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# ANNUAL RESEARCH REPORT ALL INDIA COORDINATED RESEARCH

## **PROJECT ON SUGARCANE**

## (AGRONOMY)

(2014 - 2015)



NAVSARI AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

# RESEARCH SCIENTIST (SUGARCANE) MAIN SUGARCANE RESEARCH STATION NAVSARI AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY NAVSARI - 396 450

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## ALL INDIA COORDINATED RESEARCH PROJECT ON SUGARCANE CENTRE: NAVSARI

1	Project No.	AS 42					
2	Title	Agronomic evaluatio (early group)	Agronomic evaluation of promising new sugarcane genotypes (plant crop) (early group)				
3	Objectives	To work out agrono	To work out agronomy of sugarcane genotypes of advanced varietal tr				
		(AVT)					
4	Details of	> Variety					
	the treatment	V <sub>1</sub> - Co 080	001				
	ucatilient	V <sub>2</sub> – CoVSI	08121				
		V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 0	9071				
		$V_4 - CoN 1$	0071				
		➢ Fertilizer lev	els:				
		F <sub>1</sub> - 75 % of r	ecommend	led dose of N kg/ha			
		F <sub>2</sub> - 100 % of	recomme	nded dose of N kg/ha			
		F <sub>3</sub> - 125 % of	recomme	nded dose of N kg/ha			
		Recommende	d dose	: 250-125-125 kg NPK/ha			
		Spacing		: 100 cm			
		Seed rate		: 50000 two eye bud setts ha <sup>-1</sup>			
		Date of Planti	ng	: 27-01-2014			
				: As per treatment			
		Nutrient	Basal				
		Ν	15 %	85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)			
		P	100%	-			
		K ➤ Date of harve	100%	: 12-02-2015			
5	Design	RBD (Factorial)	sung	. 12-02-2013			
6	Replications	Three					
7	Plot size	Gross : 6.00m x 6.0	)()m				
/	FIOT SIZE	$0.0011 \times 0.00111 \times 0.00111 \times 0.00111 \times 0.00111 \times 0.00111 \times 0.00111 \times 0.001111 \times 0.0011111 \times 0.0011111 \times 0.001111 \times 0.001111 \times 0.0011111 \times 0.00111111 \times 0.00111111 \times 0.001111111 \times 0.001111111111$	JUIII				

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15**

		Net :								
8	Climatic parameters		ological obse Navsari from				0	ane Researc	ch Station,	
		Sr.	Month	Tem	р. <sup>0</sup> с.	R.H	I. %	Rainfall	Rainy	
		No.		Max	Min.	A.M.	P.M.	(mm)	days	
		1.	Oct. 2013	32.8	22.8	86.0	57.0	45	04	
		2.	Nov. 2013	33.6	19.3	72.0	38.0	-	-	
		3.	Dec. 2013	30.9	14.8	84.0	48.0	-	-	
		4.	Jan. 2014	28.7	14.4	80.3	53.4	14.0	02	
		5.	Feb. 2014	29.0	14.5	79.0	34.1	-	-	
		6.	Mar. 2014	33.4	17.8	81.3	33.9	-	-	
		7.	April 2014	35.4	22.2	85.9	42.1	-	-	
		8.	May 2014	34.7	25.7	83.9	55.2	-	-	
		9.	June 2014	33.7	27.9	80.5	63.6	36.0	08	
		10.	July 2014	30.8	25.8	88.6	78.3	719.0	25	
		11.	Aug. 2014	30.3	25.1	92.9	79.7	324.0	24	
		12.	Sept 2014	31.3	24.5	92.6	75.9	379.0	14	
		13.	Oct. 2014	35.9	22.4	83.2	43.0	-	-	
		14.	Nov 2014	33.6	19.2	85.5	42.6	67.0	3	
		15.	Dec. 2014	30.4	14.0	72.8	40.5	-	-	
		16.	Jan. 2015	28.9	12.9	79.5	36.8	-	-	
		17.	Feb. 2015	30.9	14.1	83.4	38.9	-	-	
		18.	Mar. 2015	32.5	18.2	85.5	44.8	10	2	
				L		Το	tal	1594	82	
		<ul> <li>Monsoon of 2014 remained favorable for good crop harvest.</li> <li>The whole July remained wet with the highest rainfall of 719.0 mm in 25 rainy days.</li> <li>Total rainfall received was 1594 in 82 rainy days which was higher</li> </ul>								
		$\triangleright$	than the aver Late rainfall Disease pest	of 67 m	m in No	vember				
9	Soil health	$\triangleright$	Organic carbo	on: 0.57	%		1			
	(Initial)		Available N		kg/ha					
		$\succ$	Available P <sub>2</sub> O	$0_5$ : 49.7	8 kg/ha					

