# ANNUAL RESEARCH REPORT ALL INDIA COORDINATED RESEARCH PROJECT ON SUGARCANE (AGRONOMY) (2015 - 2016)



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

### **ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16**

1	Project No.	AS 42					
2	Title	Agronomic evaluation of promising new sugarcane genotypes (Ratoon crop)					
		(early group)					
3	Objectives	To work out agronomy of sugarcane genotypes of advanced varietal trial					
		(AVT)					
4	Details of	> Variety					
	the treatment	V <sub>1</sub> - Co 08001					
	treatment	V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121					
		V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071					
		V <sub>4</sub> - CoN 10071					
		> Fertilizer levels:					
		F <sub>1</sub> - 75 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha					
		F <sub>2</sub> - 100 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha					
		F <sub>3</sub> - 125 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha					
		Recommended dose : 300-62.5-125 kg NPK/ha					
		➤ Spacing : 100 cm					
		➤ Seed rate : Ratoon plant					
		➤ Date of Ratooning : 02-02-2015					
		Fertilizer applied : As per treatment					
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing					
		N 25 % 75% (In 2 splits 50 & 25 % of RDN)					
		P 100% -					
		K 100% -  Date of harvesting : 23-02-2016					
5	Design	RBD (Factorial)					
6	Replications	Three					
	-						
7	Plot size	Gross: 6.00m x 6.00m					

		Net :	4.00m x 4.	.00m					
8	Climatic parameters		ological obse and Navsari f				_	ane Resear	ch Station,
		Sr.	Month	Tem	ъ.ºс.	R.F	[. %	Rainfall	Rainy
		No.		Max	Min.	A.M.	P.M.	(mm)	days
		1	N 2014						3
		1.	Nov 2014	33.6	19.2	85.5	42.6	67.0	3
		2.	Dec. 2014	30.4	14.0	72.8	40.5	-	-
		3.	Jan. 2015	28.9	12.9	79.5	36.8	-	-
		4.	Feb. 2015	30.9	14.1	83.4	38.9	-	-
		5.	Mar. 2015	32.5	18.2	85.5	44.8	10	2
		6.	April 2015	33.6	22.9	88.1	52.6	0.5	1
		7.	May 2015	35.1	26.4	83.3	57.4	0	0
		8.	June 2015	31.9	25.7	87.1	71.2	379.5	13
		9.	July 2015	30.7	26.2	86.8	77.4	321	20
		10.	Aug. 2015	30.6	25.5	90.2	73.7	65	16
		11.	Sept 2015	31.1	23.4	91.7	68.4	440	11
		12.	Oct. 2015	35.6	22.9	86.3	43.0	3.0	1
		13.	Nov 2015	33.1	20.3	77.7	39.7	0	0
		14.	Dec. 2015	31.4	13.6	71.3	27.9	0	0
		15.	Jan. 2016	30.5	11.8	81.4	29.5	0	0
		16.	Feb. 2016	30.3	13.8	85.4	33.9	0	0
						To	tal	1286	67
		>	Monsoon of	2015 rei	mained f	avorable	for goo	d crop harv	est.
			The whole So	-	ained w	et with tl	ne highes	st rainfall of	f 440 mm in
		>	11 rainy days Total rainfall		ed was 1	.286 in 6	7 rainy	days which	was higher
			than the aver	age (125	50 mm).			•	-
9	Soil health		Disease pest Organic carbo			ot affect	the crop	considerabl	у.
	(Initial)		_	: 315					
		>	Available P <sub>2</sub> O		_				
		>	Available K <sub>2</sub> C	) : 362	kg/ha				
10	Summary of		The results a	re given	in table	AS 42.	1 & 2. G	ermination	% were not
	results:								

significantly influenced due to different varieties & fertilizer levels at 45 DAP. Number of tillers were not significantly influenced due to different varieties at 90 DAP; while fertilizer level  $F_3$  (125 % RDN) count highest number of tillers (128.23 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) over  $F_1$  and at par with  $F_2$  (100 % RDN). At 120 and 180 DAP, variety  $V_4$  (CoN 10071) recorded significantly higher number of tillers over variety  $V_1$  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 number of tillers and remained at par with each other over  $F_1$ . Variety  $V_4$  (CoN 10071) and  $V_3$  (CoN 09071) recorded significantly highest NMC (104.65 & 99.79 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) respectively over  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ . The NMC were not significantly influenced due to different fertilizer level at harvest.

Significantly highest cane yield (124.10 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) was noticed with variety  $V_4$  (CoN 10071) but remained at par with  $V_3$  and  $V_2$  over  $V_1$ ; however it was not significantly influenced due to different fertilizer level. CCS yield was not significantly influenced due to different varieties and fertilizer level.

Among various quality parameters, pol % juice, pol % cane and CCS % were recorded highest with  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  and remained at par with each other; fiber % was not significantly influenced due to varieties: Fertilizer levels did not show any significant effect on various quality parameters.

Interaction between variety and fertilizer level was failed to show significant results for above all the parameters.

