

Intercropping effect of direct seeded rice (*Oryza sativa*) with Brahmi (*Bacopa monneri*) on its growth, yield and profitability under irrigated ecosystem—A review

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Received November 9, 2017 and Accepted February 3, 2018

ABSTRACT : The weed-rice ecological relationship is very complex and dynamic. Weed distribution and successions are always affected by management and environmental factors. Weed is as old as agriculture, and from the very beginning farmers realized the interference of weed with crop productivity, which led to the co-evolution of agroecosystems and weed management. Due to high weed pressure, weed management in direct seeded rice has been a huge challenge for the researchers and farmers as well. Weed control methods must be sought that are friendlier to the environment and substantially reduce the cost of weed management to farmers. So inclusion of Brahmi as an intercrop in Direct seeded rice is a new concept of weed control in which Brahmi will act as a smothering crop for the weeds. By this approach we can increase the profitability as we get yield from two crops. Also it will reduce the load of herbicides on crop and also their residual effect in soil and harm to the environment.

Key Words : Direct seeded rice (*Oryza sativa*), Brahmi (*Bacopa monneri*), intercropping, weed management, growth, yield, profitability.