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ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Organisation



XI Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 20<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> August '2024

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Firozpur	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	3
	Faridkot	0	2	0	0	11.5	1	1	1	1	3
	Muktsar						1	1	1	1	3
	Bhatinda	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
	Sangrur	0	0	0	18.5	0	12	2	3	1	3
	Ludhiana	0	0	0	13.4	26.8	5	3	3	3	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 Bathinda, the crop is at flowering to boll development stage. The weather was hot and humid. Hoeing and weeding were taken up. One to two sprays of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% in cotton fields where flowering started were given. Weeds were noticed in the fields. Population of sucking pests was noticed and varying as whitefly from 9-35/three leaves, jassid 0-3/three leaves and thrips 0-24/ three leaves. Around 0-10% flower infestation by pink bollworm was observed at few locations. Incidence of leaf curl virus was also recorded.


At Faridkot, the crop is 94 to 99 days old at peak flowering / initiation of boll formation stage. Manual intercultural operations and fertiliser application have been taken up. Weeds have been managed through herbicide spray. Four to six sprays to manage sucking pests and pink bollworm have been done across the State. Jassid and thrips incidence were below ETL and whitefly incidence was moderate to very high at most of the spots. Pink bollworm incidence was near ETL in most of the fields. Parawilt and CLCuD were also observed a few locations of II-III grade

**Advisory:**

At Bathinda, overall crop condition was good. Farmers are advised to give four sprays of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% at weekly interval in cotton fields to reduce flower drop and to improve boll setting in cotton. Spray the crop with Afidopyropen 50DC @ 400ml/acre or Flonicamid 50WG @ 80g/acre or Clothianidin 50WG @ 20g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @ 60g/acre to control whitefly once infestation crosses ETL. Spray Dinotefuran 20%SG @ 60g/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15EC @ 400 ml/acre or Fenprophate 5EC @ 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 bollworm is above 5 per cent (ETL) in flowers or green bolls. Spray (Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC) @ 200 ml per 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 sown crop. Avoid brackish/tubewell water for any type of foliar sprays on cotton as excessive salts sometimes burn margins of cotton leaves. Cotton growers who experienced leaf reddening during last season in cotton crop must apply two sprays of Magnesium sulphate @ 1% (through foliar application) at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development to minimize the issue in Bt cotton. Both chemicals should be sprayed at alternate weeks depending upon weather and rainfall. 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 directed spray between the crop rows. The directed spray can be done by using a protective hood as Glufosinate is non-selective herbicide and can cause injury to the crop if it falls on the crop leaves or spray Pyriproxyfen Sodium 6% + Quinalofop ethyl 4% MEC @ 500ml/acre per 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 @ 600ml/acre or Spinetoram @ 170 ml/acre. If whitefly incidence exceeds ETL, spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 60g/acre; in case of higher infestation of whitefly adults, nymphal population and appearance of sooty mould on leaves, spray Afidopyropen 50DC @ 400ml/acre alternately with Pyriproxyfen @ 500ml/acre. Check squares and flowers for the infestation of pink bollworm especially in the early sown crop. Spray Profenofos 50EC @ 600ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG @ 100g/acre or indoxacarb 14.5SC @ 200ml/acre, if incidence crosses ETL. To monitor pink bollworm, use pheromone trap @ 2 per

acre and place it at 30 cm above crop canopy. Replace the lure as per 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 symptom. To manage fungal foliar leaf spot, spray (Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4% SC) @ 200 ml per 200 lit of water. To check further spread of cotton leaf curl virus, protect the crop against whitefly vector by using recommended insecticides as given above.

HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week (mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Hisar	1.7	8.6	0	28	21	2	1	1	1	2
	Jind	15.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0	2	1	1	2	2
	Sirsa	0	26	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	2
	Rohtak	21	0	0	0	44.2	2	1	1	1	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 Hisar, the crop is 70 to 119 days at flowering to boll formation stage. Drain out excessive water in the event of heavy rainfall as cotton is very sensitive to stagnating water. Weeds 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 for root rot control was done. Population of whitefly is increasing and above economic threshold at few locations, jassid population 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 and wilt were observed. Cotton leaf curl virus disease was also observed in several locations.


At Sirsa, the crop is 87 to 112 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 insecticides and fungicides spray was observed. Weeds have appeared at all locations. Whitefly incidence ranged between 10-35/3leaves, thrips below ETL and jassid 01-16/3leaves. Incidence of pink bollworm reported above ETL (10-50 %) based on green boll damage. CLCuD incidence was observed at few locations.

