



XX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 3rd to 9th October, 2023

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	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	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 Bathinda, the crop is 135 to 145 days old at boll development and boll opening stage. Foliar sprays of Magnesium sulphate and insecticide spray to manage pink bollworm were done. First picking is still in progress. Incidence of green boll damage due to pink bollworm noticed (0-50%). Boll rot was observed in many fields. Wilt noticed in most of the fields.

At Faridkot, the crop is 145 to 162 days old at boll development and boll opening phase. Picking of cotton is in progress. Sprays against pink bollworm were applied. Pink bollworm incidence was above ETL at most of the spots (10-35%). Cotton leaf curl disease was ranged between I to III, internal boll rot and leaf spots were observed at all spots.

Advisory:

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to apply two sprays of 1% Magnesium sulphate at 15 days interval to manage leaf reddening in *Bt* cotton. Spray Fenprothrin 10 EC @ 300 ml/ acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 100ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200 ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre against pink bollworm. 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/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and fungal foliar leaf spots.

At Faridkot, farmers are advised to check flowers for the infestation of pink bollworm. If incidence crosses ETL, spray Fenprothrin 10 EC @ 300 ml/acre or Cypermethrin 10 EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 160ml/acre or Alphamethrin 10 EC @ 100 ml/acre and Fenvalerate 20 EC 100ml/acre. 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. To check further spread of cotton leaf curl virus, protect the crop against whitefly vector by using recommended insecticides. To manage fungal foliar diseases and internal boll rot, foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 0.04% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6% is recommended. 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.

The detailed information regarding cotton production technology, e.g. selection of soil, varieties, fertilizer application, sowing methods, irrigation systems, management of weeds, insect pests and diseases, etc. can be availed from an android based **CICR Cotton App** developed by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The app can be downloaded free of cost from Google play store. Additionally, the crop growth stage specific and weather based weekly advisory are uploaded on the website of ICAR-CICR also to be consulted for the benefit of farmers



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HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Hisar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sirsa						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 133 to 170 days old at boll development to boll opening stage. Second picking is in progress. Sporadic population of mealybug was also recorded in few fields. Majority of cotton fields are having high incidence of pink bollworm in green bolls. Trap catches of pink bollworm are also too high. Boll rot and poor boll opening was also observed. Cotton leaf curl virus disease, sooty mould was observed in few fields whereas *Myrothecium*/fungal leaf spot were observed in several fields.

At Sirsa, the crop is of 144 to 159 days duration at boll formation /boll opening stages. The weather was hot, sunny and humid. Irrigation and need based insecticidal interventions are in progress. First picking completed and second is in progress. Incidence of whitefly and jassid has crossed ETL and pest population ranged between 03-31 and 0-05/3 leaves, respectively. The PBW incidence has crossed ETL at all locations based on green boll damage ranging between 40-90%. Boll rot incidence was noticed at all locations.


Advisory:

At Hisar, as weather is favourable, farmers are advised to start picking of dry seed cotton during bright sunshine. Do not irrigate the cotton crop once one third bolls are opened. Pick pink bollworm infested cotton and store them separately, if feasible. Take management measures against pink bollworm infestation in late sown cotton crop. In case the infestation of pink bollworm crosses 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 Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. In order to manage associated boll rot, spray of Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@4 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @6 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w +Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5%WG @20 g/10 litres of water is suggested. To manage foliar diseases like *Myrothecium* leaf spot, *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, apply foliar sprays of Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333g/litre SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC@10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g or carbendazim12%+mancozeb 63%@30 g/10 litres of water is recommended. Monitor the fields regularly at least at weekly intervals. In case of development of sooty mould, apply 2-3 prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 25 EC @1 ml/litre of water or Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 2.5 g/litre of water at 15 days interval.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to regularly monitor the insect-pest incidence. For management of only whitefly adult's population, spray Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200g in 150-200 litres of water or Ethion @ 800 ml /acre in 150-200 litre water, In case Sooty mould develop, apply three prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 25EC @1ml/litre of water or Copper oxychloride 50 WP @2.5g/litre of water at 15 days interval. In case pink bollworm crosses 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 Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Propiconazole 2 EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre 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 to manage boll rot disease complex. For parawilt management, spray Cobalt chloride @10mg/litre immediately after the appearance of the wilting symptoms on the affected plants followed by drenching of Copper oxychloride 50 WP@2.5g+20g Urea/litre of water. To manage fungal foliar leaf spots, apply a spray of carbendazim 50 WP@0.04g or carbendazim12%+mancozeb 63%@30 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3%SC@ 1ml/litre or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4% SC@ 1ml/litre or Propiconazole @1ml/litre or Pyraclostrobin 20%SC @ 1ml/litre or Fluxapyroxad 167g/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6 g/litre of water.



