



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

13-08-2026 to 19-08-2026

Weather of the past Three days:

The weather remained partly cloudy with sunny spells, accompanied by intermittent rainfall and humid conditions throughout the week. Maximum temperatures ranged from 28°C to 29°C, while minimum temperatures were recorded 22°C to 23°C.

Weather forecast for the next five days:

- Maximum Day Temperature: 28°C to 29°C
- Minimum Night Temperature: 22°C and 23°C.

Day 1 (From:08:30 hrs of 13/08/2026 To: 08: 30 hrs of 14/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Strong surface winds upto (30-40 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 2 (From:08:30 hrs of 14/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 15/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Strong surface winds upto (30-40 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 3 (From:08:30 hrs of 15/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 16/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Day 4 (From:08:30 hrs of 16/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 17/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Day 5 (From:08:30 hrs of 17/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 18/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

VEGETABLES

- To minimize damage due to rainfall and produce healthy seedlings, raise vegetable nurseries under protected conditions.
- As intermittent rains are expected, ensure proper drainage in the fields to prevent water stagnation. Avoid excessive application of nitrogen fertilizers or over-irrigation to promote rapid seedling growth.
- Water stagnation may lead to increased incidence of damping-off in the nursery.
- To manage damping-off disease, spray Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/L or Metalaxyl @ 2 g/L of water.
- Install 20 yellow sticky traps and 20 blue sticky traps per acre to monitor and control whiteflies and thrips, which transmit viral diseases.
- To control sucking pests and virus vectors in vegetable crops, spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L or Fipronil @ 2 ml/L of water.
- The prevailing weather conditions are favourable for transplanting of tomato, chilli, brinjal, cabbage and cauliflower into the main field.
- Reduce irrigation gradually 7-10 days before uprooting seedlings to produce sturdy and healthy seedlings for transplanting.
- Due to high humidity, there is a possibility of downy mildew, leaf spot and anthracnose diseases. Regularly monitor the crop and remove infected leaves, twigs and fruits. Spray Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/L of water as a preventive measure.
- **Chilli : (Nursery Stage – Damping-off Management & Low Rainfall Mitigation)**
 - Raise nurseries on well-drained raised beds (15–20 cm height). Treat seeds with *Trichoderma asperellum* @ 10 g/kg seed or Captan/Thiram @ 3 g/kg seed. If Damping-off appears, drench nursery beds with Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (Ridomil Gold MZ 68 WG) @ 2.5 g/L or Copper oxychloride @ 3 g/L. Ensure proper drainage to avoid water stagnation.
 - Follow line sowing in nursery beds for uniform seedling growth, better aeration, and easy management. Select Black Thrips and Chilli Leaf Curl Virus (ChiLCV) tolerant hybrids; Arka Tejaswi is recommended.
 - During low rainfall (El Niño) conditions, maintain adequate soil moisture through light and frequent irrigation, cover nursery beds with paddy straw or mulch, and use 50% shade net during periods of high temperature to reduce moisture loss and improve seedling establishment.

Fruits

- **Mango**

- Dislodge the nests of leaf-webber using bamboo poles and spray Chlorpyrifos (2 ml/L) or Acephate (1.5 g/L).
- To control the stem borer, insert a stiff iron wire into the hole to pull the larva out and kill it; then, treat the hole with a solution of Chlorpyrifos (2.5 ml mixed with 1 ml of water), petrol, or an aluminium phosphide tablet, and seal the opening with clay.
- It is recommended to spray Carbendazim @ 1 g per litre of water on newly emerged leaves.
- As deficiencies of micronutrients may occur in the newly emerging flushes, it is advised to spray a Formula-4 micronutrient mixture @ 2 grams per litre of water to prevent such deficiencies.

- **Guava**

- Collect and destroy the canker affected fruits, dried twigs and spray with lambda cyhalothrin @ 0.5-1.0 ml/lit + (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) @ 2g/L for control of damage by Tea mosquito bug.
- If sufficient moisture available in soil, apply well-decomposed farmyard manure (75 kg) in the basin of each 05-year-old and above tree, along with the recommended doses of fertilizers: 545 g Urea, 1250 g SSP, and 425 g Potash (MOP).

- **Acid lime and Sweet orange:**

- Matured Ambe bahar/regular season (Jan-Feb flowering & July-August harvesting) crop should be harvested.
- If proper rain fall is not received, soil moisture should be maintained by providing irrigation in young citrus orchards.
- To control leaf Miner infestation in sweet orange, Spray Imidacloprid 0.3 ml/litre of water.

- **Jamun** - Prevent water stagnation around tree basins. Monitor orchards regularly for pest and disease incidence during humid weather. Apply recommended nutrients and plant protection measures during dry intervals between rainfall events. Prune damaged branches after heavy rain or strong winds to reduce disease spread.

MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**

- Stagnated water due to heavy rains can be drained out
- Urea@50kg/acre and murate of potash@25kg/acre applied as top drenching
- Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 2gm/lit has to be given through drenching or drip to control rhizome rot.

- **Ginger**

- Stagnated water due to heavy rains can be drained out.
- Urea@54 kg/acre applied as top drenching
- Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 2gm/lit has to be given through drenching or drip to control rhizome rot.

- **Oil palm**

- Give a monsoon preventive drench using (Propiconazole + Difenoconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying in the crown, on the bunch and in the basins.
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres of water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml of water), and trunk surgery followed by pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre of water).
- Spray lambda cyhalothrin@ 1ml per litre of water to manage bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar.

Flowers

Marigold and Chrysanthemum - Apply micronutrients at 5 ml per liter and 13:0:45 fertilizer at 3 ml per liter every two weeks to improve flower quality.

China aster - Sow seeds in the nursery at a rate of 500 g per acre and follow up with a prophylactic spray of Captan at 2 g per liter to prevent diseases.