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

Treatment	Germination	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	NMC	Cane yield	CCS yield
	% at 45 DAP	at 90 DAP (000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	at 120 DAP (000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	at 180 DAP (000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> ) at	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>T</b> 7 • 4		(000/na )	(000/na )	(000/na )	harvest		
Variety							
V <sub>1</sub> -Co 08001	39.44	117.36	143.40	105.56	88.54	106.32	14.68
V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121	42.37	126.67	154.44	114.72	91.39	113.26	15.51
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071	42.26	117.64	148.05	103.54	99.79	118.61	15.02
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 10071	42.62	127.85	160.70	117.85	104.65	124.10	15.29
S.Em. <u>+</u>	1.56	4.54	4.19	3.96	3.09	4.34	0.52
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	12.28	11.63	9.05	12.73	NS
Fertilizer levels							
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	40.06	113.70	142.55	102.65	91.25	111.98	14.56
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	42.22	125.21	153.28	113.49	95.94	114.17	14.83
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	42.74	128.23	159.11	115.10	101.09	120.57	15.98
S. Em. <u>+</u>	1.35	3.93	3.63	3.43	2.67	3.75	0.45
C.D. at 5%	NS	11.52	10.64	10.07	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	11.25	11.12	8.29	10.78	9.63	11.26	10.50
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

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

Treatment	Pol (%) juice	Purity (%)	Fibre (%)	Pol (%) cane	C.C.S. (%)
Variety					
V <sub>1</sub> -Co 08001	19.81	90.19	14.01	15.06	13.84
V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121	19.56	90.72	14.13	14.84	13.69
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071	17.96	92.26	13.91	13.67	12.67
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 10071	17.58	91.15	14.14	13.34	12.34
S.Em. <u>+</u>	0.21	0.66	0.07	0.15	0.15
C.D. at 5%	0.62	NS	NS	0.46	0.46
Fertilizer levels					
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	18.57	91.07	14.01	14.11	13.02
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	18.65	90.76	14.11	14.15	13.06
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	18.96	91.41	14.00	14.41	13.32
S. Em. <u>+</u>	0.18	0.5	0.06	0.13	0.13
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	3.39	2.20	1.67	3.37	3.57
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

1	Project No.	AS 42						
2	Title	Agronomic evaluation of promising new sugarcane genotypes (Ratoon 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 <sub>1</sub> - CoSnk 08101						
		V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009						
		V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073						
		V <sub>4</sub> - CoN 13073						
		> Fertilizer levels						
		F <sub>1</sub> - 75 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha						
		F <sub>2</sub> - 100 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha						
		F <sub>3</sub> - 125 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha						
		➤ Recommended dose : 300-62.5-125 kg NPK/ha						
		➤ Spacing : 100 cm						
		➤ Seed rate : Ratoon Plant						
		➤ Date of Ratooning : 02-02-2015						
		Fertilizer applied : As per treatment						
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing						
		N 25 % 75% (In 2splits 50 & 25 % of RDN)						
		P 100% -						
		K 100% -						
		Date of harvesting : 23-02-2016						
5	Design	RBD (Factorial)						
6	Replications	Three						
7	Plot size	Gross: 6.00m x 6.00m						
0	Climatia	Net: 4.00m x 4.00m						
8	Climatic parameters	Given in project no. AS 42 (Early ratoon crop)						
9	Soil health	Previous crop i.e. plant crop soil data:						
	(Initial)	> Organic carbon: 0.57 %						
		➤ Available N : 315 kg/ha						
		➤ Available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : 49.78 kg/ha						
		➤ Available K <sub>2</sub> O : 362 kg/ha						
	1							

10 Summary of results:

The results are given in table AS 42. 1 & 2. Germination % at 45 DAP were recorded significantly highest with variety  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over other varieties and at par with  $V_3$  (CoN 11073); however it was not significantly influenced due to fertilizer levels. Number of tillers were recorded significantly highest with variety  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over  $V_1$  (CoSnk 08101) and  $V_2$  (Co 08009) and at par with  $V_3$  (CoN 11073) at all the three growth stages. The various fertilizer level failed to show significant effect at 90 & 120 DAP; however at 180 DAP number of tillers were recorded significantly highest with  $F_3$  (125 % RDN) over  $F_1$  and at par with  $F_2$  (100 % RDN).

Significantly highest NMC (108.15 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) and cane yield (117.92 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) were recorded with  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  however NMC remained at par with variety  $V_3$ . Significantly highest CCS yield was recorded with variety  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over  $V_1$  and at par with  $V_2$  &  $V_3$ ; the fertilizer level  $F_3$  (125 % RDN) failed to reach the level of significance on NMC and CCS yield while cane yield (113.74 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) recorded significantly highest with  $F_3$  over  $F_1$  and remained at par with  $F_2$ .

Almost all the quality parameters were not significantly influenced due to different varieties except pol % juice and cane which recorded highest with variety  $V_2$  (Co 08009) over other varieties. The various fertilizer levels failed to show significant effect on quality parameters except purity %. Which was recorded highest with fertilizer levels  $F_3$ .

Interaction between various varieties & fertilizer levels were observed non significant for all these parameters.

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

Treatment	Germination	No. of tillers at	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	NMC	Cane yield	CCS yield
	% at 45 DAP	90 DAP	at 120 DAP	at 180 DAP	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> ) at	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
		(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	harvest		
Variety							
V <sub>1</sub> -CoSnk 08101	43.08	132.95	141.27	124.71	90.63	101.53	12.60
V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009	48.83	136.70	151.70	129.10	95.44	107.66	13.93
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073	53.14	145.24	160.09	139.05	103.89	110.20	13.84
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 13073	57.78	151.01	168.54	151.53	108.15	117.92	14.70
S.Em. <u>+</u>	1.72	4.68	5.54	4.79	3.56	2.59	0.43
C.D. at 5%	5.07	13.71	16.24	14.04	10.44	7.60	1.28
Fertilizer levels							
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	49.94	133.48	148.64	127.78	94.27	104.78	13.06
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	51.10	143.92	155.51	137.52	99.67	109.45	13.87
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	51.07	147.02	162.06	142.99	104.64	113.74	14.36
S. Em. <u>+</u>	1.49	4.05	4.80	4.15	3.08	2.24	0.37
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	NS	12.16	NS	6.58	NS
C.V. %	10.23	9.91	10.69	10.55	10.73	7.10	9.51
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

