar application of 19-19-19/13-0-45 @10g/lit of water. If any sucking pest infestation reported near ETL, spray with Neem based insecticide or NSKE 5%+Neem oil 5 ml /litre orneem oil-basedformulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) +1.0gm laundrydetergent emulsion. Install yellow stickytraps @8-10/acre tomonitor whitefly and jassidincidence. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, gofor application ofherbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds, or Pyrithiobacsodium 10 % EC@ 1.25 ml/lit of water for broad leaved weeds orPyrithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 2-2.5 ml/litre of water tocontrol both grassy and broad-leaved weeds.Spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @60g/acre orImidacloprid 17.8%SL @60ml/acre or Tolfenpyrod 15%EC @ 400ml/acre or Fenpyroximate 5%EC @300ml/acreagainst suckingpests when sucking pests' infestation seen above ETL.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to install yellow and blue sticky traps @8/ acre to control sucking pests and to reduce thepesticide usage. Do not spray any insecticides to control early stage sucking pests which might kill entire natural enemy population and delay the crop maturity. Instead, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion of water at 50 DAS. Spray Flonicamid 50%WG @80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @60g/acre orImidacloprid 17.8%SL @60ml/acre or Tolfenpyrod 15%EC @400ml/acre or Fenpyroximate 5%EC @300ml/acreagainst suckingpests if' infestation seen above ETL. Installpheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitorpink bollworm moth activity, change lure as per validity. Collect and destroy rosette flowers.Spray 5% NSKE or Azardirachtin 1500 ppm @50ml /10 litto manage initial incidence ofpink bollworm.

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	3	3
	Prakasam	0	0	12	2.4	13.6	2	3	3	7	8
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, sown crop is 21 days old at vegetative stage. Sowing is still in progress. Incidence of sucking pests noticed near ETL in few locations.

At Nandyal, the crop is 46 to 80 days old at squaring and boll formation stage. Broad day weather with bright sunlight with continuous dry spellsprevailed during the reporting period. Grassy and broad-leaved weeds have dominated the fields. Weeding, top dressing of fertilizer and insecticide sprays were given. Incidence of thripsand jassid noticed above ETL

Advisory:

At Guntur, farmers who are yet to take up sowing are advised to treat seeds with imidacloprid 600 FS@9 ml/kg seed and *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @10g/kg or *Trichoderma viridae*@8 g/kg seed or Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram37.5% DS @3.5 g per kg of seeds (root rot and bacteria diseases) or Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml per kg seedor Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml per kg of seeds to manage seed and soil borne diseases. Give basal application of Phosphorus pentoxide @ 60 kg/acre and 50 kg nitrogen and 20 Kg Potassium oxide per acre within 30 DAS. In fields where the crop is sown, drain out excess water from the fields due to heavy rains so as to avoid wilting issues. Go for spotapplication/drenching of copper oxy chloride @3g/lit. Early sown crop is at vegetative stage.Incidence of sucking pests was noticed below ETL

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to install yellow, and blue sticky traps@ 20/acre along with pheromone traps @2/acreto monitor pink bollworm incidence. Spray Urea 20g/lit of water or 19-19-19 @5g/lit of water to tide over moisture stress condition. As a

prophylactic measure, give a spray ofPropiconazole @1ml/lit of water or Copperoxychloride@3g/lit of water to manage leafspots due to humidity and congenial weather factors. To prevent sucking pests likeaphids, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5 ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundrydetergent emulsion of water. In case of high sucking pests incidence,spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @60g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @60ml/acre or Tolfenpyrod 15%EC @ 400ml/acre or Fenpyroximate 5%EC @ 300ml/acre. Install pheromonetraps @2/acre to monitorpink bollworm moth activity, change lure as per validity

