

319. Nimje, P.M., Nalatwadmath, S.K. and Om Prakash. 1983. Weed problems of arable lands of higher hills of Nilgiris. *Indian J. Soil Conserv.*, 11(2&3): 83-88.

A survey of the weed flora and weed population was conducted during 1978-79 under different environmental and biological factors to determine the severity of weed problem and for planning an integrated weed management programme for Nilgiris. The study revealed the presence of 67 weed species belonging to 22 families. They pose a serious problem in the cultivated crops and remove tremendous amount of moisture and nutrients (NPK) from the soil. Weed population was controlled more by elevation and season than by rainfall. Intercropping of potato with crops like cabbage, radish, peas and beans in the Autumn season reduced the weed competition by about 36 to 68% and combination of potato and beans was the best in smothering the weeds.