



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

30-07-2026 to 05-08-2026

Weather of the past Three days:

Over the past Three days, Telangana experienced moderate to heavy rains and a sharp dip in temperatures. Skies remained overcast with light rain and drizzle reported across various areas, bringing daytime temperatures down significantly. Maximum temperatures ranged from 32°C to 35°C, while minimum temperatures were between 23°C and 25°C

Weather forecast for the next five days:

- Maximum Day Temperature: 30°C to 32°C
- Minimum Night Temperature: 22°C to 24°C

Day 1 (From:08:30 hrs of 30/07/2026 To: 08: 30 hrs of 31/07/2026)

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 31/07/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 01/08/2026)

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 01/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 02/08/2026)

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 4 (From:08:30 hrs of 02/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 03/08/2026)

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

Day 5 (From:08:30 hrs of 03/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 04/08/2026)

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

VEGETABLES

- Ensure proper drainage in vegetable fields to prevent water stagnation, which favors root rot, wilt, damping-off and other soil-borne diseases.
- Postpone the application of nitrogenous fertilizers before expected rainfall to minimize nutrient loss through leaching.
- Stake tomato and other vine vegetable crops to protect them from lodging due to strong winds.
- Remove weeds regularly, as humid conditions promote rapid weed growth and increase pest and disease incidence.
- To prevent damping-off, drench nursery beds with Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 72% WP @ 2.5 g/L of water or Copper oxychloride @ 3 g/L of water at the first appearance of symptoms.
- High humidity and frequent rainfall favor diseases such as early blight, late blight, bacterial leaf spot, anthracnose, downy mildew, powdery mildew and fruit rots. Spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 2 g/L of water or Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 3 g/L of water as a preventive measure during rain-free periods.
- Remove and destroy infected leaves and fruits to reduce disease spread.
- Monitor crops regularly for aphids, whiteflies, thrips, jassids, fruit borers, and leaf miners. Install 20 yellow sticky traps and 20 blue sticky traps per acre to monitor and suppress sucking pests.
- If pest incidence exceeds the economic threshold level, spray:
 - Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.3 ml/L of water or
 - Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.25 g/L of water for sucking pests.
- For fruit borers in tomato and chilli, install pheromone traps (5 traps/acre) and collect and destroy damaged fruits.
- **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**

- 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).
- 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.

- **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).

- **Custard apple** - If sufficient moisture available in soil, apply well decomposed farmyard manure (50kg), Neem cake or castor cake 1kg in the tree basins.

- **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.
- 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**

- 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 and Ginger** - If water stagnation is observed, ensure that the drainage channels are kept clear and that excess water is drained from the channels.
- **Oil palm**
 - 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.
 - 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** - As a preventive measure against root rot in waterlogged patches, drench the soil around the root zone with Carbendazim @ 1 g/L or Copper Oxychloride @ 3 g/L.
- **Marigold** - spray 1% neem oil at 4 ml per liter as a preventive measure against pest attacks.