



XXVI Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 14th to 20th November, 2023

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Firozpur						0	0	0	0	0
	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ludhiana	0	3.3	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 Bathinda and Faridkot, picking is completed in all the fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to shred the cotton sticks after harvest. Allow sheep, goats and other farm animals into cotton fields to feed on plant debris and un-opened bolls. Store seed cotton in damp-proof and rat-free room. Do not stalk the cotton sticks under shade or in the field. Stalk the cotton sticks vertically. Prevent the movement of cotton stalk from infested areas to new areas. Store *Kapas* in a dry godown. Take up sowing of wheat using super seeder after picking of the seed cotton along with stalk incorporation into the soil in one go as a healthy option to reduce pink bollworm incidence. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and infected crop debris from the fields.


HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Hisar	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jind	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sirsa	0	4	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 and Sirsa, picking is over in all the fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields after final picking to reduce carryover population of pink bollworm. Incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator. If shredding is not possible, then shift the cotton stalks away from the fields or in the village and store vertically. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and infected crop debris from the fields.

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	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	0	0	0	0	0
	Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sri Ganganagar	1.3	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:


In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), pickings in progress and about to be completed.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, picking is in progress. PBW 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), 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 to prevent its further spread. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and infected crop debris from the fields.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to monitor the pink bollworm infestations and 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 2.8EC@200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC@120ml/acre, if it crosses ETL. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease complex and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63%WP@30g or Carbendazim 50WP @4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20 g per 10 litres of water. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and infected crop debris from the fields.

ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	2	3
	Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0
	Balangir	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 Odisha, the crop is 136 to 146 days old at boll development/ boll bursting/ harvesting stages. Second picking is in progress. Nutrient, pesticide and fungicide sprays were given during the reporting week. Incidence of jassids crossed ETL, but mealy bugs, leaf folders, shoot weevil and American bollworm (in non-Bt cotton areas) were below ETL. Recent incidence of *Spodoptera* and red cotton bug have been reported from Kalahandi and Nuapada districts. Incidence of grey mildew reported from all cotton growing districts and bacterial leaf blight from many fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start picking in completely burst bolls. Dry the seed cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin sheets to reduce the moisture almost 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 @100g/10 litre of water after first picking for proper development of remaining bolls and growth of plants. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of pests and diseases. 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. In case of pink bollworm 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 2.8EC@200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10%EC@300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC @200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC@120ml/acre. For Non Bt ordesi (arboreum) cotton, spray Flubendiamide 39.35 SC @3ml/10 litres

(150ml/ha) Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10 litres (500 ml/ha) Or Spinosad 45SC @4 ml/10 litres (200ml/ha) to control American bollworm. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP@25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and Carbendazim 50% WP@4g or Propiconazole 25% EC@ 10ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml/10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and boll rot disease complex diseases. To manage grey mildew, give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w +Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10ml/10 litres of water. Collect and destroy the damaged bolls and infected plants due to pest and diseases.

GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	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	
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 133 to 138 days duration at boll development to maturity stage. Leaf hopper, aphids and pink bollworm population have crossed ETL in some fields. Mealy bug population was scattered in fields. *Corynespora* leaf spot and leaf reddening were noticed in low status but Bacterial Leaf Blight in moderate to high status.


At Junagadh, the sown crop is 133 days old at flowering, boll development and boll opening stage. Jassids infestation has gone above ETL at few fields. Pink bollworm moth catches seen in pheromone traps above ETL. *Corynespora* leaf spot and grey mildew has started appearing in few fields while internal boll rot recorded in most of the fields.

