



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

04-06-2026 to 10-06-2026

Weather of the past two days:

The weather remained dry, severely hot, and sunny with prevailing heatwave conditions. Maximum temperatures ranged from 34°C to 37°C, while minimum temperatures were recorded between 26°C and 27°C.

Weather forecast for the next five days:

- Maximum Day Temperature: 34°C – 37°C
- Minimum Temperature: 26°C – 27°C

VEGETABLES

- Undertake field preparation through deep ploughing and harrowing to obtain a fine tilth and ensure proper drainage for vegetable cultivation
- Incorporate well-decomposed biofortified farmyard manure and green manure crops such as sunnhemp and dhaincha to improve soil fertility and soil health.
- Prepare raised nursery beds (15–20 cm height) with well-drained, fertile soil to facilitate healthy vegetable seedling growth and prevent water stagnation
- Raise the nurseries of vegetables under protected conditions for Kharif season
- Treat nursery beds with Trichoderma to manage soil-borne diseases and enhance seedling vigor.
- To manage sucking pests and viral diseases in vegetables, install 20 yellow and 20 blue sticky traps per acre to monitor and control.
- For control of sucking pests and vectors of viral diseases, spray Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L or Fipronil @ 2 ml/L of water.
- For management of fruit flies in cucurbits install pheromone traps.
- **Chilli**
 - Proper field preparation during June, including deep ploughing, application of FYM, neem cake, and bioagents, helps improve soil health and reduces soil-borne diseases in chilli.
 - Formation of raised beds or ridges with adequate drainage, along with drip irrigation and mulching, ensures better crop establishment and protection from monsoon-related problems.

FRUITS

- **Mango**
 - Only mature fruits should be harvested. The fruits should be harvested with stalk of 6 to 7 cm and fruits that are close to the ground should be harvested with stalk of 2-3 cm to avoid damage due to sap leakage. The sap should be removed from the cut fruits and pre-cooled, during which if the fruits have any small marks or bruises, they will be rejected.
 - Resting period of 15 days is to be provided to the trees prior to taking up of pruning & intercultural activities.
- **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.
- **Dragon Fruit** - To protect plants from high temperatures during the summer, mix 25 kg of China clay (Kaolin) with 200 liters of water and spray it over one acre of land.
- **Acid lime and Sweet orange**
 - Soil moisture should be maintain to prevent the fruit drop and for good fruit growth
 - Spray Potassium nitrate @ 10 g/l and citrus special @ 5 g/l of water to improve fruit growth in Acid lime and in Sweet orange for Ambe Bahar crop (July-August).
 - Spray, Omyte (2ml/ltr) or Dicofol (5ml/ltr) or Fasalone (3ml/ltr) to control mite damage in sweet orange.
- **Jamun** - In the month of June during fruit developing stage spray urea 10g/ltr water and add micronutrients mixture (formula-4) 5 g/ltr water improves the fruit quality.

MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**

- Pre emergence application of atrazine@ 500gm/acre before sowing or immediately after sowing of the seeds
- Onset of monsoon (First fortnight of June) sowing has to be taken following spacing 30cm between lines and 15 cm between plants. Bed method of cultivation can control the rhizome rot and improves the yield
- Black plastic mulch with 30 microns gauge will be practiced in turmeric for better control of weeds and efficient use of soil moisture.

- **Ginger**

- Pre emergence application of atrazine@ 500gm/acre before sowing or immediately after sowing of the seeds
- Sowing has to be taken following spacing 30cm between lines and 20 cm between plants. Bed method of cultivation can control the rhizome rot and improves the yield. While sowing keep Sprouted buds' upper side for good growth
- Moisture availability in soil is important for sowing in ginger. 6-7 irrigations have to be given.

- **Aloevera** - 10,000-12,000 suckers/ha are required which should be planted in square or triangular system, Irrigation is given at regular intervals.

- **Ashwagandha - Regular irrigation and weeding is done**

- **Lemongrass - Continue taking Disease control measures and go for regular irrigation**

- **Geranium - Harvesting continues every week and shade dry the leaves for 24 hrs and then go for distillation.**

- **Mint - Regular irrigations and weekly harvesting**

- **Basil** - Harvesting the leaves continues in the field itself. Then for seed, when the plants get dry enough cut the plant 15 cm above the ground level and thresh the seeds on cement floor

- **Coriander**

- If coriander is sown in late winter, give light irrigation regularly to maintain soil moisture and protect the crop from heat.
- Remove weeds from the field to ensure better growth and development of the crop.
- In crop after harvesting, dry the plants for 2–3 days and then carry out threshing, winnowing, cleaning, and store the seeds in gunny bags.

- **Fenugreek** - The plants should be cut down. After harvesting, the plants should be dried in the field for 2-3 days.

- **Oil palm:**

- In mature oil palm plantations, provide approximately 160–200 liters of water per plant daily.
- Apply 5 kg Urea, 3 kg D.A.P., 5 kg Muriate of Potash, 1.2 kg magnesium sulphate and 240 g borax per acre through drip systems.
- Observe for bud rot disease in newly established orchards if noticed any incidence apply crown drenching of 3 g in 300 ml of Chlorothalonil (Kavach) 78.12% WP / 1g Carbendazim (Bavistin) 50 % WP+ 2 g streptomycin sulphate (Plantamycin) of all palms.

FLOWERS

Field preparation for rainy season flowering crops:

The field should be prepared well to get a fine tilth using MB plough, Cultivator and rotovator. Then well decomposed farm yard manure at the rate of 8t/ha should be applied along with 40kg of neem cake enriched with 1kg of *Trichoderma harzianum* as a basal dose.

For all perennial flower crops :

Due to high temperatures during this week provide life saving irrigation for every alternate day. Avoid pesticide spray during afternoon hours as it may cause leaf scorching.