

SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

12-11-2026 to 18-11-2026

Weather during past Three Days

During the past three days, Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana**.** The maximum temperatures were around 30 to 35°C**,** while the minimum temperatures were around 18-25°C**.**

Weather forecast for the next five days

During the next five days, predominantly dry weather is expected across Telangana, with clear sky and good sunshine. Light easterly moisture-bearing winds may cause partly cloudy to mostly cloudy conditions during the afternoons. The probability of localized rainfall is very low (less than 10%).

Average maximum temperature: 29-30°C

Average minimum temperature: 17-18°C

Day 1 (From: 12/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 13/11/2026 08: 30 hrs)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana

Day 2 (From 13/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 14/11/2026 08:30 hrs)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana

Day 3 (From: 14/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 15/11/2026 08:30 hrs)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana

Day 4 (From: 15/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 16/11/2026 08:30 hrs)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana.

Day 5 (From: 16/11/2026 08:30 hrs to 17/11/2026 08:30 hr)

Dry Weather very likely to prevail over Telangana.

VEGETABLES

This specific combination of dry days with moisture bearing winds, and cloudy conditions creates a favourable environment for sucking pest and diseases in vegetable crops.

- **Sucking Pests (Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies and Jassids)**

  - Sucking Pests (Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies and Jassids) - suck the sap from leaves resulting in leaf curling, yellowing and stunted plant growth. Whiteflies and thrips acts as a vectors for viral diseases transmission.
  - Management:
    - Install 20 yellow and blue sticky traps per acre at crop canopy height.
    - Spray Neem Oil (10,000 ppm) @ 2–3 ml/litre of water.
    - In case of severe infestation, use Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5 ml/litre.

- **Diseases (Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew and Blights)**

  - Symptoms: White powdery patches on leaves or dark concentric rings may appear, reducing photosynthesis and causing premature leaf fall.
  - Management:
    - For Powdery Mildew, spray Wettable Sulphur @ 3 g/litre or Dinocap @ 1 ml/litre.
    - For Early and Late Blights, spray Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/litre or Azoxystrobin 23 SC @ 1 ml/litre.

- **Chilli**

  - In view of predicted conditions, chillicollar rot risk may increase. At the severe stage, drench soil with Kasugamycin 5% + Copper Oxychloride 45% WP @ 1.25 g/L followed by a Trichoderma application @ 5 g/L after 15 days.
  - Ensure proper drainage and prevent water stagnation.

- **Vegetables to be cultivated during this period**
  - Suitable time for raising onion seedlings in nursery.
  - Suitable time for planting of potatoes using the ridge method at a spacing of 25 × 20 cm.

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).
  - In mango orchards at the fruit-setting stage after flowering, spraying Potassium Nitrate (13-0-45) @ 10 g per litre of water helps improve fruit size. Alternatively, Mono Potassium Phosphate (00-52-34) @ 10 g per litre of water can be sprayed.
  - 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.
  - Apply fertilizers in Rabi to guava orchards as per the recommended dosage.
- **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); and provide 64-72 lit of water per plant per day to encourage the off-season flowering (Haste bahar).
  - Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for infestation of citrus canker and to control citrus canker infestation in acid lime, spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 3 g/litreof water as prophylactic measure.
  - Spray trees affected by scab disease with Copper Oxychloride along with Streptocycline at 60 ppm (60 mg per litre of water).

PLANTATION, SPICES, MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric and Ginger**
  - Adjust irrigation according to soil moisture. 2-3 irrigations for heavy soils and 3-5 irrigations to light soils can be given.
  - One manual weeding may be done according to the weed infestation

- **Oil palm**

  - During dry weather conditions, irrigate mature oil palms with 220–270 litres and young palms with 110–140 litres of water per palm per day.

  - 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

- **Chrysanthemum, Marigold & Lilly**
  - Shift entirely to drip systems to deliver water directly to the root zone, reducing evaporation while simultaneously distributing water-soluble fertilizers for immediate nutrient uptake.
  - Irrigate the crops during the cooler morning hours or late evening hours to minimize immediate evaporation.

- **For all perennial flower crops**
  - Due to dry weather this week, provide irrigation every alternate day.
  - Avoid pesticide spray during afternoon hours as it may cause leaf scorching. So spray only morning and evening hours of a day.