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RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jodhpur	0	4	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	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:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the crop is 98 to 144 days old at flowering, boll formation and boll development stage. Intercultural operations were carried out. Most of the fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassid was noticed above ETL and whitefly still below ETL. No incidence of diseases.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is 131 to 176 days old at boll formation/ boll bursting stages. Intercultural operations have been taken up in late sown cotton. Picking is in progress. Incidence of sucking pests like jassid and thrips noticed below ETL whereas whitefly and PBW crossed ETL in farmers' fields.

Advisory:

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

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to monitor the crop for insect pests and diseases regularly. If the incidence of whitefly crosses ETL, spray Afidopyropen 50 DC @ 400 ml/acre or Pyriproxyfen 10EC @ 500ml/acre. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Wherever pink bollworm population crosses ETL (more than 5-10% infestation in 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 Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Same insecticide should not be used continuously and need based spray should be applied 12-15 days after previous spray.

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ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Koraput	21.3	0	0	27.2	4	10	5	3	2	3
	Kalahandi	0	18	0	0.2	45	18	10	5	3	1
	Balangir	0	50	1.3	4	65	18	7	5	2	1
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

At Odisha, the crop is 94 to 101 days old at boll formation and boll development stages. The crop is in good condition but dropping of squares and bolls due to continuous rainfall and cloudy weather in the cotton growing districts has been reported. Weeding, spraying of pesticides and fungicides was taken up. Due to continuous rains, grasses, broad leaved weeds and sedges have spread in the fields for which manual weeding and application of weedicide directed spray using hoods was done to control them. Incidence of jassid were noticed above ETL but *Spodoptera*, semi-loopers, leaf folders, shoot weevils and American bollworms (in non *Bt* cotton areas) were below ETL. Due to continuous rains, wilting was noticed in many places along with root rot and bacterial leaf blight.


Advisory:

As moderate to heavy rainfall is expected due to low pressure, farmers are advised to drain out excess water from the cotton field. Do detopping at 90 DAS or when the crop attains 100 cm height. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of any pest and disease. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres of water or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10 litres of water once jassids crosses ETL. Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor them and pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 25ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml/10 litres of water to control pink bollworm on crossing ETL as well as shoot weevil. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml per 10 litres of water to control American bollworm in non-*Bt* cotton areas. To manage root rot and wilt, drench with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g mixed/10 litres of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @ 100g/10 litres of water to recover early symptomatic affected plants. Spray copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage Bacterial Leaf Blight disease in cotton. To manage root rot and wilt, drench with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g mixed/10 litres of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @ 100 g/10 litres of water to recover early symptomatic affected plants.

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GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Amreli						2	0	0	0	0
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	3	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	0.2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Sabarkantha						0	0	0	0	0
	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmedabad	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baroda	0.2	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 98 to 104 days duration at flowering and green boll formation stage. Weeding and intercultural operations were done. Jassid population has crossed ETL. Aphids and pink bollworm (in flower) population were noticed low to moderate status. Mealy bug population was scattered in fields. Bacterial leaf blight disease was noticed in moderate status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 98 days old at square formation and flowering stage. Intercultural operations, weeding, fertilizer application, irrigation and pesticides spray have been carried out. Tobacco streak virus was observed at few places. Whitefly and jassid infestation have started appearing at few places. Pink bollworm moth catches seen in pheromones traps. *Corynespora* leaf spot has started appearing in few fields while parawilt recorded in most of the fields.

