



XXVII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 21st to 27th November 2023

| PUNJAB | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 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 and Faridkot, picking is completed in all the fields. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advisory: Farmers are advised to 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. Stock the cotton sticks vertically. Prevent the movement of cotton stalk from infested areas to new areas. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| HARYANA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 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 and Sirsa, picking is over in all the fields. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advisory: Farmers are advised to allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields and incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator. If shredding is not possible, then shift the cotton stalks away from the fields or in the village and store vertically. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| RAJASTHAN | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 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), final picking is in | | | | | | | | | | | |


progress.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, picking is in progress. Sucking pests' 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 pink bollworm infested cotton separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled to prevent its further spread. Allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields after the final picking to reduce the carry over population of pink bollworm. Store seed cotton in damp-proof and rat-free room. Incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator and go for sowing of wheat.

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@200ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8EC@200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10%EC@300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC@200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC@120ml/acre if it crosses ETL. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, external 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/lit +Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC @6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5%WG@ 20 g per 10 litres of water.


| ODISHA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Koraput | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Kalahandi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 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 143 to 153 days old at boll development/ boll bursting/ harvesting stages. Second picking is still in progress. Nutrient, pesticide and fungicide sprays were given during the reporting week. Incidence of jassid crossed ETL, but mealy bugs, leaf folders, shoot weevil and American bollworm (in non-Bt cotton areas) were below ETL. Recent incidence of *Spodoptera* and red cotton bug have been reported from Kalahandi and Nuapada districts. Incidence of grey mildew reported from all cotton growing districts and Bacterial leaf blight from many fields.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start picking during dry weather. 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 and try to sell the seed cotton in the nearby "Mandies" to get better price. Apply NPK 19:19:19 fertilizer as foliar spray @100g/10 litre 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 @ 4g/10 litres or Dinotefuran 20 SG @3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g/10 litres of water 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 2.8EC@200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10%EC@300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC @200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC@120ml/acre. For Non Bt or desi (arboreum) cotton, spray Flubendiamide 39.35 SC @3ml/10 lit (150ml/ha) Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10 lit (500 ml/ha) Or Spinosad 45SC 4 ml/10 lit (200ml/ha) to control American bollworm. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP@25-30g/10 lit 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/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC @6g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml/10 lit of water to manage fungal leaf spots and boll rot disease complex diseases. 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 lit of water. Collect and destroy the damaged bolls and plants due to pest and diseases.

| GUJARAT | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Amreli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Bhavnagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Jamnagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rajkot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | 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 | 3 |
| | Ahmedabad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Baroda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| | 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 140 to 150 days duration at green boll and open boll formation stages. First picking is in progress. Aphids and pink bollworm population have crossed ETL in some fields. Mealy bug population was scattered in fields. Leaf reddening were noticed in medium status and Bacterial Leaf Blight in low status.

At Junagadh, the sown crop is at flowering, boll development and boll opening stage. Heavy attack of pink bollworm has been recorded in many places. Incidence of grey mildew and internal boll rot were recorded in most of the fields.

Advisory:

At Surat, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @4g or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g or imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 3ml or Buprofezin 25 SC @20ml/10 litres of water on crossing ETL by sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @2 traps/acre to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Cypermethrin 10%EC @ 10-15ml Or Cypermethrin 25%EC @4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @10ml Or Deltamethrin 2.8EC@10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20EC @10ml Or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @6ml per 10litres of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3days). 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 25EC @10ml or Carbendazim 50WP@4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC@6ml 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 lit of water to manage blight diseases. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to install pheromone trap @2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm and record the population of moths. 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 lit of water whenever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3 days). Apply spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 lit of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease and boll rot disease. To manage fungal foliar disease and *Corynespora* leaf spots, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @30g 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/10litres of water. To manage grey mildew, give 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@30g/10 litres of water. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.


| MADHYA PRADESH | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Khargaon | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dhar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | 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 early sown crop is in boll development and boll bursting stages. Farmers have also started the final harvest of the crop in the areas where early sowing was done. Incidence of whitefly was recorded but below ETL. Pink bollworm damage ranged between 20 to 50% in most of the fields. Incidence of *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot and TSV were observed in some areas.

