

ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research, Karnal

Advisory (March 01-15, 2026) for
Sowings and other practices across zones of India
Crop Season 2025-26

General Tips

- ✓ Timely and judiciously irrigate fields to save water and cut costs.
- ✓ Keep an eye on the weather before irrigation and avoid irrigation if there is a forecast of rain so that the situation of excess water can be avoided.
- ✓ Regularly monitor the crop for yellow rust and brown rust infections and consult nearby institute, SAU or KVK.

Irrigation management:

- Irrigate the wheat crop as per need when wind speed is low to avoid the lodging of crop preferably in the evening hours.
- If there is continuous and high rise in temperature for more than 3 days then spray muriate of potash @ 0.2% (400g muriate of potash in 200 lit of water) after anthesis or
Spray potassium nitrate @ 2% (4kg potassium nitrate in 200 lit of water) after anthesis to mitigate heat stress
- In Southern Haryana and Northern parts of Rajasthan, sprinkler irrigation may be provided around 2 to 2.30 pm on the day of high temperature for one hour.
- Apply the final irrigation at the grain filling stage to avoid shriveled grains and heat stress for better grain filling, and irrigate the crop when there is no wind to prevent lodging.

Advisory for Aphid:


- Keep a constant watch for leaf aphid (Chepa) in wheat. In case of high incidence of leaf aphids (ETL:10-15 aphid/tiller), farmers may use quinalphos 25% EC. Mix 400 ml of quinalphos in 200-250 liters of water and spray in one acre.

Advisory for Yellow, Brown and Black Rusts:

- Farmers are advised to visit their crop regularly to check for any incidence of stripe rust (yellow rust), brown or black rust. If farmers observe and have confirmed incidence of rust in their wheat fields, one spray of Propiconazole 25EC is recommended. 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 should spray the crop when weather is clear i.e. no rain, no fog / dew etc.

Harvesting:

- The region where crop has attained maturity, particularly in peninsular zone and restricted irrigation conditions should be harvested using combine reaper. If the crop is harvested with hand, it should be dried up to optimum moisture for threshing.


(Ratan Tiwari) 27/2/26
Director