#### Advisory:

At Hisar, farmers are advised to drain excess water after rainfall and apply third split dose of Urea @ 1 bag per acre. Take up manual or mechanical hoeing after irrigation or rainfall. In case of cotton crop more than 100 days old, Apply foliar spray of 2.0% Urea + 0.5% ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (21%) especially in light soils. Examine at least 100 flowers per acre in cotton crop where flowering has started for the infestation of pink bollworm larvae. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy early season rosette flowers in cotton crop. Manage infestation of pink bollworm by foliar spray of Profenofos 50EC @ 600ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 100g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 200ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20% EC @ 500ml/acre. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g or Afidopyropen 50 DC @ 400ml/acre for management of sucking pests like whitefly and jassid. Treat root rot affected patches in field by drenching the affected plants with Carbendazim 50WP @ 2g/litre of water for early symptomatic plants and nearby healthy plants. Confine root rot affected patches by making bunds before flood irrigation so that this disease can be prevented from spreading further. Uproot and bury early season cotton leaf curl virus infected plants. In case of parawilt, spray Cobalt chloride @ 10mg/ lit of water immediately after the appearance of symptoms on the affected plants. Monitor fields regularly at weekly intervals and necessarily after rainfall.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to continue intercultural operations. After irrigation or rain, apply second split dose of Nitrogenous fertilizer. For better retention of square, flower and bolls, apply NPK 13:00:45 @ 2kg/100 lit of water. If crop is in full swing with square, flowers and bolls and if leaf reddening appears, spray magnesium sulphate @ 1.0 kg in 100 litres of water per acre and repeat after a fortnight. Regularly monitor the insect pest incidence. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm and 40 low-cost yellow sticky traps for whitefly management. Whitefly adults can be managed by spray of Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 240 g/acre (field should either be wet due to irrigation or rainfall) or Afidopyropen 50 DC @ 400 ml/acre or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 60g/acre or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g or Profenophos 50EC @ 600ml/acre. Spray Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 170ml/acre to control thrips. If sooty mould appear, leaves will become sticky or if nymphal population of whitefly is higher, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 400ml or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 240ml/acre 3-5 days after first adult's emergence. Repeat spray of Propiconazole 25EC @ 1 ml /lit or Mencozeb 30% WDG @ 2.0g/litre or Copper Oxchloride (COC) 50WP @ 2.5 g/lit water as curative measure. Manage jassid infestation by spraying Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60g or Flonicamid 50WG @ 80g or Tolfenpyrad 15EC @ 400ml or Fenpyroximate 5% EC @ 300ml/acre. Destroy rosette flower and if PBW incidence crosses ETL based on flower i.e. 10 or more flowers out of 100

observed per acre infested or 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 benzoate 5SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5SC @ 200ml/acre. Avoid spray of tank mixture of insecticides and fungicides. Spray only recommended insecticides or fungicides.

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Ajmer	11	1.4	0	0	0	3	5	13	15	22
	Jodhpur	27.2	1.5	2	0	0	2	0	2	4	5
	Nagaur						1	1	4	7	7
	Pali	0	11	13	0	0	0	2	5	35	24
	Sri Ganganagar	0	15	6	0	0	0	1	1	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 42 to 70 days old at vegetative, squaring and flowering stage. Intercultural operations for weed management and application of first dose of Nitrogen was done. Fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassid noticed above ETL and whitefly infestation has just started in few fields. No incidence of diseases reported so far.

At Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is 74 to 109 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 was 0 to 5/3 leaves, Whitefly 2 to 18/3 leaves and thrips population 0 to 14/3 leaves were recorded.

#### Advisory:

In southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dunarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), farmers are advised to drain excess rain water from the fields on time. Keep watch on infestation of sucking pests in early sown cotton. 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) + 0.05% surfactant. Install yellow sticky traps 8-10/acre to monitor whitefly and jassid 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 against sucking pests when infestation seen above ETL. Install pheromone traps for PBW @ 2 /acre and also watch rosette flowers. Change lures of pheromone traps as per validity. If pink bollworm incidence observed (60-90 DAS), spray Profenofos 50%EC @ 30ml/10L (1500 ml/ha) or Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 5g/10L (250 g/ha) or Indoxacarb 14.5%SC @ 10ml/10L (500ml/ha) or Chlorpyrifos 20 % EC @ 25ml/10L (1250 ml/ha).

At Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to apply recommended dose of Nitrogenous fertilizers after first and second irrigation for maximum fertilizer use efficiency. Give second dose on first irrigation and third dose of Urea 27.5kg/ split during square formation/ second irrigation depending upon soil type and moisture conditions. Give foliar application of potassium nitrate potassium nitrate @ 2% wherever the crop is above 70 days. Monitor the crop for insect pests and disease regularly. Spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation @ 5ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 0.05% surfactant to control sucking pests and PBW incidence at initial level of 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 against sucking pests when infestation seen above ETL. In case of higher thrips infestation, spray Spinetoram 11.7SC @ 170 ml/acre or Profenofos 50 EC @ 600ml/acre. Whenever PBW population cross ETL, spray chemical insecticides viz., Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 100g/acre or Profenofos 50%EC @ 600ml/acre. The locations found infested with pink bollworm last year are to be monitored closely. Install Pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm activity.


ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Koraput	19.5	0	0	0	8	30	15	25	25	20
	Kalahandi	29	0	0	18	0	30	20	10	20	25
	Balangir	14.6	11	5.4	22.9	0.2	15	5	15	15	20
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 42 to 52 days old at square formation and flower initiation stage. Cloudy and rainy weather was prevalent during reporting period. Weeding, earthing up, second dose of fertilizers, intercultural operations and spray of neem based pesticides and application of NAA have been taken up. Weeds of all types i.e, broad leaf, grasses and sedges have emerged in the cotton fields. Incidence of aphids, jassid, Spodoptera, semi loopers and leaf miners reported from some areas. Wilting reported from some places due to continuous rains and water logging in some places

#### Advisory:

Farmers are advised to take care to drain excess water from the field. Apply third dose of fertilizer in the early sown crop (after 50-55 DAS) 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 Pyriithiobac sodium 10% EC @ 300ml/acre (for broad leaf weeds) at 25-30 DAS. Regularly monitor 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 or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) + 0.05% surfactant. If para wilt or sudden wilt occur due to heavy rain and water logging after dry spell, 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 alfaNAA @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				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Amreli	14	0	0	0	0	12	7	8	10	15
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0.5	15	10	9	12	20
	Jamnagar	10.2	5.6	0.8	0	0	8	5	4	6	9
	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	6	10	15
	Junagadh	0.8	0	0.4	0	0	6	5	4	7	8
	Sabarkantha						5	4	3	8	20
	Surendranagar	0	0	6.8	0	0	7	6	5	7	10
	Ahmedabad	0.6	0	0	0	0	6	5	4	6	10
	Baroda	0	0.3	0	0	0	5	10	7	7	20
	Patan						5	4	3	6	10
	Mehesana						5	6	3	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 Surat, sown crop is 49 to 55 days old at vegetative stage. Hand weeding and intercultural operations were taken up. Weeds have infested the fields. No incidence of pests and diseases except aphids and thrips incidence but below ETL.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 35 to 55 days old at vegetative and square formation stage. Intercultural, operations, fertilizers and pesticide spray were carried out. Weeds have emerged in few cotton fields. Minor infestations of thrips, jassid and whitefly were noticed in few locations


#### 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 second instalment of split dose of Nitrogenous fertilizer application. If any sucking pest infestation reported near ETL, spray with Neem based insecticide or NSKE 5%+ Neem oil 5ml/lit or neem oil-based formulation 5ml /lit (300 or 1500



ppm) +0.05% surfactant. Onattaining 45days of crop, install pheromone traps@2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Check *Fusarium* wiltpatches along with one-meter radius of healthy plants in desi cotton fields. If parawilt symptoms found infields, drench the affected plants with Urea (2%) near root zone of plant by manually making 3 to 4 holes forproper aeration and recovery of the plants. Further, to prevent the entry of pathogens, apply Kresoxim methyl44.3SC @10 ml or Propineb 70WP @25g or Propiconazole 25EC @10ml or (Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin5%WG) @20g or (Azoxystrobin18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC) @ 10ml or (Fluxapyroxad167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC) @ 6g mixed in 10 lit of water to manage fungal leaf spots and blight diseases.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply Ammonium sulphate @10kg/acre or Urea 15kg/acre. Take upinterculturaloperations and weeding, earthing up along with application of fertilizers (25kg MOP+25kg Urea/acre inirrigated condition) to thesoil.In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for applicationof herbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5 %EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds orPyriithiobacsodium 10%EC @ 1.5 ml/lit water for broad leavedweeds orPyriithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @2-2.5 ml /lit of water to control both grassy and broad-leavedweeds.If thrips infestation crosses threshold level, sprayThiamethoxam 25%WG @ 2 gm/10L (100g/ha) OrSpinetoram 11.7%SC @ 8.4ml/10L (420 ml/ha).Managefungal foliar diseases, if any, by giving a sprayof (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				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	0	0.5	0	0	0	65	68	33	52	46
	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 49 to 98 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 like *Cynodon dactylon*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Cammelinassessillis*, *Cammelinabengalansis*, *Digeria arvensis*, *Euphorbia hirta*, *Euphorbia geniculate* and *Phyllanthus niruri* have dominated the fields. Incidence of jassid and whitefly have been observed in traces in some fields. Occurrence of Bacterial blight, *Corynespora* and *Cercospora* leaf spots have been noticed in few locations. At some of the areas in Dhar, Barwani and Chhindwara districts, sudden drying symptoms have been observed