Advisory:

Farmers are advised to irrigate the field as per existing field condition preferably using drip. 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 where pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies). Spray Copper Oxichloride 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 50WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 6ml per 10 litres of water in the fields affected with *Cercospora* leaf spot, *Alternaria*, *Corynespora* leaf spot, other fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rot disease complex. Proper care should be taken while picking seed cotton. Spraying decisions should be subjected to the availability of 7-8 green bolls per plant. 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. Seed cotton after picking should be kept on a clean cloth or tarpaulin. Avoid contamination of pieces of dry leaves, stalks and soil while picking the lint. The excess moisture harms the quality of lint as well as seed. Store picked cotton subsequently as per requirement. Destroy the stubbles from fields and also avoid heaping of stalks/stubbles in fields. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

| MAHARASHTRA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|--|------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Dhule | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| | Nandurbar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| | Jalgaon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| | Ahmednagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 18 |
| | Aurangabad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 26 |
| | Jalna | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 20 |
| | Beed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 15 |
| | Nanded | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 12 |
| | Parbhani | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| | Hingoli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| | Buldhana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Akola | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Washim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Amravati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Yavatmal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.4 | 4 |
| | 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 | 1.5 | 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 Akola, both pre-monsoon and monsoon cotton are at picking and July sown cotton is at boll development and boll bursting stages. Cotton picking is in progress in early sown and mid late varieties of cotton. The infestation of pink bollworm was negligible and sucking pests like jassid, whitefly and thrips were observed below ETL in some fields. Leaf spots and grey mildew was

recorded in some fields.

At Nanded, the crop at both the rainfed and irrigated fields are at picking stage. Incidence of aphids and whitefly infestation were noticed. Grey mildew was spotted in few fields.


At Rahuri, the crop is 146 to 171 days old at boll bursting to picking stage. First picking is completed and second picking is in progress. Thrips and whitefly incidence recorded below ETL while aphids, jassid and pink bollworm infestation were noticed above ETL in some fields. Poorly opened bolls were recorded in fields due to pink bollworm incidence.

Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to give priority for clean picking of cotton. Keep the picked cotton variety wise. Spray 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15 ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10 ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6 ml/10 litres of water. To avoid rotting of matured bolls from outer side, undertake spray of Propiconazole 25% EC 1 ml or Propineb 70 wp 2.5-3 gm per liter of water and for internal rotting of bolls, spray Copper Oxchloride 50 WP 2.5 gm + Streptomycin 0.2g/lit 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 oxchloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Nanded, If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20 ml or Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 2g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3 ml/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 @ 10-15 ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10 ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6 ml/10 lit 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 lit 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. Do not apply Nitrogen at picking stage. Terminate crop at end of December month. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Rahuri, farmers 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 Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20 ml or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Dinotefuran 20% SG @ 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20 ml/10 litres of water. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15 ml or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10 ml or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10 ml or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20 ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10 ml or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6 ml/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. Give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g 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. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

| TELANGANA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Adilabad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 24 |
| | Warangal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 10 | 8 |
| | Khammam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| | Karimnagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 6 |
| | Mahabubnagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 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 143 to 150 days at picking stage. Picking has been started in few fields. *Alternaria* leaf and stem blight and boll rot (where irrigation was given) were recorded.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 139 to 146 days old at boll development to boll bursting stage. Aphids incidence was noticed in the fields above ETL due to onset of low temperature while jassid and whitefly below ETL. Incidence of pink bollworm was recorded at 30 to 50% above ETL. Magnesium deficiency noticed in most of the fields.

Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to 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 if incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days). To control aphids apply spray of Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20ml or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litres 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% +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. Field should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips managed to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray Magnesium sulphate @ 10g per lit of water twice in 10 days interval to correct the deficiency in the sown crop. To control aphids and other sucking pests, apply spray of Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20ml or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. 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. If *Alternaria* leaf and fungal boll rots incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@30g or Carbendazim 50WP @ 4g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70WP @ 25g or Propiconazole 25EC@10ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 lit 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 lit of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

| ANDHRA PRADESH | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Guntur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| | Prakasam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 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 112 to 119 days at boll formation/ boll development/ boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Jassid were observed in majority of the fields while whitefly incidence was below ETL in some fields. Pink bollworm was noticed above ETL in few fields. Fungal leaf spots and grey-mildew were observed in some fields.


At Nandyal, the sown cotton is at picking stage. First to third picking is in progress as per the dates sown. High day temperatures with moderately cool weather was prevalent during the reporting period. Aphids and pink bollworm incidence were noticed above ETL in majority of the fields in Kurnool district.

