

Economics of weed and nitrogen management through dual cropping in direct seeded rice

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during *Kharif* seasons of 2009 and 2010 at Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences (SHIATS), Allahabad (U.P.) with a view to work out the economics of weed and nitrogen management through dual cropping in direct seeded rice. The systems of planting with fertility levels and weed management treatments were arranged in a split-plot design with three replications. Results revealed that, application of 100% RDN increased the net returns as well as benefit-cost ratio and these were highest in rice dual cropping with (rice + *Sesbania*) + 100% RDN during both the years, whereas, rice alone (DSR) + 75% RDN recorded lower gross and net returns and B:C ratio. Amongst weed management treatments pretilachlor plus 0.3 kg a.i./ha at 2 DAS fb HW at 45 DAS recorded highest net profit and B:C ratio in comparison to no weeding.

Key Words: Direct seeded rice, weed and nitrogen management, economics.