ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH WORK OFSUGARCANE FOR THE YEAR 2017

Sugarcane is grown on 705.35 thousand hectares in Punjab with production of 41.96 million tonnes and average cane yield of 639 maunds/acre for the year 2015-16 (CRS, 2016). Some farmers are getting more than 1500 maunds/acre but a large number of farmers are obtaining low yield. This low yield is a challenge and demands special emphasis on research and production technology efforts. The Annual Research Programme is prepared to develop the research strategy for the coming crop year.

The Research Program includes 55 experiments on various disciplines including Sugarcane Breeding (16), Agronomy (14), Pathology (7), Entomology (3) and Technology (5) on going trials including24 new experiments in the current research year. The Sugarcane Breeding components includes collection of fuzz and cultivars, raising of seedlings, selection of seedlings, screening and selection of clones at various selection stages and varietal adaptability under different soil and climatic conditions. The research programme work also includes cane flowering at Research Sub Station, Pail &Charapani, Murree. The Annual Programme of Research Work for 2017-18 at Khanpur / Bahawalpur Stations includes 10 experiments.

Development of production technology is another important aspect of agronomy. Sugarcane Agronomy comprises of experiments on weed management, fertilizer, water use efficiency under different regimes and radiation use efficiency, seed cane/ rates, planting geometry, planting time, intercropping, ratooning and different cultural operations.

Study on cane juice analysis of different varieties is a permanent feature of sugarcane research for determining sugar yield. Moreover, *Gur* quality of different varieties will be determined.

Study on disease resistance/tolerance in different varieties starting from Nursery-I to Final Varietal Trials is a permanent feature of this Institute. Information is obtained on red rot, smut, pokkahboeng, red stripe, rust and mosaic. Varieties are screened against diseases under natural/artificial inoculation conditions. Screening of varieties against insect pests is another important component of research programme i.e. development of IPM strategy for efficient control measures.

Zonal testing of cane varieties is an important component of Sugarcane Research Programme. It gives information on adaptability of cane varieties in different ecological zones. It provides feedback from the growers towards varietal behaviour in various soil and climatic conditions that helps the scientists to develop site-specific varieties / technologies for maximum output.

The Annual Programme of Research Work also includes varietal & agronomic experiments planted at Sugarcane Research Stations, Khanpur/Bahawalpur for better understanding of varietal behavior in Southern Punjab. Testing of varieties from different Institutes in National Uniform Varietal Yield Trial (NUVYT) is also a regular feature of this Institute.

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A. <u>SUGARCANE BREEDING & VARIETY</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT</u>

1. TITLE	HYBRIDIZATION OF SUGARCANE BREEDING LINES AT MURREE
OBJECTIVES	To make the combinations of most desirable parents with the expectation of producing superior progeny having high yield and sugar content, insect and disease (red rot specifically) resistant, early maturing and having high ratoon.
RESEARCHERS:	Muhammad Farooq Ahmed, Abdul Sattar and Dr. Naeem Ahmad
PROJECT DURATION	Continuous nature.
LOCATION	Sugarcane Breeding Sub-Station (SBSS), Murree

TREATMENTS 22 parental lines having synchronization will be used to make 16 desired bi-parental cross combinations as below:

Sr#	Cross Combinations		Sr#	Cross Co	mbinations
1	S-84-US-1543	x Co-1148	9	S-05-FD-307	x Co-205
2	S-04-FD-298	x Q-49	10	CoL-50	x S-06-US-904
3	S-06-US-904	x Co-285	11	S-05-FD-317	x Co-205
4	HSF-240	x Co-285	12	Co-637	x S-06-US-904
5	S-95-NSG-60	x CoL-69	13	Q-49	x S-04-FD-298
6	SPF-241	x S-94-HS-	14	HSF-240	x Q-81
		229			
7	S-06-US-904	x HSF-242	15	S-05-FD-317	x Co-602
8	S-05-FD-317	x S-27-70	16	S-95-NSG-45	x Co-637