Advisory:

At Guntur, to control aphids and other sucking pests, apply spray of Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20ml or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray 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. If *Alternaria* leaf spot and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30g or Carbendazim 50WP @ 4g or Propiconazole 25EC@10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% 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 diseases in cotton. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Nandyal, to control aphids and other sucking pests, apply spray of Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20ml or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @12g or Buprofezin 25SC @20ml/10litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Wherever, pink bollworm crossed ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray 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 2.8EC@10ml or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC @6ml/10 litres of water. If grey mildew or brown leaf spot incidence is noticed, give foliar spray of 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 10litres of water. Pick the cotton during morning and evening hours and store kapas separately. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields. Terminate the crop by the month of December.

| KARNATAKA | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Dharwad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| | Haveri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| | Mysore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 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 Dharwad, the sown cotton is at boll formation/ boll development stage. Jassid incidence was in moderate to severe status and aphids in low to moderate status and mirid bugs in moderate status. Pink bollworm infestation noticed above ETL in few districts. *Alternaria* leaf blight and grey mildew were also noticed in moderate status.


At Raichur, the crop is 115 to 160 days old at boll development/ boll bursting stages based on the dates sown. Thrips were noticed in some farmers' fields. Pink bollworm attack was recorded in very late sown crop. Leaf reddening problem was also observed in few fields.

At Chamarajanagar, picking is completed.

Advisory:

At Dharwad, to control aphids and other sucking pests, apply spray of Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20ml or Dinotefuron 20% SG @3g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @12g or Buprofezin 25SC @20ml/10litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray 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 2.8EC@10ml or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC @6ml/10 litres of water. 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%+Pyraclostrobin 5% 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. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

At Raichur, pickings have started where crop was sown early in some areas. So, farmers are advised to go for pickings on time to avoid the cotton exposure to accidental rains. Take up weeding and inter-cultivation operations for very late sown crop on priority basis. To control aphids and other sucking pests, apply spray of Dimethoate 30 % EC @ 15-20ml or Dinotefuron 20% SG @3g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @12g or Buprofezin 25SC @20ml/10litres of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray 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 2.8EC@10ml or Fenpropathrin 10%EC @15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @10ml or Alphacypermethrin 10%EC @6ml/10 litres of water. Give a spray of 1% 19:19:19 (10 g in 1 litre of water) + 1% MgSO₄ (10g in 1 litre of water) to address the leaf reddening problem and micronutrient spray @ 4g or ml in 1 litre of water as well as foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @10g to the very late sown crop for good boll size. Collect and destroy diseased bolls and crop debris from the fields.

| TAMIL NADU | | Actual Rainfall in last week(mm) | | | | | Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm) | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | November | | | | | November | | | | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Perambalur | 3.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 35 | 40 | 20 | 25 |
| | Salem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 35 |
| | Trichy | | | | | | 40 | 35 | 40 | 20 | 25 |
| | Virudhunagar | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 |
| 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 crop is in boll maturity stage. Picking has started in early sown fields wherein matured fully burst bolls were harvested. Pink bollworm incidence was noticed in few fields. *Alternaria* blight, bacterial blight, root rot and TSV were recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, the sown cotton is at boll development stage. Incidence of Jassid were noticed in some cotton fields. Stem weevil and root rot complex were prevalent in few areas.

Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to keep irrigation and drainage channels clean to avoid stagnation of water due to excess rainfall. Maintain field sanitation without weeds to prevent hindrance of weeds while picking operation is in process. Spray Flonicamid 50WG@80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP@250g/ac or imidacloprid 17.8SL@60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG@40g/acre against sucking pests if their population reaches ETL. Fields should be kept free from *Parthenium* and thrips managed to prevent the spread of TSV in cotton. Spray Thiamethoxam 25%WG@40g/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 SC@170ml/acre to control thrips. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL (5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days), spray Profenofos 50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 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 25EC @0.1% or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4%w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.6% to manage *Alternaria* leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50WP/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. Pick matured fully burst bolls at the earliest without any delay to avoid coincidence with rains.

At Srivilliputhur, farmers are advised to stop irrigation as high rainfall is expected in forthcoming days. Spray Flonicamid 50WG@80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP@250g/ac or imidacloprid 17.8SL@60ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG@40g/acre against sucking pests if their population reaches ETL. Wherever, pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Profenofos 50EC @600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @500ml or Quinalphos 20AF@400ml/acre or Emamectin benzoate 5SG@100g/acre, Indoxacarb 14.5SC@200ml/acre. Spray Carbendazim 50 WP@ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63%WP@0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3SC@0.1% or Propineb 70WP@0.25% or Propiconazole 25EC@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/l SC @0.6% to manage *Alternaria* leaf blight disease. Spot drench with Carbendazim 50WP@20g/10 lit of water to early symptomatic root rot affected and surrounding plants

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.