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Dharwad	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	5
	Haveri						2	3	3	3	5
	Mysore	0	14	0	3.5	0	5	18	16	15	12
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 crop is 60 to 65 days old at vegetative growth/ squaring stage. Sporadic rainfall received in surrounding locations. Weeds like *Cyanodondactylon* and *Cyperusrotundus*have dominated the fields. Hand weeding, intercultural operations and spraying of nutrients and insecticides were taken up. Sucking pests and shoot weevil incidence was noticed in few pockets. No incidence of diseases.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 56to 66 days old at vegetative/ squaring stage, late sown 34 to 39 days old at vegetative and very late sown 19 to 24 days old at initial growth stage.Inter-cultivation,hand weeding and fertigation operations are in progress.First basal dose of fertilizers (DAP, muriate of potash &Magnesium sulphate) was given to early sown crop. Pre-emergence herbicide was sprayedimmediately after sowing or within 24 hours after sowing the crop and post emergence herbicide application for 25-30 days old crop.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 79 to 94 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. Top dressing of urea, weeding, inter cultivation and earthing up work operation were done. Incidence of thrips(1-2 per 3 leaves), jassid(2-4 per leaves) and whitefly (1-2 per 3 leaves) were noticed.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and intercultural operations to manage weeds in the fields wherever cotton crop is sown. Collect and destroy shoot weevil from Okra trap crop. To prevent sucking pests likeaphids, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5 ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundrydetergent emulsion of water. SprayFlonicamid 50 WG 80g/acre or Buprofezin 25SC @ 400ml/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @240g/acreonce sucking pests crosses ETL.Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitorpink bollworm moth activity, change lure as per validity.

At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding on time.Givefirst basal dose of fertilizers (DAP, Muriate of potash and magnesium sulphate) for the early sown crop. Take up top dressing Urea @ 20 kg and muriate of potash @12 kg per acre to early sown 30 days old crop.Spray post emergent application of Pyrithiobac Sodium herbicide @ 1.5 ml/lit of water for 25-30 days old crop. Spray Thiomethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10L or Spinetoram 11.7%SC @ 8.4ml/10Lof water. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG 80g/acre or Buprofezin 25SC 400ml/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @240g/acre once sucking pests' crosses ETL. For early sown crop, install pheromone traps @2/acre to monitor the pink bollworm population. Wherever sowing yet to done, treat the untreatedcotton seed with any fungicides like Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @3.5 g per kg of seeds (root rot and bacterial diseases) or Fluxapyroxad (333 g/L FS) @1.5 ml per kg seed or Tetraconazole 11.6% W/W (12.5% w/v) SL @1.5 ml per kg of seeds or *Trichoderma harzianum*or *T. viride*@ 10 g/kg of seed to manage seed and soil borne diseases.

At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised to install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre and avoid any chemical spray up to 60 days old crop. However, if any pest infestation crosses ETL, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5 ml /litre or neem-based formulation 5 ml/lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 1.0gm laundry detergent emulsion (Initial 1-2 sprays). Spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 4g/10 lit or Dinotefuran 20%SG @ 3g/10 lit or Buprofezin 25SC 20ml/10L or Diafenthiuron 50WP @ 12 g/10L of water if infestation of jassid crosses ETL.

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		09	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19
	Perambalur	30	27	5	0	0	3	2	12	13	11
	Salem	10	84	0	65.7	0	7	27	29	31	16
	Trichy						3	4	16	10	20

	Virudhunagar						5	4	3	8	27
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 crop is around 24 days old at initial growth stage. Sowing is still in progress. Gap filling, thinning, pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin and hand weeding were done.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sowing is yet to commence after onset of monsoon rains. Final land preparation is in progress

Advisory:

At Coimbatore and surrounding areas, farmers are advised to initiate sowing to avoid any delay. Provide proper drainage channel to drain excess rain water. Give pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin (38.7% CS) @ 700ml/ac or Pendimethalin (30%EC) @ 1000 ml/ac within twodays of sowing with sufficient soil moisture. Take up gap filling 10 DAS and thinning of seedlings on 15 days old crop. Do hand weeding on more than 25 days old crop depending on the weed intensity. Regular monitor the crop for incidence of pests and diseases to take appropriate management strategies.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields,farmers are advised to use the showers for field preparation and sowing and drain the excess water. Remove and destroy previous cotton crop stubbles to avoid stem weevil and root rot infestation. Trim the bunds and bring the field in good tilth condition by using rotavator. Form ridges and furrows at 75 cm and 45 cm spacing for irrigated and rainfed cotton, respectively. Follow crop rotation where heavy infestation of stem weevil and boll worm complex are prominent. During final plough, apply neem cake @250 kg/ha to prevent stem weevil infestation. Clean the farm bunds and other premises to destroy the alternate host of insect pests such as *Abutilon* and other grassy weeds.