

# Effect of Weed Management Practices on Yield and Economics of Clusterbean (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*)

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## ABSTRACT

A field experiment was carried out during *rabi* 2013-14 and 2014-15 at the Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam Guntur, Andhra Pradesh with an objective to find out the suitable weed management practice for clusterbean. The study reveals that the highest weed control efficiency (95.0%) , tallest plants (69.1 cm), highest number of clusters per plant(5.1), pods/cluster(6.0), pods/plant (26.7), seeds per pod (6.53), test weight (30.37) were observed with the treatment pendimethalin @ 1.0kg a.i /ha as PE fb imazethapyr@50g a.i./ha as POE and resulted in higher seed yield (1523kg/ha), net returns (Rs 53,450) and BCR (3.35). The pooled mean yield data indicates that the seed yield observed with Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as PE fb Imazethapyr 50g a.i. /ha as POE at 20 DAS (1291kg/ha) was comparable with the hand weeding at 20 and 40DAS (1344 kg/ha) and markedly higher than all other treatments studied. However, the low cost of the chemical weed management with Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i./ ha as PE fb Imazethapyr 50g /ha as POE at 20 DAS that resulted in highest net returns (39,850/-) and benefit cost ratio (2.61).

Key words: Clusterbean, Economics, Imazethapyr, Weed management.