Advisory:

At Surat, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @4g or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Buprofezin 25 SC @20ml/10 litres of water on crossing ETL by sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Cypermethrin 10%EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25%EC @4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8EC@10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20EC @10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @6ml per 10litres of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3days). Spray the crop grown in light soils with Urea @2.0% and Zinc sulphate 20% @0.5% to overcome Zinc deficiency. 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. 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 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 @ 30g 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 + Difenconazole 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 rot and other blight diseases. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to install pheromone trap @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm and record the population of moths. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC@ 10ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml/10 litres of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3 days). Apply spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. To manage fungal foliar disease, boll rot disease complex and *Corynespora* leaf spots, spray 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 + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10litres of water. To manage grey mildew, give foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w+ Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC@10 ml or Carbendazim12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30g/10 litres of water. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.


MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	0	0	0	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 126 to 175 days at flowering, boll formation and boll bursting stages. Farmers have also started the final harvest of the crop in the areas where early sowing was done. Incidence of whiteflies were recorded but below ETL. Pink bollworm damage ranged between 20 to 50% in most of the fields. Incidence of TSV was also observed in some areas.

Advisory:

At Khandwa, the crop is at boll formation and boll bursting stages. Farmers have also started the final harvest of the crop in the areas where early sowing was done. Incidence of whiteflies were recorded but below ETL. Pink bollworm damage ranged between 20 to 50% in most of the fields. Field should be kept free from Parthenium weeds and Thrips management necessary to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Dhule	0	0	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	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	0	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, both pre monsoon and monsoon cotton are at picking and July sown cotton is at boll development and boll bursting stages. Cotton picking is in progress in early sown and mid late varieties of cotton. Leaf spots and grey mildew was recorded in some fields.

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

At Rahuri, the crop is at boll development to boll bursting stage. First picking is about to be completed. Jassids and


whitefly incidence recorded below ETL while aphids and thrips above ETL. Pink bollworm infestation noticed above ETL in some fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Mylokerus* weevil at few fields. TSV recorded at 3%, grey mildew 1% and boll rot 5% in cotton fields.

Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to go for clean picking of cotton. Spray 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, (i.e. 5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml/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 in 10 litres of water. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Nanded, If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20SP @ 2g or Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml per 10 litres of water. Install yellow sticking traps in cotton field. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, (i.e. 5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days) apply spray of Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 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 spots disease in cotton. Pick only fully opened bolls and store at clean dry place. Store picked cotton of different hybrids separately. Dry cotton in shade prior to storing them. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

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. On crossing ETL by sucking pests, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Dinotefuran 20% SG @ 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10 litres of water. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml/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 @ 30g/10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton. Give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50WP @ 4 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 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage leaf spot and boll rot disease complex. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips management is necessary to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mahabubnagar	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 Warangal, the sown crop is at boll opening to harvesting stage. Picking has been started in few fields. Incidence of aphids and whitefly was noticed below ETL. *Alternaria* leaf and stem blight, TSV and boll rot (where irrigation was given) were recorded.


At Adilabad, the sown crop is 125 to 132 days old at boll development to boll bursting stage. Aphid incidence was noticed in the fields above ETL while jassids and whitefly below ETL. Sporadic incidence of pink bollworm was recorded at 20 to 30% above ETL. Moderate incidence of grey mildew was recorded.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Diafenthiuron @ 12.5g/10 litres of water against sucking pests. 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. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @10ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC @ 6ml per 10 litres of water. 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 + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips management is necessary to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20SG@ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Diafenthiuron @12.5g per 10 litres of water against sucking pests. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @6ml/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. If *Alternaria* leaf and fungal boll rots 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@ 25g or Propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. 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@30g/10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prakasam	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 Guntur, the sown crop is boll formation/ boll development/ boll bursting stage. Picking 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. No incidence of diseases.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 90 to 128 days old at boll maturation to picking stage. Picking is in progress. Plant protection sprays were given. Incidence of jassids, pink boll worm trap catches and green boll damage up to 70% were noticed above ETL in majority of surveyed farmers' fields.