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

Treatment	Pol (%) juice	Purity (%)	Fibre (%)	Pol (%) cane	C.C.S. (%)
Variety					
V <sub>1</sub> -Co Snk 08101	17.87	89.07	13.85	13.62	12.38
V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009	19.03	88.69	14.06	14.56	12.92
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073	17.82	89.35	14.00	13.57	12.54
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 13073	18.24	89.47	13.96	13.63	12.49
S.Em. <u>+</u>	0.30	0.59	0.11	0.21	0.28
C.D. at 5%	0.88	NS	NS	0.61	NS
Fertilizer levels					
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	17.89	88.68	13.93	13.64	12.43
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	18.29	88.49	14.03	13.72	12.70
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	18.53	90.26	13.93	14.16	12.62
S. Em. <u>+</u>	0.26	0.51	0.09	0.18	0.24
C.D. at 5%	NS	1.51	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	4.95	2.01	2.3	4.56	6.79
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

1	Project No.	AS 42					
2	Title	Agronomic evaluation of promising new sugarcane genotypes (2 <sup>nd</sup> plant					
		crop) (early group)					
3	Objectives	To work out agronomy of sugarcane genotypes of advanced varietal trial					
		(AVT)					
4	Details of the treatment	➤ Variety  V <sub>1</sub> — Co 08001					
		V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121					
		$V_3 - CoN 09071$					
		V <sub>4</sub> - CoN 10071					
		> Fertilizer levels:					
		F <sub>1</sub> - 75 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha					
		F <sub>2</sub> - 100 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha					
		F <sub>3</sub> - 125 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha					
		Recommended dose : 250-125-125 kg NPK/ha					
		➤ Spacing : 100 cm					
		➤ Seed rate : 50000 two eye bud setts ha <sup>-1</sup>					
		➤ Date of Planting : 28-11-2014					
		> Fertilizer applied : As per treatment					
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing					
		N 15 % 85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)					
		P 100% -					
		K 100% -					
		➤ Date of harvesting : 29-01-2016					
5	Design	RBD (Factorial)					
6	Replications	Three					
7	Plot size	Gross: Gross: 6.00m x 6.00m					
		Net: 4.00m x 4.00m					
8	Climatic parameters	Given in project no. AS 42 (Early ratoon crop)					
9	Soil health	➤ Organic carbon: 0.62%					
	(Initial)	➤ Available N : 508 kg/ha					
	,	Available $P_2O_5$ : 69.52 kg/ha					
		➤ Available K <sub>2</sub> O : 606 kg/ha					
<u> </u>		12					

## 10 Summary of results:

The results are given in table AS 42. 1 & 2. Germination % at 45 DAP were recorded significantly highest with variety  $V_2$  (CoVSI 08121) over other varieties. Germination was not significantly influenced due to different fertilizer levels at 45 DAP. Number of tillers were not significantly influenced due to different varieties at 90, 120 and 180 DAP; significantly highest number of tiller was recorded with  $F_3$  (125 % RDN) and  $F_2$  (100 % RDN) were equally effective in counting higher tillers and remained at par with each other over  $F_1$  at all the three growth stage. Variety  $V_4$  (CoN 10071) recorded significantly highest NMC (111.53 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) respectively over  $V_1$  & remained at par with  $V_2$  and  $V_3$ . The fertilizer level  $F_3$  recorded significantly highest NMC (112.60 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) over  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .

Significantly highest cane yield (135.97 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) was noticed with variety  $V_4$  (CoN 10071) but remained at par with  $V_3$  over  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ . The fertilizer level  $F_3$  recorded significantly higher cane yield (133.65 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) over  $F_1$  but at par with  $F_2$ . CCS yield was not influenced significantly due to varieties and fertilizer levels.

Among various quality parameters, pol % juice, pol % cane and CCS % were recorded highest with  $V_1$  (Co 08001) and  $V_2$  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 the parameters.

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

Treatment	Germination	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	NMC	Cane yield	CCS yield
	% at 45 DAP	at 90 DAP	at 120 DAP	at 180 DAP	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> ) at	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
		(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	$(000/ha^{-1})$	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	harvest		
Variety							
V <sub>1</sub> -Co 08001	46.03	127.15	154.12	113.40	93.75	117.57	16.12
V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121	55.07	135.41	162.37	121.04	102.29	123.33	16.75
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071	48.01	127.00	157.09	115.63	109.58	129.03	16.26
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 10071	45.30	133.50	170.45	127.29	111.53	135.97	16.31
S.Em. <u>+</u>	1.70	4.99	4.87	3.57	3.79	4.19	0.60
C.D. at 5%	5.00	NS	NS	NS	11.11	12.30	NS
Fertilizer levels							
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	46.34	121.46	151.38	112.24	98.33	120.26	15.57
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	49.12	133.36	162.33	120.99	101.93	125.52	16.15
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	50.36	137.17	169.30	124.79	112.60	133.65	17.34
S. Em. <u>+</u>	1.47	4.32	4.22	3.09	3.28	3.63	0.52
C.D. at 5%	NS	12.67	12.37	9.07	9.63	10.65	NS
C.V. %	10.53	11.46	9.07	8.97	10.90	9.95	11.07
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

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

Treatment	Pol (%) juice	Purity (%)	Fibre (%)	Pol (%) cane	C.C.S. (%)
Variety					
V <sub>1</sub> -Co 08001	19.76	89.19	13.93	15.03	13.72
V <sub>2</sub> - CoVSI 08121	19.57	89.00	14.12	14.85	13.57
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 09071	17.92	91.84	13.94	13.63	12.62
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 10071	17.26	89.68	14.03	13.11	12.02
S.Em. <u>+</u>	0.25	0.66	0.07	0.18	0.19
C.D. at 5%	0.73	1.94	NS	0.53	0.57
Fertilizer levels					
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	18.55	89.98	14.02	14.09	12.94
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	18.53	90.13	14.01	14.07	12.92
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	18.79	89.67	13.97	14.28	13.07
S. Em. <u>+</u>	0.21	0.57	0.06	0.15	0.17
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	4.00	2.21	1.66	3.87	4.55
Interaction	18.55	NS	NS	NS	NS

