



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

(22-01-2026 to 28 -01-2026)

Weather of the past two days:

- **Past 2 Days:** The weather remained dry across the state. Maximum temperatures ranged between **28°C – 29°C**, while minimum temperatures were recorded at **16°C – 18°C**.

Weather forecast for the next Five days:

- **Day Temperature:** 28°C – 29°C
- **Night Temperature:** 16°C – 18°C (Indicating an increase in night temperatures).

Weather-based vegetable recommendations:

1. General Management & Nursery

- **Sunlight & Nutrition:** Vegetables need at least 5–6 hours of direct sunlight during winter. To combat micronutrient deficiencies caused by the cold, spray Formula-4 (5g per liter of water).
- **Summer Preparation:** For the upcoming summer season, choose pest-resistant and heat tolerant hybrid seeds. Sow them in raised nursery beds (15 cm high) with a spacing of 8–10 cm between rows or in portraits.
- **Best time for sowing of Tomato, Brinjal, Okra, cucurbits** such as bottle gourd, bitter gourd and ridge gourd and leafy vegetables.

2. Pest & Disease Management

- **Aphids (Tomato, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Colocasia):** * Spray Fipronil 5% SC (2 ml/L) or Imidacloprid (0.3 ml/L).
- **Fruit Borer:**
 - Spray Flubendiamide + Thiacloprid (0.5 ml/L) or Emamectin Benzoate + Fipronil (1.2 ml/L).
- **Cercospora/Alternaria leaf spots:** Present conditions favor the leaf spots in vegetables.
 - Spray the Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2g/l or Hexaconazole @ 1 ml/l
- **Powdery Mildew (Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Beans, and Gourds):** Due to increasing cold, Powdery Mildew is likely to affect creepers (Ridge gourd, Bitter gourd, Bottle gourd).
 - Spray Azoxystrobin (1.5g/L) for control.
- **Downy Mildew/Blight:**
 - Spray Mancozeb + Metalaxyl (2g/L) or Mancozeb (2.5g/L).
- **Present conditions will favour the Black Thrips (*Thrips parvispinus*) in Chill crop.**
 - Install 20 blue sticky traps per acre.
 - Spray *Beauveria bassiana* (5g/L) or Spinetoram (1.0 ml/L).

- **Chilli** - Fruit rot management: Spray Metiram 55 + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 2 g/litre or Azoxystrobin 23 SC @ 1 ml/litre or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 2 g/litre at flowering and fruiting stages.

Fruits

- **Mango** - Irrigation should be initiated immediately after fruit set. Arrange 4-6 drippers per tree at distance of 1.5m from tree trunk and provide irrigation for 2 hours daily. Spray neem oil @ 0.5ml/L as a precautionary measure against sucking pest damage. In case of severe infestation of Hoppers spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/L in the form of fine mist. For effective pollination install honey bee boxes 2/acre for efficient pollination and fruit set in the orchard.
- **Guava** - If the complex symptoms of Tea Mosquito bug and canker observed, collect and destroy the damaged fruits and later spray with lambda cyhalothrin @ 0.5-1.0 ml/lit + Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2g/L.
- **Acid lime** - For Canker remove and destroy infected twigs and burn them. Spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP (30g) + Streptocycline (1g) per 10L of water.
- **Sweet Orange** - Spray, Sulphur (3gm/l) or Omyte (2ml/l) or Dicofol (5ml/l) or Fasalone (3ml/ltr) as prophylactic spray at the time of fruit setting to control mite damage in sweet orange.

GRAPE

- **Powdery Mildew Management:** As temperatures are gradually decreasing, there is a high possibility of Powdery Mildew infestation. If disease symptoms are observed, spray Azoxystrobin @ 1.2 ml/l or Hexaconazole or Difenconazole @ 1 ml/liter of water
- **Mealybug Management:** The attack of Mealybugs in orchards may be moderate. If necessary, perform a "plant wash" as a spot application on affected plants using a mixture of Buprofezin 25 SC @ 1.25 ml + *Metarhizium anisopliae* @ 3 ml/liter of water.

Medicinal and Aromatic plants

- **Turmeric** - Regular observation of leaf withering, drying, and yellowing indicates crop maturity and signals the start of harvesting. Above ground parts are cut close to the field. Light irrigation given 1 or 2 days before harvesting. After harvesting turmeric, the soil attached to the tubers should be removed and cleaned. Care should be taken not to damage the tubers during harvesting. The cleaned mother and baby tubers should be separated. Along with this, tubers and tubers with tuber cavities/spore aspiration should also be separated. Cook within 2-3 days of digging. This will ensure good quality and high recovery. Delayed boiling will reduce quality and recovery. While boiling, boil the tubers and tubers separately.
- **Aloevera** - Standing crop – light irrigation if soil moisture is low; removal of weeds and dried leaves
- **Ashwagandha** - Dried root pieces should be properly stored in a dry, well-ventilated place; grading of roots can be taken up
- **Kalmegh** - Standing crop – intercultural operations like light weeding and soil loosening
- **Lemongrass** - Regular irrigation to be continued; removal of dry leaves; prepare for upcoming harvest
- **Geranium** - Standing crop – maintain semi-shade conditions; light irrigation and pest/disease observation
- **Mint** - Standing crop – irrigation at regular intervals; removal of weeds; encourage vegetative growth
- **Basil** - Monitor seedling growth after germination; thinning if required; light irrigation and weed control
- **Oilpalm** - Maintain regular irrigation in adult oil palm plantations by supplying about 160 liters of water per palm per day to ensure adequate soil moisture. Carry out basin cleaning, light soil stirring, and weed management through manual methods or Glufosinate Ammonium or Paraquat as a weedicide at 2.5 ml per liter of water, avoiding contact with green tissues. Continue monthly fertigation with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre in adult plantations and strengthen mulching in palm basins using available organic residues to conserve moisture. Monitor palms for pest incidence and nutrient deficiencies, adopt preventive measures, and continue harvesting of ripe bunches at regular intervals while maintaining overall field sanitation.

Flowers

- **Chandini Annual Chrysanthemum** : Sparse irrigation to be given one day before harvest to have longer shelf life and heavier flowers. spray micro nutrient mix spray @ 4 ml/l.
- **Gladiolus**: Earthing up and staking should be done to support spikes and prevent lodging. spray micro nutrient mix @ 4 ml/l for quality flowers
- **Jasmine**: To prevent sucking pest incidence on new vegetative growth after pruning prophylactic spray of neem oil 1% @5 ml /l should be done.

