



**XXV Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 7<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2023**

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	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, picking is over in all the fields.

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

**Advisory:**

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to shred the cotton sticks after harvest. Allow sheep, goats and other farm animals into cotton fields to feed on plant debris and un-opened bolls. Store seed cotton in damp-proof and rat-free room. Do not stalk the cotton sticks under shade or in the field. Stalk the cotton sticks vertically. Prevent the movement of cotton stalk from infested areas to new areas.

At Faridkot, farmers are advised to pick clean and dry cotton 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. 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. Take up sowing of wheat using super seeder after picking of the seed cotton along with stalk incorporation into the soil in one go as a healthy option to reduce pink bollworm incidence. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and infected crop debris from the fields.

HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	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, picking is over in all the fields.


At Sirsa, the crop is at boll opening and harvesting stage. The weather was cool and cloudy. Final picking is in progress at most of the locations. The pink bollworm incidence has crossed ETL at most of the locations ranging between 80-95%. Boll rot incidence was noticed at almost all surveyed locations. Among damaged and unopened bolls, 40-50 per cent boll rot has been observed.

**Advisory:**

At Hisar, farmers are advised to allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields after final picking to reduce carryover population of pink bollworm. Store the cotton stalks vertically. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields to be done.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to follow clean picking guidelines. After final picking, incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator. Allow sheep, goats or cattle to graze in fields. If shredding is not possible, then shift the cotton stalks away from the fields or in the village and store vertically. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and infected crop debris from the

fields may be carried out.

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	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	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 at picking stage. As per the sowing dates, picking is in progress in early sown crop. Most of the fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassids were noticed above ETL and whitefly still below ETL. No incidence of diseases.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, picking is in progress. Sucking pest incidence was noticed below ETL and PBW above ETL. Occurrence of CLCuD (PDI 5-10%) was recorded at farmers' fields.

#### Advisory:

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), farmers are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled to prevent its further spread. Monitor infestation of sucking pests and spray Diafenthiuron 50WP @600g/ha or Flonicamid 50WG @200g/ha to control them if it goes beyond ETL. On crossing ETL by pink bollworm, 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. Spraying decisions should be subjected to the availability of 7-8 green bolls per plant. Do not repeat the same insecticide and rotate insecticide whenever required. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to monitor the pink bollworm infestations and spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10%EC@300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8EC@200ml/acre or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC@120ml/acre if it crosses ETL. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, boll rot disease and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25EC @10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63%WP@30g or Carbendazim 50WP @4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20 g per 10 litres of water. Spraying decisions should be subjected to the availability of 7-8 green bolls per plant. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	15	7
	Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
	Balangir	0.8	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	


#### Crop condition:

At Odisha, the crop is 129 to 139 days old at boll development/ boll bursting/ harvesting stages. Picking of cotton is in progress. Nutrient, pesticide and fungicide sprays were given during the reporting week. Incidence of jassid crossed ETL, mealybugs, *Spodoptera*, semi-loopers, leaf folders, shoot weevils and American bollworm (in non-Bt cotton areas) below ETL. Incidence of grey mildew started, bacterial leaf blight reported from many places.

#### Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start picking in completely bursted bolls. Dry the seed cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin sheets to reduce the moisture almost 8-10%. Store the seed cotton obtained from the first picking separately to get better price. Apply NPK

19:19:19 fertilizer as foliar spray @100g/10 litres of water after first picking for proper development of remaining bolls and growth of plants. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of pests and diseases. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80g/acre or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40g/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 60ml/acre once jassid crosses ETL. In case of pink bollworm crossing ETL, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. For Non Bt or desi (arboreum) cotton, spray Flubendiamide 39.35 SC @ 60ml/acre Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200 ml/acre Or Spinosad 45 SC @ 80 ml/acre to control American bollworm. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and Carbendazim 50% WP @ 4g or Propiconazole 25% EC @ 10ml or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 6 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 % SC @ 10ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml/10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and boll rot disease complex. To manage grey mildew, give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 % SC @ 10ml/10 litres of water. Spraying decisions should be subjected to the availability of 7-8 green bolls per plant. Do not extend the crop season beyond recommended window of crop season. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week (mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sabarkantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mehesana						0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop condition:

At Surat, the sown crop is 133 to 138 days duration at boll development to maturity stage. Jassid, aphids and pink bollworm population have crossed ETL in some fields. *Corynespora* leaf spot and leaf reddening were noticed in low status but Bacterial Leaf Blight in moderate to high status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is 133 days old at flowering, boll development and boll opening stage. Irrigation and pesticides spray were given. Pink bollworm moth catches seen in pheromone traps above ETL. Heavy attack of internal boll rot has been recorded in most of the fields.

