



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

28-05-2026 to 03-06-2026

Weather of the past two days

The weather remained dry, severely hot, and sunny with prevailing heatwave conditions. Maximum temperatures ranged from 39°C to 42°C, while minimum temperatures were recorded between 28°C and 31°C.

Weather forecast for the next five days:

- Maximum Day Temperature: 39°C – 42°C
- Minimum Temperature: 28°C – 31°C

VEGETABLES

- Provide 50% shade net or temporary shade using coconut leaves/agro shade to protect seedlings from severe heat and sun scorch.
- Irrigate the crop as per requirement during early morning or evening hours to minimize evaporation loss and maintain adequate soil moisture.
- Avoid heavy nitrogen application during hot weather. Use light foliar spray of water-soluble fertilizers if needed.
- 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.
- Spray neem oil or organic pesticides to manage pests safely under high-temperature conditions.
- Cucurbits: Ensure proper irrigation and avoid moisture fluctuations to reduce fruit cracking and bitterness.
- Leafy Vegetables: Harvest during cooler hours and maintain adequate irrigation for tender growth.
- **Summer Post-Harvest Advisory in Chilli :**
 - Remove and destroy dried, diseased and virus-infected chilli plants from the field.
 - Take up deep summer ploughing to expose soil pests and disease-causing organisms to sunlight.
 - Clean the field, remove weeds, crop residues and avoid continuous chilli cultivation in the same field.
 - Apply well-decomposed FYM/compost and neem cake during land preparation for improving soil health.
 - Clean and repair drip irrigation systems, and conduct soil testing before planning the next crop.

FRUITS

- **Mango**
 - Only well-ripened, light green fruits should be harvested.
 - Harvest the fruits in the morning or evening when the temperature is lower.
 - 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.
 - Fruits weighing an average of 300-350 grams should be selected for grading.
- **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**
 - Regular irrigation should be given 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).
 - Remove and destroy canker infected twigs and leaves followed by spray **Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 3 g/litre** of water in Citrus orchards.
- **Jamun** - During May, ensure an adequate supply of irrigation to the crop to enhance fruit quality and increase fruit size.

MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**
 - Healthy seed material is selected and cut into two budded pieces and mother rhizomes cut into vertical splits.
 - Seed treatment has to be done to control seed borne diseases and pests. Seed treatment solution can be prepared with metalaxyl+mancozeb@ 2.5 gm/lit and Imidacloprid 0.3 ml/lit of water and seed material has to be dipped for 45 min.
- **Ginger**
 - Healthy seed material with two budded pieces and 40-50 gm weight can be used as seed material.
 - 2 budded rhizome pieces grown in pro trays for 30 to 40 days require only 2.5-3.0 quintal seed per acre and give good yield but care has to be taken to provide moisture to the soil at the time of transplanting. Seed rhizomes have to be dipped in normal water (24 hours) 10 days before the sowing can give good germination

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- **Aloevera** - In case of fresh/ new planting the Land preparation is done and suckers are planted in the field. For planting one hectare of land, 10,000 suckers are required. Irrigation is given in regular intervals
- **Ashwagandha** - Regular irrigation and weeding is done
- **Lemongrass** - Disease like leaf spot can be controlled by spraying Bavistin 0.1%. Three sprays of Dithane M-45 (0.2%) at an interval of 10-12 days. 0.3% Copper oxychloride at an interval of 15 days.
- **Geranium** - Geranium is harvested about 4 months after transplanting when sparse flowering appears, leaves turn light green, and the aroma changes from lemon-like to rose-like. Terminal branches with 10–12 leaves are harvested using a sharp sickle and immediately taken for oil extraction.
- **Mint** - Regular irrigations, weeding and hoeing at regular intervals in the early stages of crop growth. Sinbar or pendimethalin @1kg/ha as a post emergence spray controls weeds.
- **Basil** - Harvesting is carried out. However, before harvesting, irrigation should be discontinued. The harvested produce may be allowed to wilt in the field itself for 4-5 hours so as to reduce the moisture and also the bulkiness.
- **Coriander** - Sown 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** - 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 farmyard 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 this week provide life saving irrigation every alternate day. Avoid pesticide spray during afternoon hours as it may cause leaf scorching