

सारांश

जनवरी 2026 के दौरान भारत के प्रमुख गेहूं उत्पादक राज्यों –हरियाणा, पंजाब, उत्तराखंड, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल, महाराष्ट्र एवं कर्नाटक –में गेहूं फसल की स्वास्थ्य स्थिति एवं रोग-कीट प्रकोप के आकलन हेतु भाकृअनुप-भागेजौअनुसँ एवं एआईसीआरपी सहयोगी केंद्रों के वैज्ञानिकों ने व्यापक क्षेत्रीय सर्वेक्षण किया गया। सर्वेक्षण में अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में फसल की अवस्था टिलरिंग से लेकर बूटिंग, पुष्पन एवं दाने भरने की अवस्था तक पाई गई। देश के अधिकांश भागों में पीला रतुआ, पत्ती रतुआ एवं तना रतुआ का कोई प्रकोप दर्ज नहीं किया गया, जिससे फसल की समग्र स्थिति संतोषजनक पाई गई। पंजाब के रोपड़ जिले में 16.1.2026 को भूरा रतुआ रोग का पहला मामला सामने आया तथा रोग की गंभीरता 20एस तक दर्ज की गयी थी। कुछ क्षेत्रों में फ्यूजेरियम हेड ब्लाइट, लीफ ब्लाइट, स्पॉट ब्लॉच, एफिड, आर्मीवर्म, शूट फ्लाई एवं स्टेम बोरर जैसे रोग-कीट हल्के से मध्यम स्तर पर देखे गए। राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्रों में सीरियल सिस्ट निमेटोड की उपस्थिति दर्ज की गई, जबकि अन्य स्थानों पर नमूनों में संक्रमण नहीं पाया गया। किसानों को सतत निगरानी, रोग-प्रतिरोधी किस्मों के उपयोग तथा समय पर प्रबंधन उपाय अपनाने की सलाह दी गई। सर्वेक्षणों और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (मोबाइल/व्हाट्सएप/फेसबुक) के माध्यम से किसानों को गेहूं स्वास्थ्य पर सलाह जारी की गई। विस्तृत राज्यवार रिपोर्ट उपलब्ध हैं :

Summary

During January 2026, extensive wheat crop health surveys were conducted by the Scientists from the ICAR-IIWBR and AICRP cooperating centres across major wheat-growing states of India, including Haryana, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, and Karnataka. The crop stages ranged from seedling and tillering to booting, flowering, and grain filling across locations. Overall, no incidence of yellow rust, leaf rust, or stem rust was recorded in most surveyed areas, indicating a satisfactory crop health status at the national level. The first case of brown rust disease was reported on 16.1.2026 in Ropar district of Punjab and the severity of the disease was recorded up to 20s. Minor to moderate occurrences of Fusarium head blight, leaf blight, spot blotch, aphids, armyworms, shoot fly, and stem borer were observed in localized pockets. In eastern Rajasthan, cereal cyst nematode infestation was detected in some fields, while laboratory analysis from other locations confirmed the absence of infection. Farmers were advised to maintain continuous vigilance, adopt recommended disease-resistant varieties, and follow timely pest and disease management practices. In general, the wheat crop across surveyed regions was found to be healthy with no major diseases and pest incidence. Farmers were advised on crop health related issues through surveys and information technology (mobile/WhatsApp/Facebook). Detailed state-wise reports are available:

Haryana

A comprehensive crop health survey was conducted on 20 January 2026 to assess the incidence of yellow rust and other important diseases in wheat. The survey was carried out by a multidisciplinary team comprising Dr. Prem Lal Kashyap, Senior Scientist (Plant Pathology), and Dr. Satish Kumar, Senior Scientist (Plant Breeding and Genetics) from ICAR–Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research (ICAR-IIWBR), Karnal. The team also included Sh. Lakshmi Kant Sharma and Sh. K. P. Singh from RCIPMC, Faridabad, along with Mr. Vivek (APPO), Kurukshetra, Mr. Rajesh Aggarwal (SMS), Ambala, and Mr. Shekhar, Patna. During the survey, wheat fields of several farmers were visited across different locations, including Sadhaura and Yamunanagar (Yamunanagar district), Handesara (Punjab), Dhanana, Baragarh, and Mugal Majra (Ambala district), as well as Narainagar and its nearby wheat fields. The crop at all locations was carefully examined for the presence of yellow rust (stripe rust) and other foliar diseases.

