

**Advisory (Feb 16-28, 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.
- ✓ Proper weed management needs to be followed at this stage.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ If there is yellowing in the crop, do not use excessive nitrogen (urea). Also, avoid the use of nitrogen in cloudy conditions.
- ✓ Regularly monitor the crop for yellow rust and brown rust infections and consult nearby institute, SAU or KVK.

Weed management:

- In late sown wheat to control narrow leaf weeds in wheat, apply Clodinafop 15WP @ 160 gm per acre or Pinoxaden 5 EC @ 400 ml per acre. To control broad leaf weeds, spray 2,4-D 500 ml/acre or metsulfuron 20 WP at 8 grams per acre or carfentrazone 40 DF at 20 g/acre or halauxifen + fluroxypyr 40.11% at 200 ml/acre around 35 days after sowing.
- If there are both narrow and broad leaf weeds in wheat field then use Sulfosulfuron 75 WG @ 13.5 gm/acre or Sulfosulfuron + Metsulfuron 80 WG at 16 gm/acre in 120-150 liters of water before the first irrigation or 10-15 days after irrigation. Alternatively, mesosulfuron + iodosulfuron 3.6%WDG @ 160 gm/acre can also be applied for control of diverse weed flora in wheat.
- For control of multiple herbicide resistant Phalaris minor (Kanaki/Gulli Danda), spray ready mix combination of clodinafop + metribuzin 12+42% WP at 200 g/acre or Bixlozone + metribuzin 60% WG at 600 g/acre at 10-15 days after first irrigation using 120-150 lit of water.

Irrigation management:

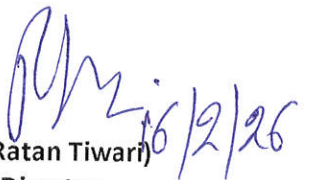
- Irrigate the wheat crop as per need when wind speed is low to avoid the lodging of crop.
- If there is rise in temperature then spray muriate of potash @ 0.2% (400g muriate of potash in 200 lit of water) twice at boot leaf stage and post anthesis
or
- Spray potassium nitrate @ 2% (4kg potassium nitrate in 200 lit of water) twice at boot leaf stage and post 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.

Advisory for Yellow, Brown and Black Rusts:

Farmers are advised to visit their crop regularly to check for any incidence of stripe rusts (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.

Advisory for Aphid:

Keep a constant watch for leaf aphid (Chepa) in wheat. If the number of leaf aphids crosses the economic damage level (ETL:10-15 aphid /tiller), then use quinalphos 25% EC. Mix 400 ml of quinalphos in 200-250 liters of water to spray in one acre.


(Ratan Tiwari)
Director