METHODLOGY Four meter row of each parental line will be planted keeping row to row distance 0.9 m in the last week of March, 2017. Pollen proof lanterns made of cloth will be used to handle the bi-parental crosses before the dehiscence of inflorescence and exposure of stigmas. Bi-parental crosses will be attempted during mid-April-May, 2018. Hybrid seed (Fuzz) will be collected and sown in the last week of May, 2018 to September, 2018 at SBSS, Murree for raising sugarcane seedlings for variety evolution.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S Bi-parental crosses attempted and Fuzz produced during 2016 are tabulated below:

No. of Bi- parental crosses attempted	No. of successful Bi- parental cross	Parentage of successful crosses	Successful seedling produced
11	02	Col-50 × S06-US-904	82
		Col-50 × S-2770	81
Total			163

2. TITLE:

RESULTS

RAISING OF SUGARCANE SEEDLINGS FROM FUZZ

OBJECTIVES:	To raise sugarcane seedlings from fuzz having different genetic makeup for variety development.
RESEARCHERS:	Muhammad Farooq Ahmed, Abdul Sattar and Dr. Naeem Ahmad
PROJECT DURATION:	Continuous nature (2017)
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Breeding Sub-Station (SBSS), Murree
TREATMENTS:	Fuzz collected from open pollinated varieties/lines & the fuzz produced locally from hybridization at SBSS, Murree.
METHODOLOGY:	Raised seed beds will be prepared in Walk-in Tunnels in the month of May, 2017. Sugarcane fuzz (Bi-parental crosses and open-pollinated crosses) will be sown in last week of May to September, 2017. Sugarcane fuzz will be spread evenly over the seed bed and lightly covered with fine silt and water will be showered on it regularly till the germination of fuzz. Seed beds will be drenched with suitable fungicide weekly in order to reduce any risk of fungal disease. Foliar spray of liquid fertilizer containing essential macro and micro nutrients will be done after the second week of germination of fuzz for the healthier growth of seedlings. Foliar spray of liquid fertilizer will be repeated after every 10-12 days. At the age of 40-45 days, seedlings from seed bed will be singly shifted in polythene bags. Mortality data will be recorded, Alive ploy bagged seedlings will be shifted in the field at the age of 3-4 months for further evaluation.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Seedlings raised from fuzz during 2016 at SBSS, Murree.

Sr.	Source of fuzz	No. of		No. of
No.		Parents/cross		seedling
		combinati	on	produced
1.	Open	23		460
	pollination			
2.	Bi-parental	02	163	
	Crosses			
	Total	25		623

3.TITLE	FLOWERING INDUCTION IN SUGARCANE.			
OBJECTIVES:	To induce flowering in non/shy-flowering varieties/lines to strengthening hybridization program at Murree			
RESEARCHERS:	Muhammad Farooq Ahmed and	Dr. Naeem Ahmad		
PROJECT DURATION:	Continuous nature (2017)			
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Breeding Sub-Station	n (SBSS), Murree		
TREATMENTS:	Selected 8 non-flowering varieties/lines along with 2 profusely flowering ones.			
	Variety/line	Category		
		A		
	S-05-FD-307	B		
	CPF-223	C		
	CPF-247	C		
	CPF-248	С		
	CP-72-2086	C		
	CP-77-400	C		
	S-96-SP-1215			
	A: Profusely flowering lines/varieties under local natural conditions B: Very very poor flowering line under natural conditions. Produced very few flags, but rare arrows C: So far no flags observed in these varieties/lines.			
METHODOLOGY:	Infrastructure will be developed light whenever desired and to co	l such to block or to provide ontrol temperature.		
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:	New experiment			
4. TITLE:	GROWING OF TRANSPLANTI FIELD	SUGARCANE FUZZ AND NG OF SEEDLINGS IN		
OBJECTIVE:	To raise sugarcane seedlings from fuzz having differentgenetic make-up for the variety development			
RESEARCHERS:	Abdul Sattar, Dr. Muhammad Ijaz Tabassum and Dr. Arshad Mahmood			
PROJECT DURATION:	Continuous nature (2017)			

LOCATION: Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.