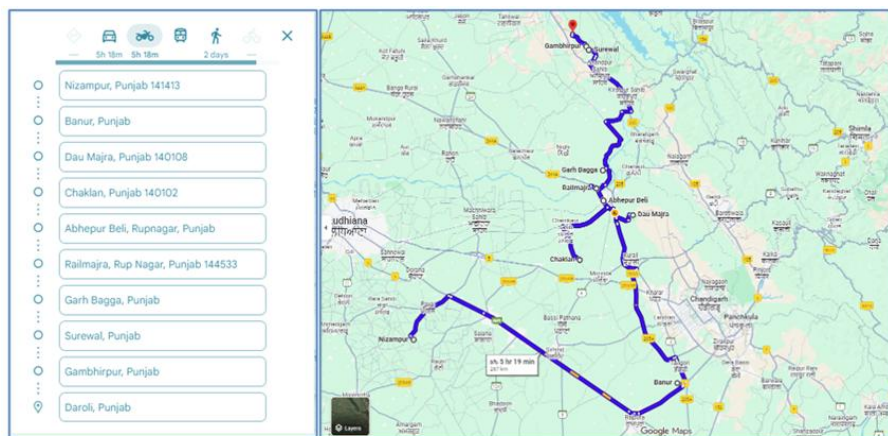


No symptoms of yellow rust were observed in any of the surveyed fields. The wheat crop across locations was found healthy and well maintained, with no visible signs of major disease infestation at the time of inspection. However, in view of the prevailing congenial weather conditions, which are favorable for the development and rapid spread of yellow rust, farmers were advised to keep regular and strict vigilance on their fields. Farmers were educated about the characteristic symptoms of yellow rust, including the appearance of yellow, elongated stripes on leaves and leaf sheaths, and the presence of a yellow powdery mass of spores that rubs off easily upon touching infected plant parts. It was explained that the disease often begins in small localized patches and can spread quickly under cool and humid conditions if not managed early.

Farmers were further advised to immediately consult wheat scientists, plant pathology experts, or extension personnel in case of any suspected symptoms, as leaf yellowing may also occur due to nutritional deficiencies or abiotic stresses, and accurate diagnosis is essential before taking control measures. In addition, farmers were cautioned against the continuous cultivation of the same wheat varieties over prolonged periods, as this practice may increase vulnerability to diseases due to the breakdown of resistance. The adoption of recommended, diversified, and disease-resistant wheat varieties was emphasized as an important component of integrated disease management. Overall, the health status of the wheat crop in the surveyed areas was assessed to be good, with no immediate disease threat observed. Continued monitoring and timely advisory support were recommended to safeguard the crop during the remaining growing season.

Punjab

The team constituted for conducting wheat crop health survey especially for in Rupnagar and nearby areas in Punjab, conducted surveys on 9th January, 2026. Dr. Ravindra Kumar, Senior Scientist (Plant Pathology) along with Dr. Rakesh Kumar Bairwa, Scientist (Plant Breeding) recorded the status of wheat crop health focusing on yellow rust incidences. During the wheat crop health survey Dr. Urvi Sharma (Assistant Professor) and Dr. Sanjeev Ahuja (Associate Professor), KVK, Rupnagar joined the team at Anandpur Sahib block in Rupnagar district of Punjab. In the areas surveyed, the crop was exhibited good health and there was no disease in the crop. Another survey conducted on 16.1.2026 jointly by Scientists from PAU (Jaspal Kaur & Harmabdeep Kaur), KVK, Ropar, CIPMC Jalndhar and state department of agriculture in Ropar district, of Punjab reported the first incidence of Brown rust was observed in Nanowal, Sh Anandpur Sahib block on variety HD3086. The severity was upto 20S. The concerned farmer was contacted and advised to spray the field with recommended fungicide. The samples have been collected and will be sent to Flowerdale for race analysis.