Advisory:

At Surat, spray the crop grown in light soils with Urea @ 2%, Zincsulphate 21% @0.5% to overcome Zinc deficiency and to overcome Magnesium deficiency in crop spray Magnesium sulphate @1%. 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. Monitor the cotton crop at squaring and flowering stages for presence of pink bollworm larvae within rosette flowers in fields and destroy them. Install pheromone traps @5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25ml or Quinalphos 20 AF@20ml or Profenophos 50 EC@30ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10 litres of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies). Apply spot application of Carbendazim 50%WP@1.2g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @10g/litre of water to manage wilt and root rot and for *Fusarium* wilt disease (in desi cotton) in patches along with one meter radius of healthy plants in desi cotton field. In case of persistent cloudy weather and drizzle rains, apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. Apply 2% Urea at the base of plant (root system) by making 3-4 holes with stick or rod for proper aeration which will reduce para wilting, if persists. Further, apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Propiconazole 25EC @10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rots and other blight diseases. To manage leaf reddening in *Bt* cotton, spray Magnesium sulphate @ 1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages. 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 @ 4.0 ml/10 litres of water. Collect and destroy alternate hosts and scattered infested mealybug plants, if found.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply irrigation after top dressing Nitrogen fertilizers (25 kg Urea and 15 kg potash/acre) and

foliar spray 13-0-45 (N-P-K) water soluble fertilizer 100g along with micromix grade-4 15g in 10 litres of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g/10 litres or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 8.4 ml or *Beauveria bassiana* @60g/ 10 litres of water to control thrips infestation. If jassids are observed above ETL, apply a spray of Flonicamid 50 WG @4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @3g per 10 litres of water. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm moth. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @5g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10 ml/10litres of water. Wherever available, release egg parasitoid *Trichogramma bactrae* @1.5 lakh/ha in cotton field. To manage fungal foliar disease, apply a spray of Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 0.6 g/litre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC @1 ml/litre or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @2 g/litre or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@3 g/litre Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG @ 2g/litre of water. For wilt and root rot management, apply *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation in soil @2.5kg/ha or Carbendazim 50WP@ 1.2g/litre of water with drenching around plant root zone. Manage thrips and control *Parthenium* weeds to check Tobacco streak virus incidence.

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MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	19.7	0.2	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 98 to 147 days at flowering and boll formation stages. Weeding, intercultural operations, fertilizer and pesticide application has been carried out as per stages of the crop. Fields are infested with weeds like *Phyllanthus niruri*, *Cammelinasessilis*, *Digera arvensis*, *Euphorbia spp.*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Digitaria sanguinalis* and *Echinochloa spp.* Potassium deficiency was recorded in some areas. Bacterial leaf blight, *Cercospora* and *Alternaria* leaf spot were observed in some fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to apply 10% of N at 120 DAS. Split doses of N should be applied by column method at the depth of 10 to 15 cm. If sudden drying or parawilt symptoms appear in fields, drench immediately with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g+Urea 1.5% around affected plants. Take up weeding with bullock drawn *Kolpa* in 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. Spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200 ml/acre, if incidence crosses ETL. In case crop of 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 Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Spray Copper Oxchloride 50WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litre 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 g mixed in 10 litres of water in the fields affected with *Cercospora* leaf spot, *Corynepsoora* leaf spot, other fungal leaf spots and external fungal boll rot.

