



**XXI Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, October, 2023**

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Firozpur						0	0	0	2	1
	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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 137 to 152 days old at boll development and boll opening stage. Overall, picking is in progress. Sucking pests are below ETL. Incidence of green boll damage due to pink bollworm noticed (0-60%) and open boll damage varies from 0-20 per cent. Boll rot was observed in many fields.

At Faridkot, the crop is 152 to 169 days old at boll maturity and boll opening phase. Picking of cotton is in progress.

**Advisory:**

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to spray Fenprothrin 10EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25%EC @ 100ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC @ 200 ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre in areas where crop is 120 to 150 days old. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% 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/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/lit SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and fungal foliar leaf spots. In fields where leaf reddening in *Bt* cotton appeared, apply two sprays of Magnesium sulphate @ 1% at 15 days interval.

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

HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	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	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 at boll formation /boll opening stages. The weather was hot and humid. Irrigation and second picking is in progress at most of the locations. Incidence of whitefly and jassid are below ETL at reported locations and pest population ranged between 10.5-12.1 and 1.0-2.5/3 leaves, respectively. The PBW incidence has crossed ETL at most of the locations based on green boll damage ranging between 60-80%. Boll rot incidence was noticed at almost all locations. Among damaged and unopened bolls, 40-50 percent boll rot has been observed.

**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 of 5-10% infested green bolls or 8 moths per trap per day for consecutive 3 days, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. In order to manage associated boll rot, spray Carbendazim @400g/ acre Copper oxychloride @500g/ acre. To manage foliar diseases like *Myrothecium* leaf spot, *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, apply foliar sprays of Propiconazole 2 EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 lit of water. Monitor the fields regularly at weekly interval.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to regularly monitor the insect-pest incidence. In case Sooty mould develop, apply three prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 25EC @1ml/lit of water or Copper oxychloride (COC) 50 WP @2.5g/lit of water at 15 days interval. In case pink bollworm crosses ETL based on green boll damage in 120 DAS crop, spray the crop with Ethion 50 EC @800 ml or 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 oxychloride 50 % WP @ 500g/acre or Propiconazole @ 200ml/acre to manage boll rot. Follow clean picking guidelines.

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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:**

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the crop is 105 to 151 days old at boll development to boll bursting stage. Intercultural operations were carried out. Most of the fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassid were noticed above ETL and whiteflies still below ETL. No incidence of diseases.


In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is 138 to 180 days old at boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Incidence of whitefly and PBW crossed ETL in farmers' fields. Survey conducted during second week of October indicated boll rot incidence in the district.

**Advisory:**

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the weather is forecasted to be cloudy with no rains. Farmers are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick noninfested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled in order to prevent its further spread. Monitor infestation of sucking pests and spray Diafenthiuron 50WP @600g/ha or Flonicamid 50WG @200g/ha to control them if it goes beyond ETL. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre against 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 through green boll dissection. Do not repeat the same insecticide and rotate insecticide whenever 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 lit 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/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/10 lit of water. Drench the root rot affected plants and surrounding healthy plants with Carbendazim

50WP@ 1.2g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *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 Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g/acre or Thiamethoxam 24 WG @ 0.5 g/litre of water. If nymphs of whitefly population are high, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10EC @ 500ml/acre. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Regularly, monitor pink bollworm occurrence and on crossing ETL, Ethion 50 EC @ 800 ml or 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. Same insecticide should not be used continuously and need based spray should be apply 12-15 days after previous spray. Apply spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage boll rot and bacterial leaf blight disease.


ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0
	Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Balangir	1.6	9.8	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 Odisha, the crop is at boll formation and boll development stages. The crop is in good condition. Opening of bolls started at some places in the early sown crop (101-111 days old). The weather was hot and humid without any rains. Weeding, spraying of pesticides and fungicides was taken up. Manual weeding and application of weedicide as directed spray using hoods was done to control the weeds. 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. Wilting was noticed in many places along with root rot and Bacterial Leaf Blight.

**Advisory:**

Farmers are advised to do topping 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 or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water once jassid crosses ETL. Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor them and pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm incidence. 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 @ 20 ml in 10 litres of water to control American bollworm in Non-*Bt* cotton areas. To manage root rot and wilt, drench with Carbendazim 50WP @ 12g mixed/10 litres of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation @ 50g/10 litres of water to recover early symptomatic affected plants. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton.

GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	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
	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 105 to 110 days duration at boll formation stage. Intercultural operations were taken up. Jassid population has crossed ETL. Aphids and pink bollworm (in flower) population were noticed low to moderate status. Mealybug population was scattered in fields. Bacterial leaf blight disease was noticed in moderate and leaf reddening in low status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 105 days old at flowering and boll development stage. Irrigation and pesticides spray have been carried out. Whitefly, jassid infestation and Tobacco streak virus have started appearing at few places. Pink bollworm moth catches seen in pheromone traps. *Corynespora* leaf spot and grey mildew 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%, Zinc sulphate 21% @ 0.5% to overcome Zinc deficiency and Magnesium sulphate @ 1% to overcome Magnesium deficiency in crop. 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. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20 ml/10 litres of water once the sucking pests crosses ETL. Install pheromone traps @ 5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 25ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml 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 @ 1.2 g/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. Apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage boll rot and bacterial leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g/10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rots and other blight diseases.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply irrigation after top dressing application of 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. To restrict excess vegetative growth of cotton, do detopping 75 DAS. If jassid are observed above ETL, apply a spray of Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g per 10 litres of water. Spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 20g per 10 litres of water or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 200 ml/acre to control whitefly population. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm moth and record the population of moths. Collect and destroy the initial flush of infested squares and rosette flowers from the field to avoid carryover of pink bollworm population. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10 ml/10 litres of water or neem seed kernel extract 5% or neem oil @ 50ml per 10 litres of water. If available release egg parasitoid @ 1.5 lakh/ha of *Trichogramma abactrae*. Manage thrips and control *Parthenium* weeds to check Tobacco streak virus incidence. To manage fungal foliar disease and *Corynespora* leaf spots, apply a spray of Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 0.6 ml/litre or 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 50 WP @ 1.2g/litre of water with drenching around plant root zone. To manage grey mildews, foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g/10 litres of water is recommended. If sudden drying or parawilt symptoms appear in fields, drench immediately with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g + Urea 150 g mixture in 10 litres of water around affected plants.


MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	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 105 to 154 days at flowering, boll formation and boll bursting stages. There were no rains in almost all the areas during the reporting period. Weeding, intercultural operations, fertilizer and pesticide application has been carried out as per stages of the crop. Fields are infested with weeds. 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 chemical fertilizer @150:75:40 kg NPK per hectare respectively with 10% N at 120 DAS. Splitdoses of these nutrients 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 150 g mixture per 10 litres of water around affected plants. Install pheromone traps @ 5 /ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. If incidence crosses ETL, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 600 ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200 ml/acre. In more than 120 days old crop, 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 Copper Oxychloride 50WP/WG @25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water in the fields affected with *Cercosporaleaf spot*, *Alternaria leaf spot*, *CorynepSORaleaf spot*, other fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rot disease. Proper care should be taken while picking seed cotton. Picking should be started only after drying of dew in bright sunshine hours. Partially opened, undeveloped bolls or bolls containing moisture should not be picked. Cotton after picking should be kept on a clean cloth or tarpaulin. Avoid mixing of pieces of dry leaves, stalks and soil while picking the lint. This will deteriorate the quantity of lint. Cotton should be spread in sunlight to reduce the moisture content. The excess moisture harms the quality of lint as well as seed. Picked cotton subsequently stored as per requirement. Certain precautions should be followed while storing the lint. Store house should be well ventilated and Pucca. If required fumigation of store house should be carried out before storing the lint. Lint should be properly dried before storage. Farmers are advised to avoid the heaping of stalks/stubbles in fields.

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	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
	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, the pre monsoon cotton is 135 to 140 days at boll bursting and picking stage; monsoon cotton 125 to 130 days at boll development, boll bursting and picking stage; July sown cotton is 105 to 110 days old at boll development and boll bursting in early varieties. Insecticides and fungicide sprays were carried out during the reporting week. Infestation of sucking pests like jassid and thrips along with spotted and pink bollworm were observed in the cotton fields. Leaf spots and grey mildew were recorded in some fields.

At Nanded, the crop is 88 to 110 days old at square formation to flowering stage. Intercultural operations and plant protection sprays were given as per the field conditions. Incidence of jassid, thrips and whitefly infestation were below ETL. No incidence of disease in the fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is 104 to 118 days old at flowering/ boll formation/ boll development stage. Weeding and hoeing were taken up. Sucking pests were noticed above ETL except whitefly incidence below ETL. Weeds like *Lavala*, *Haryali*, *Parthenium*, etc. have infested the fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Mylokerus* weevil at few fields. TSV recorded at 2% and grey mildew 1% in


cotton fields.

