



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Firozpur						4	0	0	0	0
	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	23	4	0	0	0	0
	Muktsar	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Bhatinda	0	0	0	15.6	12	3	0	0	0	0
	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Ludhiana	0	0	3.6	14.6	0	5	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 at boll development and boll opening stage. Overall, picking is in progress. Incidence of open boll damage varies from 0-20 per cent. Boll rot and wilt was observed in many fields.

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

Advisory:

At Bathinda, on 120-150 days old crop, in case of pink bollworm infestation above ETL, farmers are advised to spray Alphasmethrin 10 EC @ 100 ml or 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. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 0.04% or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots.

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 along from the field and bury the remaining plant debris with furrow turning plough as sanitary measure against pink bollworm.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Hisar	0	0	0	0	19.2	2	0	0	0	0
	Jind	4.5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Sirsa						7	0	0	0	0
	Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	7	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 140 to 177 days old at boll development to boll opening stage. Second and last picking is in progress. Population of whitefly and jassid is below economic threshold level in majority of cotton fields. Majority of cotton fields are having high incidence of pink bollworm in green bolls. Boll rot and poor boll opening was also observed in several fields.

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

Advisory:

At Hisar, due to rains, farmers are advised to go for picking seed cotton after drying during bright sunshine hours and keep seed cotton after properly drying them. Pick and store pink bollworm infested cotton separately, if feasible. Take management measures against pink bollworm infestation in late sown cotton crop. In case the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL of 5-10% infested green bolls, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Do not extend the cotton crop in case of heavy infestation of pink bollworm. Allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields after the final picking to reduce the carryover population of pink bollworm. Store the cotton stalks vertically, if needed. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 0.04% or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to stop irrigating the fields. Regularly monitor the insect-pest incidence. In case sooty mould develop, apply three prophylactic /therapeutic sprays of Propiconazole 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 based on green boll damage, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 0.04% or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots. Follow clean picking guidelines. After final picking, incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator. Allow sheep, goat or cattle to graze in fields. If shredding is not possible then, shift the cotton stalks away from the fields or at village.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Jodhpur	0	0	0	1.3	0	2	0	0	0	1
	Nagaur						6	0	0	0	0
	Pali	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	14.9	0	20	0	0	1	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 112 to 158 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 noticed above ETL and whitefly still below ETL. No incidence of diseases.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is 145 to 185 days old at boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Jassids, whitefly and thrips population observed below ETL and PBW above ETL. Boll rot incidence was noticed at majority of the locations. Occurrences of CLCuD (PDI 5-10%) was also recorded at farmers' fields.

Advisory:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the weather is forecasted to be cloudy with no rains. Farmers are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick 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. Regularly monitor pink bollworm occurrence through green boll dissection. On crossing ETL, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @200ml/acre) or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide and rotate insecticide whenever required. In case of foliar diseases like *MyrotheciumCorynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25EC @10 ml or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20g/10 litres of water.

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 25 WG @ 0.5 g/litre of water. If nymphs of whitefly population are high, then spray Pyriproxyfen 10EC @ 500ml/acre. For pink bollworm management apply spray of 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. Apply spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20 g/10 litres of water.



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
	Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Balangir	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 Odisha, the crop is at boll development and boll bursting stages. Overall crop condition is good. The weather was hot and humid without any rains. Manual weeding was done to control the weeds. Incidence of jassid noticed above ETL. Whitefly, Mealybugs, *Spodoptera*, semi-loopers, leaf folders, shoot weevils and American bollworms (in non *Bt* cotton areas) were below ETL. Incidence of grey mildew has started to appear along with bacterial leaf blight in many fields.


Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start picking in completely bursted bolls. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of any pest and disease. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water once jassid crosses ETL. Spray Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 25ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 20ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml/10 litres of water to control pink bollworm on crossing ETL as well as shoot weevil. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml per 10 litres of water to control American bollworm in Non-*Bt* cotton areas. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 25-30 g per 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 % SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml per 10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and grey mildew diseases.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rajkot	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Junagadh	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sabarkantha						2	0	0	0	0
	Surendranagar	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmedabad	0	0	0.5	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 112 to 117 days duration at boll formation stage. Intercultural operations were taken up. Jassid, aphids and pink bollworm population have crossed ETL. Mealybug population was scattered in fields. *Corynespora* and leaf reddening were noticed in low status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 112 days old at flowering and boll development stage. Irrigation and pesticides spray were given. Whitefly and jassid infestation 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 @ 4.5 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 cross 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* T.viride WP formulation @ 10g/litre of water to manage wilt and root rot and for *Fusarium* wilt disease (in desi cotton) in patches along with one-meter radius of healthy plants in desi cotton field. Apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 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 *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rots and other blight diseases. For the management of leaf reddening in *Bt* cotton, spray Magnesium sulphate @ 1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to apply foliar spray 13-0-45 (N-P-K) water soluble fertilizer 100g along with micromix grade-4 @ 15g in 10 litres of water. If 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. If jassid are observed above ETL, apply a spray of Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g per 10 litres of water. Spray Pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 20ml per 10 litres of water or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 200 ml/acre to control whitefly population. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm and record the population of moths. Collect and destroy the initial flush of infested squares and rosette flowers from the field to avoid carryover of pink bollworm population. If the infestation of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or

Profenophos 50 EC @ 30ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10 ml/10litres of water. If available release egg parasitoid @1.5 lakh/ha of *Trichogramma* *bactrae*. To manage fungal foliar disease and *Corynespora* leaf spots, apply a spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 25EC @10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP@ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20g/10 litres of water. For wilt and root rot management, apply *Trichoderma* *maharizianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation in soil @2.5kg/ha or drenching with Carbendazim 50WP@ 1.2g/litre of water around plant root zone. To manage grey mildews, foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 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.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	5	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 112 to 161 days at flowering, boll formation and boll bursting stages. Weeding, intercultural operations, fertilizer and pesticide application has been carried out as per stages of the crop. Fields are infested with weeds. Incidence of jassid and aphids recorded in most of the areas and incidence of whitefly in some areas. Bacterial leaf blight, *Cercospora* and *Alternaria* leaf spot were observed in some fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to apply 15kg N at 120 DAS. 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 @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. 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 g mixed in 10 litres of water in the fields affected with *Cercospora* leaf spot, *Alternaria*, *Corynespora* leaf spot, other fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rot. 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. To manage grey mildews and leaf spots, foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or carbendazim 12%+mancozeb 63% WP@/30 g/10 litres of water is recommended.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	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	1	0	0	0	0
	Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Amravati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop condition:

At Akola, the pre monsoon cotton is 142 to 147 days at boll bursting and picking stage; monsoon cotton 132 to 137 days at boll development, boll bursting and picking stage; July sown cotton is 112 to 117 days old at boll development and boll bursting in early varieties. Insecticides and fungicide spray was 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 was recorded in some fields.

At Nanded, the crop is 95 to 117 days old at square formation to flowering stage. Intercultural operations and plant protection sprays were given as per the field conditions. Incidence of jassid and whitefly infestation were below ETL. Grey mildew was spotted in few fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is at boll formation/ boll development/ boll maturity stage. Sucking pests were noticed above ETL except whitefly. 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 @ 4.5ml /10litres of water to avoid shedding of squares and flowers and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL@ 3ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, i.e. 10% of green boll infestation or 8moths/trap/ night consecutive 3 days, apply spray of Indoxacarb 15.8% @10ml or Profenofos 50% EC @ 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5 g/ 10litres 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 manage grey mildew and leaf spots, undertake spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG@30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to 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. 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. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g/10 litres of water. Apply foliar application of Potassium nitrate (13:00:45) @ 2% at boll development stage. Spray MgSO₄ @ 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 and leaf spot disease in cotton.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to spray NAA 4.5SL @ 4.5ml /10 litres of water to avoid shedding of flowers of cotton and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. On crossing ETL by sucking pests, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litres of water. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 5g or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 10ml/10 litres of water. If symptoms of parawilting are observed in cotton, drench the affected plants with Copper Oxchloride 50 WP @ 25 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 12 g+ Urea @ 150-200 g in 10 litres of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton. Start clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. Pick non-infested and pink bollworm infested cotton separately to get good price in the market. To manage TSV disease, management of Thrips with recommended insecticides and destruction of Parthenium weeds from bunds and fields is suggested.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	0
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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 115 to 121 days old at flowering to boll formation/ boll development stage. Foliar application of micro nutrients (Mg, Mn, B) and pesticide sprays done during the reporting week. Jassid incidence was noticed above ETL with low whitefly incidence. Incidence of TSV, *Alternaria* leaf blight and boll rot (where irrigation was given) were noticed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 118 to 125 days old at flowering to boll development stage. Jassid incidence was noticed above ETL and whitefly below ETL. Sporadic incidence of pink bollworm was recorded.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray Flonicamid @ 4g or Diafenthiuron @ 12.5 g or Dinotefuron @ 3g or Acetamiprid @ 2g per 10 litre of water to control jassids and thrips incidence and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 3ml/litre or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2.5 ml/ litre of water to manage pink bollworm. Where crop is above 120 days old spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. 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. If *Alternaria* leaf, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +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 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.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.5ml/10 litres of water to prevent flower or boll drop. Also spray 13-0-45 @ 10g/litre 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 spinoteram 11.7 SC @ 170 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g/acre. Where crop is above 120 days old spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. If *Alternaria* leaf, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +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. If para wilt noticed, drench with Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 30 g+ urea 150 g per 10 litres of water at the base of the plants twice in one-week interval and foliar application of 19-19-19 @ 10g per litre of water.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