Route and sites of Survey



Table 1. Details of wheat rust survey locations and disease status in Punjab

Area Surveyed	State	GPS Location	Remarks
Nizampur (Patiala)	Punjab	N 30.24185 E 76.44309	No rust, Crop was in tillering stage
Banur (Patiala)	Punjab	N 30.34340 E 76.42429	No rust, Crop was in tillering stage
Tangori (SAS Nagar)	Punjab	N 30.34521 E 76.42386	No rust, Crop was in booting stage
Sahauran/Dau Majra (SAS Nagar)	Punjab	N 30.46558 E 76.36533	No rust, Crop was in booting stage
Chaklan/Sihon Majra (SAS Nagar)	Punjab	N 30.52198 E 76.33174	No rust, Crop was in booting stage
Abepur Beli (Rupnagar)	Punjab	N 30.56237 E 76.31279	No rust, Crop was in tillering stage

Rail Majra (Rupnagar)	Punjab	N 30.59509 E 76.27480	No rust, Crop was in seedling stage
Garh Bagga (Rupnagar)	Punjab	N 31.06821 E 76.31227	No rust, Crop was in booting stage
Surewall (Rupnagar)	Punjab	N 31.16177 E 76.27718	No rust, Crop was in booting stage
Gambhirpur (Rupnagar)	Punjab	N 31.16397 E 76.26591	No rust, Crop was in tillering stage
Daroli village (Rupnagar)	Punjab	N 31.18497 E 76.24588	No rust, Crop was in tillering stage

Uttarakhand

The Tarai and plains of Uttarakhand were thoroughly surveyed for wheat rust on 16th January 2026 by Dr. Deepshikha, SRO (Plant Pathology). The survey was conducted across several



wheat-growing locations, namely Kichcha, Sitarganj, Nanakmatta, Khatima, Kuan Khera, Biriya, Jhankat, Mukhwara Farm, Paheniya, Jangal Jogither, Dhaura, Kanthgiri, Baheri and Dhadha. Timely sown wheat crops were observed at the tillering stage, while late-sown crops were at the seedling stage. Crop condition was excellent across all locations, with no incidence of yellow rust, other major diseases, or pests. Farmers reported no disease occurrence, and they were advised to remain vigilant for any future disease development.

Rajasthan

Survey was conducted in the different cultivator’s fields of Rajasthan for studying the incidence and intensity of Cereal Cyst Nematode (CCN). Diseased fields were randomly selected on the basis of above ground symptoms on the crops. Symptoms viz., stunting, yellowing, patchy and poor growth were recorded during survey of each field. Roots and soil samples were collected

from the rhizosphere of wheat and barley crops looking above ground symptoms along with composite soil sample. Root and soil samples were processed with standard technique of nematode identification (Cobb's Sieving and Decanting Method). Presence of cereal cyst nematode was further confirmed by seeing the bushy roots with white cyst on it. Mature white cysts were not slightly developed on the roots because crop is around only two months old.

Cereal cyst nematode infestation was recorded in some areas of eastern Rajasthan *i.e.* Jaipur and Sikar districts of Rajasthan. Survey of wheat and barley field of ARSS, Diggi, Malpura Tonk District of Rajasthan. Soil and root samples were collected and observed on the basis of above ground symptoms. Further the samples were processed and observed in the laboratory of Division of Nematology at Rajasthan Agricultural Research Institute, Durgapura, Jaipur. Final result finding was no any kind of infection was observed in the taken samples from ARSS, Diggi, Malpura, Tonk district of Rajasthan.