Advisory:

At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG@ 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. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Profenophos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. If *Alternaria* leaf spot, *Corynespora* leaf spot fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30g or Carbendazim 50WP @4g or Propiconazole 25EC@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 167 g/l+Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. 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@ 30g/10 litres of water to manage grey mildew or brown leaf spot and other leaf spot disease in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray Profenophos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre wherever pink bollworm crossed ETL. For crop more than 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 Fenpropathrin 10%EC @300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC @200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC@120ml/acre. If grey mildew or brown leaf spot incidence is noticed, give foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63%WP@30g 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. Pick the cotton during morning and evening hours and store kapas separately. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	4
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	2
	Mysore	5	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6	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 Dharwad, the sown cotton is 124 to 129 days old at flowering /boll formation stage. Hand weeding, intercultural operations, pesticide and fungicide sprays were done during the reporting week. Leaf hopper and thrips incidence were in low to moderate status and mirid bugs in moderate status. Pink bollworm infestation noticed above ETL in few districts. *Alternaria* leaf blight and grey mildew were also noticed in moderate status.


At Raichur, the early sown crop is 100 to 145 days old at boll development/ boll bursting stages. Thrips, leafhoppers, whiteflies and mites were noticed in very late sown crop in some farmers' fields and pink bollworm attack in early sown crop.

At Chamarajanagar, picking is completed.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50WG@80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP@250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL@60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests if their population crosses ETL. Wherever, pink bollworm crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. Foliar spray of Carbendazim12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50WP @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 + 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 for the management of *Alternaria* leaf blight and leaf spots. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips managed to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. If symptoms of para wilting 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. If grey mildew or brown leaf spot incidence is noticed, give foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63%WP@30g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10litres of water. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields. Spray potassium nitrate(13-0-45) @10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and arrest the flower and boll drop problem. To prevent flower or boll drop, apply NAA 4.5 SL @4ml/10 litres of water.

At Raichur, pickings have started in some areas. So, farmers are advised to go for pickings on time to avoid the cotton exposure to accidental rains. 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 third top dressing with Urea and MOP to very late sown crop. Spray Thiamethoxam/ Fipronil and Flonicamid/ Dinotefuran against thrips and leaf hoppers, respectively. Install pheromone traps @42acre to monitor the PBW. 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 + Chlorantriple (Combi product) against pink bollworm along with micronutrient spray @5g/5ml 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 and micronutrient spray @ 4g or ml in 1 litre of water to the very late sown crop. Give foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @10g to the late sown crop for good boll size. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20
	Perambalur	0	15	0	0	0	70	35	15	10	10
	Salem	8	0	0	0	1	20	8	8	10	8
	Trichy						70	15	4	25	10
	Virudhunagar	0	16	0	0	0	10	5	20	25	25
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. Excess water due to heavy rains was drained from the fields. Heavy infestation of fields with weeds were controlled by recommended measures. Incidence of sucking pests viz., leaf hoppers, whiteflies and thrips were noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and Bacterial leaf blight, root rot and TSV were also recorded.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is at flowering to boll formation stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Weeding, top dressing and plant protection measures are in progress. Leaf hopper, stem weevil incidence and root rot complex were observed in some areas.

Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to drain excess water from the cotton fields. Maintain field sanitation without weeds. Spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @ 250g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @ 40g/acre against sucking pests if their population reaches ETL. Fields should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips managed to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40g/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 170ml/acre to control thrips. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Profenophos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @ 400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. Spray 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 25EC @ 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 *Alternaria* leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50WP/WG @ 30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton. Spot drenching with carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g per 10 litres of water to early symptomatic root rot affected and surrounding plants. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips management is necessary to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Srivilliputhur, as moderate rainfall is expected in coming days, farmers are advised to stop irrigating the fields. Carry out nipping of terminal buds at 15th and 20th node for varieties and hybrids, respectively, to arrest the excess vegetative growth. For jassids above ETL, spray Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25WG @ 40g/acre. Check 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. Drench the root rot affected plants and surrounding healthy plants with Carbendazim 50WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @ 5-6g/litre of water. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips management is necessary to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

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.