1	Project No.	AS 42				
2	Title	Agronomic evaluation of promising new sugarcane genotypes ( 2 <sup>nd</sup> 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 <sub>1</sub> - CoSnk 08101				
	VI	V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009				
		V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073				
		V <sub>4</sub> - CoN 13073				
		> Fertilizer levels				
		F <sub>1</sub> - 75 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha				
		F <sub>2</sub> - 100 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha				
		F <sub>3</sub> - 125 % of recommended dose of N kg/ha				
		Recommended dose : 250-125-125 kg NPK/ha				
		➤ Spacing : 100 cm				
		➤ Seed rate : 50000 two eye bud setts ha <sup>-1</sup>				
		➤ Date of planting : 27-01-2015				
		> Fertilizer applied : As per treatment				
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing				
		N 15 % 85% (In 3 splits 30, 20 & 35 % of RDN)				
		P 100% -				
		K 100% -  Date of harvesting : 29-01-2016				
5	Design	RBD (Factorial)				
6	Replications	Three				
7	Plot size	➤ Gross: 6.00m x 6.00m				
		➤ Net : 4.00m x 4.00m				
8	Climatic	Given in project no. AS 42 (Early ratoon crop)				
0	parameters	Overeignesshap v 0.54.0/				
9	Soil health (Initial)	<ul><li>Organic carbon: 0.54 %</li><li>Available N: 372 kg/ha</li></ul>				
	(IIIItital)	Available $P_2O_5$ : 35.44 kg/ha				
		➤ Available K <sub>2</sub> O : 410 kg/ha				
		_				

10 Summary of results:

The results are given in table AS 42. 1 & 2. Germination % at 45 DAP were recorded significantly highest with variety  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over other varieties and remained at par with  $V_3$ . Germination % was not significantly influenced due to different fertilizer level at 45 DAP. Number of tillers were recorded significantly highest with variety  $V_4$  (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 number of tillers over  $F_1$  & remained at par with  $F_2$  (100 % RDN) at all the three growth stages.

Significantly highest NMC (117.19 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) were recorded with  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over  $V_1$  &  $V_2$  remained at par with  $V_3$  (CoN 11073). Significantly highest NMC (111.41 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) were recorded with  $F_2$  (100 % RDN) at par with  $F_3$  over  $F_1$ ; Cane yield (129.34 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) were recorded with  $V_4$  (CoN 13073) over  $V_1$  and remained at par with  $V_2$  &  $V_3$ . Different fertilizer level observed then significantly highest Cane yield (127.48 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) was recorded with  $F_2$  (100 % RDN) over  $F_1$  & remained at par with  $F_3$  (125 % RDN). CCS yield was not significantly influenced due to different varieties and fertilizer level.

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 juice quality except purity % which was recorded significantly highest with fertilizer levels  $F_3$  (125 % RDN) over  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .

Interaction between various varieties & fertilizer levels was observed non significant for above all the parameters.

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

Treatment	Germination	No. of tillers at	No. of tillers	No. of tillers	NMC	Cane yield	CCS yield
	% at 45 DAP	90 DAP	at 120 DAP	at 180 DAP	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> ) at	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
		(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	harvest		
Variety							
V <sub>1</sub> -CoSnk 08101	49.69	142.51	162.64	133.84	97.45	116.75	14.57
V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009	55.93	148.50	167.32	136.94	100.80	122.82	16.02
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073	58.21	158.05	173.56	144.86	112.91	124.50	15.55
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 13073	61.96	162.07	183.15	153.95	117.19	129.34	16.13
S.Em. <u>+</u>	1.86	4.43	4.59	4.20	3.25	2.56	0.48
C.D. at 5%	5.45	12.99	13.45	12.32	9.53	7.51	NS
Fertilizer levels							
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	55.85	144.45	162.05	132.94	101.28	119.17	14.92
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	57.11	156.08	173.88	147.023	111.41	127.48	16.18
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	56.37	157.82	179.07	147.22	108.56	123.39	15.58
S. Em. <u>+</u>	1.61	3.83	3.97	3.64	2.81	2.21	0.42
C.D. at 5%	NS	11.25	11.65	10.67	8.25	6.50	NS
C.V. %	9.90	8.69	8.01	8.85	9.09	6.23	9.41
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

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

Treatment	Pol (%) juice	Purity (%)	Fibre (%)	Pol (%) cane	C.C.S. (%)
Variety					
V <sub>1</sub> -Co Snk 08101	17.94	89.07	13.92	13.65	12.46
V <sub>2</sub> - Co 08009	19.29	88.69	14.16	14.62	13.02
V <sub>3</sub> - CoN 11073	17.83	89.35	14.04	13.54	12.49
V <sub>4</sub> -CoN 13073	18.05	89.47	13.98	13.72	12.50
S.Em. <u>+</u>	0.31	0.59	0.10	0.23	0.29
C.D. at 5%	0.90	NS	NS	0.68	NS
Fertilizer levels					
F <sub>1</sub> -75 % of RDN	17.85	88.68	13.98	13.56	12.50
F <sub>2</sub> -100 % of RDN	18.3	88.49	14.07	13.89	12.72
F <sub>3</sub> -125 % RDN	18.68	90.26	14.01	14.19	12.61
S. Em. <u>+</u>	0.26	0.51	0.08	0.20	0.25
C.D. at 5%	NS	1.51	NS	NS	NS
C.V. %	5.03	2.01	2.21	5.02	6.94
Interaction	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

