SUMMARY: A field experiment was conducted during the Kharif, 2014 at College Farm, Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad to study the bio-efficacy of various herbicides on weeds, yield and economics of direct seeded rice. The weed flora emerged during experimentation were: grasses like Echinocloa colonam L., Cynodon dactylon L., Eleusine indica, sedges like Cyperus rotundus L., and broad-leaved weeds like Eclipta alba L., Commelina bengalensis L., Ipomoea purpurea, Alternanthera sessillis, Physalis minima, Bacopa monnieri, Cyanotis cristata, Corchorus, Phyllanthus niruri, Ageratum conyzoides. Among seeding methods the highest gross returns (Rs.47280), net returns (Rs.17544) and B: C ratio (1.57) were obtained with line sowing than broadcasting. Among weed management practices highest gross returns (Rs.47770) were with T_6 treatment and highest net returns (Rs.15826) with T_5 treatment whereas highest BC ratio (1.56) with with T_3 and T_4 treatments was obtained which were superior to other treatments.

How to cite this article: Prashanthi, Ch., Laxminarayana, P. and Sagar, G.E.Ch. Vidya (2017). Influence of weed management practices on yield and economics of aerobic rice under different seeding methods. Agric. Update, 12(TECHSEAR-7) : 1828-1832; DOI: 10.15740/HAS/AU/12.TECHSEAR(7)2017/1828-1832.