10	Summary of	The results are given in table AS 42. 1 & 2. Germination % at 45 DAP were
10	results:	
	results.	recorded significantly highest with variety $V_2$ (CoVSI 08121) over other
		varieties. Fertilizer level F3 (125 % RDN) counted highest germination
		(48.73) over $F_1$ and at par with $F_2$ (100 % RDN). Number of tillers were not
		significantly influenced due to different varieties at 90 DAP. At 120 and
		180 DAP, variety $V_4$ (CoN 10071) recorded significantly higher no. of
		tillers over $V_1$ and $V_3$ and at par with variety $V_2$ (CoVSI 08121). The
		fertilizer level $F_3$ (125 % RDN) and $F_2$ (100 % RDN) were equally effective
		in counting higher tillers and remained at par with each other over $F_1$ .
		Variety $V_4$ and $V_3$ recorded significantly highest NMC (115.97 &111.81 ha <sup>-</sup>
		<sup>1</sup> ) respectively over $V_1$ and $V_2$ . The fertilizer level $F_3$ and $F_2$ recorded
		highest NMC ha <sup>-1</sup> (111.88 & 109.38 ha <sup>-1</sup> ) and remained at par with each
		other.
		Significantly highest cane (133.26 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) yield was noticed with
		variety $V_4$ but remained at par with $V_3$ over $V_1$ and $V_2$ . CCS yield was not
		influenced significantly due to varieties. The fertilizer level F3 recorded
		significantly higher cane and CCS (130.47 &16.96 t $ha^{-1}$ ) yields over $F_1$ but
		at par with F <sub>2</sub> regarding cane yield.
		Among various quality parameters, pol % juice, pol % cane and CCS
		% were recorded highest with $V_2$ and $V_1$ and remained at par with each
		other; purity % was highest with $V_3$ while fibre % was not influenced
		significantly due to varieties. Fertilizer levels did not show any significant
		effect on quality parameters. Interaction between variety and fertilizer level
		was failed to show significant results for above all parameters.

Treatment	Germination	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	NMC 000/ha	Cane yield	CCS yield
	% at 45 DAP	at 90 DAP	at 120 DAP	at 180 DAP	at harvest	(t/ha)	(t/ha)
		000/ha	000/ha	000/ha			
Variety							
V <sub>1</sub> -Co 08001	44.18	128.68	152.85	112.78	96.53	116.52	16.06
V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121	54.72	136.25	160.28	119.72	100.21	121.04	16.32
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071	46.60	124.72	159.38	116.04	111.81	127.99	15.74
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 10071	42.91	130.97	169.24	126.04	115.97	133.26	15.54
S.Em. <u>+</u>	1.67	5.72	3.34	3.25	3.13	3.06	0.43
C.D. at 5%	4.89	NS	9.81	9.53	9.17	8.97	NS
Fertilizer levels							
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	44.55	120.57	149.17	110.47	97.14	119.32	15.09
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	48.4	131.93	163.80	122.45	109.38	124.32	15.84
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	48.73	137.97	168.33	123.02	111.88	130.47	16.98
S. Em. <u>+</u>	1.44	4.95	2.90	2.81	3.61	3.06	0.37
C.D. at 5%	4.23	NS	8.50	8.25	10.59	8.97	1.09
C.V. %	10.61	13.19	6.25	8.21	10.42	7.36	8.06
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

 Table AS 42. 1: Growth, yield parameters, cane and CCS yields of sugarcane as influenced by sugarcane varieties and various fertilizer levels

Treatment	Pol (%) juice	Purity (%)	Fibre (%)	Pol (%) cane	<b>C.C.S.</b> (%)
Variety					
V <sub>1</sub> -Co 08001	19.87	88.80	13.90	15.12	13.78
V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121	19.50	88.24	14.13	14.80	13.48
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071	17.56	90.65	13.92	13.36	12.30
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 10071	16.85	88.42	13.85	12.83	11.66
S.Em. <u>+</u>	0.27	0.48	0.10	0.20	0.20
C.D. at 5%	0.79	1.42	NS	0.60	0.57
Fertilizer levels					
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	18.23	89.03	14.01	13.86	12.65
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	18.36	88.88	13.84	13.99	12.74
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	18.74	89.16	14.00	14.24	13.02
S. Em. <u>+</u>	0.24	0.42	0.09	0.18	0.17
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	4.39	1.63	2.26	4.34	4.59
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

 Table AS 42.
 2: Juice quality parameters of sugarcane as influenced by sugarcane varieties and various fertilizer levels

1	Project No.	AS 42
2	Title	Agronomic evaluation of promising new sugarcane genotypes (plant crop)
		(midlate group)
3	Objectives	To work out agronomy of sugarcane genotypes of advanced varietal trial
		(AVT)
4	Details of	Variety (Genotypes)
	the treatment	$V_1$ – CoSnk 08101
		$V_2 - Co \ 08009$
		V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073
		V <sub>4</sub> – CoN 13073
		> Fertilizer levels
		$F_1$ - 75 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha
		$F_2$ - 100 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha
		$F_3$ - 125 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha
		➢ Recommended dose : 250-125-125 kg NPK/ha
		► Spacing : 100 cm
		$\blacktriangleright$ Seed rate : 50000 two eye bud setts ha <sup>-1</sup>
		➢ Date of planting : 27-01-2014
		Fertilizer applied : As per treatment
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing
		N 15 % 85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)
		P 100% -
		K $100\%$ -
5	Design	<ul> <li>Date of harvesting : 12-02-2015</li> <li>RBD (Factorial)</li> </ul>
6	Design Replications	Three
7	Plot size	→ Gross : 6.00m x 6.00m
,	1 101 5120	Net : $4.00m \times 4.00m$
8	Climatic	Given in project no. AS 42 (plant crop)
	parameters	
9	Soil health	Previous crop i.e. plant crop soil data:
	(Initial)	➢ Organic carbon : 0.57 %
		Available N : 315 kg/ha
		Available $P_2O_5$ : 49.78 kg/ha
		$\blacktriangleright \text{ Available } K_2O : 362 \text{ kg/ha}$

