



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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**Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops
(12-03-2026 to 18-03-2026)**

- **Weather of the past two days:**
 - **Past 2 Days:** The weather remained dry across the state. Maximum temperatures ranged between 34°C – 35 °C, while minimum temperatures were recorded at 20°C – 21°C.
- **Weather forecast for the next Five days:**
 - **Day Temperature:**33°C – 36°C
 - **Night Temperature:**21°C – 22°C(It indicate to increase high temperature)
 - The prevailing warm days and cool nights with dry weather favour vegetative growth of most vegetable crops but also support the multiplication of sucking pests and early disease incidence, especially under irrigated conditions.

Weather-based vegetable recommendations:

- **General Management & Nursery**
 - Provide light and frequent irrigation to maintain optimal soil moisture, particularly for shallow-rooted leafy vegetables.
 - Ensure proper field drainage to avoid water stagnation and prevent root diseases.
 - Apply mulching (organic or plastic) to conserve moisture and suppress weeds.
 - Carry out intercultural operations (weeding and earthing up) in standing crops.
 - Shade Net: Utilize 50 % shade nets for nurseries and delicate crops to reduce heat stress.
 - Water in the early morning or evening to reduce evaporation losses. Implement drip irrigation to save water.
 - Soil Management: Deep ploughing is recommended to destroy soil-borne pathogens and pests.
 - Use Maize as border crop in every 5 rows in vegetables to maintain extreme temperature, wind and pests.

- **Pest & Disease Management**

- **Aphids**(Tomato, chilli, Beans, Cucumber, Pumpkin and leafy vegetables)
Spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 2 ml/L or Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L of water.
- **Fruit Borer** (Brinjal, Tomato)- Spray Flubendiamide + Thiacloprid @ 0.5 ml/L or Emamectin benzoate + Fipronil @ 1.2 ml/L.
- **Black Thrips** (Chilli, Brinjal) -Install 20 blue sticky traps and 20 yellow sticky traps per acre. Spray *Beauveria bassiana* @ 5 g/L or Spinetoram @ 1.0 ml/L.
- **Whitefly**(Tomato, Okra, Chilli) - Install 20 yellow sticky traps per acre. Spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L.
- **Leaf Miner**(Tomato, Brinjal, Watermelon, Muskmelon, Bitter gourd, Bottle gourd and Ridge gourd) - Spray Spinosad 45 SC @ 0.3 ml/L or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.4 g/L.
- **Leaf Spots (Cercospora / Alternaria)(Vegetables)**
Spray Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g/L or Hexaconazole @ 1 ml/L.
- **Rust**(Beans like Dolichos bean, Cluster bean, French bean and cowpea)
Spray Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 1 ml/L or Tebuconazole 25 EC @ 1 ml/L.
- **Mosaic Disease**(Okra, Cooking melon & Gourds) - Control insect vectors by spraying Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.3 ml/L or Acetamiprid 20 SP @ 0.3 g/L or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 1 ml/L.
- **Chilli** - Maintain uniform soil moisture by timely irrigation (5–7 days interval) and ensure proper drainage to prevent flower drop. To manage rising thrips and mites, spray Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 0.5 ml/L or Spinosad 45% SC @ 0.3 ml/L during evening hours if incidence is noticed. For better fruit set and stress tolerance, spray 13:0:45 (KNO₃) @ 5 g/L or SOP @ 5 g/L; avoid excess nitrogen application.

Fruits

- **Mango** - At the current stage of fruit development (marble to lemon size), regular irrigation should be maintained. For orchards who have not applied the fertilizer yet apply at this time 550g Urea, 1,500gSSP and 400g Potassium per tree. At the lemon stage, apply a foliar spray of 13-0-45 (Multi-K) @ 10 g / litre of water along with Boron @ 1.25 g, Zinc @ 1 g, and Magnesium @ 2 g per litre of water. In case of severe infestation of sucking pests such as thrips, spray Buprofezin @ 1.25 ml /litre of water or Fipronil @ 2 ml/ litre of water. Fruits in egg size should be covered with fruit protection bags to prevent from pest and disease infestation and unseasonal rains. Bags should be tied 2-3 cm above the fruit stalk end.
- **Acid lime and Sweet orange** - Proper soil moisture should be maintained to prevent the fruit drop and for good fruit growth Spray Plan fix @ 1ml /4.5 liter of water to control fruit drop in Acid lime and in Sweet orange. If leaf Miner observed in sweet orange & in acid lime, Spray Imidacloprid 0.3 ml/ liter of water
- **Grape**
 - Reduce irrigation to improve sugar accumulation and prevent berry cracking.

Maintain wapsa (field capacity) condition; avoid flooding.
 - If temperature exceeds 37°C, provide light drip irrigation (10,000–13,000 L/acre/day).
 - Remove diseased, decayed, and deformed berries before harvest.
 - Check for thrips and mealybugs; use safe pre-harvest insecticides.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

- **Turmeric**
 - Pour the boiled turmeric in a heap on a flat, clean floor or tarpaulin sheet or cement platform. Spread them after 24 hours, to a thickness of 2 to 3 inches.
- **Aloevera** - Continue need-based irrigation and remove dried or diseased leaves; monitor pests and undertake timely plant protection measures.
- **Ashwagandha** - Prepare the field layout and carry out sowing of seeds.
- **Lemongrass** - Harvest the crop at the appropriate stage.
- **Geranium** - Provide need-based irrigation; undertake weeding and necessary plant protection measures.
- **Mint** - Harvest the crop at the proper stage of maturity.
- **Basil** - Spraying a 2% urea solution on nursery plants 15 to 20 days before transplanting helps in producing healthy seedlings for transplantation.
- **Oilpalm**: In mature oil palm plantations, provide approximately 160–200 liters of water per plant daily. As temperatures begin to rise in March, protect the plants from hot winds by mulching. Warm and dry weather along with dense canopy conditions can favor leaf webworm incidence; Apply Lambda-cyhalothrin or Indoxacarb @ 1 ml/L and repeat after 15 days for control.

Flowers

- **Annual Chrysanthemum (Chandini)** - Give timely irrigation and spray micro nutrient spray @ 5 g/l every fortnight for production of quality flowers.
- **Jasmine** - Critical flowering period so irrigate the plants as and when required to maintain moisture for quality flowers. Spray Spinosad @ 0.5 ml/l or thiochlorid @ 2 ml/l to control Bud Worm. Spray wettable sulphur @ 2 g/l or propargite @ 2 ml/l or Fenezaquin @ 2 ml/l to control red spider mite. For leaf webber damage spray Neem oil 1% @ 3 ml/l . to control Blossom midge damage spray Thiometaxam 2.5 % WG @ 0.75 g/l .
- **Rose** - Rise in temperatures increases thrips infestation spray Fipronil @ 1.5 ml/l. Give life saving irrigations weekly twice.