**Advisory:**

At Akola, farmers are advised to spray 2% Urea at flowering stage and 2% spray of DAP at boll development stage of cotton in addition to 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.5 ml /10litres of water to avoid shedding of squares and flowers and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20 SP 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Thiamethoxam @ 2g/10 litres of water. In some parts of Akola district, pink bollworm infestation was noticed. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha for monitoring purpose. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, i.e. 10% of green boll infestation or 8moths/trap/ night consecutive 3 days, apply spray of Indoxacarb 15.8% 10ml or Profenofos 50% EC @ 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5 g/ 10liter of water. In more than 120 days old crop, 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. To avoid rotting of matured bolls from outer side, undertake spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton. 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 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage leaf spots. Spray Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew disease.

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 litres of water to manage square shedding in cotton. Spray Spinetorum 11.7% SC @ 8.5 ml/10 litres of water to manage thrips, if any. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Change Pectinoluresin pheromone traps erected for PBW. Raise the traps above one feet 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 litres of water. Apply foliar application of Potassium nitrate (13:00:45) @ 2% at boll development stage. Spray MgSO<sub>4</sub> @ 0.5% during flowering and boll formation stage. Apply a spray of Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage Grey mildew disease in cotton.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to spray NAA 4.5SL @ 4ml /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 jassid 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/10litres 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 litres of water. If symptoms of para wilting is 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. 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 disease in cotton.

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6
	Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

**Crop Condition:**


At Warangal, the sown crop is 108 to 114 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, *Alternaria* leaf blight and Stem blight were noticed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 111 to 118 days old at flowering to boll development stage. Sprayed foliar nutrients for enhancing crop growth and pesticide sprays were given against pests and diseases. Thrips and jassid noticed in the fields above ETL and whitefly below ETL. Sporadic incidence of *Spodoptera* was observed.

**Advisory:**

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray 19-19-19/ 13-0-45 @10g/litres of water at crop blooming stage. Spray Magnesium Sulphate @10g/litres of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and Boron @2-3g/litres of water to arrest flower and boll drop problem. Apply a spray of Acetamiprid @2g or Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml or Diafenthiuron @ 12.5g or Dinotefuron @ 3g or Flonicamid @ 4g per 10 litre of water to control sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Profenophos50 EC@ 3ml/lit or Chlorpyrifos20 EC@2.5 ml/ litre of water to control pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers to arrest the spread of PBW. Spray NAA 4.5 SL@4.5ml/10 litres of water to prevent flower or boll drop. If *Alternaria* leaf and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray 4.5 SL@4.5ml/10 litres of water to prevent flower or boll drop. Also spray 13-0-45@10g/litres of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and arrest the flower and boll drop problem. If sucking pest incidence noticed above ETL, spray Acetamiprid @0.2g or Dimethoate @2ml or Fipronil @ 4ml or Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/l water. If thrips incidence is noticed above ETL, spray Acetamiprid @0.2g or Diafenthiuron @ 1.25 g or Dinotefuron @ 0.3g or Flonicamid @0.4g/litre of water. Install pheromone traps @2/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Collect and destroy rosette flowers to control the spread of pink bollworm in cotton fields. Based on trap catches and fruiting bodies infestation, spray Profenofos 50EC @ 30ml/10 litres or Chlorpyrifos20 EC@2.5 ml per litre of water to control pink bollworm eggs and 1<sup>st</sup> instar larvae of PBW. If *Spodoptera* noticed, collect and destroy egg masses, spray Chlorpyrifos @2.5ml or Quinalphos 20AF @2ml/litre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@0.5g or Chlorantraniliprole @0.3ml or Novaluron @ 1.5ml/litre of water at later stage. If *Alternaria* leaf and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water.

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2
	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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 74 to 77 days old at flowering/ boll initiation and boll formation stage. Plant protection is in progress. Sucking pest complex including jassid, thrips and green boll damage due to pink bollworm were above ETL in few places. Traces of leaf spots and TSV disease were observed in isolated fields.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 73 to 100 days old at boll formation to early boll maturation stage. Plant protection sprays were given. Flower and boll drop was noticed to some extent. Incidence of jassid and pink boll worm trap catches were noticed above ETL in majority of surveyed farmers' fields. In Nandyal and Kurnool districts TSV was observed in low to moderate state.

