POST EMERGENCE HERBICIDES EFFECT ON YIELD ATTRIBUTING CHARACTERS AND YIELD OF FINGER MILLET

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Abstract: Finger millet (*Eleusine indica*) is an important small millet crop that is hardy and grows well in dry zones as rainfed crops. There were thirteen treatments which comprised single application of different post-emergence herbicides either alone or in combination and hand weeding was conducted on Clayey *Vertisols* soil of College of Agriculture, Raipur during

kharif season of 2012. The highest number number of fingers m^{-2} , finger length, number of fingerlet finger⁻¹, number of grains finger⁻¹ and test weight was observed in hand weeding twice which. Hand weeding twice at 20 and 40 DAS proved significantly superior to all other treatments. Among different herbicidal weed management practices,

ethoxysulfuron recorded the highest grain yield. Straw yield of finger millet was the highest under hand weeding twice which was at par with that of metsulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl and Hand weeding twice gave higher harvest index. Hand weeding twice recorded the highest grain yield and net return. Application of ethoxysulfuron registered the highest B:C ratio which was at par with metsulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl and hand weeding twice.

Keywords: Weed management, Finger millet, Herbicides, Poaceae

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