ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal

First Major advisory (Nov 2-15, 2025) for Sowings and other practices across zones of India *Crop Season 2025-26*

As per weather data thetemperature is very suitable for timely sowing of wheat. The sowing is now picking up across the country and machine sowing being preferred by the farmers to save the time, labour and seed. The farmers are advised to select varieties very carefullybased on sowing time and the condition to get higher yields. Seed should be purchased from a trusted source.

General Tips:

- ✓ Choose the best suitable variety for your area and condition.
- ✓ In combine harvested paddy field, the direct wheat seeding can be done using Happy Seeder or Smart Seeder in the presence of loose crop residue.
- ✓ Follow timely planting and avoid delay in sowing of wheat crop to avoid yield losses due to adverse effects of heat around maturity.
- ✓ Do not grow varieties from other zones to avoid risk of disease susceptibility.
- ✓ To ensure healthy crop establishment and protection from seed-borne and soil-borne diseases such as loose smut, flag smut, Karnal bunt, and seedling blight, farmers are advised to treat seeds before sowing.
- ✓ Manage your crop with optimum inputs (fertilizer, irrigation water, herbicides and fungicides) for maximum yield.
- ✓ Timely and judiciously irrigate fields to save water and cut costs.
- ✓ It is recommended to conductSoil testing before sowing for optimum nutrient management.
- ✓ Stubble burning should be avoided as it contributes to environmental pollution and affect soil health.

Wheat Varieties forearly and timely sowing in Northern, Eastern & Central India

Zone	Production conditions	Variety			
Early Sown Varieties					
NWPZ: Punjab, Haryana, Part of Rajasthan, West UP	Irrigated, early sown Upto first week of	DBW 187, DBW 303, WH 1270, DBW 327, DBW 332, PBW 872, DBW 370, DBW371, DBW 372			
CZ: MP, Gujarat, Rajasthan (Udaipur & Kota)	November	DBW 187, DBW 303, DBW 327, DBW377, GW543			
Timely Sown Varieties					
NWPZ : Punjab, Haryana, Part of Rajasthan, West UP	Irrigated, timely sown	DBW 187, DBW 222, HD 3406, PBW 826, PBW 3226, HD 3086, HD3386, HD3411, WH 1105, DBW296 & WH1402 (restricted irrigation)			
NEPZ : East UP, Bihar, Bengal, Jharkhand	Upto November 20	DBW 187, PBW 826, HD 3411, DBW 222, HD 3086, K 1006, DBW386, DBW252 & HD 3293 (restricted irrigation)			

	DBW 303, DBW 187, HI 1636, HI1650,
CZ: MP, Gujarat, Rajasthan (Udaipur & Kota)	MACS 6768, GW 366, GW547, HI8759 (d),
	HI8830 (d), DBW110 & CG1040 (restricted
	irrigation)
PZ: Maharashtra, Karnataka	DBW 168, DBW443, MACS 6478, UAS 304,
	MACS 6222, MACS4100 (d), PBW891,
	WH1306

(d) denotes durum wheat (Kathiyagehun)

Sowing time, seed rate and fertilizer application: The wheat crop in India is grown in different agroclimatic zones and production conditions. Apply Urea just before irrigation.

Zone-wise sowing seed rate and fertilizer dose for wheat crop

Zone	Sowing conditions	Seed rate	Fertilizer doses and time of application
NWPZ	Irrigated early sown	100 kg/ha	225:90:60 kg NPK /ha (1/3 N and full P&K as basal at sowing and remaining N in two equal splits at first and second irrigation)
CZ	Irrigated early sown	100 kg/ha	180:90:40 kg NPK/ha (1/3 N and full P&K as basal at sowing and remaining N in two equal splits at first and second irrigation)
NWPZ and NEPZ	Irrigated timely sown	100 kg/ha	150:60:40 kg NPK /ha (1/3 N and full P&K as basal at sowing and remaining N in two equal splits at first and second irrigation)
CZ and PZ	Irrigated timely sown	100 kg/ha	120:60:40 kg NPK /ha (1/3 N and full P&K as basal at sowing and remaining N in two equal splits at first and second irrigation)
NWPZ, NEPZ, CZ and PZ	Restricted irrigation, timely sown	100 kg/ha	90:60:40 kg NPK /ha (1/3 N and full P&K as basal at sowing and remaining N in two equal splits at first and second irrigation)

Seed Treatment:

- Treat wheat seed with Carboxin 75 WP @ 2.5 g/kg, Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2.5 g/kg, or Tebuconazole 2DS @ 1.25 g/kg seed before sowing.
- Use treated seeds only for sowing, not for food or feed.

Weed management (Herbicide Spray)

- For control of diverse weed flora including multiple herbicide resistant Phalaris minor (Kanaki/Gulli Danda), spray Pyroxasulfone 85 WG at the rate of 60 grams/acre alone or in combination with pendimethalin 30 EC 2.0 lit/acre 0-3 days after sowing or
- Spray ready mix combination of Aclonifen + diflufenican + pyroxasulfone (Mateno More) @ 800 ml/acre 0-3 days after sowing using 150-200 lit of water.
- Avoid the use of pyroxasulfone based herbicide in durum wheat.

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Director