10	Summary of	The results are given in table AS 42. 1 & 2. Germination % at 45 DAP was
	results:	not significantly influenced due to different varieties and fertilizer levels.
		Number of tillers were recorded significantly highest with variety V <sub>4</sub> (CoN
		13073) over $V_1$ (CoSnk 08101) and $V_2$ (Co 08009) and at par with $V_3$ (CoN
		11073) & remained at par with each other at all the three growth stages. The
		fertilizer level $F_3$ (125 % RDN) recorded significantly higher tillers over $F_1$
		& remained at par with $F_2$ (100 % RDN) at all the three growth stages.
		Significantly highest NMC (113.96 ha <sup>-1</sup> ) and cane (127.78 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) and
		yield were recorded with $V_4$ (CoN 13073) over $V_1$ and $V_2$ & remained at par
		with $V_3$ . CCS yield was not influenced significantly due to varieties. The
		fertilizer level F <sub>3</sub> (125 % RDN) failed to reach the level of significance on
		NMC and CCS yield while cane (125.68 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) yield recorded significantly
		highest with $F_2$ over $F_1$ and remained at par with $F_3$ .
		Almost all the quality parameters were not significantly influenced
		due to varieties except pol % juice and pol % cane which recorded highest
		with variety $V_2$ (Co 08009) over other varieties. The various fertilizer levels
		failed to show significant effect on quality.
		Interaction between various varieties & fertilizer levels was observed
		non significant for all these parameters.

Treatment	Germination	No. of tillers at	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	NMC	Cane yield	CCS yield
	% at 45 DAP	90 DAP 000/ha	at 120 DAP	at 180 DAP	000/ha at	(t/ha)	(t/ha)
			000/ha	000/ha	harvest		
Variety							
V <sub>1</sub> -CoSnk 08101	47.16	145.21	164.58	135.63	96.53	114.58	14.30
V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009	53.14	147.85	169.65	138.33	98.89	120.14	15.45
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073	56.74	156.32	175.42	146.04	111.74	123.26	15.26
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 13073	58.32	160.83	182.57	151.39	113.96	127.78	16.00
S.Em. <u>+</u>	1.87	4.15	3.89	3.94	3.55	2.45	0.46
C.D. at 5%	NS	12.16	11.40	11.55	10.46	7.20	NS
Fertilizer levels							
F1-75 % of RDN	53.19	144.64	160.16	134.48	100.52	117.86	14.72
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	54.45	157.19	176.98	148.59	109.69	125.68	15.91
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	53.87	155.83	182.03	145.47	105.63	120.78	15.13
S. Em. <u>+</u>	1.62	3.59	3.37	3.41	3.09	2.13	0.40
C.D. at 5%	NS	10.53	9.88	10.00	NS	6.23	NS
C.V. %	10.44	8.16	6.74	8.27	10.17	6.06	9.11
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

 Table AS 42. 1: Growth, yield parameters, cane and CCS yield of sugarcane as influenced by sugarcane varieties and various fertilizers levels

Treatment	Pol (%) juice	Purity (%)	Fibre (%)	Pol (%) cane	<b>C.C.S.</b> (%)
Variety					
V <sub>1</sub> -Co Snk 08101	17.93	89.47	13.92	13.64	12.48
V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009	19.10	88.15	14.16	14.49	12.86
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073	17.68	89.35	14.04	13.43	12.38
V4-CoN 13073	17.96	90.02	13.98	13.66	12.52
S.Em. <u>+</u>	0.32	0.60	0.10	0.25	0.28
C.D. at 5%	0.95	NS	NS	0.73	NS
Fertilizer levels					
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	17.80	89.23	13.99	13.53	12.49
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	18.18	88.75	14.06	13.80	12.66
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	18.53	89.76	14.01	14.08	12.53
S. Em. <u>+</u>	0.28	0.52	0.09	0.22	0.28
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	5.36	2.01	2.21	5.40	6.62
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

 Table AS 42.
 2: Juice quality parameters of sugarcane as influenced by sugarcane varieties and various fertilizer levels

1	Project No.	AS 64
2	Title	Response of sugarcane to different plant nutrients in varied agro ecological situations
3	Objectives	To study the differential response of sugarcane crop to different nutrients
4	Details of the treatment	nutrients> $T_1$ Control (No fertilizer)> $T_2$ N> $T_3$ NP> $T_4$ NPK> $T_5$ NPK + S> $T_6$ NPK + Zn> $T_7$ NPK + Fe> $T_8$ NPK + Mn> $T_9$ NPK + S + Zn + Fe> $T_{10}$ NPK + S + Zn + Fe + Mn> $T_{12}$ Soil test based fertilizer application> $T_{12}$ Soil test based fertilizer application> $T_{14}$ Biocompost @ 12 t ha <sup>-1</sup> >Date of planting: 18-12-2013>Variety: CoN 05071>Spacing: 90 cm>Seed rate: 50000 two eye bud setts ha <sup>-1</sup> >Fertilizer applied: As per treatmentNutrientBasalTop dressingN15 %85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)P100%-K100%-
5	Dagian	Date of harvesting : 27-02-2015
5	Design	RBD
6	Replications	Three
7	Plot size	<ul> <li>➢ Gross: 8.00 m x 5.40 m</li> <li>➢ Net : 6.00 m x 3.6 m</li> </ul>
8	Climatic parameters	Given in project no. AS 42 (plant crop)

