



XXIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 24th to 30th October, 2023

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Firozpur						0	0	2	0	0
	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Muktsar	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
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 boll opening stage. Overall, picking is in progress. Incidence of Pink Bollworm is noticed in some fields in green bolls upto 50%. However open boll damage varies from 0-20 per cent. Boll rot was observed in some of the fields and wilt in many fields.

At Faridkot, the crop is at boll opening phase. Picking of cotton is in progress.

Advisory:

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to shred the cotton sticks after harvest. Give foliar spray of 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 + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots. To manage root rot and wilt disease, drench with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g mixed/10 litres of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @ 50 g/10 litres of water to recover early symptomatic affected plants. Removal and destruction of cotton stalks after pickings to prevent the built-up of pink bollworm population.

At Faridkot, for early and uniform boll opening, farmers are advised to take up chemical defoliation with single spray of Ethrel 39% @ 5.0 ml/litre of water. It leads to 85-90% defoliation seven days after spray beneficial for better boll opening especially in dense canopy and crop having excessive vegetative growth. Cotton should be picked dry and clean, free from trash, with no dew on it to fetch good price in the market. Picking should be done after every 15-20 days to avoid loss because of the kapas falling to the ground. Do not keep the picked cotton in wet water channels in the field, as this practice impairs the quality of cotton. Store kapas in a dry godown. Keep produce of different varieties separately to get fair market price. Soon after the last picking, remove cotton stalks along from the field and bury the remaining plant debris with furrow turning plough as sanitary measure against pink bollworm.



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HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Hisar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Jind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 147 to 184 days old at boll development to boll opening stage. Second and last picking is in progress. Population of whitefly and jassid is below economic threshold in majority of cotton fields. Majority of cotton fields are having high incidence of pink bollworm in green bolls. Boll rot and poor boll opening was also observed in several fields.

At Sirsa, the crop is at boll opening stage. Second picking has been completed and final picking is in progress at most of the locations. Incidence of whitefly and jassids were below ETL at reported locations and pest population ranged between 9.8-14.2 and 1.0-2.3/3 leaves, respectively. The PBW incidence has crossed ETL at most of the locations based on green boll damage ranging between 70-80% in later stage bolls. Boll rot incidence was noticed at almost all surveyed locations. Among damaged and unopened bolls, 40-50 percent boll rot has been observed.

Advisory:

At Hisar, farmers are advised to go for picking seed cotton during bright sunshine hours and keep seed cotton after properly drying them. Pick and store pink bollworm infested cotton separately, if feasible. Take management measures against pink bollworm infestation in late sown cotton crop. In case the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL of 5-10% infested green bolls, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Do not extend the cotton crop in case of heavy infestation of pink bollworm. Allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields after the final picking to reduce the carryover population of pink bollworm. Store the cotton stalks vertically, if needed. Apply foliar spray of 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 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to stop irrigating the fields. Regularly monitor the insect-pest incidence. In case sooty mould develop, apply three prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 25 EC @ 1ml/litre of water or Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 2.5g/litre of water at 15 days interval. In case pink bollworm crosses ETL based on green boll damage, spray the crop Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Apply foliar spray of 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 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots. Follow clean picking guidelines. After final picking, incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator. Allow sheep, goat or cattle to graze in fields.



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RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagaur						0	0	0	0	0
	Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sri Ganganagar	0	0	5.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 119 to 165 days old at boll development to boll bursting stage. Intercultural operations were carried out. Most of the fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassidswasnoticed above ETL and whiteflies still below ETL. No incidence of diseases.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is at boll bursting stage.Picking is in progress. Sucking pests incidence was noticed below ETL and PBWincidence was noticed above ETL. Occurrence of CLCuD (PDI 5-10%) was recorded at farmers' fields.

