

Growth and Yield of Sugarcane as affected by Planting Geometry and Intercropping

MBGS Kumari, P Maheswara Reddy, D Srinivasulu Reddy and
M Bharatha Lakshmi
Research Associate, (CP), KVK, Amadalavalasa, Srikakulam Dt., (A.P)

ABSTRACT

A field experiment entitled “Studies on Planting Geometry and Intercropping in Sugarcane” conducted for two consecutive years during 2002-03 and 2003-04 at Regional Agricultural Research station, Anakapalle revealed that the cane yield was highest under paired row planting (M_2), which was comparable with normal row planting (M_1). The lowest cane yield was produced with wide row planting (M_3). Sole crop of sugarcane (C_6) produced the highest cane yield, which was on par with coriander (C_2) or greengram (C_3) intercropped with sugarcane. Intercropping of maize (C_1) resulted in the lowest cane yield. Sucrose content of cane at harvest, CCS and juice purity were not significantly influenced by either with planting geometry or intercropping. The highest sugar yield was realized with paired row planting (M_2). The highest cane equivalent yield of the cropping system was noticed with paired row planting (M_2), which was comparable with normal planting (M_1). Wide row planting (M_3) resulted in the lowest cane equivalent yield. Intercropping of coriander followed by ginger (C_5) resulted in the highest cane equivalent yield, whereas, it was found the lowest with intercropping of coriander (C_2).

Key words: Intercropping, Planting geometry, Sugarcane.