YIELD AND ECONOMICS OF FINGER MILLET INFLUENCED BY POST EMERGENCE HERBICIDES

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Abstract: Finger millet (Eleusine coracana L.) is an important small millet crop that is hardy and grows well in dry zones as rain-fed crops. It is used both as medicinal and traditional purposes. Finger millet is a high stature crop with slower initial growth which remains under smothering due to the infestation of weeds at early stages of growth. This situation causes higher competition and may result in drastic reduction in yield up to 20 to 50 per cent (Kushwaha et al., 2002). The critical period of crop weed competition for the finger millet varies from 25-45 days after sowing (Lall and Yadav, 1982). Manual weed management, which is the most prevalent method for weed management in finger millet, requires a lot of labour. Now a day, due to the scarcity of labours, chemical weed management is considered as better option than the hand weeding. It may increase over all benefit of finger millet cultivation. The work on effect of post emergence herbicides in weed management of finger millet is very limited; therefore, keeping these points in view the present investigation was carried out for evaluation of post-emergence herbicides for weed management in direct sown finger millet.

Keywords: Weed management, finger millet, herbicide

REFERENCES