Advisory:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the weather is forecasted to be cloudy with no rains. Farmers are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick non infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled in order to prevent its further spread. Monitor infestation of sucking pests and spray Diafenthiuron 50WP @600g/ha or Flonicamid 50WG @200g/ha to control them if it goes beyond ETL. Regularly monitor pink bollworm occurrence through green boll dissection and destroy the affected flowers (rosette flowers) along with larvae. On crossing ETL, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide and rotate insecticide whenever required. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin333g/l SC @ 6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10mlor Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20g/10 litres of water.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to monitor the PBW infestations with installation of pheromone traps @ 5/ha. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre once its incidence crosses ETL. Same insecticide should not be used continuously and need based spray should be applied 12-15 days after previous sprayIn case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20 g/10 litres of water.




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ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0
	Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Balangir	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	0	0	0	0
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 115 to 125 days old at boll development and boll bursting stages. Picking of cotton is in progress in few fields. Nutrient, pesticide and fungicide sprays were given during the reporting week. Manual weeding was done to control the weeds. Incidence of jassids were noticed above ETL. Incidence of grey mildew started, bacterial leaf blight reported from many places.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start picking in completely bursted bolls. Dry the seed cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin sheets to reduce the moisture to 8-10%. Store the seed cotton obtained from the first picking separately to get better price. Apply NPK 19:19:19 fertilizer as foliar spray @100 g/10 litres of water after first picking for proper development of remaining bolls and growth of plants. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of any pest and disease. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres or Dinotefuran 20 SG @3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g/10 litres of water once jassid crosses ETL. 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 @ 30 ml per 10 litres of water to control American bollworm in nonBt cotton areas. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP@25-30 g per 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and foliar spray of Carbendazim 50% WP @ 4 g or Propiconazole 25% EC@ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml per 10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and boll rot disease complex diseases. For the management of grey mildew, foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10 ml per 10 litres of water is suggested.




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GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sabarkantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mehesana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 119 to 124 days duration at boll formation stage. Leaf hopper, aphids and pink bollworm population have crossed ETL in some fields. Mealy bug population was scattered in fields. *Corynespora* and leaf reddening were noticed in low status but Bacterial Leaf Blight in moderate to high status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 119 days old at flowering and boll development stage. Irrigation and pesticides spray were given. Whiteflies and jassid infestation have gone above ETL at few fields. Pink bollworm moth catches seen in pheromones traps. *Corynespora* leaf spot and grey mildew has started appearing in few fields while parawilt recorded in most of the fields.

Advisory:

At Surat, 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. Apply 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 @ 4.00 ml/10 litres of water. Collect and destroy alternate hosts and scattered infested mealybug plants, if found. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20 ml/10 litres of water once the sucking pests crosses ETL. Install pheromone traps @5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. As crop has exceeded 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water. Apply spot application of Carbendazim 50%WP@ 1.2 g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* 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. Apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 25EC @10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 litres of water to manage *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rots and other blight diseases.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply foliar spray 13-0-45 (N-P-K) water soluble fertilizer 100g along with micromix grade-4 @15g in 10 litres of water. If jassid are observed above ETL, apply a spray of Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @3g per 10 litres of water. Spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @20ml per 10 litres of water or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 200 ml/acre to control whitefly population. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm 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, As crop has exceeded 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water. To manage fungal foliar disease and *Corynespora* leaf spots, apply a spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or

Propiconazole 25EC @10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 litres of water. For wilt and root rot management, apply *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation in soil @2.5kg/ha or drenching with Carbendazim 50WP@ 1.2g/litre of water around plant root zone. To manage grey mildews, foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC@10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g/10 litres of water is recommended. If sudden drying or parawilt symptoms appear in fields, drench immediately with Carbendazim 50 WP @12 g per 10 litres of water+ Urea @1.5% around affected plants.



