

# **Influence of Integrated Weed Management Practices and Bio-Fertilizers an Economic Appraisal of *Kharif* Soybean [*Glycine max (L.) Merill*] in Southern Telangana**

**C H Bharat Bhushan Rao and S A Hussain**

Department of Agronomy, College of Agricultural, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad 500 030

## **ABSTRACT**

A field experiment entitled “Influence of integrated weed management practices and bio-fertilizers an economic appraisal of *kharif* soybean [*Glycine max (L.) Merill*] in southern Telangana agro-climatic zone” was conducted at the Agricultural College farm, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, Telangana State during 2014 and 2015. Hand weeding twice at 25 and 45 DAS was the most profitable treatment (Table 4.22). It accrued maximum net profit of Rs 58,574 ha<sup>-1</sup> and Rs 1.95 Re<sup>-1</sup> during 2014 and Rs 60,290 ha<sup>-1</sup> and Rs 2.08 Re<sup>-1</sup> during 2015 followed by application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i ha<sup>-1</sup> hand weeding at 25 DAS fetched net returns of Rs 56,348 ha<sup>-1</sup> and Rs 2.00 Re<sup>-1</sup> during 2014 and Rs 57,965 ha<sup>-1</sup> and Rs 2.14 Re<sup>-1</sup> during 2015, respectively with lower cost of cultivation of Rs 28,144, and 27,144 ha<sup>-1</sup>. Among fertilizer treatments recommended fertilizer with Phosphorus and Potassium solubilizing bacteria (Rs. 52,194 and Rs 2.31 Re<sup>-1</sup>) and fertilizer with Phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (Rs. 51,349 and Rs 2.30 Re<sup>-1</sup>) during first year and (Rs. 53,659 and Rs 2.38 Re<sup>-1</sup>) and fertilizer with Phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (Rs. 52,363 and Rs 2.35 Re<sup>-1</sup>) during second year, respectively.

Key words: *Bio-Fertilizers, Economic Appraisal, Integrated Weed Management Practices.*