



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

11-06-2026 to 17-06-2026

Weather of the past two days:

- The weather remained predominantly dry, severely hot, and sunny with prevailing heatwave conditions. However, intermittent rainfall was also received during the period. Maximum temperatures ranged from 32°C to 36°C, while minimum temperatures were recorded between 24°C to 27°C

Weather forecast for the next five days:

- Maximum Day Temperature: 32°C to 36°C,
- Minimum Night Temperature: 24°C to 27°C

VEGETABLES**Nursery Management**

- Apply *Trichoderma asperellum* @ 2–3 kg/acre mixed with neem cake and FYM to control soil-borne diseases.
- Prepare raised nursery beds with proper drainage and apply FYM (90 kg) and superphosphate.
- The nursery beds should be disinfected drenching with **1% Bordeaux mixture** or **Copper Oxychloride @ 3 g/L**
- Prefer **pro-tray nursery raising** under shade-net/polyhouse conditions.
- Irrigate regularly and spray **19:19:19 NPK @ 2 g/L** and micronutrients @ 3 g/L.
- Treat seed with **Captan/Mancozeb @ 3 g/kg** followed by **Trichoderma @ 4 g/kg seed** before sowing
- For management of sucking pests, apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 100 g per 40 m² nursery area. And also install yellow and blue sticky traps (5-10) per acre to monitor and control.
- For management of Damping off disease in Vegetables spray Mancozeb@2.5 g/l or Metalaxyl+Mancozeb@2 g/l

In Main Field:

- 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.
- **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**
 - Resting period of 15 days is to be provided to the trees prior to taking up of pruning & intercultural activities.
 - Application of fertilizers needs to be taken up only after the onset of monsoon.
- **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.
- **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.
 - 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
 - Moisture availability in soil is important for sowing in ginger. 6-7 irrigations have to be given.
- **Aloevera** - 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** - Diseases like Leaf blight and die back appears - Dithane M-45(2-3 g/ litre)
- **Lemongrass** - Harvest the leaves first at 90 days after planting and thereafter 75 - 90 days interval. Cut the bush by leaving 10 - 15 cm above the ground level.

- **Geranium** - In the first year, the crop is harvested once at 7–8 months after planting. From the second year onwards, 3–4 harvests can be taken annually. Tender shoot tips with 6–12 nodes are harvested, shade-withered for 2–3 hours, and then distilled.
- **Mint** - Sinbar or pendimethalin @1kg/ha as a post emergence spray controls weeds
- **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** - 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**
 - 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

- **Chrysanthemum** - Transplant 5–7 cm tall nursery cuttings on so that root rotting can avoided raised beds to avoid waterlogging from sudden pre-monsoon or early monsoon showers. Before planting, dip the root plugs in a water solution containing either Copper Oxchloride (2.5 g/L) or Carbendazim (1 g/L) to prevent soil borne diseases.
- **Marigold** - Raise the nursery by sowing 400 grams of seeds per acre on raised beds (15-20 cm height) to avoid waterlogging from sudden pre-monsoon or early monsoon showers. Treat seeds with *Trichoderma viride* (4 g/kg) or Captan (2g/kg) to prevent damping-off and root