#### Advisory:

At Surat, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20ml/10 litres of water on crossing ETL by sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @ 5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 litres of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3 days). Spray the crop grown in light soils with Urea @ 2.0% and Zinc sulphate 20% @ 0.5% to overcome Zinc deficiency and Magnesium sulphate @ 1kg/100 litres of water to overcome Magnesium deficiency in crop. Apply foliar spray of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop at flowering stage for which 2 kg of Potassium nitrate should be dissolved in 100 of water or spray Naphthalic Acetic acid (NAA) 4.5 SL @ 4.00 ml/10 litres of water. To manage leaf reddening in Bt cotton, spray Magnesium sulphate @ 1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages. Apply spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease and boll rot disease. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30g 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 + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 % SC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g/10 litres of water to manage *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rot and other blight diseases. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.



	Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Amravati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm	2.5 to 15.5 mm	15.6 to 64.4 mm	64.5 to 115.5 mm	115.6 to 204.4					
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall	Light rainfall	Moderate rainfall	Heavy rainfall	Very heavy rainfall					

#### Crop condition:

At Akola, both pre monsoon and monsoon cotton are at boll bursting and picking stage and July sown cotton is at boll development and boll bursting in early varieties. Cotton picking has started in early sown crop and early genotypes. Infestation of sucking pests like whitefly and jassid and incidence of leaf spots and grey mildew were recorded in some fields.

At Nanded, the crop is 119 to 141 days old at picking stage in irrigated fields and boll development stage to picking stage at rainfed fields. Intercultural operations and plant protection sprays were given as per the field conditions. Incidence of aphids and whitefly was noticed below ETL. Grey mildew was spotted in few fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is 132 to 157 days at boll development to boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Whitefly and thrips incidence were recorded below ETL while aphids and jassid above ETL. Pink bollworm infestation noticed above ETL in some fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Mylocerus* weevil at few field. TSV recorded at 3%, grey mildew 1% and boll rot 5% in cotton fields.


#### Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to give priority for clean picking of cotton. Spray 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.0 ml /10 litres 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 20SP @2g or Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml per 10 litres of water. Install yellow sticking traps in cotton field. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, (i.e. 5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days) apply spray of Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 litres of water. To manage grey mildew and leaf spots, undertake spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml in 10 litres of water. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Nanded, If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20SP @2g or Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml per 10 litres of water. Install yellow sticking traps in cotton field. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, (i.e. 5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days) apply spray of Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 litres of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew disease in cotton. Pick only fully opened bolls and store at clean dry place. Store picked cotton of different hybrids separately. Dry cotton in shade prior to storing them. Give Nitrogen application at boll development to picking stage of the crop. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Rahuri, farmers those who have not completed picking are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. Pick non infested and pink bollworm infested cotton separately to get good price in the market. On crossing ETL by sucking pests, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g or Dinotefuran 20% SG @3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @12g or Buprofezin 25SC @20ml/10 litres of water. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25% EC @4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @10ml Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @6ml/10 litres of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30g/10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton. Foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30 g or Carbendazim 50WP @4 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage boll rot disease complex. Field should be kept free from Parthenium and Thrips

management to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

**Crop Condition:**


At Warangal, the sown crop is at boll development to harvesting stage. First picking has started and is in progress. Aphids and whitefly infestation was noticed. Incidence of TSV, *Alternaria* leaf and stem blight, TSV and boll rot (where irrigation was given) were noticed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 125 to 132 at boll development to boll bursting stage. Jassid incidence was noticed in the fields above ETL and whitefly below ETL. Aphids incidence is above ETL, due to onset winter temperature. Sporadic incidence of pink bollworm was recorded at 10 to 20% above ETL. Moderate incidence of Grey mildew has been noticed.

