

Influence of organic weed management practices on growth and yield of transplanted finger millet (*Eleusine coracana* L.)

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ABSTRACT

A Field experiment entitled “Organic weed management in transplanted finger millet (*Eleusine coracana* L.)” was conducted during *rabi*, 2024 - 25 at Agricultural Research Station, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India. Among all the organic weed management practices, significantly higher dry matter production, grain yield and straw yield were recorded with hand weeding at 20 & 40 DAT, which was statistically on par with Corn gluten meal mulching @ 500 kg ha⁻¹ at 2-3 DAT + H.W at 40 DAT, Paddy husk mulching @ 500 kg ha⁻¹ at 2-3 DAT + H.W at 40 DAT, Saw dust mulching @ 500 kg ha⁻¹ at 2-3 DAT + H.W at 40 DAT and Cono weeding at 20 DAT + H.W at 40 DAT. The present study concluded that among the various organic weed management practices tested, hand weeding at 20 and 40 DAT proved to be the most effective in enhancing the growth and yield of transplanted finger millet. Treatments that involved organic mulches, cono weeding combined with hand weeding at 40 DAT were also recorded significantly higher growth and yield parameters and showed superior performance when compared to their sole mulch treatments.

Keywords: *Corn gluten meal, Finger Millet, Mulch, Paddy husk and Organic weed management*