



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Administrative office, Mulugu (V&M), Siddipet District- 502279, Telangana

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

(29-01-2026 to 04 -02-2026)

Weather of the past two days:

- **Past 2 Days:** The weather remained dry across the state. Maximum temperatures ranged between **24°C – 30°C**, while minimum temperatures were recorded at **16°C – 19°C**.

Weather forecast for the next Five days:

- **Day Temperature:** 28°C – 29°C
- **Night Temperature:** 17°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, Chilli, Brinjal, in nursery, Direct sowing:** 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-** A present condition favors the leaf spots in vegetables.
 - Spray the Carbendazim+ Mancozeb @2g/l or Hexaconazole @1 ml/l
- **Powdery Mildew (Gourds)-** It is likely to affect creepers (Ridge gourd, Bitter gourd, Bottle gourd).
 - Spray Azoxystrobin (1.5g/L) for control.

- **Chilli** - For effective flower retention along with thrips control in chilli, spray a combination of 13:0:45 (KNO₃) @ 5 g per litre of water, boric acid @ 1 g per litre, and Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 0.5 ml per litre at the early to 50% flowering stage. The spray should be taken up in the evening hours, using adequate water for uniform coverage, and can be repeated after 10 days if thrips infestation persists.
- Present conditions will favour the **Black Thrips (*Thrips parvispinus*)** in Chillicrop.
 - Install 20 blue sticky traps per acre.
 - Spray *Beauveria bassiana* (5g/L) or Spinetoram (1.0 ml/L).

White fly

- Install 20 yellow sticky traps per acre
- Spray Imidacloprid (0.3 ml/L).

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. In case of severe infestation of Hoppers spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3ml/L or Thiamethoxam @ 0.5g/L in the form of fine mist. For management of powdery mildew disease spray wettable sulphur @ 3 g/L or hexaconazole @ 1ml/L. 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 and Sweetorange** - Spray planofix @ 1.0 ml/ 4.5 lit of water to control flower and fruit drop.
- **Sweet orange** - Spray, Sulphur (3gm/ltr) or Omyte (2ml/ltr) or Dicofol (5ml/ltr) or Fasalone (3ml/ltr) as prophylactic spray at the time of fruit setting to control mite damage.

- **GRAPE-** 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.
- Pour the boiled turmeric in a heap on a flat, clean floor or tarpaulin sheet or cement platform. After 24 hours, it should be 2 to 3 inches thick.
- If the dried turmeric roots are polished to an attractive appearance, they will fetch a good price in the market.
- **Aloevera** - Light irrigation if needed; remove weeds and dried leaves; observe pests.
- **Ashwagandha** - Ensure proper storage of dried roots; grading and packing.
- **Kalmegh** - Light weeding and soil loosening; need-based irrigation.
- **Lemongrass** - Continue irrigation; remove dry leaves; prepare for harvest.
- **Geranium** - Maintain semi-shade; light irrigation; pest/disease observation.
- **Mint** - Regular irrigation; weed removal; promote vegetative growth
- **Basil** - Light irrigation; thinning if required; weed control.
- **Oil palm**- Maintain regular irrigation in adult oil palm plantations by supplying about 160 liters of water per palm per day to ensure adequate soil moisture. In young

orchards, plant three rows of *Crotalaria juncea* near the palm basins to protect the crop from heat stress. Continue monthly fertigation in adult plantations with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre, and strengthen mulching in the palm basins using available organic residues to conserve soil moisture. Regularly monitor palms for pest incidence and nutrient deficiencies, adopt timely preventive measures, and continue harvesting 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-** Pruning in *Jasminum auriculatum* species. Cut the dead decayed branches and prune the plants upto 45-50 cm from the ground level by tying the whole branches with a rope. Pruning should be practiced from second year of planting. Spray COC @ 3 ml/l prophylactically after pruning.