TREATMENTS:Sources of Fuzz:

i. Local

ii. Exotic

METHODOLOGY:Seed beds will be prepared under shade, during May, 2017 Cane fuzz will be spread evenly over raised seedbeds and lightly covered with fine silt. Seed beds will be irrigated with hand sprinkler. Observation regarding germination will be recorded. Loss of seedlings from any soil borne diseases will be reduced by sterilization ofmedia of seed beds with suitable fungicide. Drenching the beds regularly with foliar spray of liquid nutrients containing essential macro (NPK) and micro elements will be done tonourish the seedlings once a week. Germination data will be recorded. Seedlings at the age of 45-60 days will be shifted in the earthen pots. Some portion of the seedlings will be remained on the bed for direct transplanting. Well established seedlings of 3-4 months will be transplanted in to the field for further evaluation during September, 2017.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTSSugarcane seedlings raised from fuzz during, 2016 and transplanted in field during 2017

Sr. No	Source of fuzz	Cross	Successful seedlings shifted in the field
a)	Local: Pakistan (Murree)	25	614
b)	Exotic: Sri-Lanka	79	12,608
	Total	104	13,222

5. TITLE: **STUDY OF SUGARCANE SEEDLINGS IN** FIELD ANDSELECTION OF DESIRABLE **PHENOTYPES OBJECTIVES:** To select desirable phenotypes from the progeny of each cross having different genetic make-up for further evaluation. **RESEARCHERS:** Abdul-Sattar, Dr Muhammad IjazTabassum, Muhammad Younus and Dr. Arshad Mahmood **PROJECT DURATION:** Continuous nature (2017-18) Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad **LOCATION:**

TREATMENTS:

Successful earthen potted seedlings raised from fuzz.

Check variety		=	CPF-249
Planting geometry	$\mathbf{P}\times\mathbf{P}$	=	120 cm
	$\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$	=	120 cm

METHODOLOGY: Successful potted seedlings raised from fuzz will be transplanted in field during Sep/Oct-2017. A single row of check variety will be planted in the centre of each plot. Standard agronomic / cultural practices will be carried out. Observations will be recorded for cane growth, cane stand, lodging, pith, diseases and insect pest's infestation. At maturity of the crop (Sep – Oct, 2018), brix will be recorded with hand refracto-meter and superior phenotypes will be selected. The selected single plants will be promoted to Nursery-I for further

evaluation.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Seedli	ngs Clones	Selection
Total	Selected	%
20396	313	1.53

STUDIES OF SUGARCANECLONES IN NURSERY- I.

Evaluation of clones on the basis of qualitative and quantitative characters for high cane and sugar yields.

Muhammad AshfaqNadeem, Naeem Fiaz &Dr. Arshad Mahmood

Continuous nature (2016-17)

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad

TREATMENTS: No. of clones

METHODOLOGY:

LOCATION:

6.TITLE:

OBJECTIVES:

RESEARCH WORKER(S)

PROJECT DURATION:

Layout Augmented design (Non-replicated plots) Plot size 4 m × 1.2m Fertilizer 168-112-112NPK Kg/ha Time of sowing November - 2016 Irrigation Normal Control HSF-240, CPF-246, CPF-248 & CPF-249

Single row of each clone was planted and four

313

control varieties were repeated in each 20 clones group. Selection will be made on the visual judgment (cane growth, cane stand, lodging, pith, disease, insect pest attack) and quality performance by recording brix reading with the help of hand refracto-meter. Selected clones will be promoted to nursery-II for further study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS: Total clonesClones promoted 638

113 (List attached)

On next page.

