
Recommended Wheat Varieties for Peninsular Zone of India

**Nilesh Magar^{1*}, Suresh Dodake², Sunil Umate³ and Rajendra
Lokhande⁴**

¹ Assistant Professor of Agril Botany, Agricultural Research Station, MPKV Niphad Dist: Nashik, Maharashtra, India.

² Wheat Specialist, Agricultural Research Station, MPKV Niphad Dist: Nashik, Maharashtra, India.

³ Wheat and Maize Breeder, Wheat and Maize Research Unit, Vasanttrao Naik Marathawada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Vasmat Road, Parbhani, India.

⁴ Senior Research Assistant, Agricultural Research Station, MPKV Niphad Dist: Nashik Maharashtra, India.

Corresponding author's e-mail: magarnm@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Wheat varieties are developed as per three sowing conditions and climatic conditions of wheat growing zones in India. ICAR- Indian Institute of Wheat Barley Research, Karnal, state agricultural universities and different All India Coordinated Wheat & Barley Improvement (AICRP) Centres developed wheat varieties as per the requirement of farmers.

INTRODUCTION

Wheat is an important crop of India. It is grown in all parts of India. There is a huge variation in climatic conditions of India and wheat is grown in all parts of India. On the basis of climatic conditions, India has been grouped into six wheat growing zones, viz., Northern Hills Zone (NHZ), North Western Plain Zone (NWPZ), North Eastern Plain Zone (NEPZ), Central Zone (CZ), Peninsular Zone (PZ) and Southern Hills Zone (SHZ).

Peninsular Zone (Fig 1) covers the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, plains of Tamil Nadu Hilly areas of Tamil Nadu and Kerala comprising the Nilgiris and Palni hills of southern plateau. Three species namely bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum*); durum wheat (*Triticum durum*) and *khapli* wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*) are grown in this zone. As per sowing conditions, wheat varieties are classified in to three groups like,

a) Restricted irrigation Timely Sown.

b) Timely Sown Irrigated.

c) Late Sown Irrigated.

SELECTION OF WHEAT VARIETIES AS PER THE SOWING CONDITIONS IN PENINSULAR ZONE OF INDIA

A) RESTRICTED IRRIGATION TIMELY SOWN

- Time of sowing : 25 October to 5 November.
- Number of irrigations : Limited/Restricted (one or two)
- Seed rate : 100 Kg ha⁻¹
- Spacing : 20 cm between rows.
- Fertilizer dose : 120 Kg N: 60 Kg P₂O₅: 40 Kg K₂O

Recommended varieties for restricted irrigation timely sown conditions

Variety	Developing Centre/Institute
Bread wheat varieties	
Netravati (NIAW 1415)	Agricultural Research Station, Niphad (Maharashtra)
Phule Satwik (NIAW 3170)	
Phule Anupam (NIAW 3624)	
Pusa Ujala (HI 1605)	ICAR-IARI Regional Station, Indore (MP)
DBW 93	ICAR-IIWBR, Karnal (Haryana)
Pusa Bahar (HD 2987)	ICAR-IARI, New Delhi
PBW 596	PAU, Ludhiana (Punjab)
Durum wheat varieties	
GW 1346	ARS, Dhandhuka (Gujarat)
HI 8802	ICAR-IARI Regional Station, Indore (MP)
HI 8805	
MACS 4058	Agharkar Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)
NIDW 1149	Agricultural Research Station, Niphad (Maharashtra)

B) TIMELY SOWN IRRIGATED

- Time of sowing : 5 November to 15 November.
- Number of irrigations : Four to five at interval of 20 days.
- Seed rate : 100 Kg ha⁻¹
- Spacing : 20 cm between rows.
- Fertilizer dose : 120 Kg N: 60 Kg P₂O₅: 40 Kg K₂O

Recommended varieties for timely sown irrigated conditions

Variety	Developing Centre/Institute
Bread wheat varieties	
Phule Samadhan (NIAW 1994)	Agricultural Research Station, Niphad (Maharashtra)
Trimbak	
Tapovan	
UAS 304	UAS, Dharwad (Karnataka)
MACS 6222	Agharkar Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)
MACS 6478	
Durum wheat varieties	
Godavari (NIDW 295)	Agricultural Research Station, Niphad (Maharashtra)
Poshan (HI 8663)	ICAR-IARI Regional Station, Indore (MP)
MACS 3949	Agharkar Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)
UAS 415	UAS, Dharwad (Karnataka)
UAS 428	UAS, Dharwad (Karnataka)
DDW 48	ICAR-IIWBR, Karnal (Haryana)
Khapli wheat varieties	
DDK 1025	UAS, Dharwad (Karnataka)
DDK 1029	UAS, Dharwad (Karnataka)
MACS 2971	Agharkar Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)

C) LATE SOWN IRRIGATED

- Time of sowing : 15 November to 15 December.
- Number of irrigations : Four to five at interval of 20 days.
- Seed rate : 125-150 Kg ha⁻¹
- Spacing : 18 cm between rows.
- Fertilizer dose : 80 Kg N: 40 Kg P₂O₅: 40 Kg K₂O

Recommended varieties for late sown irrigated conditions

Variety	Developing Centre/Institute
Bread wheat varieties	
Phule Samadhan (NIAW 1994)	Agricultural Research Station, Niphad (Maharashtra)
NIAW 34	
AKAW 4627	Dr PDKV, Akola (Maharashtra)
PDKV Sardar	
MACS 6222	Agharkar Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)
Pusa Wheat (HD 2932)	ICAR-IARI, New Delhi
Pusa Amulya (HD 3090)	
Pusa Wani (HI 1633)	
RAJ 4083	SKNAU-RARI, Durgapura (Rajasthan)

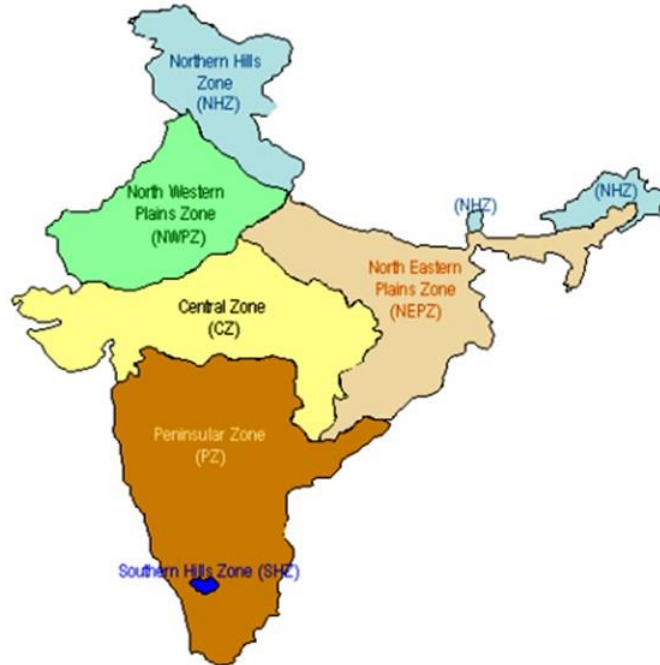


Fig 1: Wheat Growing Zones of India

CONCLUSION

Farmers from Peninsular Zone of India must follow the standard package of practices for cultivation of wheat crop and should select the recommended varieties as per the sowing time and conditions to get better yield.

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