9	Soil health	➢ Organic carbon : 0.62%
	(Initial)	➢ Available N : 508 kg/ha
		Available $P_2O_5$ : 69.52 kg/ha
		➢ Available K₂O : 606 kg/ha
10	Summary of	The data pertaining to initial soil fertility status, growth yield parameters
	results:	and after harvest soil status are given in table AS 64. 1 to 4. Significantly
		higher tiller count at 90 DAP was recorded with treatment $T_{12}$ (soil test
		based fertilizer application) over control and remained at par with $T_{11}$ . At
		120 DAP, significantly higher no. of tillers was observed with $T_{12}$ over
		control and at par with $T_{11}$ , $T_{10}$ , $T_9$ , $T_7$ , $T_5$ , $T_4$ , $T_3$ and $T_1$ similarly at 180
		DAP also it was found highest with $T_{12}$ over control and was at par with
		almost the treatments except $T_1$ and $T_{13}$ . Significantly highest plant height at
		180 DAP was noticed with $T_{12}$ over control.
		Significantly highest (112.79 thousand ha <sup>-1</sup> ) and lowest (84.51
		thousand $ha^{-1}$ ) NMC was noticed under $T_{12}$ and $T_1$ respectively.
		Significantly highest millable cane length was recorded with $T_{12}$ over
		control and remained at par with almost all the treatments except $T_{13}$ and
		$T_{14}$ . Difference for cane length and girth were not achieved level of
		significance.
		Cane yield (127.04 t $ha^{-1}$ ) was recorded significantly highest with $T_{12}$
		and was at par with T <sub>4</sub> , T <sub>5</sub> and T <sub>6</sub> . CCS yield $(17.50 \text{ t ha}^{-1})$ was also noticed
		significantly highest with $T_{12}$ and remained at par with $T_4$ , $T_5$ , $T_6$ , $T_7$ , $T_8$ , $T_{10}$
		and $T_{11}$ . Different juice qualities parameters were not significantly
		influenced due to various nutrient management treatments.
		There was no significant difference was observed due to various
		nutrients on soil pH, OC % and available phosphorus, potassium,
		manganese and zinc. Significantly highest OC % and nitrogen was recorded
		with $T_5$ over $T_1$ and at par with $T_{10}$ , $T_{11}$ and $T_{12}$ . Available nitrogen was
		noticed highest with $T_5$ and at par with $T_1$ , $T_2$ , $T_6$ , and $T_{13}$ . Available S was
		observed significantly highest in $T_{11}$ over control while available Fe with $T_1$ .

Trial series: AS-64 Response of sugarcane to different plant nutrients in varied agro ecological situations

Parameter	Soil value
pH (1:10)	7.60
EC (1:10) dsm- <sup>1</sup>	0.396
Organic carbon (%)	0.62
Available N (kg/ha)	508
Available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (kg/ha)	69.52
Available K <sub>2</sub> O (kg/ha)	606
Available S (ppm)	3.36
Fe (ppm)	1.608
Mn (ppm)	0.084
Zn (ppm)	0.102

Table AS 64. 1: Initial Soil Analysis:

### Application of Soil test based fertilizer:

- 1. N Recommended dose (RD) of nitrogen only i.e. 250 kg N/ha
- 2. P Decrease RDP by 50 % i.e.  $62.5 \text{ kg P}_2O_5/\text{ha}$
- 3. K Decrease RDK by 50 % i.e. 62.5 kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha
- 4. S 20 kg/ha
- 5. Fe 50 kg/ha
- 6. Mn 40 kg/ha
- 7. Zn 25 kg/ha

Treatment	No. of	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	Plant	NMC	Millable	Millable	Cane	CCS
	tillers at 90	at 120 DAP	at 180 DAP	height (cm)	000 ha <sup>-1</sup>	length (cm)	Girth (cm)	yield	yield
	DAP 000/ha	000/ha	000/ha	at 180 DAP		at harvest	at harvest	(t/ha)	(t/ha)
T <sub>1</sub>	113.68	119.85	110.22	129.51	84.51	190.59	2.63	53.60	7.43
T <sub>2</sub>	129.21	148.65	126.85	132.30	92.03	236.16	2.61	95.62	12.59
T <sub>3</sub>	129.75	161.43	133.61	135.62	100.34	239.90	2.72	105.37	14.40
<b>T</b> 4	147.89	164.63	142.33	151.23	99.09	235.67	2.69	120.50	16.63
T5	137.10	154.16	137.18	134.87	95.70	227.88	2.74	112.74	15.17
T <sub>6</sub>	140.94	151.20	136.74	141.69	94.70	229.94	2.75	113.22	15.74
T <sub>7</sub>	145.69	161.53	136.91	153.65	99.33	241.97	2.77	109.56	15.20
T <sub>8</sub>	137.86	152.40	141.16	156.48	94.94	239.80	2.76	107.64	15.23
T9	153.36	153.18	134.12	135.44	99.32	231.92	2.75	110.47	14.50
T <sub>10</sub>	142.07	158.51	141.11	159.06	94.91	230.83	2.75	111.05	14.97
T <sub>11</sub>	171.92	165.77	142.85	140.02	99.18	247.02	2.77	110.20	15.06
T <sub>12</sub>	179.77	175.30	149.52	164.44	112.79	256.96	2.76	127.04	17.52
T <sub>13</sub>	138.78	137.75	123.93	124.30	96.13	182.84	2.70	72.72	10.15
T <sub>14</sub>	143.83	142.77	126.82	131.24	91.63	213.94	2.71	76.05	10.95
S.Em ±	5.88	7.75	8.25	8.43	4.28	13.56	0.06	4.94	0.94
C.D.at 5%	17.08	22.53	23.97	24.52	12.44	39.42	NS	14.37	2.73
C.V.%	7.08	8.75	10.62	10.28	7.66	10.26	3.80	8.41	13.04

 Table AS 64.2 Growth and yield parameters of sugarcane as influenced by different plant nutrients