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XX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 3rd to 9th October, 2023

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Dhule	3	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	1.6	0	21.4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Aurangabad	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalna						0	0	0	0	0
	Beed	0	0	2.8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Nanded	14	15	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Parbhani	0	0	18.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hingoli	1	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buldhana	0	1	0	0	0	2.1	0	0	0	0
	Akola	0	16	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0
	Washim	10	9	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0
	Amravati	12.4	8	23.6	0	0	2.5	0	0	0	0
	Yavatmal	0	3.2	15	0	1	1.9	0	0	0	0
	Wardha	0	31	0	0	0	3.2	2.4	0	0	0
	Nagpur	0	0	2.2	0	0	4.3	2.2	0	0	0
Chandrapur	0	2	0	5.6	34	6.9	2.3	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 sown crop is of 91 to 141 days duration at boll formation/ boll development /boll opening stages. Insecticides spray and drenching of fungicides to control the parawilt was carried out during the reporting week. Some fields are infested with weeds due to continuous rainfall as weeding and other intercultural operations were not possible during the reporting week. Infestations of sucking pests like jassid, thrips and whitefly along with spotted and pink bollworm were observed in some of the cotton fields. No incidence of diseases.

At Nanded, the crop is 81 to 103 days old at square formation to flowering stage. Intercultural operations and plant protection sprays were applied as per the field conditions. No incidence of pests except jassid, thrips and whitefly but below ETL. No incidence of disease in the fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is 97 to 111 days old at flowering/ boll formation/ boll development stage. Weeding and hoeing were taken up. Sucking pests were noticed above ETL, while whitefly incidence below ETL. Weeds have infested the fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Myllocerus* weevil at few fields. TSV recorded at 1% in few fields.

Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to 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 leaf reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @4.5 ml /10lit of water to avoid shedding of squares and flowers of cotton and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 lit of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25 SC @20ml/10lit of water. Install yellow sticky traps@8/acre against jassid and whitefly. In some parts of Akola district, pink bollworm infestation was noticed. Install pheromone traps @2/ha for monitoring of pink bollworm moth activity. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, i.e., if infestation is more than 10% in green bolls or 8 moths /trap/night consecutive 3 days, then

spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 500 ml or Profenophos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Quinalphos 20AF @ 500 ml/acre in 150-200 litres of water to control PBW infestations. To avoid rotting of matured bolls from outer side due to continuous rainfall, undertake spray of Propiconazole 25% EC 1 ml or Propineb 70 WP 2.5-3g/litre of water. Apply foliar application of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage external boll rot, if any due to heavy rainfall .

At Nanded, farmers are advised to open furrows before withdrawal of monsoon for moisture conservation in rainfed crop. Apply foliar spray of NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.5 ml/10 lit of water to prevent square shedding in cotton. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre and blue sticky traps @ 8/acre to control sucking pests. Spray Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 8.5 ml/10 lit of water to manage thrips. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Change Pectinolures in pheromone traps installed for monitoring of PBW. Raise the traps above one foot of crop canopy. If incidence crosses ETL, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10ml/10 lit of water. Apply foliar application of Potassium nitrate (13:00:45) @ 2% at boll development stage. Spray MgSO₄ @ 0.5% during flowering and boll formation stage to avoid leaf reddening.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to spray Potassium nitrate @100 g/10 litres of water in dry spell condition. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.5ml /10 litres of water to avoid shedding of squares and flowers of cotton and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre and blue sticky traps @ 8/acre to monitor jassids and thrips population, respectively. On crossing ETL by sucking pests, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litre of water. Collect and destroy the rosette flowers. Install pheromone traps @5/ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. If incidence crosses ETL, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10 lit of water. If symptoms of para wilting are observed in cotton, drenching the affected plants with Copper Oxychloride 50 WP@ 25 g or Carbendazim 50 WP@12 g+ Urea @150-200 g in 10 litres of water.

