



Research Paper

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Impact of water management, weed and integrated nutrient management on weed parameters and yield of potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)

■ CHANDRESH KUMAR CHANDRAKAR, G.K. SHRIVASTAVA¹ AND ANJUM AHMAD¹

Members of the Research Forum

Associated Authors:

¹Department of Agronomy, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, RAIPUR (C.G.) INDIA

Author for correspondence :

CHANDRESH KUMAR
CHANDRAKAR

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, DHAMTARI
(C.G.) INDIA

ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted at Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur (C.G.) during *Rabi* 2010-11 and 2011-12. The soil of experimental site was clay loam in texture, neutral in soil reaction. The climate of the region is sub humid with an average annual rainfall of 1200-1400 mm. Results revealed that minimum total weed density and total weed dry weight was found under drip irrigation (100 % of OPE) at all stages during both the years and on mean basis, yield attributes and total tuber yield of potato crop was significantly maximum under drip irrigation (125 % of OPE) as compared to furrow irrigation. The herbicide metribuzin (500 g a.i. ha⁻¹ PE) proved better among other weed management practices recorded minimum total weed density and total weed dry weight was found at all stages and the maximum yield attributes and total tuber yield of potato crop. Application of 75% N inorganic fertilizer + 25 % N organic (Poultry manure) + PSB + *Azotobacter* was found non significant to weed control while produced significantly highest yield attributes and total tuber yield.

KEY WORDS : Drip irrigation, Weed management, Integrated nutrient management, Potato

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