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MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	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 119 to 168 days at flowering, boll formation and boll bursting stages. Incidence of jassids and aphids recorded in most of the areas and incidence of whitefly in some areas. Bacterial leaf blight, *Cercospora* and *Alternaria* leaf spot were observed in some fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to take up weeding with bullock drawn *Kolpain* the fields as per existing field conditions. Install Pheromone traps @ 5 /ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Observe for the presence of rosette flowers and collect and destroy them immediately. As crop has exceeded 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10 ml in 10 litres of water if incidence crosses ETL. 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 + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water in the fields affected with *Cercospora* leaf spot, *Alternaria*, *Corynespora* leaf spot, other fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rot disease complex. Proper care should be taken while picking seed cotton. Picking should be started only after drying of dew in bright sunshine hours. Partially opened, undeveloped bolls or bolls containing moisture should not be picked. Cotton after picking should be kept on a clean cloth or tarpaulin. Avoid contamination of pieces of dry leaves, stalks and soil while picking the lint. The excess moisture harms the quality of lint as well as seed. Picked cotton subsequently stored as per requirement. Certain precautions should be followed while storing the lint. Store house should be well ventilated and Pucca. If required fumigation of store house should be carried out before storing the lint. Destroy the stubbles from fields and also avoid heaping of stalks/stubbles in fields To manage grey mildews and leaf spots, give foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@/30 g/10 litres of water.



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MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Dhule	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nandurbar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalna						0	0	0	0	0
	Beed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Amravati	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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 pre monsoon cotton is 149 to 154 days at boll bursting and picking stage; monsoon cotton 139 to 146 days at boll development, boll bursting and picking stage; July sown cotton is 119 to 124 days old at boll development and boll bursting in early varieties. Infestation of sucking pests likes jassids and thrips along with spotted and pink bollworm were observed in the cotton fields. Leaf spots and grey mildew was recorded in some fields.

At Nanded, the crop is at boll development and picking stage in irrigated fields and boll development stage at rainfed fields. Intercultural operations and plant protection sprays were given as per the field conditions. Incidence of jassids and whiteflies infestation were noticed below ETL. Grey mildew was spotted in few fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is at boll development to boll bursting stage. First picking has started and is in progress. Sucking pests were noticed above ETL except whitefly and thrips incidence below ETL. Pink bollworm has initiated its infestation in some fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Mylocerus* weevil at few fields. TSV recorded at 2% and grey mildew 1% in cotton fields

Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to spray 2% Urea at flowering stage and 2% spray of DAP at boll development stage of cotton in addition to 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.0 ml /10litres of water to avoid shedding of squares and flowers and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, i.e. 10% of green boll infestation or 8moths/trap/ night consecutive 3 days, in more than 120 days old crop, spray Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water. To manage grey mildew and leaf spots, undertake spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @30 g/10 litres of water to

manage bacterial blight in cotton.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to spray Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g/10 litres of water to manage whiteflies. Provide a spray of Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew disease in cotton. For leaf spot and boll rot disease complex, 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 ml mixed in 10 litres of water is recommended. Pick only fully opened bolls and store at clean dry place. Store picked cotton of different hybrids separately.

At Rahuri, farmers those who have not completed picking are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. Pick non-infested and pink bollworm infested cotton separately to get good price in the market. Spray NAA 4.5SL @ 4.0 ml /10 litres of water to avoid shedding of flowers of cotton. 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. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 10 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml in 10 litres of water. If symptoms of parawilt are 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. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton. To manage TSV disease, management of Thrips with recommended insecticides and destruction of Parthenium weeds from bunds and fields is suggested.