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XX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 3rd to 9th October, 2023

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Adilabad	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warangal	0	15	0	5	0	12	0	0	0	0
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	1	0
	Karimnagar	0	50	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Mahabubnagar	0	9	0	0.5	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 101 to 107 days old at flowering to boll formation/ boll development stage. Foliar application of NPK nutrients and pesticide sprays done during the reporting week. Thrips and jassid incidence were noticed above ETL with low whitefly incidence. Incidence of TSV was noticed (5%). Sporadic incidence of wilt was also observed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 104 to 111 days old at flowering to boll development stage. Due to intermittent rains, crop growth is normal and good. Sprayed foliar nutrients for enhancing crop growth and pesticide sprays were applied against pests and diseases. Thrips and jassid noticed in the fields above ETL and whitefly below ETL.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray 19-19-19/ 13-0-45 @10g/lit of water at crop blooming stage. Spray Magnesium Sulphate @10g/lit of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and Boron @2-3g/lit of water to arrest flower and boll drop problem. If sucking pest crosses ETL, spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g / acre. To manage Tobacco streak virus, spray above chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Install pheromone traps @2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. On observing ≥10% green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml or Profenophos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Quinalphos 20AF @ 500 ml/acre in 150-200 litres of water to control PBW infestations. Collect and destroy rosette flowers to arrest the spread of PBW. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @4.5 ml/10 liter of water to prevent flower or boll drop.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray 19-19-19 @ 10g or 2% urea (20 g/l) twice in one week interval to avoid stunted growth. To prevent flower or boll drop, spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.5ml/10 litres of water. Also spray 13-0-45 @ 10g per lit of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and arrest the flower and boll drop problem. If sucking pest crosses ETL, spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g / acre. Remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Based on trap catches and fruiting bodies infestation, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 30ml or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @25 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @20ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @5g per 10 liters of water.

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XX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 3rd to 9th October, 2023

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Guntur	0	26	14	0	0.1	2	0	0	0	0
	Prakasam	0	6.7	1.2	0	0.1	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 67 to 70 days old at squaring/ flowering/ boll initiation and boll formation stage. Sucking pest complex including jassid, thrips and green boll damage due to pink bollworm were above ETL in few places. Traces of TSV disease was observed in isolated fields, Yellowing followed by leaf reddening was observed in few isolated fields.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 66 to 94 days old at flowering stages/ early boll formation stage. The weather was cloudy with intermittent rains. Plant protection sprays were applied. Flower and boll drop was noticed to some extent. Incidence of jassid noticed above ETL while pink bollworm trap catches were above ETL in most of the surveyed cotton fields.

Advisory:

At Guntur, farmers are advised to apply second split up dose of fertilizer (Urea and Potash) to the crop based on rainfall received. Spray micronutrients including Magnesium sulphate 1%, Zinc sulphate 0.2% and Boron 0.1% to prevent flower drop and leaf reddening in cotton. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @60g/acre or Diafenthuron 50 WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid 70 % WG @60ml/acre or Acetamiprid @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam @40g/acre against sucking pests. Wherever pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @1l/acre or Profenophos @ 600 ml/acre or Chloropyriphos @ 500ml or Quinalphos @ 400ml/acre. At peak flowering stage, release egg parasitoids like *Trichogramabactrae* @ 60000/acre thrice at weekly intervals. Install pheromone traps @10/acre for mass trapping of pink bollworm.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @60g/acre or Diafenthuron 50 WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid 18.7SL @60ml/acre or Acetamiprid @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam @40g/acre against sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers and spray Neem based insecticides @ 1lit per acre. If PBW crosses ETL, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g or Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 500 ml or Profenophos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Quinalphos 20AF @ 500 ml/acre in 150-200 litres of water to control PBW infestations. Apply prophylactic sprays of Copper Oxchloride 50 WP 30ml in 10 lit of water twice in ten days interval to manage boll rot in cotton.

