**Discussion and Conclusion**

Seed crop maturity is one of the important stage to harvest quality seeds. The seeds are formed after completion of plant growth stage overcoming several abiotic and biotic stress and quality seeds are about to be harvested at the end of crop growth stage. Factors at that time like high weed growth had been found to interfere with seed harvest and to hamper seed quality. Applying different herbicides at this stage was found to help in controlling the weed. There was no negative effect on physiological parameters, growth, yield and quality of soybean seed. In the studies it was found that paraquat had higher death rate of weeds and weeds were killed in 3 days as compare to other two herbicide which had lower death rate killed weeds in 6-8 days. Hampton and Hebblethwaite (1982) reported that glyphosate can be applied preharvest to cereal crops for control of annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Paraquat, glyphosate, Imazethapyr+ Imazamox was similar to yield of control in both the variety NRC 130 and NRC 86. There was no effect of herbicide on 100 seed weight respectively. Azlin and McWhorter (1981) found that glyphosate applied 7 to 12 days before harvest could be useful in providing future control of perennial weeds without adverse effect on soybean yields and seed quality.

The major objective of this study was to find out if there was any negative effect on soybean seed quality due to application of herbicides at final stage of crop growth and when seeds growth was completed. The residual effect of herbicides may cause adverse effect on seed germination. In the study it was found that there was no effect of herbicide when applied at seed crop maturity stage on seed germination. Germination was tested immediately after harvest, 30 days and 45 days of harvest. There was no negative effect on seed germination and its quality. Seed vigour test (accelerated ageing test) was done and there was no negative effect on seed vigour due to herbicide application. Klingman and Murray (1976) found that there was no effect or only minimal effect on germination and seedling development from the glyphosate herbicide treatment.

**In this study, it was found that herbicides both broad spectrum and non-selective can be used to control high weed growth due to late monsoon at crop maturity stage to harvest good quality seed which is still major bottleneck for soybean productivity.**