LIST OF CLONES PROMOTED FROM N-I TO N-II (OCT 2016)

SR.	CLONE NO.						
NO.		NO.		NO.		NO.	
1	S-2015-SL-07	31	S-2015-SL-156	61	S-2015-SL-343	91	S-2015-SL-466
2	S-2015-SL-10	32	S-2015-SL-158	62	S-2015-SL-354	92	S-2015-SL-468
3	S-2015-SL-16	33	S-2015-SL-166	63	S-2015-SL-367	93	S-2015-SL-485
4	S-2015-SL-25	34	S-2015-SL-168	64	S-2015-SL-369	94	S-2015-SL-486
5	S-2015-SL-26	35	S-2015-SL-176	65	S-2015-SL-374	95	S-2015-SL-503
6	S-2015-SL-43	36	S-2015-SL-177	66	S-2015-SL-382	96	S-2015-SL-540
7	S-2015-SL-53	37	S-2015-SL-183	67	S-2015-SL-392	97	S-2015-SL-546
8	S-2015-SL-55	38	S-2015-SL-189	68	S-2015-SL-394	98	S-2015-SL-554
9	S-2015-SL-58	39	S-2015-SL-201	69	S-2015-SL-395	99	S-2015-SL-547
10	S-2015-SL-64	40	S-2015-SL-223	70	S-2015-SL-396	100	S-2015-SL-549
11	S-2015-SL-65	41	S-2015-SL-244	71	S-2015-SL-404	101	S-2015-SL-566
12	S-2015-SL-66	42	S-2015-SL-257	72	S-2015-SL-406	102	S-2015-SL-569
13	S-2015-SL-70	43	S-2015-SL-265	73	S-2015-SL-409	103	S-2015-SL-572
14	S-2015-SL-73	44	S-2015-SL-273	74	S-2015-SL-410	104	S-2015-SL-574
15	S-2015-SL-76	45	S-2015-SL-280	75	S-2015-SL-413	105	S-2015-SL-575
16	S-2015-SL-77	46	S-2015-SL-282	76	S-2015-SL-416	106	S-2015-SL-580
17	S-2015-SL-86	47	S-2015-SL-283	77	S-2015-SL-417	107	S-2015-SL-592
18	S-2015-SL-89	48	S-2015-SL-285	78	S-2015-SL-421	108	S-2015-SL-593
19	S-2015-SL-90	49	S-2015-SL-286	79	S-2015-SL-425	109	S-2015-SL-598
20	S-2015-SL-91	50	S-2015-SL-288	80	S-2015-SL-429	110	S-2015-SL-599
21	S-2015-SL-92	51	S-2015-SL-289	81	S-2015-SL-432	111	S-2015-SL-618
22	S-2015-SL-96	52	S-2015-SL-290	82	S-2015-SL-435	112	S-2015-SL-624
23	S-2015-SL-97	53	S-2015-SL-294	83	S-2015-SL-437	113	S-2015-SL-636
24	S-2015-SL-101	54	S-2015-SL-296	84	S-2015-SL-441		
25	S-2015-SL-102	55	S-2015-SL-300	85	S-2015-SL-443		
26	S-2015-SL-108	56	S-2015-SL-302	86	S-2015-SL-444		
27	S-2015-SL-122	57	S-2015-SL-304	87	S-2015-SL-446		
28	S-2015-SL-123	58	S-2015-SL-310	88	S-2015-SL-448		
29	S-2015-SL-127	59	S-2015-SL-320	89	S-2015-SL-461		
30	S-2015-SL-136	60	S-2015-SL-324	90	S-2015-SL-463		

7. TITLE:

OBJECTIVES:

STUDIES OF SUGARCANE CLONES IN NURSERY-II

Evaluation of clones on the basis of qualitative and quantitative characters for high cane and sugar yields.