Madhya Pradesh

A wheat crop health survey for January 2026 was conducted by K. K. Mishra during 25–27 January across Narmadapuram and six adjoining districts of Madhya Pradesh, namely Harda, Sehore, Raisen, Betul, Pandurna, and Narsinghpur. In Narmadapuram district, about 20 villages/locations were surveyed to assess crop condition and varietal coverage. Most of the area was under high-yielding, disease-resistant, newly released varieties such as GW 513, GW 322, Sriram 303, HI 1650, HI 8759, MP 1323, MP 3382, DBW 303, and DBW 327. The crop

condition was very good, and no incidence of black rust or leaf rust was observed, even on older local genotypes cultivated by tribal farmers. The crop stage ranged from tillering to booting.



In Narsinghpur district, around 12 locations across Gadarwara, Kareli, and Gotegaon tehsils were surveyed. No rust occurrence was recorded, and the crop was healthy under timely sown irrigated conditions. Surveys in Pandurna district, adjoining Maharashtra, and in 15–20 villages of Betul district also revealed good crop condition with no rust incidence. In Sehore and Raisen districts, crops were slightly late and mostly at tillering stage but remained healthy. In Harda district, irrigated, early-sown crops showed good growth; minor leaf spot was observed sporadically. Overall, wheat crop health across surveyed districts was very good with no rust occurrence.

Gujrat

Dr. J.R. Patel, Research Scientist (Entomology), Dr. R.J. Chaudhary, Associate Research Scientist (Plant Pathology) and Dr. R.V. Thakkar Assistant Research Scientist (Plant Pathology) visited Ladol, Kharod, Sardarpura and Sundarpura from Mahesana district on 31st January, 2026. In this area most of the farmer sown wheat between 15th Nov-10th December. Overall crop conditions were good. Negligible infestation of stem borer and aphid was observed in some fields. There were no any other symptoms of any pest and diseases were observed at this stage. Black and brown rust was also not observed during the survey.

West Bengal

A survey was conducted on 27th and 28th January 2026 in the adjoining area of BCKV, Kalyani centre by a team comprised of Dr. Raghunath Mandal, Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology); Dr.

Anirban Maji, Assistant Professor (Genetics and Plant Breeding) and Dr. Shyamali Das, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AICRPW&B, BCKV, Nadia West Bengal to understand the disease and insect pest scenario at the present crop growth stage of wheat. Farmers' plots from of Nadia district were covered in this survey. General health status of the crops was good, but in few plants spot blotch disease symptoms were observed at the farmers' fields. Majority of farmers grow the cultivar HD2967 and PBW343 in those areas. Regarding the entomological aspect, moderate infestation of army worms was observed in the surveyed area. Farmers generally used Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 0.75g/ l of water to control the army worm. During the survey several farmers raised the issue of termite infestation, and it was advised for seed treatment with Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 4ml / Kg seed or Fipronil 5% SC @ 5 ml/kg seed. In this centre, plant health status in all trial nurseries was good.

Maharashtra

During January 2026, a brief crop health survey was conducted by Dr. Sudhir Navathe, Scientist, ICAR-AICWIP Wheat, MACS-ARI, Pune in the Phaltan, Natepute, Akuj, Pandharpur, Walchandnagar, to assess the wheat crop status and facilitate disease surveillance. The timely sown wheat crop was observed to be at the tillering to flowering stage. Average temperatures ranged between 12 °C to 30 °C. Overall, the crop condition remained healthy, and no incidence of rust diseases was observed during the survey. Leaf blight was recorded at some places and severity ranged to 23-27 on double digit scale. However, infestations of black aphids were recorded in various fields, for which standard control measures were suggested to the farmers.

The survey of wheat crop was conducted in the month of January 2026 by Dr. M.A. Sushir (Junior Wheat Pathologist), Dr. V.M. Sali (Junior Plant Pathologist), and Dr. D.S. Kadam (Assistant Professor), RWRRS, Mahabaleshwar. Normal sown wheat crop was in tillering to heading stage whereas; late sown wheat crop was in seedling stage. Incidence of leaf and stem rust was not observed in surveyed area of Kolhapur and Sangli district.