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TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	6	2	4
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
	Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
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 at flowering to boll formation/ boll development stage. Foliar application of micro nutrients (Mg, Mn, B) and pesticide sprays done during the reporting week. Jassids incidence was noticed above ETL with low whitefly incidence. Incidence of TSV, *Alternaria* leaf blight and boll rot (where irrigation was given) were noticed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is at boll development / boll bursting stage. Jassids incidence was noticed in the fields above ETL and whitefly below ETL. Sporadic incidence of pink bollworm was recorded. Grey mildew was also noticed in few patches.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray Fipronil5 SC@ 2ml or Flonicamid50 WG@ 0.4 g or Sulfoxaflor @ 0.75ml or Diafenthiuron @1.25g or Acetamiprid @ 0.2g/litre of water to control jassids and thrips. For the management of TSV disease, remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields in addition to the above chemicals for control of thrips. Spray Profenophos50 EC@ 3ml/litre or Chlorpyrifos20 EC@2.5 ml/ litre of water to manage pink bollworm. Where crop is above 120 days old spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. If *Alternaria* leaf spot, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence are noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% 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 ml mixed in 10 litres of water.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray 13-0-45@10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and arrest the flower and boll drop problem. To arrest flower or boll drop, spray NAA 4.5 SL@4 ml/10 litres of water. Control jassids by spraying Fipronil5 SC@ 2ml or Flonicamid50 WG@0.4 g or Sulfoxaflor @ 0.75ml or Diafenthiuron @1.25g or Acetamiprid @0.2g/litre of water. In case of pink boll worm incidence crossing ETL, spray Quinolphos @2ml or Chlorantraniliprole @0.4ml or Emamectin benzoate @0.5g or Spinosad @0.4ml or Spinetoram @0.9 ml/litre of water during morning or evening hours. If *Alternaria* leaf, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray 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% +Pyraclostrobin5% 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 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. If parawilt noticed, drench with carbendazim 50 WP @12g+ urea 150 g per 10 litres of water at the base of the plants twice in one-week interval and foliar application of 19-19-19 @ 10g per litre of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton.



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ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Guntur	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	9
	Prakasam	0.9	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
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 84 to 91 days old at squaring/ flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stage. Plant protection is in progress. Whiteflies and leafhoppers were observed in majority of the fields and green boll damage due to pink bollworm was above ETL in few fields. *Corynespora* leaf spot and grey mildew were observed in some fields; Tobacco streak virus disease was almost nil in Krishna / NTR district. In some areas, crop was exposed to drought. Foliar application of 1% Urea or 1% Potassium nitrate; Boran 0.1% were applied to prevent flower drop.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 76 to 114 days old at boll formation to boll maturation stage. First picking is in progress. Drought mitigation measures were taken up. Plant protection sprays were given. Flower and boll drop was noticed to some extent. Incidence of jassids, pink boll worm trap catches and green boll damage were noticed above ETL in majority of surveyed farmers' fields and the infestation went upto 70% on green boll basis.

Advisory:

At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL @60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @ 400ml/acre. If *Alternaria* leaf spot, *Corynespora* leaf spot fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50WP @4 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water is suggested. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew or brown leaf spot and other leaf spot disease in cotton.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam25%WG @40g/acre and install sticky traps yellow, white and blue @ 40/acre against sucking pests. Wherever, pink bollworm crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @ 400ml/acre. If the crop has crossed 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Apply prophylactic sprays of Carbendazim 50WP @4 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water and Potassium nitrate @ 10 g/litre of water twice in ten days interval to manage boll rot disease complex, leaf spots in cotton and dry spells, respectively. If grey mildew or brown leaf spot incidence is noticed, foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water.



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KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	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 Dharwad, the sown cotton is 110 to 115 days old at flowering/ squaring/boll formation stage. Hand weeding, intercultural operations, pesticide and fungicide sprays were done during the reporting week. Fields are infested with weeds. Leaf hopper and thrips incidence were in low to moderate status and mirid bugs in moderate status. Pink bollworm infestation noticed in few fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and leaf reddening were also noticed in low to moderate status.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 86 to 131 days old at flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stages. As the region has not received rains during the week, rainfed crop was affected. Top dressing of fertilizers with Urea and Muriate of Potash, intercultural operations, weeding and nutrient sprays were taken up during the reporting week according to the stages of the crop. Thrips and leafhoppers were noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL and sprayed with recommended dose. Parawilt was noticed in few patches.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is at boll opening/ harvesting stage. Picking is in progress.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to apply top dressing with Urea at 75 DAS. Take up hand weeding and inter-cultivation on time to manage weed infestation in the fields. Spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @ 250g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20%SP @ 40g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @ 40g/acre against sucking pests. To control bollworm above ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30 g or Propineb 70WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage *Alternaria* leaf spot, *Corynespora* leaf spot and fungal blight disease. Foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew or brown leaf spot and MgSO₄ @10g/litre of water to manage leaf reddening in cotton, respectively.