1	Project No.	AS 68
2	Title	Impact of integrated application of organics and inorganics in improving soil health and sugarcane (1 <sup>st</sup> Ratoon Crop)
3	Objectives	➤ To study the differential response of sugarcane crop to different nutrients
4	Details of	➤ T <sub>1</sub> : Application of trash at 10 tonnes/ha + 50 % RDF
	the treatment	➤ T <sub>2</sub> : Application of trash at 10 tonnes/ha + 100 % RDF
		➤ T <sub>3</sub> : Application of trash at 10 tonnes /ha + soil test basis (NPK
		application)
		T <sub>4</sub> : 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 (NPK application)
		> 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
		> T <sub>9</sub> : Application of FYM/Compost@10 tonnes /ha +biofertilizer
		(Azotobacter / Acetobacter + PSB) + soil test basis (NPK
		application)
		➤ Date of Ratooning : 15-02-2015
		➤ Variety : CoN 05071
		> Spacing : 90 cm
		> Seed rate : Ratoon plant crop
		> Fertilizer applied : As per treatment
		Recommended dose : 300-62.5-125 kg NPK ha <sup>-1</sup>
		Nutrient Basal Top dressing
		N 25 % 75% (In 2 splits 50 & 25 % of RDN)
		P 100% -
		K 100% -
		➤ Date of harvesting : 25-02-2016

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 (Early ratoon crop)
9	Soil health	➤ Organic carbon: 0.24%
	(Initial)	➤ Available N : 301 kg/ha
		➤ Available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : 83.84 kg/ha
		➤ Available K <sub>2</sub> O : 282 kg/ha
10	Summary of results:	The data pertaining to initial soil fertility status, growth, yield parameters and after harvest soil status are given in table AS 68. 1 to 4. Significantly higher germination % was recorded with application of FYM/Compost@10 tonnes /ha +biofertilizer ( <i>Azotobacter / Acetobacter + PSB</i> ) + soil test basis (NPK application) (T <sub>9</sub> ) over application of trash at 10 tonnes/ha + 50 % RDF (T <sub>1</sub> ) at 30 and 45 DAP however it remained at par with T <sub>6</sub> and T <sub>8</sub> at 30 DAP. Significantly higher numbers of tillers were recorded with treatment T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1</sub> . However it remained at par with T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>6</sub> at 120 & 150 DAP.  NMC (106.57 000 ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was recorded significantly higher with treatment T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1</sub> and at par with T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>5</sub> , T <sub>6</sub> and T <sub>7</sub> . Millable cane length and girth was significantly highest with T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1</sub> however cane length remained at par with almost all the treatments except T <sub>1</sub> . Significantly highest single cane weight was observed with T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1</sub> .  Cane yield (123.36 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was recorded significantly highest with T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1</sub> and remained at par with T <sub>5</sub> and T <sub>6</sub> . CCS yield (13.61 t ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was also counted highest with T <sub>9</sub> over T <sub>1</sub> and remained at par with all the treatments except T <sub>3</sub> . Various quality parameters were influenced significantly due to different nutrient management treatments at 10 month. Almost, all the treatment round equally effective over T <sub>1</sub> . While at 12 month, treatment T <sub>6</sub> counted significantly highest brix, CCS %, Pol % juice and Purity % (22.28, 13.78, 19.84, 89.06) respectively, while lowest Fibre % was recorded with T <sub>1</sub>
		and remained at par with all the treatments except $T_3$ , $T_5$ , & $T_9$ .  There was no significant difference observed due to various inorganic
		and organic treatments on soil pH, EC (1:2.5) dsm <sup>-1</sup> , available nitrogen,

	available K <sub>2</sub> O and BD g/cc. Available phosphorus recorded significantly
	highest with T4 and remained at par with all the treatment except $T_1$ and $T_2$ OC
	% was observed significantly highest in T <sub>5</sub> over other treatment.

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

Table AS 68. 1: Initial Soil Analysis:

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

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

RDF-300-62.5-125 kg NPK/ha for ratoon 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  $K_2O/ha$

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

Treatment	Germination	Germination	No. of	No. of	Number	Millable	Millable	Single	Cane	CCS
	at 30 DAP	at 45 DAP	tillers at	tillers at	of	cane	Girth	cane	yield	yield
			120 DAP	150 DAP	Millable	length	(cm) at	weight	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
			(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	cane at	(cm) at	harvest	(kg)		at
					harvest	harvest				harvest
					(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )					
$T_1$	40.23	39.98	180.91	188.61	80.63	185.85	2.43	1.01	97.29	10.37
$T_2$	44.47	46.85	185.30	193.33	92.85	226.16	2.51	1.20	105.43	11.91
$T_3$	44.27	45.37	217.18	221.77	95.53	222.02	2.53	1.24	94.34	11.16
$T_4$	42.53	48.35	197.99	206.02	91.27	227.68	2.47	1.13	107.51	11.81
$T_5$	43.10	47.71	182.39	190.23	93.49	216.50	2.46	1.32	108.67	12.69
$T_6$	44.67	46.85	220.44	228.78	102.78	234.93	2.41	1.40	114.55	13.32
$T_7$	43.23	46.14	195.75	203.76	96.54	233.79	2.49	1.43	108.22	13.06
$T_8$	44.54	47.23	187.71	195.68	92.48	225.03	2.51	1.33	107.46	12.33
T <sub>9</sub>	52.11	55.37	242.09	255.04	106.57	250.70	2.54	1.67	123.36	13.60
S.Em ±	2.53	2.27	12.11	13.57	4.49	12.37	0.08	0.07	5.01	0.63
C.D.at 5%	7.61	6.84	36.32	40.70	13.45	37.10	0.26	0.23	15.03	1.90
C.V.%	9.91	8.38	10.43	11.23	8.21	9.53	6.11	10.18	8.08	8.96