**Advisory:**

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Diafenthiuron @12.5g per 10 litres of water against sucking pests. For the management of TSV disease, remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields in addition to the above chemicals for control of thrips. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @10ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC @ 6ml per 10 litres of water. If *Alternaria* leaf spot, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence are noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and Thrips management to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray NPK (13-0-45) @10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size. To arrest flower or boll drop, apply NAA 4.5 SL@ 4ml/10 litres of water. Spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20SG@ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Diafenthiuron @12.5g per 10 litres of water against sucking pests. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @6ml/10 litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray above chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. If *Alternaria* leaf and fungal boll rots incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC@10 ml or 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. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3%SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton.

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	Guntur	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	2
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

**Crop Condition:**

At Guntur, the sown crop is 98 to 105 days old at squaring/ flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stage. Plant protection is in progress. Jassid was the major pest observed in majority of the fields and green boll damage due to pink bollworm was above


ETL in few fields. In general, crop was exposed to drought. No incidence of diseases.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 90 to 128 days old at boll maturation to picking stage. Picking is in progress. Plant protection sprays were given. Incidence of pink bollworm and aphids were above ETL in Kurnool district.

**Advisory:**

At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray Fonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL@60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests. Wherever, pinkbollworm has crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. If Alternaria leaf spot, Corynespora leaf spot fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30g or Carbendazim 50WP @4g or Propiconazole 25EC@10 ml or Metiram55%+Pyraclostrobin5%WG @20g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l+Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w +Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30g/10 litres of water to manage grey mildew or brown leaf spot and other leaf spot disease in cotton. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre wherever pink bollworm crossed ETL. For crop more than 120 days old, spray Cypermethrin 10%EC @300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @200ml/acre) or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC @200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC@120ml/acre. If grey mildew or brown leaf spot incidence is noticed, give foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63%WP@30g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Pick the cotton during morning and evening hours and store kapas separately. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	4	5
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

**Crop Condition:**

At Dharwad, the sown cotton is 117 to 122 days old at flowering /boll formation stage. Hand weeding, intercultural operations, pesticide and fungicide sprays were done during the reporting week. Jassid and thrips incidence were in low to moderate status and mirid bugs in moderate status. Pink bollworm infestation noticed in few fields. Alternaria leaf blight and leaf reddening were also noticed in low to moderate status.


At Raichur, the early sown crop is 93 to 138 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 jassid were noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL and sprayed with recommended dose. Parawilt was noticed in few patches.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is at harvesting stage. Picking is almost completed.

**Advisory:**

Farmers are advised to spray Fonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL@60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests if their population crosses ETL. Wherever, pinkbollworm crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. Foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water for the management of Alternaria leaf blight and leaf spots. Field should be kept free from Parthenium and Thrips management to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. If symptoms of para wilting are observed in cotton, drench 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. Collection and destruction of diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields. Spray NPK (13-0-45) @10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and arrest the flower and boll drop problem. To prevent flower or boll drop, apply NAA 4.5 SL @4ml/10 litres of water.

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		November					November				
		03	04	05	06	07	09	10	11	12	13
	Perambalur	0	0	0	8.2	0	15	25	6	10	25
	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	40	11	12	18	25
	Trichy						15	20	6	12	15
	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	23	45	30	20	45	40
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. Incidence of sucking pests was noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and Bacterial leaf blight, root rot and TSV were recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is at flowering to boll formation stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Jassid and stem weevil incidence were noticed below ETL. Root rot complex noticed in few areas.

#### Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL@60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests if their population reaches ETL. Field should be kept free from Parthenium and thrips management to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40 gm/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 170ml/acre to control thrips. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 200ml/acre. Spray Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @0.1% or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole11.4% 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. Spot drenching with carbendazim 50 WP@12 g per 10 litres of water to early symptomatic root rot affected and surrounding plants.

At Srivilliputhur, spray Glufosinate ammonium 13.5 SL @ 500 ml in 100 litres of water as a directed spray to control weeds between the crop rows by using a protective hood. Alternatively, spray Pyriithiobac sodium 6% + Quisqualop ethyl 4% @ 500 ml/acre by dissolving in 150 litres of water after irrigation, in moist soil to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. For jassid above ETL, spray Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25WG @40g/acre. Check for squares and flowers for the infestation of pink bollworm. Spray Profenofos 50 EC @ 600ml/acre or Emamectinbenzoate 5 SG @ 100 g/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC/15.8 EC @ 200 ml/acre, if incidence crosses ETL. Drench the root rot affected plants and surrounding healthy plants with Carbendazim 50WP@ 1.2 g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* T. viride WP formulation @ 5 - 6 g/litre of water.

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.