Influence of Different Weed Management Practices on Weed Suppression in Transplanted Finger Millet (Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.)

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ABSTRACT

A Field experiment conducted during kharif, 2013, at S V Agricultural College, Farin, Tirupati revealed that pre-emergence application of oxyflourfen @ 0.1 kg a.i ha^{-1} at 3 DAT fb post-emergence application of azimsulfuron @ 20 g a.i ha^{-1} applied at 20 DAT or hand weeding at 20 DAT resulted in lesser weed density and weed dry matter production, which in turn favourably influened the yield and economic returns of transplanted finger millet compared to other weed control treatments. The unweeded check recorded the maximum weed population and weed dry matter and hence, resulted in drastic yield reduction of about 47 per cent in transplanted finger millet.

Key words : Economics, Finger Millet, Herbicides, Sequential application and Yield.