

## ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal

### Advisory (January 16-30, 2024) for Sowings and other practices across zones of India *Crop Season 2023-24*

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Based on the input from wheat researchers and IMD regarding precipitation and temperature forecast in the forthcoming days, following advisories are issued for different states and zones:

#### **Fertilizer dose:**

Application of Nitrogen doses should be completed up to 40-45 days after sowing. Apply urea just before irrigation for better results.

#### **Weed management (Herbicide Spray) for late sown crop:**

- If there are both narrow and broad leaf weeds in wheat field then use Sulfosulfuron 75 WG @ 13.5 gm/acre or Sulfosulfuron+Metsulfuron at 16 gm/acre in 120-150 liters of water before the first irrigation or 10-15 days after irrigation.

#### **Advisory for Yellow Rust:**

Keeping in view the favorable humid weather for rust, farmers are advised to visit their crop regularly for observing stripe rust (yellow rust) incidence. If farmers observe and have confirm incidence of yellow rust in their wheat fields, following measures are recommended:

- One spray of Propiconazole 25EC @ 0.1 per cent or Tebuconazole 50 % + Trifloxystrobin 25 % WG @ 0.06% be given at the infection area to avoid its further spread.
- One ml of chemical should be mixed in one litre water and thus 200 ml of fungicide mixed with 200 L of water should be sprayed in one acre wheat crop.
- Farmers who have applied one type of fungicide previous year, it is suggested to apply alternate recommended fungicide this year.

Farmers should spray the crop when weather is clear i. e. no rain, no fog / dew etc.

#### **Advisory for lodging control in early sown wheat crop:**

Early sown wheat crop under high fertility irrigated conditions may be provided application of growth regulators for control of crop lodging. Two sprays of growth regulators Chlormequat chloride (CCC) @ 0.2% + Tebuconazole 250 EC @ 0.1% of commercial product dose as tank can be applied at the first node (50-50 days after sowing) and flag leaf (75-85 days after sowing) stage. The farmers who have not done first spray on early sown wheat may apply only one spray at 70-80 days after sowing.

For frost management, light irrigation is applied to wheat crop taking due care of IMD forecast.

#### **Advisory for Pink Borer:**

It has been observed in areas particularly where paddy, maize, cotton, sugarcane are grown, pink borer attack occurs. The wheat crop is mainly damaged by caterpillars. The caterpillar enters the stem and eats the tissues. Due to this, dead hearts are formed in the stem in the initial stage of the crop. Affected plants turn yellow and can be easily uprooted. When the plants are uprooted, pink colored caterpillars can be seen on their lower veins.

#### **Pest management:**

- To avoid the infestation, use of nitrogen fertilizers in split doses is advised.
- Hand picking of infested tillers and their destruction reduces borer attack.
- If infestation is more, spray of 1000 ml quinalphos 25%EC in 500 liters of water per ha. be applied.

#### **Weather: Jan 16-30, 2024**

Rain is expected in the North-East and Central areas of India. According to the forecast, the temperature is expected to drop below normal in the forthcoming week.

(Gyanendra Singh)  
Director