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

Treatment			At 10	month			At 12 month					
	Brix	CCS %	Pol % juice	Purity %	Pol % cane	Fibre %	Brix	CCS %	Pol % juice	Purity %	Pol % cane	Fibre %
$T_1$	18.13	10.63	15.57	85.78	12.13	12.03	22.13	13.67	19.69	88.93	15.14	13.08
$T_2$	19.00	11.27	16.46	86.63	12.75	12.55	21.56	13.23	19.10	88.53	14.62	13.47
T <sub>3</sub>	19.72	11.83	17.21	87.26	13.28	12.85	22.25	13.76	19.81	89.04	15.08	13.90
$T_4$	18.76	11.10	16.22	86.35	12.55	12.60	21.40	13.11	18.94	88.42	14.43	13.76
T <sub>5</sub>	19.51	11.67	17.00	87.04	13.08	12.98	21.57	13.24	19.11	88.59	14.52	13.99
$T_6$	19.46	11.63	16.94	87.03	13.12	12.50	22.28	13.78	19.84	89.06	15.20	13.44
$T_7$	20.01	12.05	17.51	87.48	13.59	12.38	21.91	13.50	19.46	88.82	14.90	13.48
$T_8$	19.28	11.50	16.76	86.83	12.93	12.80	21.84	13.45	19.40	88.76	14.78	13.80
T <sub>9</sub>	18.67	11.03	16.12	86.32	12.39	13.18	21.55	13.22	19.09	88.55	14.50	14.03
S.Em ±	0.57	0.43	0.58	0.51	0.46	0.28	0.76	0.58	0.78	0.52	0.59	0.26
C.D.at 5%	1.71	1.30	1.76	1.53	1.38	0.86	2.28	1.74	2.35	1.56	1.79	0.80
C.V.%	5.15	6.59	6.12	1.02	6.21	3.94	6.04	7.48	7.02	1.02	6.99	3.38

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

Treatment	pН	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)	
$T_1$	8.30	0.18	0.53	204	44.33	577.67	1.68
$T_2$	8.13	0.17	0.53	204	47.67	574.33	1.69
T <sub>3</sub>	8.20	0.18	0.54	212	59	570	1.67
$T_4$	8.10	0.16	0.57	244.33	67	621	1.68
T <sub>5</sub>	8.30	0.17	0.73	231	59	568	1.68
T <sub>6</sub>	8.10	0.19	0.70	244.67	57.33	498.66	1.63
T <sub>7</sub>	8.03	0.16	0.58	263.33	56.33	522.67	1.63
T <sub>8</sub>	8.07	0.17	0.60	257	62	527	1.64
T <sub>9</sub>	8.17	0.17	0.54	238	66.33	585	1.63
S.Em ±	0.12	0.009	0.03	14.98	4.27	33.00	0.26
C.D.at 5%	NS	NS	0.09	NS	12.80	NS	NS
C.V.%	2.71	9.70	8.62	11.13	12.83	10.20	2.66
Initial	8.67	0.280	0.240	301	83.84	282	1.22

1	Project No.	AS-69
2	Title	Use of plant growth regulators (PGRs) for enhanced yield and quality of sugarcane
3	Objectives	<ul> <li>To accelerate rate and extent of sugarcane germination through the use of PGRs</li> <li>To assess the effect of PGRs on sugarcane growth, yield and juice quality</li> </ul>
4	Details of	T <sub>1</sub> : Conventional planting/Farmers' practice (3-bud setts)
	the treatment	> T <sub>2</sub> : Planting of setts after overnight soaking in water
	treatment	T <sub>3</sub> : Planting of setts after overnight soaking in 50 ppm ethrel solution
		T <sub>4</sub> : Planting of setts after overnight soaking in 100 ppm ethrel solution
		➤ T <sub>5</sub> : T1+ GA3 (35 ppm) spray at 90, 120 and 150 DAP
		➤ T <sub>6</sub> : T2 + GA3 (35 ppm) spray at 90, 120 and 150 DAP
		> T7: T3 + GA3 (35 ppm) spray at 90, 120 and 150 DAP
		➤ T <sub>8</sub> : T4 + GA3 (35 ppm) spray at 90, 120 and 150 DAP
		➤ Date of planting : 24-03-2015
		➤ Variety : CoN 05071
		> Spacing : 90 cm
		$\triangleright$ Seed rate : 50,000 two eye bud except treatment T <sub>1</sub> & T <sub>5</sub>
		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% -
		➤ Date of harvesting : 29-03-2016
5	Design	RBD
6	Replications	Three
7	Plot size	➤ Gross: 6.00 m x 5.40 m
		➤ Net : 4.00 m x 3.6 m
8	Climatic parameters	Given in project no. AS 42 (Early ratoon crop)
9	Soil health	Organic carbon: 0.31%
	(Initial)	➤ Available N : 356 kg/ha

 $\triangleright$  Available P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 72.78 kg/ha ➤ Available K<sub>2</sub>O : 305 kg/ha 10 Summary of The results are given in table AS 69. 1 to 6. Germination % at 10 and 50 results: DAP were recorded significantly highest with treatment T<sub>4</sub> (Planting of setts after overnight soaking in 100 ppm ethrel solution) over other treatments and remained at par with treatment T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>8</sub>; Germination % at 20, 30 and 40 DAP was recorded significantly highest with treatment T<sub>3</sub> and remained at par with T<sub>4</sub> and T<sub>8</sub> (Germination % 40 DAP only). Tiller population at 90 DAP were recorded significantly highest with treatment T<sub>8</sub> (T<sub>4</sub> + GA<sub>3</sub> (35 ppm) spray at 90, 120 and 150 DAP) and remained at par with almost all the treatment except treatment T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>. Tiller population were not significantly influenced due to different treatment at 120,150 and 180 DAP; however highest and lowest tiller population was recorded with treatment  $T_8$  and  $T_1$ . Leaf area at 90, 120, 180, and 270 DAP were recorded significantly highest with treatment  $T_8$  ( $T_4 + GA_3$  (35 ppm) spray at 90, 120 and 150 DAP) and remained at par with almost all the treatments except T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>5</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>. Leaf area was not significantly influenced due to different treatments at 150, 210, 240, 300, 330 and 360 DAP. Biomass accumulation at 90 DAP were recorded significantly highest with treatment  $T_2$  and remained at par with above all the treatments except  $T_1$ ; Significantly highest biomass accumulation at 120 DAP was noticed with treatment T<sub>2</sub> and remained at par with treatment T<sub>3</sub>, T<sub>4</sub>, T<sub>6</sub>, T<sub>7</sub> and T<sub>8</sub>; at 180 and 210 DAP, it was recorded significantly highest with treatment T2 over other treatments and statically similar to the treatment T<sub>8</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and T<sub>4</sub>; at 150, 240, 270, 300, 330 and 360 DAP it was failed to show any significant effect, however highest biomass accumulation was recorded with treatment T<sub>2</sub> (Planting of setts after overnight soaking in water). Plant height at 60, 90, 120, 150 180 DAP was recorded significantly highest with treatment T<sub>8</sub> over other treatment and remained at par with T<sub>6</sub>, T<sub>7</sub> and T<sub>4</sub> at above all the growth stage was not significantly influenced due to different plant growth treatment at 240, 270, 300, 330 and 360 DAP; however

