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Effect of different weed management strategies on weed dynamics and yield of *Rabi* onion (*Allium cepa* L.)

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted to compare various weed management strategies in onion at Vegetable Research Farm, C.S.A. University of Agriculture and Technology, Kalyanpur, Kanpur during *Rabi* season in 2016-2017. The experiment comprised of six treatments of pre-emergence and post-emergence of herbicides, their combination with hand weeding, mechanical or physical weed control and weedy check. The significant results revealed that pre-emergence application of oxyflurofen 23.5 % EC before planting + one hand weeding at 40-60 days after onion seedling transplanting recorded the higher marketable and total bulb yield (22.50 and 25.34 t ha⁻¹, respectively) with maximum weed control efficiency of 87.02%. The same treatment was also recorded higher cost benefit ratio of 1:2.86. However, this treatment was economically viable for control of weeds in case of labour scarcity with better bulb yield, weed control efficiency, benefit cost and keep the weed density lower level in *Rabi* season grown onion production under central U.P. conditions.

KEY WORDS : Weed, Growth, Yield, Onion

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