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XX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 3rd to 9th October, 2023

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Mysore	0	0	1	2.2	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 Dharwad, the sown cotton is 89 to 94 days old at flowering/ squaring stage. Sporadic rainfall was received in surrounding locations. Hand weeding, intercultural operations, pesticide and fungicide sprays were done during the reporting week. Fields are infested with weeds. Thrips incidence was in moderate to severe status, shoot weevil infestation in moderate status and jassid in low to moderate status. *Alternaria* leaf blight was noticed in low to moderate status.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 105-110 days old, late sown crop 85-90 days and very late sown crop 65-70 days old at flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stages. Top dressing of fertilizers with Urea and Muriate of Potash in late sown crop, intercultural operations and weeding were taken up in weed infested fields. The region received good amount of rains which protected the rainfed crop. Thrips, whitefly, jassid and mites were noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL and sprayed with recommended dose.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 151 to 156 days old at boll opening/ harvesting stage. Incidence of aphids (2-4/3 leaves), jassid (20-30/3leaves) and pink bollworm (2-4%) were noticed. Picking is in progress.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and intercultivation on time to manage weed infestation in the fields. Apply Phosphorus and Potash by ring method. Collect shoot weevil from Okragrown as trapcrop. Spray Thiomethoxam 25% WG @ 2 gm Or Spinetoram 1.7 SC @ @ 8.4 ml/10L against thrips. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Imidacloprid 18.7 SL @ 3ml per 10 ml water against jassid. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Install pheromone traps @ 2/ac to monitor PBW occurrence. On observing ≥10% green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20 ml per 10 liter of water. Apply a spray of Pyroclostrabin 5% + Matiram 55% WG @ 3.5 g/litre of water to manage *Alternaria* blight in cotton.

At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding and intercultural operations on priority basis to avoid cracking in black soils. Apply top dressing with Urea and MoP to both early sown and late sown cotton as per the recommended dose. Spray Thiomethaxam 25% WG @ 2g/10 lit or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 lit or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g/10 lit of water recommended against thrips and jassids. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20 ml or Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml/ 10 litre of water against pink bollworm on crossing ETL. Micronutrient spray @ 5gms/5 ml per litre of water can be applied to early sown crop. Drench early parawilt symptomatic affected plants with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g + urea 150 g/10 lit of water. Take up spraying of 1% 19:19:19 (10 grams in 1 litre of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10 grams in 1 litre of water) to minimize leaf reddening problem. Apply foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @ 10g to the early sown crop for good boll size.

At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised to spray Thiomethaxam 25% WG @ 2 g/10 lit or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 lit or Imidachloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g/10 lit of water against sucking pests on crossing ETL. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 10ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml Or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water.



XX Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 3rd to 9th October, 2023

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		September/ October					October				
		29	30	01	02	03	05	06	07	08	09
	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trichy						1	0	0	1	0
	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the sown cotton is 71 to 81 days old at flowering stage. Weeding and spraying were done based on the severity of occurrence of pests and diseases during the reporting period. Weeds have infested the fields. Incidence of aphids, jassid and whitefly were noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and *Cercospora* leaf spot have been recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is 41 to 48 days old at vegetative stage. Weeds like *Trianthem portulacastrum*, *Cyperus* spp. and *Cynodon dactylon* etc. have infested the fields. Weeding is in progress in some parts. Jassid incidence noticed below ETL. No incidence of disease.

Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to apply a foliar spray with Cotton plus @6.25 kg/ ha to enhance flowering condition of the crop and to prevent flower drop. Monitor the crop for infestation of sucking pests. Spray Neem based biopesticide (1500 PPM) @ 5 ml/Litre water to check the sucking pests and prevent egg laying by pink bollworm. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g / acre to control sucking pests. 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 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/litre + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/litre SC @ 0.6% to manage *Alternaria* leaf blight and *Cercospora* leaf spot diseases. Remove *Parthenium* weeds from the field to prevent infection and spread of TSV in cotton.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, farmers are advised to form drainage channel to drain excess water from the fields as high rainfall is expected in the forthcoming days. Apply first top dressing of Nitrogenous fertilizer @ 20,40 and 13 kg/ha for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed condition, respectively. Carry out first hand weeding to control early emerged weeds. Spray Neem based biopesticide (1500 PPM) @ 5 ml/Litre water to check the sucking pests and prevent egg laying by pink bollworm. Drench collar region with Chlorpyrifos 50EC @ 1200 ml/ha on 15 and 30 DAS and earthing up to prevent stem weevil damage.

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