highest plant height was noticed with treatment T<sub>8</sub>.

Root dry weight at 50 and 120 DAP were recorded significantly highest

with treatment  $T_8$  over other treatment and remained at par with  $T_2$  and  $T_7$  however  $T_4$  also found equally effective at 120 DAP. 180 DAP it was not significantly influenced due to different treatments but highest and lowest root dry weight was observed in treatment  $T_8$  and  $T_5$  respectively.

NMC (110.19 000 ha<sup>-1</sup>) was significantly higher recorded with treatment  $T_2$  and remain at par with almost all the treatments except  $T_1$  &  $T_3$ . Cane length at harvest was recorded significantly highest with treatment  $T_2$  over other treatments and remained at par with  $T_8$ ,  $T_6$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_7$ . Cane girth at harvest is failed to show any significant effect due to different treatment. Single Cane weight was recorded significantly highest with treatment  $T_2$  over other treatment and remained at par with  $T_6$  and  $T_8$  yield.

Significantly highest Cane yield (126.03 t  $ha^{-1}$ ) was noticed with treatment  $T_2$  (planting of setts after overnight soaking in water) but remained at par with  $T_4$ ,  $T_8$ ,  $T_7$ , and  $T_6$  over  $T_1$ ,  $T_3$  and  $T_5$ .

Almost all the quality parameters were not significantly influenced due to different treatments except Pol % cane which recorded significantly highest with treatment  $T_1$  and remain at par with all the treatment except  $T_3$ .

Table AS 69. 1: Effect of plant growth regulator on growth parameter (Germination % and Tiller population) of pl. S'cane

Treatment	Germination	Germination	Germination	Germination	Germination	Tiller	Tiller	Tiller	Tiller
	% at 10 DAP	% at 20 DAP	% at 30 DAP	% at 40 DAP	% at 50 DAP	population	population	population	population
						at 90 DAP	at 120 DAP	at 150 DAP	at 180 DAP
						$(000/ha^{-1})$	$(000/ha^{-1})$	$(000/ha^{-1})$	$(000/ha^{-1})$
T1	26.89	31.52	37.36	44.40	52.62	145.22	153.57	159.20	133.53
<b>T2</b>	29.49	34.47	39.66	45.62	53.39	158.82	168.40	171.26	147.71
T3	34.23	46.99	51.62	56.40	64.47	150.07	159.01	161.86	138.96
<b>T4</b>	36.41	41.59	46.68	53.98	66.58	164.11	173.65	176.64	144.28
T5	29.66	34.29	39.29	45.03	53.42	156.55	164.42	167.77	145.17
<b>T6</b>	24.93	32.25	38.41	45.25	58.81	159.94	166.97	170.12	142.40
<b>T7</b>	30.26	35.48	40.33	47.03	56.84	168.15	177.50	180.29	145.93
T8	33.32	37.87	43.63	50.86	59.88	170.37	180.06	184.45	149.94
SEM.±	1.92	2.52	2.08	2.26	2.53	5.13	6.64	7.07	6.73
C.D. at 5%	5.83	7.64	6.31	6.85	7.68	15.56	NS	NS	NS
C.V.%	10.86	11.85	8.55	8.06	7.53	5.58	6.85	7.14	8.12

**Table AS 69. 2:** Effect of plant growth regulator on leaf area of plant sugarcane

Treatment	Leaf									
	area at									
	90 DAP	120 DAP	150 DAP	180 DAP	210 DAP	240 DAP	270 DAP	300 DAP	330 DAP	360 DAP
T1	0.28	0.50	1.04	2.04	2.61	3.45	3.79	3.85	3.67	3.43
<b>T2</b>	0.40	0.72	1.29	2.72	3.12	3.67	4.99	4.44	4.21	3.93
T3	0.36	0.64	1.12	2.40	2.74	3.26	4.41	3.93	3.89	3.63
<b>T4</b>	0.37	0.65	1.16	2.45	2.82	3.34	4.51	4.02	3.85	3.60
T5	0.33	0.58	1.03	2.29	2.63	3.30	4.20	3.74	3.79	3.54
<b>T6</b>	0.39	0.69	1.24	2.64	3.04	3.51	4.85	4.31	4.09	3.82
<b>T7</b>	0.38	0.68	1.19	2.54	2.92	3.44	4.67	4.15	3.93	3.68
T8	0.42	0.74	1.31	2.77	3.18	3.71	5.07	4.51	4.30	4.02
SEM.±	0.023	0.030	0.066	0.11	0.133	0.160	0.217	0.215	0.219	0.226
C.D. at 5%	0.068	0.091	NS	0.32	NS	NS	0.657	NS	NS	NS
C.V.%	10.697	8.009	9.733	7.47	7.962	8.011	8.224	9.029	9.552	10.57

