SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

29-10-2026 to 04-11-2026

Weather during past Three Days

During the past three days, generally hot weather prevailed across Telangana. The maximum temperatures were around 30.1°C**,** while the minimum temperatures were around 19°C and the rainfall was 2.1mm**.**

Weather forecast for the next five days

During the next five days, generally hot weather is expected across Telangana. Light rainfall is likely at isolated places. On the remaining days, rainfall is expected to be low, with partially cloudy to sunny weather conditions prevailing.
Average maximum temperature: 30.1°C
Average minimum temperature: 19°C

Day 1 (From: 29/10/2026 08:30 hrs to 30/10/2026 08: 30 hrs)
Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana. Thunderstorm accompanied with Lightning and Gusty Winds of 30-40 kmph very likely to occur at isolated places in Telangana.
Day 2 (From: 30/10/2026 08:30 hrs to 30/10/2026 08:30 hrs)
Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana**.** Thunderstorm accompanied with Lightning and Gusty Winds of 30-40 kmph very likely to occur at isolated places in Telangana**.**
Day 3 (From: 31/10/2026 08:30 hrs to 01/11/2026 08:30 hrs)
Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.
Day 4 (From: 01/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 02/11/2026 08:30 hrs)
Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.
Day 5 (From: 02/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 03/11/2026 08:30 hr)
Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

VEGETABLES

- The prevailing weather conditions are favorable for the incidence of sucking pests such as whiteflies and thrips. To monitor and manage these pests, blue and yellow sticky traps should be installed in the crop and monitored regularly. If the pest population exceeds the **economic threshold level (ETL)**, Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5 ml per litre of water may be applied.

- **Chilli**
  - Due to rainfall forecast, chilli collar rot risk may increase. At the initial stage, drench the soil with Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 2 g/L followed by Trichoderma application @ 5 g/L after 15 days.
  - Ensure proper drainage and prevent water stagnation.

Fruits

- **Mango**
  - To manage hoppers hibernating in the tree bark, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g/L or Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/L of water by thoroughly drenching the tree.
  - To manage Anthracnose leaf spot, spray Carbendazim (1 g/L) or COC (3 g/L).
  - Spray Potassium Nitrate (13-0-45) @ 10 g/L or Monopotassium Phosphate (00-52-34) @ 10 g/L.
  - Stop Irrigation to the mango orchard till initiation of flowering.

- **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.
  - To monitor fruit fly in guava, install methyl eugenol pheromone traps @ 8-10/acre.

- **Acid lime and Sweet orange**

  - In view of dry spell forecast, expose the plant for water stress condition to encourage the Ambe bahar crop (regular season); or provide 39-54 lit of water per plant per day to encourage the off season flowering (Hastha bahar).
  - Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for infestation of citrus canker, to control citrus canker infestation in acid lime, spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 3 g/litreof water as prophylactic measure.

PLANTATION, SPICES, MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**
  - Ensure proper drainage in low-lying areas to prevent water stagnation and reduce the risk of rhizome rot.
  - Avoid foliar sprays during rain or when strong winds are expected.
  - Adjust irrigation according to actual rainfall and soil moisture. 2-3 irrigations for heavy soils and 3-5 irrigations to light soils can be given.
  - To control shoot borer incidence chlorantraniliprole@0.5ml/lit or flubendiamide @0.3 ml/lit can be given as a foliar spray.
  - One manual weeding may be done according to the weed infestation

- **Ginger -** Adjust irrigation according to actual rainfall and soil moisture. 2-3 irrigations for heavy soils and 3-5 irrigations to light soils can be given.
- **Oil palm**
  - As light to moderate rain is forecast over Telangana, avoid irrigation on rainy days and irrigate only based on actual rainfall received and soil-moisture conditions. Ensure proper drainage in oil palm fields to prevent water stagnation.
  - Apply 5 kg of urea, 3 kg of DAP and 10 kg of MOP per acre per month through fertigation during prevailing EL Niño conditions.

FLOWERS

- Clear out all field drains and drainage channels before the onset of rainfall to prevent water logging, thereby protecting crops such as rose, jasmine, and marigold from root rot, collar rot, and wilting.
- To prevent severe flower rot and consequential financial losses resulting from rainfall-induced fungal and bacterial pathogen outbreaks, complete flower harvesting prior to the rains rather than leaving mature blooms vulnerable on the field.
- Following heavy rainfall or water logging, farmers are advised to execute soil drenching around the root zone or foliar spraying using systemic fungicides such as Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP (2 g/L) or Carbendazim 50% WP (1 g/L) to prevent and manage root rot, vascular wilt.
- **Protected cultivation**: Check and tie down all polythene sheets, shade nets, and side curtains tightly to protect them from strong winds. Check frame poles, support wires, and clamps to make sure the structure is strong. Lower all automatic roof vents to stop wind from entering and damaging the structure.