**Advisory:**

At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray micronutrients including Magnesium sulphate 1%, Zinc sulphate 0.2% and Boron 0.1% to prevent flower drop and leaf reddening in cotton. Spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam25%WG@40g/acre against sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @2/acre for monitoring of pink bollworm. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Azadirachtin@1500 ppm @1litre/acre or Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @ 400ml/acre. At peak flowering stage, release egg parasitoids like *Trichogramabactrae* @ 60000/acre thrice at weekly intervals. 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% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage leaf spots and fungal boll rots. Management of thrips and eradication of Parthenium weeds from fields and bunds is suggested to manage TSV disease.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 250g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20% SP @ 40g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40g/acre against sucking pests. To manage TSV, apply spray of Spinoteram 11.7 SC @ 170 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre to control thrips and also remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre for monitoring of pink bollworm. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Azadirachtin @ 1500 ppm @ 1 litre/acre or Profenophos 50 EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 400 ml/acre. Apply prophylactic sprays of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage boll rot disease complex in cotton and Potassium nitrate @ 5g/litre of water twice in ten days interval to manage dry spells.

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week (mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mysore	0	0	0	0	25.2	42	32	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 96 to 101 days old at flowering/ squaring/ boll formation 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 status, shoot weevil infestation in lower and jassid in low to moderate status. *Alternaria* leaf blight and grey mildew were noticed in low to moderate status.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 112-117 days old, late sown crop 92-97 days and very late sown crop 72-77 days old at flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stages. Third 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. Late sown crop was sprayed with 1% 19:19:19 (10g/litre of water) + 1% MgSO<sub>4</sub> (10g/litre of water) to address the leaf reddening problem (second spray) and very late sown crop (70-75 days old) is recommended with the same spray as first spray. Thrips, whitefly, jassid, mites and pink bollworm were noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 151 to 156 days old at boll opening/ harvesting stage. Incidence of aphids (10-15/3 leaves), jassid (4-5/3 leaves) and pink bollworm (1-2%) 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 trap crop. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 250g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20% SP @ 40g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40g/acre against sucking pests. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor PBW occurrence. Spray profenophos 50% EC @ 30 ml or chlorpyrifos 20% EC @ 25 ml/ 10 litres of water to manage pink bollworm. Apply a spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage *Alternaria* leaf spot and blight and Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g mixed in 10 litres of water to manage Grey mildew disease 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. Apply micronutrient foliar spray @ 4g/4ml/litres of water to early sown crop. Install insect traps @ 4/acre to monitor the pest status. Spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 2g/10 litre or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litre or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 litres of water recommended against sucking pests. As the population of pink bollworm moths trapped in the pheromone traps are increasing, 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. Drench early parawilt symptomatic affected plants with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12g + urea 150 g/10 litres of water. Take up spraying of 1% 19:19:19 (10g/litre of water) + 1% MgSO<sub>4</sub> (10g/litre of water) to minimize leaf reddening problem for late and very late sown crop. Apply foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @ 10g to the early sown crop for good boll size. Spray Fenpropathrin @ 1ml/litre of water to the late sown crop.



At Chamarajanagar, farmers are advised to spray Profenophos50 EC@ 3ml /litre of water against pink bollworm and sucking pests once it goes beyond ETL.

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		06	07	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16
	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	15	12	10	8	5
	Salem	0	0	0	0	83	40	35	12	0	0
	Trichy						40	38	35	15	2
	Virudhunagar	0	0	25	0	0	40	35	25	25	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 Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the sown cotton is 78 to 88 days old at boll development stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Incidence of aphids, jassid and whitefly were noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and root rot have been recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is 48 to 55 days old at squaring stage. Weeds like *Trianthemaportulacastrum*, *Cyperusspp.* and *Cynadondactylon* 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 keep irrigation and drainage channels clean. Do hand weeding or apply a foliar spray with post emergence herbicide viz., Pyriithobac sodium 10% EC @62.5g ai/ha + Quizalofop ethyl @ 50g a.i./ha. Continuously monitor the crop for infestation of sucking pests. Spray the crop with Dinotefuran 20% SG @60 g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g / acre to control sucking pests. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Reduce the severity of root rot by spot drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2g/ litre of water to early symptomatic plants and surrounding healthy plants. 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/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage *Alternaria* leaf blight disease.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, farmers are advised to carry out first hand weeding to control early emerged weeds. Apply first top dressing of Nitrogenous fertilizer @ 20,40 and 13 kg/ha for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed condition, respectively. Spray the crop with Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 1liter /ac. Install pheromone traps @2/ acre and monitor moth activity.

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