Effect of Pesticides on Yield Components of Rice (Oryza Sativa)

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Abstract: Present study of pesticides concludes that 2, 4-D, Metolachlor and Bromoxynil were relatively less harmful than Isoproturon to rice and were still effective against weeds and favours increased yield.

Keywords: Pesticides, Rice crop, Yield

1. Introduction

The yield potential of a crop at seeding time is 100% and to maintain this potential weed control must be applied.

2. Materials and Methods

To spray the above mentioned Pesticides successfully on the Rice crop all the precautionary measures were adopted.

3. Observation

Observation for different field parameters under taken under this research study.

4. Result and Discussion

Generally, weeds have higher content of nutrients than the crop Plants and they grow faster.

5. Conclusion

The removal of the competitive effect of weeds led to an increase in the growth of the yield components of rice crop and as a result the grain production also increased.