PHYTO-SOCIOLOGICAL EFFECT OF DAIRY EFFLUENT ON WEED FLORA IN ASSOCIATION WITH MUSTARD CROP (BRASSICA JUNCEA L. CZERN & COSS.)

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Abstract: Samples of dairy effluent were collected from Parag milk plant Partapur, Meerut. Three concentrations (25, 50 and 100%) were used in this experiment. Tap water served as control. Effect of dairy effluent was studied on weeds in association with Indian mustard cvs. Pusa Bold, Pro Agro 4001 and T-59, which is grown as oil crop in India and abroad. The effluent effect with different concentrations has been assessed in all the cultivars of *B. juncea*. It was observed that weed frequency was higher significant in cultivar T-59 whereas, Pusa Bold greatly reduced it. Phyto-sociological dominance of *Cannabis sativa* L. and co-dominance of *Chenopodium album* L. in crop have also been recorded.

Keywords: Allelopathic effect, Brassica juncea, Cannabis sativa, Chenopodium album, dairy effluent, Meerut, weed density, weed frequency

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