Crop Condition:

At Guntur, the sown crop is at squaring/ flowering/ boll initiation and boll formation stage. Plant protection is in progress. Jassid were observed as major sucking pests in all the fields and green boll damage due to pink bollworm was above ETL in few fields. Diseases were negligible.

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

Advisory:

At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL @ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam25%WG@40g/acre against sucking pests. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @ 400ml/acre. At peak flowering stage, release egg parasitoids like *Trichogramabactrae*@ 60,000/acre thrice at weekly intervals.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to 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. Wherever, pink bollworm crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @ 400ml/acre. Where crop crossed 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Apply prophylactic sprays of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG@30 g in 10 litres of water sprayed twice in ten days interval to manage Bacterial leaf blight disease and Potassium nitrate @ 10 g/litre of water twice in ten days interval to manage dry spells. If *Alternaria* leaf, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	1	1	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 Dharwad, the sown cotton is 103 to 108 days old at flowering/ squaring/ boll formation stage. Hand weeding, intercultural operations, pesticide and fungicide sprays were done during the reporting week. Fields are infested with weeds. Thrips, jassid and mirid bug incidence were in low to moderate status. *Alternaria* leaf blight were also noticed in low to moderate status.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 119-124 days old, late sown crop 99-104 days and very late sown crop 79-84 days old at flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stages. Top dressing of fertilizers with Urea and Muriate of Potash, intercultural operations, weeding and nutrient sprays were taken up during the reporting week according to the stages of the crop. Thrips and jassids were noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL and sprayed with recommended dose.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is at boll opening/ harvesting stage. Incidence of aphids (5-10/3 leaves), jassids (3-4/3 leaves) and pink bollworm (1-2%) were noticed. Picking is in progress.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to apply top dressing with Urea at 75 DAS. Take up hand weeding and inter-cultivation on time to manage weed infestation in the fields. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g/acre or Diflufenican 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. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Apply Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g 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 disease.

At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding and intercultural operations on priority basis to avoid cracking in black soils as there are no rains received during the week. 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 Thiomethaxam 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 Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Take up spraying of 1% 19:19:19 (10g/litre of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10g/litre of water) to minimize leaf reddening problem, if any, for late and very late sown crop. Apply foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @ 10g/litre of water for good boll development.

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



XXII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 17th to 23rd October, 2023

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					October				
		13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23
	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	4	2
	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	4
	Trichy						15	5	4	6	5
	Virudhunagar	0	1.5	58	1.5	0	40	15	10	10	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 Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the sown cotton is at boll development stage. Weeds like *Parthenium* and *Cyperus* spp. have infested the fields. Incidence of aphids, jassid and whitefly were noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and Bacterial leaf blight have been recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is 55 to 62 days old at squaring stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Weeding, top dressing and plant protection measures are in progress. Jassid and stem weevil incidence were noticed below ETL.

Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding or apply a foliar spray with post emergence herbicide viz., Pyriithiobac 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 Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 250 g/ acre to control sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @2 /ha to monitor pink bollworm. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and Thrips should be managed 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 Azoxytrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage *Alternaria* leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, farmers are advised to carry out hand hoeing and earthing up along with need-based irrigation to the crop. Do second thinning leaving only healthy plant. Apply second top dressing of Nitrogenous fertilizer @ 20,40 and 13 kg/ha of Nitrogen and 20,30 and 10kg of Potassium for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed condition, respectively. Install pheromone traps @ 2/acre to monitor bollworm. Drench collar region with Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @ 1200 ml/ha and Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water followed by earthing up to prevent stem weevil and root rot damage respectively.

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