#### Advisory:

At Khandwa, farmers are advised to give third dose of chemical fertilizer. Start weeding with bullock drawn *Kolpain* those area where crop is more than 35 days old. 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 Pyriithiobac sodium 10%EC @ 1.5 ml/lit water for broad leavedweeds or Pyriithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @2-2.5 ml /lit of water to control both grassy and broad-leavedweeds. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm incidence and yellow sticky traps @8/acre to monitor whitefly. 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 @ 80 g or Profenophos 50 EC @600 ml/acre.

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Dhule	0	3	0	0	6	38	28	19	14	20
	Nandurbar	0	0.5	0	0	0	43	29	18	12	20
	Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	22	41	30	25	14	18
	Ahmednagar	0	1.8	20.2	1.2	43.6	35	45	20	18	20
	Aurangabad	0	4.4	3.4	1.5	5.3	40	25	10	5	10
	Jalna	4.5	0	1	1	0	35	15	10	5	15
	Beed	0	0	0	0	67.2	25	20	10	6	12
	Nanded	10	2.4	0	0	3.2	12	15	19	10	35
	Parbhani	2	1.3	0	0	20	10	12	12	5	14

	Hingoli	0	0	0.5	0	0	9	13	15	6	17
	Buldhana	0	0	3	0	6.4	29	30	31	29.5	34.4
	Akola	0	0	1.4	0.8	33.6	29	30	25	24.7	22.5
	Washim	0	0	1	0	21	16	19	23	22.1	29.4
	Amravati	0.8	10	3.2	2.4	11.6	29	30	30	36.5	34.5
	Yavatmal	0	21	0	0	33.2	22	26	28	28.2	35.1
	Wardha	4.4	1.6	0.6	1.4	0	18	32	17	32.1	34
	Nagpur	24	9	1.1	0	33	25	28	21	38.5	39.4
	Chandrapur	36	12	0	0	0	22	29	21	35.8	67.4
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 35 to 40 days old at square initiation/ formation stage. Different intercultural operations like hoeing, weeding, weedicide and insecticide spraying and top dressing of fertilizers were carried out during reporting week. Some fields are infested with monocots and dicot weeds. Incidence of sucking pests like aphids and jassid noticed in some fields. Infestation of pink bollworm in flower was in the range of 7-8% in early sown cotton fields. No incidence of diseases so far.

At Nanded, the crop is 56 to 76 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 was noticed in few patches.


At Rahuri, the crop is at 56 to 79 days at vegetative growth to flowering stage. Intercultural operations, weeding and hoeing were taken up. Weeds have infested the fields. Sucking pest's incidence noticed below ETL except thrips which was above ETL. Incidence of TSV at 5-10% was recorded

#### Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to drain out the excess water from fields in the area where heavy rainfall occurred. For symptoms of parawilt, drench the affected plants with Copper Oxchloride 25g + Urea 100g in 10 lit of water. Give a spray 2% Urea at flowering stage of cotton with first spray at 45 DAS and 2% spray of DAP at boll development stage of cotton. Spray alpha NAA @ 4ml /10 lit of water to avoid natural shedding of squares and flowers of cotton. Apply second split of 90 Kg Urea per ha for irrigated hybrid *Bt* cotton. Open the furrow in cotton fields at 50-55 DAS by tying rope to tyne of the hoe to conserve moisture. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for application of herbicides like Quizalofop ethyl 5% EC @ 400ml /acre if the field is infested with grassy weeds or Pyriithiobac sodium 10% EC @ 300ml/acre for broad leaved weeds or Pyriithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 400-500 ml/acre to control both grassy and broad-leaved weeds. Carry out intercultural operations like hoeing and weeding in cotton fields.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to take up intercultural operations to manage weeds in field condition. Give top-dressing @ 130 kg urea/ha at 60 DAS under irrigated condition and @ 75 kg/ha to rainfed crop. Spray post emergence weedicide, Pyriithiobac sodium 6% + Quizalofop ethyl 4% @ 2 – 2.5 litre when weeds are at 2-4 leaf stage to keep crop weed free under labour shortage condition. To prevent sucking pests like aphids, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5 ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 0.05% surfactant at 50 DAS. When crop crosses 60 days, spray Flonicamid 50% WG @ 80g/acre or Tolfenpyrod 15% EC @ 400ml/acre to manage jassid when it crosses ETL. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 30ml/10 lit once it crosses ETL i.e. 10% rosette flowers. Drench with *Trichoderma viridae* 1% WP @ 50g/10 lit water or Carbendazim 50% WP @ 20g/10 lit water to manage *Fusarium* wilt. Spray Mepiquat chloride @ 500ml / ha (10 ml / 10 L) as growth retardant under high density planting as well as where excess growth of crop is observed in normal spaced cotton fields. Open furrows at 60 DAS under rainfed condition to conserve rainwater.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to carry out intercultural operations. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre. Spray NSKE 5% + Neem oil 5 ml /litre or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) + 0.05% surfactant to check sucking pests and avoid laying eggs of pink bollworm. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml or Difenturon 50WP 12g per 10 liter of water once sucking pest crosses ETL. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Change lure as per validity.

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Adilabad	2	6	1	0	0	21	16	25	30	66
	Warangal	0	0	37	0	37	20	26	14	24	39
	Khammam	0	10	0	0	11.7	38	10	27	42	34
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	2	20	20	14	13	25
	Mahabubnagar	0	0.4	0	0	25	20	14	24	3	34
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 50 to 60 days at vegetative to square formation stage. Foliar application of NPK nutrients, pesticide sprays against pests and diseases were done. Thrips and jassid incidence was noticed but below ETL.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 54 to 59 days old at vegetative stage. Foliar application of nutrients, pest management, manual weeding and intercultural operations have been completed. Incidence of aphids was noticed above ETL but thrips and jassid were below ETL. PBW incidence has just started in the form of rosette flowers

#### 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 or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /litre (300 or 1500 ppm) + 0.05% surfactant. Install yellow stickytraps @8/acre to monitor whitefly and jassid incidence. In case of moist soil condition where manual weeding is not possible, go for application of herbicides like Quinalofop ethyl 5 % EC @ 2 ml /lit of water if the field is infested with grassy weeds or Pyriothiac sodium 10 % EC @ 1.5ml/lit of water for broad leaved weeds or Pyriothiac sodium 6% + Quinalofop Ethyl 4% MEC @ 2-2.5 ml/litre of water to control both grassy and broad-leaved weeds. 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 against sucking pests when infestation seen above ETL.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to install yellow and blue sticky traps @8/ acre to control thrips. 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) + 0.05% surfactant at 50 DAS. 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 against sucking pests if infestation seen above ETL. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm moth activity, change lure as per validity. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Spray Profenofos 50%EC @ 30ml/10L (1500 ml/ha) Or Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 5g/10L (250 g/ha) to manage pink bollworm.

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Guntur	0	0	0	8	0	8	9	10	6	6
	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	11	13	18	4	4
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop Condition:


At Guntur, sown crop is 28 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 53 to 87 days old at squaring, flowering and boll formation stage. Broad day weather with bright sunlight with continuous dry spell with unusual high temperatures prevailed during the reporting period. Grassy weeds have dominated the fields. Weeding, top dressing of fertilizer and insecticide sprays were given. Incidence of thrips and jassids 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 seed or 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 pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin 30 EC @ 1.5 lit/acre within 48 hours of sowing cotton and basal application of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> @ 60 kg/acre and 50 kg N and 20 Kg K<sub>2</sub>O per acre within 30 DAS

