

# EFFECTS OF CHLORIMURON ETHYL 10% + METSULFURON METHYL 10% WP (ALMIX) HERBICIDE USES ON TRANSPLANTED RICE (*ORYZA SATIVA L.*) UNDER PLAIN RESIGN OF CHHATTISGARH

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**Abstract:** A field trial was conducted during the kharif seasons of 2012 on transplanted rice (*Oryza sativa L.*) at Chhura, Gariyaband district of Chhattisgarh, with an objective to identify effective of Almix for the control of complex weed flora of transplanted rice, works through both contact and residual soil activity, hence provides weed management in rice for a longer period. Almix was also not prone to volatilization. It is difficult to raise weed free in transplanted rice due to the application of only one convectional herbicide and unfavorable condition during puddling time. Application of combine formulation of Chlorimuron + Metsulfuron (Almix) 20 % WP @ 0.004 kg ai/ha as post-emergence at 25 DAT to obtained effective control of weeds such as *Eclipta alba* (Bhringraj) *Monochoria vaginalis*, *Sagittaria pygmaea*, *Commelina benghalensis*, *Sphenoclea zeylanica*, *Cyperus iria*, *Cyperus difformis* and *Fimbristylis miliaceae* in paddy fields. Grain yield (Qtl/ha) of treatment plot was recorded higher, lower and average 50.0, 34.5 & 42.25, respectively with the application of Chlorimuron + Metsulfuron (Almix) @ 0.004 kg ai/ha at 25 days after transplanting (DAT). However, Grain yield (Qtl/ha) of farmer practice plot was reduces under recorded higher, lower and average 36.84, 28.95 & 32.90, respectively with the manual weeding twice at 20 & 40 days after transplanting (DAT). Average cost of cultivation (Rs./ha) of treatment plot & farmer practice plot were 20750 & 19987, respectively. The cost benefit ratios of treatment and farmer practice plots were 2.55 & 2.05, respectively.

**Keywords:** Crop Management, Herbicidal Weed Control and Transplanted Rice

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