Farmers are advised to take up weeding and inter-cultivation operations on priority to avoid cracking in black soils as there are no rains received during this week. Give second top dressing with Urea and MOP to very late sown crop. Spray Thiamethoxam/ Fipronil and Flonicamid/ Dinotefuran against thrips and leaf hoppers, respectively. Install insect traps @4/acre to monitor the pest status. As a precautionary spray against pink boll worm, spray Profenophos to 80-85 days old crop which acts as ovicidal pesticide. As the population of pink boll worm moths trapped in the pheromone traps are increasing, take up Lambda + Chlorantrinirole (Combi product) against pink bollworm along with micronutrient spray @ 5 grams/ 5 ml in one litre of water. Spray Fenprothrin @ 1 ml in 1 litre of water (against pink bollworm) to late sown crop (95-100 days). Give a spray of 1% 19:19:19 (10 g in 1 litre of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10g in 1 litre of water) to address the leaf reddening problem for the late sown crop and very late sown crop and micronutrient spray @ 4 grams or ml in 1 litre of water to the late sown crop. To manage parawilt, drench the parawilt affected and surrounding healthy plants with Carbendazim 50 WP@12 g+ urea @150-200 g per 10 litres of water. Give foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @ 10 grams to the late sown crop for good boll size.

At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised not to take up any spraying since the crop is at harvesting stage.



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TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30
	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	8
	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5
	Trichy						2	0	1	1	9
	Virudhunagar	0	0	2	0	0	5.3	9.7	2.3	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 at boll development stage. Weeds like *Cyperus*, *Portulacaoleracea*, *Tridaxprocumbens*, *Tribulusterrestris*, *Acalyphaindica* and *Parthenium* have infested the fields. Incidence of sucking pests was noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and Bacterial leaf blight and root rot were recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is 62 to 69 days old at squaring stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Leaf hopper and stem weevil incidence were noticed below ETL. Root rot complex noticed in few areas.

Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding or apply a foliar spray with post emergence herbicide viz., Pyriithobac sodium 6% EC + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% EC @ 20-25 ml/10 litres. Continuously monitor the crop for infestation of sucking pests. Clean irrigation and drainage channels to avoid stagnation of water during rainy season. Give foliar spray of TNAU Cotton plus @6.25 kg/ ha to prevent square shedding and improve boll formation. Spray Azadirachtin 1% @1000ml/ ha to reduce the sucking pests population. Maintain field sanitation without weeds especially *Parthenium* to prevent the spread of TSV. If root rot incidence is observed in the field, go for soil drenching with Trifloxystrobin + Tebuconazole @ 0.75g/ lit of water or Carbendazim @ 1g/ litre of water. Spray Streptomycin sulphate 150 g along with Copper oxychloride @2kg/ha to manage bacterial blight in cotton.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, farmers are advised to stop irrigation as heavy rains are expected. Carry out hand hoeing and earthing up along with need-based irrigation to the crop. Do second thinning leaving only healthy plant. Apply second top dressing of Nitrogenous fertilizer @ 20,40 and 13 kg/ha of Nitrogen and 20,30 and 10kg of Potassium for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed condition, respectively. Install pheromone traps @ 12/ha to monitor bollworm incidence. Spray Indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 500ml/ha to manage bollworms. Do periodical hand picking and destroy dropped squares and rosette flowers. Drench collar region with Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @1200 ml/ha and Carbendazim 50 WP @1.2 g/litre of water followed by earthing up to prevent stem weevil and root rot damage respectively.