Table 2: Date-wise field survey observations on wheat crop stage, disease symptoms, and pest incidence in Maharashtra

Date of	Name of Village	Crop Stage	Disease Symptoms	Pest infestation
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Survey				
18/01/2026	Kagwad, Yelgud, Hupari villages of Kolhapur district	Tillering stage to heading stage	1. Leaf and stem rust were not observed. 2. Fusarium head blight was observed in traces.	Aphid infestation 10 % and natural predator lady bird beetle also observed in wheat field.
23/01/2026	Surur, Pachwad, Ozarde villages of Satara District	Tillering stage to heading stage	Leaf and stem rust was not observed.	Shoot fly infestation was observed in traces.



Roving survey was conducted by Professor B.M. Mhaske (Wheat Specialist), Dr. N.M. Magar, (Wheat Breeder), and Mr. C.B. Beldar from ARS, Niphad to monitor the crop health status in the Chandwad, Nandgaon, Malegaon tehsil of Nashik district and Dhule tehsil (Dhule district) on 28th January 2026.



During the month, climatic conditions were favorable for the growth of the wheat crop, with maximum temperatures ranging from 28 °C to 31°C and minimum temperatures between 6.0 °C to 14.5°C, averaging around 10.6 °C. There were no unusual rains or hailstorms during this period. The villages covered under the survey included Pimpalgaon B., Tisgaon, Zadi, of Chandwad Tehsil, Jalgaon (Chondi), Manmad of Nadgaon Tehsil, Purnepada, Kheda, Kusumba

of Dhule Tehsil and Dongrale, Vadel of Malegaon Tehsil. The major wheat varieties grown in these areas included Phule Samadhan, Ajit 102, Lok 1, Chand C, Shriram 111 and other private varieties.

Another survey was conducted on 30th January 2026 by Prof. B.M. Mhaske and Mr. C.B. Beldar, in the Igatpuri Tehsil of Nashik, Akole, Sangamne and Rahuri Tehsil of Ahilyanagar District. The survey observations indicated most of the fields are in the Milk to Half Dough stages and no leaf rust, stem rust and leaf blight symptoms were observed. Aphid infestation noticed heavy to medium, while no stem borer infestation was observed. Shoot fly infestation was observed in some plots which were sown very late and are in CRI stages with an incidence ranging from 0.5 to 1%. Overall, the condition of crop was found to be good in the surveyed areas. Additionally, the Wheat Disease Monitoring Nursery at Pimpalgaon Baswant remained free from both leaf and stem rust.

Karnataka

During January, 2026 totally 4 surveys were carried out by Dr. Sudha and team from UAS, Dharwad covering 4 districts viz. Belagavi, Vijayapur and Bagalkote. These surveys covered Kagwad, Mudhol, Gokak, Sampagaon, Hukkeri, Ramdurga, Mudalagi, Bagalkote, Hunagund Talukas. In none of the places neither the leaf rust nor stem rust was observed. The leaf blight range was 00-24. The FHB in Badakundri village of Hukkeri was found on a local variety at farmer's field. In Mudhol the FHB was also observed. The stem borer was to an extent of 1% in ARS, Bagalkote and Bhagavati village of Bagalkote district.

Table 2: Information on crop stage and pest incidence recorded during survey in Karnataka