Treatment	CCS %	Pol % juice	Purity %	Pol % cane	Fibre %
T <sub>1</sub>	13.87	19.83	90.48	14.96	14.56
T <sub>2</sub>	13.17	18.91	89.77	14.26	14.58
T <sub>3</sub>	13.67	19.59	89.98	14.76	14.65
T <sub>4</sub>	13.80	19.72	90.66	14.87	14.57
T <sub>5</sub>	13.46	19.26	90.35	14.53	14.55
T <sub>6</sub>	13.90	20.00	89.30	15.06	14.71
T <sub>7</sub>	13.87	19.82	90.62	14.97	14.49
T <sub>8</sub>	14.15	20.36	89.17	15.37	14.50
T9	13.13	18.76	90.60	14.12	14.72
T <sub>10</sub>	13.48	19.39	89.24	14.61	14.67
T <sub>11</sub>	13.67	19.51	90.78	14.68	14.77
T <sub>12</sub>	13.79	19.78	90.05	14.89	14.71
T <sub>13</sub>	13.96	20.13	88.85	15.20	14.47
T <sub>14</sub>	14.40	20.68	89.64	15.65	14.31
S.Em ±	0.52	0.75	0.86	0.57	0.17
C.D.at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V.%	6.56	6.58	1.65	6.67	1.97

 Table AS 64.3 Juice quality parameters of sugarcane as influenced by different plant nutrients

Treatment	pН	EC	OC%	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
		(1:2.5)		N (kg/ha)	P2O5	K <sub>2</sub> O	S (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
		dsm <sup>-1</sup>			(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)				
<b>T</b> <sub>1</sub>	7.60	0.16	0.55	286.33	38.88	605.00	5.78	17.41	9.85	1.64
T <sub>2</sub>	7.86	0.12	0.54	269.67	41.82	567.67	5.42	16.33	9.42	1.65
T <sub>3</sub>	7.80	0.10	0.40	241.33	42.67	503.67	5.88	15.24	9.90	1.72
$T_4$	7.83	0.12	0.43	239.67	43.71	537.33	6.01	16.91	9.75	1.55
T <sub>5</sub>	7.75	0.13	0.78	321.67	45.77	596.00	6.32	14.99	9.55	1.64
T <sub>6</sub>	7.73	0.14	0.58	262.00	47.07	491.33	5.57	16.15	9.72	1.45
<b>T</b> <sub>7</sub>	7.88	0.10	0.46	221.33	43.67	546.33	6.32	14.97	9.45	1.39
T <sub>8</sub>	7.84	0.13	0.51	221.67	47.25	568.67	6.19	16.84	9.45	1.47
T9	7.85	0.12	0.49	216.00	43.47	514.33	7.16	15.29	9.37	1.22
T <sub>10</sub>	7.98	0.11	0.63	185.00	44.67	556.33	7.23	16.40	9.27	1.41
T <sub>11</sub>	7.91	0.12	0.63	228.00	51.61	593.00	7.76	16.01	9.40	1.28
T <sub>12</sub>	8.04	0.11	0.67	232.33	53.51	571.33	5.42	16.58	9.59	1.35
T <sub>13</sub>	7.91	0.14	0.58	272.67	51.80	610.67	5.61	14.86	9.62	1.31
T <sub>14</sub>	7.99	0.15	0.58	202.67	49.07	580.67	4.28	13.84	9.34	1.52
S.Em ±	0.09	0.01	0.06	20.96	3.27	52.21	0.51	0.68	0.17	0.12
C.D.at 5%	0.26	0.04	0.17	60.92	NS	151.76	1.49	1.96	0.51	0.34
C.V.%	1.99	19.25	18.19	14.94	12.29	16.14	14.65	7.38	3.17	13.95
Initial	7.60	0.396	0.62	508	69.52	606	3.36	1.608	0.084	0.102

 Table AS 64.4: Soil properties after harvest of crop as influenced by different plant nutrients

1	Project No.	AS 66						
2	Title	Priming of cane node for accelera	ting germination					
3	Objectives		<ul> <li>To find out suitable cane node priming technique</li> <li>To assess the effect of cane node on acceleration of germination</li> </ul>					
4	Details of	$\succ$ T <sub>1</sub> - Un-primed cane node						
	the treatment	> $T_{2}$ - Treating cane node in hot water in 50 <sup>0</sup> C for 2 hours						
		$\succ$ T <sub>3</sub> - Treating cane node in	hot water in $(50^{\circ})$ urea solution $(3\%)$ for 2					
		hours						
		$\succ$ T <sub>4</sub> - Priming cane node wi	th cattle dung, cattle urine and water in					
		1:2:5 ratio	-					
		➢ T₅- Conventional 3 bud se	ett planting					
			can node (incubated for four days after					
		priming)	`` <b>`</b>					
	* Put the single cane node in the slurry of cattle dung, cattle u for 15 minutes. Take out the buds and put in decomposed FYI with sugarcane trash for 4-5 days for sprouting							
		➤ Date of planting :	27-02-2014					
		> Variety :	CoN 08072					
		Spacing :	90 cm					
		Seed rate :	As per treatment					
		➢ Fertilizer applied	: 250-125-125 kg NPK ha <sup>-1</sup>					
		Nutrient Basal	Top dressing					
		N 15 %	85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)					
		P 100%	-					
		K 100%	-					
5	Design	<ul><li>Date of harvesting</li><li>RBD</li></ul>	: 30-01-2015					
6	Replications	Four						
7	Plot size	→ Gross : 6.00 m x 4.50 m						
		➢ Net : 4.00 m x 2.70 m						
8	Climatic parameters	Given in project no. AS 42 (plant	crop)					
9	Soil health	➢ Organic carbon : 0.54 %						
	(Initial)	Available N : 372 kg	r∕ha					
		$\blacktriangleright \text{ Available } P_2O_5 : 35.441$	kg/ha					
		$\blacktriangleright$ Available K <sub>2</sub> O : 410 kg	g/ha					