**Table AS 69. 3:** Effect of plant growth regulator on biomass accumulation of plant sugarcane

Treatment	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass	Biomass
	accumul ation at 90 DAP	accumula tion at 120 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	accumulat ion at 150 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	ion at 180 DAP (t/ha	tion at 210 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	tion at 250 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	tion at 280 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	accumulation at 300 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	accumulation at 330 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	accumulatio n at 360 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
T1	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> ) 1.86	3.66	5.62	15.16	22.2	30.56	39.30	44.64	46.55	52.26
T2	2.55	4.31	6.27	20.37	27.0	34.88	44.07	49.41	54.96	60.49
T3	2.39	4.21	6.21	17.84	24.5	32.34	41.17	46.51	52.06	56.27
T4	2.49	4.28	6.25	17.46	24.1	31.96	40.92	46.26	51.81	56.43
T5	2.50	3.70	5.66	14.63	21.3	29.14	38.14	43.48	49.02	52.96
T6	2.52	4.28	6.25	15.84	22.5	30.34	39.23	44.57	50.11	55.16
T7	2.49	4.26	6.23	16.66	23.3	31.17	39.99	45.33	50.87	56.28
T8	2.51	4.24	6.25	19.92	26.6	33.21	43.20	48.54	54.09	58.58
SEM.±	0.14	0.16	0.28	1.05	1.14	1.47	1.97	1.97	2.39	3.12
C.D. at 5%	0.41	0.49	NS	3.20	3.46	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V.%	9.68	6.86	8.02	10.59	8.25	8.01	8.37	7.40	8.07	9.63

**Table AS 69. 4:** Effect of plant growth regulator on plant height of plant sugarcane

Treatment	Plant										
	height										
	(cm) at										
	60 DAP	90 DAP	120 DAP	150 DAP	180 DAP	210 DAP	240 DAP	270 DAP	300 DAP	330 DAP	360 DAP
T1	109.89	128.86	143.10	152.81	167.29	192.99	210.66	224.97	235.60	244.50	260.65
<b>T2</b>	116.10	132.07	146.36	156.36	175.03	188.81	221.98	240.70	249.77	260.60	274.33
<b>T3</b>	120.34	136.51	150.71	159.89	170.81	188.00	204.06	221.89	229.54	241.92	255.56
<b>T4</b>	127.53	143.65	158.27	167.73	178.17	193.07	208.97	227.32	236.78	250.50	264.26
T5	112.84	129.95	144.06	154.15	164.52	182.10	197.34	228.98	237.77	251.81	265.50
<b>T6</b>	138.57	154.99	169.15	178.93	189.78	203.59	218.68	236.66	248.46	247.39	260.96
<b>T7</b>	133.87	151.35	165.32	175.58	188.38	201.74	223.99	240.52	246.99	257.38	270.10
T8	143.05	160.62	174.40	184.62	201.41	216.03	231.71	246.81	258.38	268.51	282.08
SEM.±	7.06	7.27	7.29	7.22	7.52	10.17	11.40	11.80	9.89	14.42	13.33
C.D. at 5%	21.43	22.06	22.12	21.91	22.81	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
C.V.%	9.77	8.85	8.07	7.52	7.26	8.99	9.20	8.75	7.05	9.88	8.66

**Table AS 69. 5:** Effect of plant growth regulator on root dry wt. and yield parameter (NMC, cane length, cane girth, single cane wt. and cane yield of plant sugarcane

Treatment	Root Dry wt. at	Root Dry wt. at	Root Dry	NMC at	Cane length	Cane girth	Single cane	Cane yield
	50 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	120 DAP (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	wt. at 180	harvest	(cm) at	(cm) at	wt at	(t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )
			<b>DAP</b> (t/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	(000/ha <sup>-1</sup> )	harvest	harvest	harvest (kg)	
<b>T1</b>	0.24	0.39	0.44	89.31	196.17	2.68	1.09	103.88
T2	0.34	0.49	0.52	110.19	258.54	2.76	1.38	126.03
T3	0.29	0.44	0.46	94.12	238.81	2.52	1.08	108.78
T4	0.31	0.46	0.47	107.55	224.04	2.70	1.04	123.76
T5	0.26	0.41	0.43	99.21	228.48	2.59	1.13	111.19
<b>T6</b>	0.30	0.45	0.46	103.73	240.11	2.54	1.26	114.96
<b>T7</b>	0.34	0.49	0.51	105.00	235.17	2.63	1.15	121.72
T8	0.38	0.53	0.55	109.47	254.99	2.76	1.22	123.50
SEM.±	0.02	0.025	0.028	4.52	9.46	0.10	0.07	4.87
C.D. at 5%	0.06	0.076	NS	13.71	28.69	NS	0.20	14.76
C.V.%	10.20	9.480	10.062	7.65	6.99	6.24	9.76	7.22

Table AS 69. 6: Effect of plant growth regulator on juice quality parameter of plant sugarcane

Treatment	Brix %	Pol % Juice	Purity %	CCS%	Fibre %	Pol % Cane
T1	21.33	18.84	88.33	13.03	14.47	14.23
T2	20.13	18.31	91.09	12.83	14.68	13.79
T3	19.27	17.35	90.73	12.11	14.61	13.08
T4	20.57	18.45	89.75	12.85	14.59	13.91
T5	21.27	18.88	88.91	13.09	14.69	14.22
<b>T6</b>	19.87	18.68	94.23	13.30	14.43	14.12
<b>T7</b>	20.57	18.65	90.88	13.06	14.59	14.06
T8	21.20	18.69	88.24	12.92	14.61	14.09
SEM.±	0.73	0.29	3.16	0.31	0.22	0.22
C.D. at 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.66
C.V.%	6.16	2.80	6.07	4.25	2.63	2.73