



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

09-07-2026 to 15-07-2026

Weather of Past Two days:

During the past two days, Telangana experienced predominantly cloudy to overcast skies with widespread rainfall across many districts. Heavy rainfall occurred at isolated places, especially over northern and central Telangana, accompanied by gusty winds during thunderstorm activity. The persistent cloud cover and rainfall kept daytime temperatures relatively low. Maximum temperatures ranged from 28°C to 31°C, while minimum temperatures were between 22°C and 25°C.

Weather forecast for the Five days

- Maximum Day Temperature: 32°C to 34°C,
- Minimum Night Temperature: 23°C to 25°C

Day 1 (From:08:30 hrs of 09/07/2026 To: 08: 30 hrs of 10/07/2026)

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

Strong surface winds upto (40-50 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 2 (From:08:30 hrs of 10/07/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 11/07/2026)

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

Strong surface winds upto (40-50 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 3 (From:08:30 hrs of 11/07/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 12/07/2026)

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

Strong surface winds upto (40-50 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 4 (From:08:30 hrs of 12/07/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 13/07/2026)

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

Strong surface winds upto (40-50 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 5 (From:08:30 hrs of 13/07/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 14/07/2026)

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

Strong surface winds upto (40-50 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

VEGETABLES

- Raise vegetable nurseries under protected cultivation to minimize damage from heavy rains and produce healthy seedlings.
- Ensure proper drainage in nursery beds and crop fields to prevent water stagnation, as stagnant water favors the incidence of damping-off, wilt, and other soil-borne diseases.
- At the first appearance of damping-off symptoms in the nursery, spray Mancozeb @ 2 g/L of water or Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 72% WP @ 2.5 g/L of water.
- Avoid applying nitrogen fertilizers before heavy rainfall, as nutrients may be lost through leaching. Apply fertilizers during dry spells or after rainfall.
- Regularly monitor crops for leaf spot, early blight, late blight, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, bacterial leaf spot and fruit rots which are favored by high humidity and continuous rainfall.
- Install 20 yellow sticky traps and 20 blue sticky traps per acre for monitoring and managing sucking pests and vectors of viral diseases.
- For effective management of sucking pests such as aphids, whiteflies, and thrips, spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L or Fipronil @ 2 ml/L of water during rain-free periods.
- Avoid pesticide or fungicide spraying during rainfall or strong winds. Spray only when rain is not expected for at least 6–8 hours, following the recommended dose.

• **Chilli**

- Raise nurseries on well-drained raised beds, treat seeds with recommended bio-agents, and ensure proper drainage to protect seedlings from damping-off and excess rainfall.
- Select Black thrips and Chilli Leaf Curl Virus tolerant hybrids; Arka Tejaswi is recommended. Follow line sowing in nursery beds for uniform seedling growth and easy management.

Fruits

- **Mango**

- Sow green manure crops like sunnhemp or dhaincha at a rate of 10 kg per acre between the trees and plough them into the soil before the flowering stage.
- Apply well-decomposed farmyard manure (approximately 50 kg) in the basin of each 10-year-old tree, along with the recommended doses of fertilizers: 1500 g Urea, 4000 g SSP, and 1000 g Potash (MOP). Do not apply nitrogenous fertilizers for 15 days after pruning.
- Dislodge the nests of leaf-webber using bamboo poles and spray Chlorpyrifos (2 ml/L) or Acephate (1.5 g/L).

- **Guava**

- Collect and destroy the canker affected fruits and spray with lambda cyhalothrin @ 0.5-1.0 ml/lit + (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) @ 2g/L for control of damage by Tea mosquito bug.
- 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**

- If proper rain fall is not received, soil moisture should be maintained by providing irrigation for good fruit growth.
- Spray, Omyte (2ml/ltr) or Dicofol (5ml/ltr) or Fasalone (3ml/ltr) to control mite damage in sweet orange.
- If Citrus Canker observed in acid lime, remove and destroy infected twigs and leaves. Spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 30 g + Streptocycline 1 g per 10 litres of water.