Sl. No.	Date of Survey	Village	Taluka	District	Lat (N)	Long (E)	Conditions	Stage	Variety	SR	LR	LB	FR	Insects	Remarks
1	05.01.2026	Ukkali	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	16.733708	75.758815	RF	Flowering	BW	0	0	01	5%	SB- 2%	
2	05.01.2026	Bhootnal Cross	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	16.709195	75.77258	RF	Flowering	BW	0	0	00	0	SB- 3%	
3	05.01.2026	Hitnalli	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	16.743079	75.749949	RF	Flowering	BW	0	0	01	2%		
4	05.01.2026	Hitnalli	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	16.736951	75.748231	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01	0		
5	05.01.2026	Jumnal	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	16.722463	75.735217	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01	0		
6	05.01.2026	Jumnal	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	16.752174	75.739651	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01	0		
7	14.01.2026	Badakundri	Hukkeri	Belagavi	16.177750	74.567789	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	24			FHB incidence
8	14.01.2026	Benachinamardi	Gokak	Belagavi	16.14045	74.86342	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
13	14.01.2026	Vannur	Gokak	Belagavi	15.97921	74.82173	IR	Flowering	DWR 162	0	0	12			
14	14.01.2026	Betageri	Dharwad	Dharwad	15.636483	74.991056	RF	Flowering	DW	0	0	01			
	14.01.2026	Hanamanakoppa	Dharwad	Dharwad	15.3443701	75.0642312	RF	Dough	BW	0	0	01			
	19.01.2026	Amargol	Navalgund	Dharwad	15.60957	75.367116	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
	19.01.2026	ARS, Bagalkote	Bagalkote	Bagalkote	16.173312	75.696609	RI	Flowering	BW/DW	0	0	01		SB- 1%	FHB incidence
	19.01.2026	Bhagavati	Bagalkote	Bagalkote	16.18771	75.80745	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01		SB-1%	

Sl. No.	Date of Survey	Village	Taluka	District	Lat (N)	Long (E)	Conditions	Stage	Variety	SR	LR	LB	FR	Insects	Remarks
	19.01.2026	Bevur	Bagalkote	Bagalkote	16.20742	75.90572	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
	19.01.2026	Ganjihal	Hunagund	Bagalkote	16.191271	75.955758	RI	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
15	19.01.2026	Bisanal	Hunagund	Bagalkote	16.17076	76.04433	RI	Tillering	BW	0	0	01			
16	19.01.2026	Belagola	Hunagund	Bagalkote	16.16463	76.02877	RI	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
17	19.01.2026	Katarki	Bagalkote	Bagalkote	16.25223	75.49255	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
18	19.01.2026	Mantur	Mudhol	Bagalkote	16.35027	75.38382	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
19	19.01.2026	ARS, Mudhol	Mudhol	Bagalkote	16.339351	75.266701	RI	Flowering	BW/DW	0	0	12			FHB incidence
20	19.01.2026	Batakurki	Ramdurga	Belagavi	16.092443	75.367413	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	01			
21	19.01.2026	Mullur	Ramdurga	Belagavi	15.872032	75.300101	IR	Flowering	BW	0	0	12			
22	20.01.2026	Maladinni	Gokak	Belagavi	16.137020	74.863201	IR	Flowering	DIC-Gokak Local	0	0	01			
23	20.01.2026	ARS, Kalloli	Mudalagi	Belagavi	16.268045	74.879134	IR	Flowering	BW/DW/DIC	0	0	01			
24	20.01.2026	Ugar1	Kagwad	Belagavi	16.636222	74.835594	IR	Flowering	BW/DW	0	0	12			
25	20.01.2026	Ugar2	Kagwad	Belagavi	16.645931	74.825491	IR	Flowering	BW/DW	0	0	12			
26	20.01.2026	Ugar3	Kagwad	Belagavi	16.644489	74.845117	IR	Flowering	BW/DW	0	0	12			

*BW- Bread Wheat, DW- Durum Wheat, DIC- Diccum, RF- Rainfed Conditions, RI- Restricted Irrigation, IR- Irrigated Conditions, SB- Stem Borer, FHB- Fusarium Head Blight



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Compiled & Edited by: Pradeep Sharma, PL Kashyap, Ravindra Kumar, Charu Lata Sharma, Karshnal J. and Ratan Tiwari

Phone: 0184- 2209197, Fax: +91-0184-2267390

E-mail: picpiiwbr@gmail.com; Website: <https://iiwbr.org.in>