



**SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

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

**Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops  
(12-02-2026 to 18 -02-2026)**

### Weather of the past two days:

- **Past 2 Days:** The weather remained dry across the state. Maximum temperatures ranged between 32°C – 36°C, while minimum temperatures were recorded at 18°C – 22°C.

### Weather forecast for the next Five days:

- **Day Temperature:** 32°C – 36°C
- **Night Temperature:** 18°C – 20°C (Indicating an increase in night temperatures).
- **Rainfall:** Nil / negligible
- **Relative humidity:** Moderate during morning hours, low in afternoons
- **Wind:** Light to moderate

The prevailing warm days and cool nights were **favourable for vegetative growth of most vegetable crops**, but also **conducive for sucking pests and early disease incidence**, especially under irrigated conditions.

### Weather-based vegetable recommendations:

#### 1. General Management & Nursery

- Provide **light and frequent irrigation** to maintain optimum soil moisture, particularly for shallow-rooted crops like leafy vegetables.
- Avoid water stagnation; ensure proper drainage to 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.

#### 2. Pest & Disease Management

- **Aphids**(*Tomato, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Colocasia*)  
Spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 2 ml/L or Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L of water.
- **Fruit Borer**  
Spray Flubendiamide + Thiacloprid @ 0.5 ml/L or Emamectin benzoate + Fipronil @ 1.2 ml/L.
- **Black Thrips**(*Chilli, Onion*)  
Install 20 blue sticky traps per acre.  
Spray *Beauveria bassiana* @ 5 g/L or Spinetoram @ 1.0 ml/L.
- **Whitefly**(*Tomato, Okra, Brinjal*) Install 20 yellow sticky traps per acre.  
Spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L.
- **Leaf Miner**(*Tomato*) 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.
- **Powdery Mildew**(*Gourds, Okra, Peas*)  
Spray Azoxystrobin @ 1.5 g/L of water.
- **Rust**(*Beans*)  
Spray Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 1 ml/L or Tebuconazole 25 EC @ 1 ml/L.
- **Mosaic Disease**(*Cooking melon & other 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** - At flowering stage, chilli crop is highly prone to thrips, mites and virus transmission, leading to flower drop. Farmers are advised to spray Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 0.5 ml/L or Spinosad 45% SC @ 0.3 ml/L during evening hours, and apply 13:0:45 (KNO<sub>3</sub>) @ 5 g/L with boric acid @ 1 g/L in a separate spray to improve flower retention and fruit set. Maintain uniform soil moisture, avoid excess nitrogen, and promptly remove virus-affected plants for better yield.

## Fruits

- **Mango** - At fruit set stage Irrigation should be initiated immediately. Arrange 4-6 drippers per tree at distance of 1.5m from tree trunk and provide irrigation for 2 hours daily. For 10 years old and above trees, apply 500g Urea, 2000g SSP and 500g Potassium per tree. In case of severe infestation of sucking pest, spray Thiamethoxam @ 0.5g/L or Lambda cyhalothrin @ 0.5 ml/ L in the form of fine mist. For management of powdery mildew disease spray hexaconazole @ 1ml/L.
- **Guava** - Collect and destroy the canker affected fruits and spray with lambda cyhalothrin @ 0.5-1.0 ml/lit + Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2g/ for control of damage by Tea mosquito bug
- **Acid lime and Sweet orange** - Irrigation should be given at 7–10 days interval depending on soil moisture to avoid moisture stress and fruit drop. For management of thrips, aphids and mites, spray Neem oil @ 3 ml/l or Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 5 ml/l as a prophylactic measure.

## Spices 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 finger rhizomes 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 mother rhizomes and finger rhizomes 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.

### Plantation Crops

- **Oil palm-** In mature oil palm plantations, provide approximately 160–200 liters of water per plant daily to maintain proper soil moisture. Temperatures begin to rise in February, so protect plants from hot winds by mulching the basins or planting three rows of Sun hemp around them. When the Sun hemp reaches the flowering stage, cut it into pieces and place it within the plant basin. Use dried leaves, male flowers, coconut husks, or empty bunches for mulching. Using shredded fiber or empty bunches from oil palm factories for mulching has been observed to increase yields by 16–17%. Continue monthly fertigation for mature plantations by applying 5 kg of Urea, 3 kg of D.A.P., and 5 kg of Muriate of Potash per acre through drip. Regularly inspect the plants for pests, diseases, and nutrient deficiencies to take early preventive action. Maintain overall plantation hygiene and continue harvesting ripe bunches at scheduled intervals.

## Flowers -

- Marigold : Transplant healthy seedlings at a spacing of 60x 45 cm for Hybrid cultivars. Add 75 % Phosphorous and 25% Nitrogen and Potash fertilizers RDF @ 36:36:30 Kg NPK /ac in the last ploughing.
- *Jasmine* : After pruning add recommended fertilizers and FYM as basal dose and apply irrigation.
- Gladiolus: Earthing up and staking should be done to support spikes and prevent lodging. spray micro nutrient mix @ 4 ml/l for quality flowers
- Rose : due to change in Temperature incidence of powdery mildew and downey mildew is high. spray sulphur 2 g/l or carbendazim 1 g/l every fortnight. for control of downey mildew spray Fosetyl Al @ 2 g/l .