10	Summary of	The data related to growth, yield and quality parameters are presented in
	results:	Table AS 66. 1 to 3. Significantly highest germination % was recorded with
		treatment T <sub>6</sub> (Primed and sprouted cane node (incubated for four days after
		priming)) at 10, 20, 30 and 40 DAP over unprimed cane node. At 60 DAP,
		significantly highest shoot was noticed with $T_6$ and remained at par with all
		the treatments except $T_1$ at 60 DAP while at 90 DAP it was at par with $T_4$
		and T <sub>3</sub> . Different cane node priming techniques failed to reach the level of
		significance on no. of shoots at 120 and 150 DAP. Significantly higher per
		clump shoots were found with $T_6$ at 60 & 120 DAP while at 90 & 150 DAP
		it found highest with T <sub>4</sub> over unprimed cane node and remained at par with
		Т <sub>6</sub> .
		The highest and lowest NMC (115.28 & 94.10 thousand ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was
		noticed with $T_6$ (Primed and sprouted can node (incubated for four days

noticed with  $T_6$  (Primed and sprouted can node (incubated for four days after priming)) over unprimed cane node and at par with  $T_4$  (Priming cane node with cattle dung, cattle urine and water in 1:2.5 ratio). Cane length was significantly highest with  $T_6$  over unprimed cane node and at par with  $T_4$ and  $T_5$ . There was no significant difference was observed due to various priming techniques on girth and single cane weight. Significantly highest and lowest cane yield was recorded with  $T_4$  (115.92 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) and  $T_1$  (95.06 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) respectively while CCS yield was recorded significantly highest with  $T_4$  over unprimed cane node and at par with  $T_6$ . Almost all the quality parameters were not influenced due to priming treatment except purity % which recorded highest with  $T_1$  and remained at par with  $T_3$ ,  $T_4$  and  $T_6$ .

Treatment	Germination %	Germination %	Germination %	Germination %	Shoot	Shoot	Shoot	Shoot
	at 10 DAP	at 20 DAP	at 30 DAP	at 40 DAP	000/ha at	000/ha at	000/ha at	000/ha at
					60 DAP	90 DAP	120 DAP	150 DAP
<b>T</b> <sub>1</sub>	26.98	36.80	45.74	57.53	108.66	103.72	137.63	151.95
$T_2$	28.90	41.07	47.36	63.24	138.01	107.91	149.65	155.60
T <sub>3</sub>	30.82	43.36	52.25	64.78	149.63	114.91	155.84	158.66
$T_4$	32.96	45.81	53.82	69.40	144.77	112.16	154.55	156.10
<b>T</b> <sub>5</sub>	26.97	38.88	46.61	56.26	135.15	106.40	146.90	152.51
T <sub>6</sub>	41.03	50.87	60.98	75.49	154.07	119.20	160.99	163.63
S.Em ±	1.99	2.48	2.50	3.47	7.12	2.83	9.42	11.17
C.D.at 5%	5.98	7.48	7.55	10.45	21.47	8.52	NS	NS
C.V.%	12.70	11.60	9.80	10.76	10.30	5.10	12.48	14.28

 Table No. AS 66. 1: Growth parameters as influenced by cane node priming technique

 Table No. AS 66.
 2: Growth parameters as influenced by cane node priming technique

Treatment	Per clump shoot(5 plant			lant	NMC 000/ha	Cane length	Cane girth	Single cane	Cane yield	CCS
		avera	nge) at		at harvest	(cm) at harvest	(cm) at	weight (kg) at	(t/ha)	yield
	60	90	120	150			harvest	harvest		(t/ha)
	DAP	DAP	DAP	DAP						
$T_1$	1.57	2.42	3.41	2.04	94.10	217.49	2.11	1.06	95.06	12.00
T <sub>2</sub>	2.13	2.70	3.76	3.36	96.35	227.74	2.15	1.11	97.57	12.54
T <sub>3</sub>	2.46	3.59	4.25	3.45	99.31	238.59	2.32	1.08	101.51	12.98
$T_4$	1.83	5.01	5.44	4.20	111.46	247.82	2.26	1.10	115.92	14.81
T <sub>5</sub>	2.60	3.81	4.83	3.82	91.49	227.81	2.31	1.09	95.60	12.03
T <sub>6</sub>	2.98	4.99	6.36	4.17	115.28	248.71	2.33	1.13	107.96	14.14
S.Em ±	0.08	0.18	0.20	0.11	5.29	7.29	0.09	0.04	4.72	0.74
C.D.at 5%	0.25	0.53	0.59	0.32	15.94	21.96	NS	NS	14.23	2.23
C.V.%	7.26	9.38	8.36	6.12	10.43	6.21	7.75	7.89	9.23	11.33

Treatment	Brix	CCS %	Pol % juice	Purity %	Fibre %	Pol % cane
T <sub>1</sub>	20.35	12.62	18.16	89.24	14.31	13.74
T <sub>2</sub>	21.63	12.85	18.75	86.69	14.22	14.21
T <sub>3</sub>	20.73	12.79	18.43	88.91	14.21	13.97
T <sub>4</sub>	20.98	12.78	18.49	88.66	14.06	14.04
T <sub>5</sub>	20.63	12.58	18.19	88.17	14.23	13.78
T <sub>6</sub>	21.33	13.10	18.91	88.65	14.08	14.35
S.Em ±	0.39	0.27	0.38	0.29	0.11	0.28
C.D.at 5%	NS	NS	NS	0.87	NS	NS
C.V.%	3.68	4.30	4.08	0.66	1.54	4.00

