Weed control



Introduction

Why control weeds?

- · Prevent yield loss due to weed competition.
- Maintain purity and/or quality and market price of harvested grain.
- · Prevent build-up of weed seeds in soil.

Manual control

- · Nonchemical; ecologically sound.
- · Provides clean and thorough weeding.
- Good for resource-poor farmers where labor is available at low wages.



Mechanical control

- · Non-chemical and ecologically sound.
- Less labor needed and costs less than hand weeding.
- · Less drudgery and stress than in hand weeding.



Chemical control

- Less labor (0.5 person-day per ha per application) and less drudgery
- · Cost-effective, if practiced properly
- No need to wait for weeds to grow bigger for hand weeding
- Herbicides can differentiate between rice and weeds,

even at seedling stage where it is very difficult for people to see the difference



- Prevent weeds that may attract insects or rodents (rats) or act as a host for diseases.
- Prevent clogging of field irrigation channels to facilitate water flow.
- Reduce time and cost of land preparation and weeding operations.

Cultural control

- Cost effective and easy to practice: Acceptable and accessible to small & large farmers
- Non-chemical and ecologically sound
- · Prevention is better than cure









Keeps canals and bunds clean and use water to control weeds







Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project (APART)