In-Depth Guide on Sugarcane Cultivation

1.Introduction

Sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum) is a tropical cash crop grown primarily in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu. It is a major source of sugar, jaggery, and ethanol.

2.Climate and Soil Requirements

- Temperature: 20–38°C; requires warm weather for growth.
- Rainfall: 75–150 cm; supplementary irrigation needed in low-rainfall areas.
- Soil:
- Fertile, well-drained loamy soils.
- pH: 6.5–8.0.

3.Seed Selection and Preparation

- Varieties: Co 86032, Co 0238, BO 91.
- Seed Rate: 5–7 tons of seed cane per hectare.
- Seed Treatment: Treat with fungicides like Carbendazim (0.1%) to prevent seed-borne diseases.

4.Sowing Techniques

Time of Sowing: October–March (autumn and spring seasons).

Methods: Trench or ridge and furrow planting.

Spacing: 90–120 cm between rows.

5.Fertilizer Management

- Base Fertilizers:
 - Nitrogen (150–200 kg/ha), Phosphorus (60–80 kg/ha), Potassium (100–120 kg/ha).
- Application: Split doses of Nitrogen at planting, tillering, and early growth stages.

6.Irrigation Management

- Critical Stages: Germination, tillering, and grand growth stages.
- Regular irrigation every 7–12 days, avoiding waterlogging.

7.Pest and Disease Management

- Pests:
- Shoot Borer: Apply Chlorpyrifos (0.05%).
- Termites: Use Chlorpyrifos during land preparation.
- Diseases:
- Red Rot: Remove infected plants; use resistant varieties.
- Smut: Treat seed cane with hot water (50°C) before planting.

8.Weed Control

- Use pre-emergence herbicides like Atrazine (1.5 kg/ha).
- Manual weeding 30–60 days after sowing.

9. Harvesting and Post-Harvest Management

- Harvesting: When the sugar content peaks (10–12 months after planting).
- Post-Harvest: Process canes within 24 hours to minimize sugar losses.

10.Yield and Economics

- Yield: 70–100 tons per hectare.
- Cost of Cultivation: ₹70,000–₹1,00,000 per hectare.
- Market Price: ₹3,000–₹4,000 per ton.