 Table No. AS 66.3: Juice quality parameters as influenced by cane node priming technique

1	Project No.	AS 68
2	Title	Impact of integrated application of organics and inorganics in improving soil health and sugarcane
3	Objectives	To study the differential response of sugarcane crop to different nutrients
4	Details of	$\succ$ T <sub>1</sub> : No organic + 50 % RDF
	the treatment	$\succ$ T <sub>2</sub> : No organic + 100 % RDF
		$\succ$ T <sub>3</sub> : No organic + Soil test based recommendation
		➢ T₄: Application of FYM/Compost@ 20 tonnes/ha + 50 % RDF
		(inorganic source)
		➤ T <sub>5</sub> : Application of FYM/Compost@20 tonnes /ha + 100 %
		RDF (inorganic source)
		➢ T <sub>6</sub> : Application of FYM/Compost@20 tonnes /ha + inorganic
		nutrient application based on soil test (rating chart)
		➢ T <sub>7</sub> : Application of FYM/Compost@10 tonnes /ha +biofertilizer
		(Azotobacter / Acetobacter + PSB) + 50 % RDF
		➢ T <sub>8</sub> : Application of FYM/Compost@10 tonnes /ha +biofertilizer
		(Azotobacter / Acetobacter + PSB) + 100 % RDF
		➤ T9: Application of FYM/Compost@10 tonnes /ha +biofertilizer
		( <i>Azotobacter / Acetobacter + PSB</i> ) + soil test basis (NPK application)
		Date of planting : 18-12-2013
		➤ Variety : CoN 05071
		Spacing : 90 cm
		> Seed rate $: 50000 \text{ two eye bud setts } ha^{-1}$
		Fertilizer applied : As per treatment
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing
		N 15 % 85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)
		P 100% -
		К 100% -
		Date of harvesting : 27-02-2015

5	Design	RBD
6	Replications	Three
7	Plot size	<ul> <li>Gross: 6.00 m x 5.40 m</li> <li>Net : 4.00 m x 3.6 m</li> </ul>
8	Climatic parameters	Given in project no. AS 42 (plant crop)
9	Soil health	➢ Organic carbon : 0.24%
	(Initial)	➢ Available N : 301 kg/ha
		$\blacktriangleright \text{ Available } P_2O_5 : 83.84 \text{ kg/ha}$
		➢ Available K₂O : 282 kg/ha
10	Summary of	The data pertaining to initial soil fertility status, growth, yield parameters
	results:	and after harvest soil status are given in table AS 64. 1 to 4. Significantly
		higher germination % was recorded with application of FYM/Compost@10
		tonnes /ha +biofertilizer (Azotobacter / Acetobacter + PSB) + soil test basis
		(NPK application) (T <sub>9</sub> ) over 50 % RDF (T <sub>1</sub> ) at 30 and 45 DAP.
		Significantly higher tiller count at 120 and 150 DAP was recorded with
		treatment T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1.</sub> However it remained at par with T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>4</sub> , T <sub>6</sub> and T <sub>7</sub> at
		120 DAP and $T_3$ and $T_6$ .
		Different treatments failed to reach the level of significance on
		NMC at harvest. Millable cane length was recorded significantly highest
		was with $T_9$ over $T_1$ and remained at par $T_6$ , $T_7$ and $T_8$ . There was no
		significant difference was observed due to various treatments on cane girth.
		Significantly highest single cane weight was recorded with $T_9$ over $T_1$ and
		remained at par with $T_6$ and $T_7$ .
		Cane yield (134.01 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was recorded significantly highest with T <sub>9</sub>
		over $T_1$ and was at par with $T_6$ . CCS yield (16.16 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was also counted
		highest with $T_9$ over $T_1$ and remained at par with all the treatments except
		$T_3$ . Various qualities parameters were not influenced significantly due to
		different nutrient management treatments at 10 and 12 month.
		There was no significant difference was observed due to various
		inorganic and organic treatments on soil pH, OC %, available nitrogen and
		phosphorus. Available $K_2O$ was observed significantly highest in $T_1$ over
		$T_6$ , $T_7$ , $T_8$ and $T_9$ . Significantly highest and lowest BD was recorded with $T_1$
		and $T_9$ respectively however it remained at par with $T_2$ .

Trial series: AS-68 Impact of integrated application of organics and inorganics in improving soil health and sugarcane

Parameter	Soil value
pH (1:10)	8.67
EC (1:10) dsm- <sup>1</sup>	0.280
Organic carbon (%)	0.240
Available N (kg/ha)	301
Available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (kg/ha)	83.84
Available K <sub>2</sub> O (kg/ha)	282
Bulk density (Mg M <sup>-3</sup> )	1.22
Infiltration rate (cm h <sup>-1</sup> )	1

Table AS 68. 1: Initial Soil Analysis:

#### **Application of Soil test based fertilizer:**

### RDF-250-125-125 kg NPK/ha for plant crop

- 1. N Recommended dose (RD) of nitrogen only i.e. 250 kg N/ha
- 2. P Decrease RDP by 50 % i.e. apply  $62.5 \text{ kg P}_2\text{O}_5/\text{ha}$
- 3. K Decrease RDK by 25 % i.e. apply 93.75 kg  $K_2$ O/ha