- **Jamun** - Avoid water stagnation around trees. Monitor for pest and disease incidence during humid conditions. Apply recommended nutrients during dry periods between rains.

MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**

- Apply suitable mulching material to conserve soil moisture during any prolonged dry spells.
- Ensure proper drainage and remove excess stagnant water promptly in case of heavy rains, as waterlogging can lead to rhizome rot.
- Carry out one manual weeding using 8 - 10 laborers per acre.
- Provide 1 - 3 irrigations, depending on the amount and distribution of rainfall.

- **Ginger**

- Ensure proper drainage and remove excess stagnant water promptly in case of heavy rains, as waterlogging can lead to rhizome rot.
- Carry out one manual weeding using 8 - 10 laborers per acre.
- Provide 1 - 3 irrigations, depending on the amount and distribution of rainfall.

- **Aloevera** - Planting may be done at a spacing of 60 x 60 or 60 x 45 cm spacing. Before planting the suckers are dipped in 0.1 % (1-2 g/litre) Carbendazim for five minutes and planted in the field. Varieties like IC111271, IC111269, IC111280 etc. CIMAP, Lucknow, has also released the variety AL-1 suitable for cultivation.
- **Ashwagandha** - During heavy rains avoid water logging and create drainage channels. Diseases like Leaf blight and die back appears - Dithane M-45(2-3 g/ litre), Root/Collar Rot (Copper Oxychloride at 2.5 to 3 g/ litre) or SAAF (2.5 g/ litre).
- **Lemongrass** - After harvest the left over plant part 10 - 15 cm above the ground level is used as planting material or else new (20,000 to 22,000) lemongrass suckers (slips) may be used for planting to plant one acre of land.
- **Geranium** - Irrigate the crop immediately after planting.
- **Mint** - Crop is ready for harvesting. First cutting starts in about 5 months after planting and subsequently at 3 months interval. Under good management conditions, the crop will give economic yield for about four years.
- **Basil** - Sowing of seeds is done. Irrigate the field immediately after sowing. Drain out the excess rain water in the field.
- **Coriander** - Ensure proper drainage to avoid water logging. Remove weeds regularly and monitor for fungal diseases. Harvest mature crops during dry weather and dry the produce properly before storage.

- **Fenugreek** - Keep fields free from excess water. Remove weeds and watch for leaf spot and other fungal infections. Harvest during clear weather and dry plants thoroughly before storage.
- **Oil palm**
 - Give a monsoon preventive drench using (Propiconazole + Difenconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying in the crown, on the bunch and in the basins.
 - To manage rhinoceros beetle, place 20 g naphthalene balls in perforated sachets or bottles near the crown.
 - Manage Rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria 5ml + 5 grams of surf powder per liter of water using high volume sprayer in community approach.

FLOWERS

- **Chrysanthemum** - Pinching to be done for one month old plants. supply split dose of nitrogen fertilizers. Prophylactic spray of neem oil 1% @ 4 ml/l to prevent pest attack.
- **Tuberose** - Planting can be done in June and July. spacing should be 40x30 cm. apply split dose of recommended NPK fertilizers and organic fertilizers @ 5 tones /acre. at every three months i.e., June- sep-Dec-March.
- **General precautions for flower crops:**
 - Drain excess water from the field.
 - To control sap-sucking insects, spray Neem oil (5 ml/liter) or Imidacloprid (0.4 ml/liter) at 15-day intervals; for Helicoverpa and Spodoptera larvae, spray Spinosad (0.3 g/liter) or Larvin (1 g/liter).
 - Provide support to the plants. Remove damaged flowers to reduce the load on the plant.
 - Spray a solution of 19:19:19 NPK fertilizer mixed at a rate of 5 g per liter of water.