SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

05-11-2026 to 11-11-2026

Weather during past Three Days

During the past three days, light to moderate rains occurred at isolated places over different parts of the State. The maximum temperatures were around 30 to 36°C**,** while the minimum temperatures were around 18-25°C**.**

Weather forecast for the next five days

During the next five days, Telangana will experience a steady transition into a dry and increasingly chilly winter pattern between November 5 and 11, 2026. The week begins on November 5 and 6 with the final remnants of Cyclone 'Murasu' clearing out, leaving only a 15% chance of light, isolated showers before dropping to a complete 0% chance of rain from November 7 onwards under clear, sunny skies and November 8, bringing a significant winter chill during the nights and early mornings. Furthermore, relative humidity will stay comfortably dry during the day at around 48% to 54%, before peaking between 75% and 80% during the cooler late-night hours.

Average maximum temperature: 28-30°C

Average minimum temperature: 18-21°C

Day 1 (From: 05/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 06/11/2026 08: 30 hrs)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at FEW places over Telangana.

Day 2 (From 06/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 07/11/2026 08:30 hrs)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thundershowers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana**.**

Day 3 (From: 07/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 08/11/2026 08:30 hrs)

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

Day 4 (From: 08/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 09/11/2026 08:30 hrs)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana.

Day 5 (From: 09/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 10/11/2026 08:30 hr)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana.

VEGETABLES

This specific combination of warm, dry days followed by chilly nights and heavy morning dew/fog creates a high-risk environment for sucking pest flare-ups and fungal diseases in vegetable crops.

- **Pest Management Advisory** - Target Pests: Thrips, Aphids, Whiteflies, and Jassids (Sucking Pests)
  - Risk Factors: The dry daytime weather combined with cool nights accelerates the breeding cycle of these pests. Whiteflies can also rapidly transmit viral diseases like the Yellow Leaf Curl Virus.
  - Symptoms: Leaves curling upwards or downwards, yellowing of leaf margins, and stunted crop growth.
  - Action Plan:
    - Install 15 to 20 Yellow and Blue Sticky Traps per acre at crop canopy level to monitor and trap adult pests early.
    - For initial or mild infestations, spray Neem Oil (10,000 ppm) at 2–3 ml per liter of water.
    - For severe infestations, spray Acetamiprid 20% SP at 0.2 grams per liter or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL at 0.3 ml per liter of water.

- **Disease Management Advisory** - Target Diseases: Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spots, and Root/Damping-off
  - **Powdery Mildew:** High risk for Okra (Bhendi), Eggplant (Brinjal), and Cucurbits (Gourds).
  - Symptoms: White, powdery fungal spots on the upper and lower surfaces of leaves.
  - Action Plan: Spray Wettable Sulphur 80% WP at 3 grams per liter or Dinocap 48% EC at 1 ml per liter of water. Ensure thorough coverage of the underside of the leaves.

- **Root Rot & Damping-off** - High risk in Tomato and Chilli nurseries or young fields due to residual soil moisture from past rains combined with cool morning temperatures.
  - Symptoms: Rotting at the base of the stem, seedling collapse, or wilting.
  - Action Plan: Avoid waterlogging. Provide light drenches around the root zone using Copper Oxychloride 50% WP at 3 grams per liter of water to check the spread.

- **Chilli**
  - Due to rain fall forecast, chilli collar rot risk may increase. At the severe stage, drench soil with Tebuconazole 25.9 EC @ 1 ml/L+ Thiophanate methyl 70WP @ 2g/L followed by a Trichoderma application @ 5 g/L after 15 days.
  - Ensure proper drainage and prevent water stagnation.
  - Completely dried plants should be uprooted and destroyed outside the field.

- **Vegetables That Can Be Sown During This Period**
  - **Potato** – Certified potato tubers are planted using the ridge and furrow method with Spacing: 25 × 15 cm Onion- this is the time for rabi onion
  - **Onion -** This is the right time for Rabi onion nursery raising.

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 on the bark.
  - To manage Anthracnose leaf spot, spray Carbendazim (1 g/L) or COC (3 g/L).
  - Spray Potassium Nitrate (13-0-45) @ 10 g/L during the mango flowering and fruit – setting stages promotes uniform blossom, improves flower retention, and enhances fruit size 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 scanty rainfall or showers forecast, after cessation of rains, spray Imidacloprid 0.3 ml/litre of water in Citrus orchards as prophylactic measures to control the leaf miner**.**

PLANTATION, SPICES, MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**
  - Adjust irrigation according to 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.
- Seed spices like Ajwan, Coriander can be sown during this period

FLOWERS

- **Marigold** - Ensure rapid field drainage and provide support/staking to taller African marigold varieties to prevent lodging caused by thunderstorm winds. Engage in harvesting of flowers prior to rainfall. Do not pick blooms immediately after rain; allow flowers to dry on the plant before picking to prevent transit decay. Once the dry period begins, high moisture leads to incidence of Alternaria Leaf Blight and Flower Bud Rot can be controlled by spraying Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/L or Azoxystrobin @ 1 ml/L.
- **Rose** - Clear fallen leaves and debris from the field floor to destroy overwintering fungal spores, as humidity and wet leaves promote Black Spot and Dieback. Apply Tebuconazole + Trifloxystrobin @ 0.7 g/L or Carbendazim @ 1 g/L to control black spot and powdery mildew. To prevent flower rot spray chlorothalinil 75%WP @ 2 g /l.