Treatment	Germination	Germination	No. of	No. of	Number of	Millable	Millable	Single	Cane	CCS
	at 30 DAP	at 45 DAP	tillers at	tillers at	Millable	cane	Girth	cane	yield	yield
			120 DAP	150 DAP	cane at	length	(cm) at	weight	(t/ha)	(t/ha)
			(000/ha)	(000/ha)	harvest	(cm) at	harvest	(kg)		at
					(000/ha)	harvest				harvest
<b>T</b> <sub>1</sub>	44.39	47.92	138.89	144.44	97.83	190.51	2.63	1.12	107.21	14.66
$T_2$	48.81	51.48	141.20	146.07	100.63	234.16	2.71	1.40	113.46	15.74
T <sub>3</sub>	48.62	50.90	164.58	165.74	99.13	230.05	2.73	1.45	104.60	14.82
$T_4$	46.66	55.30	150.93	157.87	104.76	235.67	2.67	1.41	117.77	15.78
T <sub>5</sub>	47.19	52.28	142.36	147.92	98.90	224.51	2.66	1.51	116.92	16.44
T <sub>6</sub>	47.84	60.15	171.99	175.93	104.10	242.98	2.68	1.55	122.69	17.79
T <sub>7</sub>	47.69	49.68	151.62	157.41	99.85	238.38	2.69	1.54	118.79	16.59
T <sub>8</sub>	48.58	53.58	143.52	149.54	103.31	233.25	2.71	1.46	117.88	15.44
T9	54.34	63.99	180.32	187.04	110.81	259.28	2.74	1.76	134.01	18.39
S.Em ±	3.24	3.09	11.42	9.09	4.79	11.43	0.09	0.08	4.94	0.83
C.D.at 5%	9.72	9.27	34.25	27.25	14.36	34.25	0.25	0.24	14.81	2.49
C.V.%	11.64	9.93	12.85	9.90	8.12	8.53	5.47	9.56	7.31	9.93

Table AS 68.2 Growth and yield parameters of sugarcane as influenced by different organic and inorganic treatments

Treatment	At 10 month							At 12 month					
	D	CCS %	Pol %	Purity	Pol % cane	Fibre %	Brix	CCS %	Pol %	Purity	Pol %	Fibro 0/	
	Brix		juice	%					juice	%	cane	Fibre %	
T <sub>1</sub>	20.63	11.07	17.12	83.19	13.09	13.57	22.07	13.67	19.67	89.15	14.90	14.28	
T <sub>2</sub>	22.02	12.34	18.60	84.48	14.18	13.75	22.87	13.87	20.10	87.92	15.22	14.28	
T <sub>3</sub>	22.93	12.76	19.13	83.42	14.53	14.06	23.27	14.17	20.50	88.12	15.47	14.56	
$T_4$	21.82	12.24	18.11	83.11	13.81	13.80	21.50	13.40	19.25	89.45	14.52	14.58	
T <sub>5</sub>	22.38	12.61	18.90	84.53	14.37	13.98	23.00	14.06	20.33	88.36	15.34	14.52	
T <sub>6</sub>	22.50	12.82	19.16	85.18	14.60	13.83	23.20	14.50	20.81	89.72	15.68	14.67	
T <sub>7</sub>	22.91	12.75	18.98	82.86	14.47	13.75	22.77	13.97	20.17	88.60	15.22	14.55	
T <sub>8</sub>	22.06	12.60	18.32	83.18	14.02	13.47	21.00	13.10	18.81	89.67	14.19	14.54	
T9	21.74	12.05	18.12	83.29	13.85	13.55	22.17	13.72	19.75	89.14	14.98	14.15	
S.Em ±	0.70	0.54	0.60	1.12	0.46	0.24	0.52	0.31	0.43	0.82	0.33	0.16	
C.D.at 5%	2.10	1.62	1.79	3.36	1.39	0.71	1.55	0.92	1.29	2.47	0.98	0.49	
C.V.%	5.49	7.58	5.58	2.32	5.70	2.99	3.98	3.85	3.74	1.60	3.76	1.94	

 Table AS 68.3 Juice quality parameters of sugarcane as influenced by different organic and inorganic treatments

Treatment	pH	EC (1:2.5) dsm <sup>-1</sup>	OC%	Available N	Available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Available K <sub>2</sub> O	BD g/cc
				(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)	
T <sub>1</sub>	7.83	0.14	0.72	475.33	40.55	630.67	1.75
T <sub>2</sub>	7.72	0.11	0.68	517.67	44.00	602.00	1.75
T <sub>3</sub>	7.68	0.13	0.66	220.67	43.04	589.33	1.71
T <sub>4</sub>	7.81	0.14	0.82	329.67	45.00	589.67	1.67
T <sub>5</sub>	7.77	0.14	0.77	286.33	42.18	604.33	1.67
T <sub>6</sub>	7.74	0.14	0.82	479.33	42.57	543.00	1.65
T <sub>7</sub>	7.58	0.17	0.79	313.67	43.28	539.67	1.64
T <sub>8</sub>	7.72	0.14	0.80	239.00	45.67	539.67	1.64
Т9	7.75	0.16	0.84	248.00	50.21	469.00	1.62
S.Em ±	0.11	0.01	0.06	93.90	1.77	28.24	0.02
C.D.at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	84.66	0.06
C.V.%	2.46	15.91	12.57	47.07	6.94	8.62	2.14
Initial	8.67	0.280	0.240	301	83.84	282	1.22

 Table AS 68.4: Soil properties after harvest of crop as influenced by different organic and inorganic treatments