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to give a spray of Urea 20g/lit of water or 19-19-19 @5g/lit of water to tide over moisture stress condition. Spray Quizalofopethyl @400ml for grassy weeds and Pyrethroids sodium @250ml/acre in 200 lit of water for broad leaved weeds. Spray neem based pesticide 1 L /acre, install yellow and blue sticky traps@ 8/acre along to against sucking pests and pheromone traps @2/acre to monitor pink bollworm incidence. Change lure as per validity. As a prophylactic measure, give a spray of Propiconazole @1ml/lit of water or Copperoxychloride@3g/lit of water to manage leafspots due to humidity and congenial weather factors. To prevent sucking pests like aphids, spray NSKE 5% + Neem formulation 5 ml /lit or neem oil-based formulation 5 ml /lit (300 or 1500 ppm) + 0.05% surfactant. 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 Buprofezin 25SC @ 400ml/acre. Spray Profenofos @400ml and Chlorpyrifos @ 500ml/acre to manage pink bollworm in cotton.

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Dharwad	0.6	0.4	0.4	0	1.2	7	5	4	4	4
	Haveri						8	5	5	4	4
	Mysore	0	0	2.4	1.2	21	18	8	5	5	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 Dharwad, the sown crop is 67 to 72 days old at flowering stage. Sporadic rainfall received in surrounding locations. Weeds like *Cyanodondactylon* and *Cyperus rotundus* have dominated the fields. Hand weeding, intercultural operations and spraying of nutrients and insecticides were taken up. Sucking pests like thrips and aphids, jassid and shoot weevil incidence were noticed in few pockets. No incidence of diseases.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 63 to 69 days old at flowering stage, late sown 41 to 46 days old at vegetative and very late sown 26 to 31 days old at initial growth stage. Inter-cultivation, hand weeding and fertigation operations are in progress. First basal dose of fertilizers (DAP, MOP & MgSO<sub>4</sub>) was given to very late sown crop. Second top dressing was recommended for early sown crop with urea and MOP. Pre-emergence herbicide was sprayed immediately after sowing or within 24 hours after sowing the crop and post emergence herbicide application for 25-30 days old crop. Thrips and jassid incidence was noticed at few locations.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 86 to 101 days old at flowering to boll formation stage. Top-dressing of urea, weeding, intercultivation and earthing-up operations were done. Incidence of jassid (3-4/3 leaves) and mirid bug (4-5/25 squares) was noticed

**Advisory:**


At Dharwad, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and intercultivation to manage weeds in the fields wherever cotton crop is sown. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG@ 80g/acre or Buprofezin 25SC@ 400ml/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @240g/acre once sucking pests' crosses ETL. Install pheromone traps @ 2 per acre to monitor pink bollworm moth activity, change lure as per validity. Spray Profenofos 50%EC @ 30ml/10L (1500 ml/ha) or Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 5g/10L (250 g/ha) of water to manage pink bollworm if incidence crosses ETL.

At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding on time. Give first basal dose of fertilizers (DAP, MOP and MgSO<sub>4</sub>) for the very late sown crop and second top dressing Urea (20 kg) and MOP (12 kg) per acre to early sown 30 days old crop. Spray post emergent application of Pyrethroids Sodium herbicide @ 1.5 ml/lit of water for 25-30 days old crop. Early sown crop was affected with thrips in some patches of farmers' fields. In case of sucking pests above ETL, spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @ 60g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @ 60ml/acre or Buprofezin 25SC @ 400ml/acre. Spray Profenofos @



400ml and Chlorpyrifos @ 500ml/acre to manage pink bollworm in cotton.

At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised to install yellow sticky traps @8/acre. In case of sucking pests above ETL, spray Flonicamid 50%WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20%SG @ 60g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @ 60ml/acre or Buprofezin 25SC @ 400ml/acre. Spray Profenofos @ 400ml and Chlorpyrifos @ 500ml/acre to manage pink bollworm in cotton.

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		August					August				
		16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26
	Perambalur	0	0	6	0	0	8	8	0	0	0
	Salem	0	6	0	3	1	25	10	0	1	1
	Trichy						11	11	0	0	1
	Virudhunagar	9.8	12	1.6	4.8	13.8	5	6	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 Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the sown crop is around 31 days old at initial growth stage. Sowing is still in progress. Gap filling, thinning, hand weeding were done. Weeds like *Cyperus rotundus* and *Parthenium* have spread in the fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sowing is yet to commenced. 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) @ 700ml/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. Do spot drenching with Carbendazim @ 1 g/l or (Trifloxystrobin + Tebuconazole) @ 0.75g/lit of water at the base of affected plants and surrounding healthy plants to manage collar rot incidence.

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 bollworm 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

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