Integrated weed management in pigeonpea

[Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.]

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ABSTRACT
A field experiment was conducted during the rainy season of 2002-2003 on “Integrated weed management on Pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan (L.) Merr.)” at Experimental Farm of College of Agriculture, Parbhani, Marathwada Agril. University, Parbhani. To find out the crop weed association in pigeonpea, to study the weed growth, dry matter and weed control efficiency in pigeonpea and pigeonpea + soybean bean, to assess the extent of losses due to weeds in pigeonpea, to find out the most economic method of weed control in pigeonpea. The study found, that weeds caused 79.93 per cent reduction in pigeonpea grain yield if weeds were allowed to grow till harvest, however, grain yield losses were only 38.19 per cent in pigeonpea + soybean bean intercropping system. Recommended cultural practice and farmers practice for controlling weeds could be followed if one can not afford for purchase of herbicides, as it involve less treatment cost than herbicidal treatment. Pre emergence application of alachlor 2 kg/ha with hand weeding and hoeing at 6 weeks after sowing proved most effective and economical in controlling weeds and enhancing the grain yield in pigeonpea + soybean intercropping system.

Key words : Weed, Soybean bean, Pigeon pea, Weed management, Weed index,