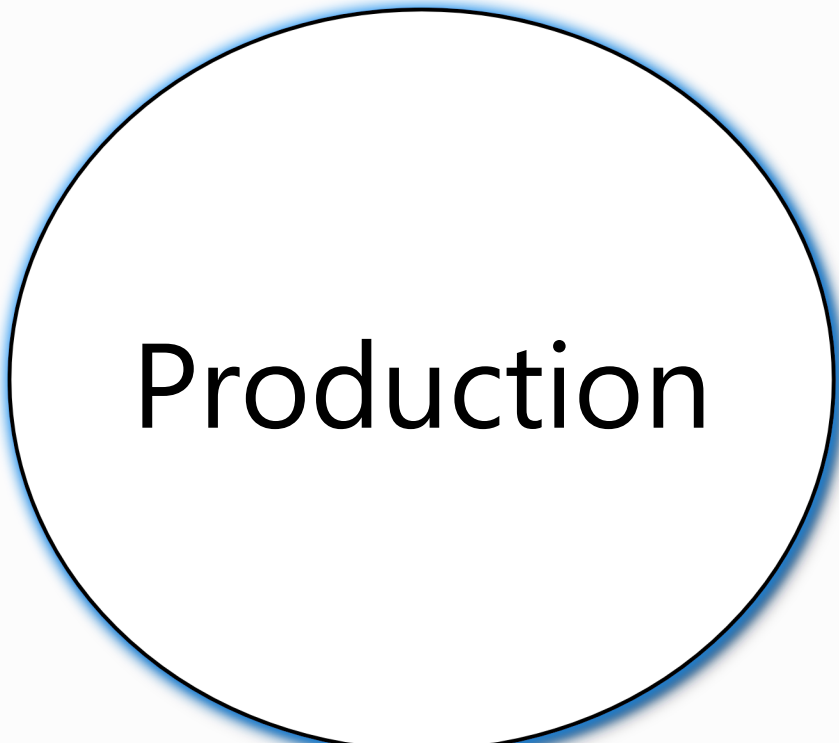
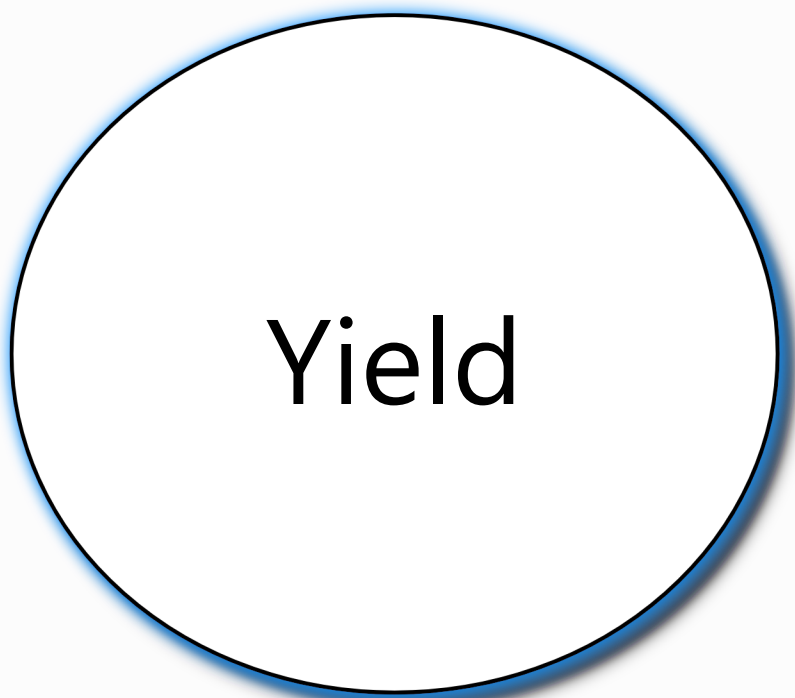
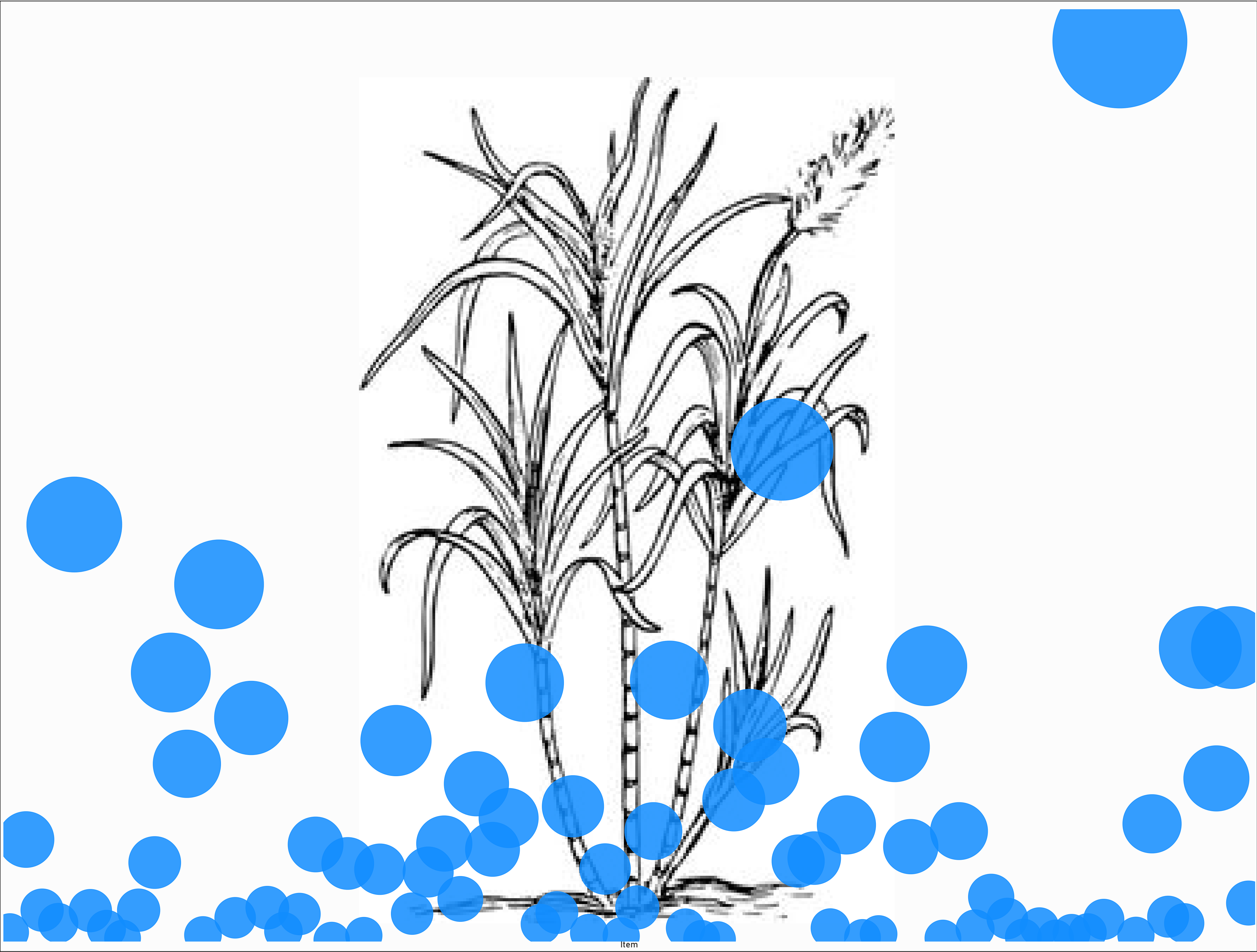


THE KARAN 4

The cultivation of sugarcane in India dates back to the Vedic period. The earliest mention of sugarcane cultivation is found in Indian writings of the period 1400 to 1000 B.Sugarcane is an important cash crop of the country cultivated over about 5 million ha area including both sub-tropical and tropical regions. The sub-tropical region contributes more than 55% area of the sugarcane, however, cane yield and sugar recovery (%) are lower in comparison with tropical India.

Co 0238 (Karan 4) is a high-yielding and high sugar content variety, derived from the cross Co LK 8102 x Co 775. This variety was evolved at the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Regional Centre, Karnal, and released by the Central Sub-committee on Crop Standards, Notification and Release of Varieties in 2009 as an early maturing variety for commercial cultivation in the North-West Zone (NWZ) comprising the states of Haryana, Punjab, Western and Central Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan.



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Yield

Production

Harvest

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