RESEARCH WORKER(S)

PROJECT DURATION:

LOCATION:

TREATMENTS:

Muhammad AshfaqNadeem, Naeem Fiaz andDr. Arshad Mahmood

Continuous nature (2016-17)

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad

No. of clones 113

METHODOLOGY:

ControlHSF-240,CPF-246, CPF-248 & CPF-249LayoutAugmented design
(Non-replicated plots)Plot size4 m x 2.4 mFertilizer168-112-112NPK Kg/haTime of sowingNovember - 2016IrrigationNormal

Double row of each clone was planted and four control varieties were repeated in each 20 clones group. Selection will be made on the visual judgment (cane growth, cane stand, lodging, pith, disease, insect pest attack) and quality performance by recording brix reading with the help of hand refracto-meter. Selected clones will be promoted to nursery- III for further study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS: Total clones Clones promoted

610

125 (List attached)

SR.	CLONE NO.	SR.	CLONE NO.	SR.	CLONE NO.
NO.		NO.		NO.	
1	S-2014-SL-347	43	S-2014-SL-1224	85	S-2014-SL-1882
2	S-2014-SL-349	44	S-2014-SL-1288	86	S-2014-SL-1933
3	S-2014-SL-353	45	S-2014-SL-1307	87	S-2014-SL-1936
4	S-2014-SL-360	46	S-2014-SL-1322	88	S-2014-SL-2006
5	S-2014-SL-365	47	S-2014-SL-1336	89	S-2014-SL-2045
6	S-2014-SL-367	48	S-2014-SL-1339	90	S-2014-SL-2049
7	S-2014-SL-380	49	S-2014-SL-1351	91	S-2014-SL-2069
8	S-2014-SL-389	50	S-2014-SL-1359	92	S-2014-SL-2070
9	S-2014-SL-396	51	S-2014-SL-1362	93	S-2014-SL-2076
10	S-2014-JG-525	52	S-2014-SL-1372	94	S-2014-SL-2128
11	S-2014-SL-592	53	S-2014-SL-1399	95	S-2014-SL-2133
12	S-2014-SL-602	54	S-2014-SL-1412	96	S-2014-SL-2136
13	S-2014-SL-636	55	S-2014-SL-1425	97	S-2014-SL-2138
14	S-2014-SL-675	56	S-2014-SL-1442	98	S-2014-SL-2142
15	S-2014-SL-680	57	S-2014-SL-1469	99	S-2014-SL-2143
16	S-2014-SL-681	58	S-2014-SL-1474	100	S-2014-SL-2154
17	S-2014-SL-753	59	S-2014-SL-1475	101	S-2014-SL-2176
18	S-2014-SL-775	60	S-2014-SL-1503	102	S-2014-SL-2186
19	S-2014-SL-779	61	S-2014-SL-1520	103	S-2014-SL-2200
20	S-2014-SL-781	62	S-2014-SL-1527	104	S-2014-SL-2201
21	S-2014-SL-916	63	S-2014-SL-1535	105	S-2014-SL-2246
22	S-2014-SL-921	64	S-2014-SL-1537	106	S-2014-SL-2290
23	S-2014-SL-941	65	S-2014-SL-1540	107	S-2014-SL-2349
24	S-2014-SL-951	66	S-2014-SL-1574	108	S-2014-SL-2350
25	S-2014-SL-955	67	S-2014-SL-1576	109	S-2014-SL-2384
26	S-2014-SL-966	68	S-2014-SL-1593	110	S-2014-SL-2392
27	S-2014-SL-968	69	S-2014-SL-1613	111	S-2014-SL-2456
28	S-2014-SL-973	70	S-2014-SL-1617	112	S-2014-SL-2457
29	S-2014-SL-974	71	S-2014-SL-1621	113	S-2014-SL-2463
30	S-2014-SL-1022	72	S-2014-SL-1624	114	S-2014-SL-2465
31	S-2014-SL-1024	73	S-2014-SL-1626	115	S-2014-SL-2466
32	S-2014-SL-1079	74	S-2014-SL-1631	116	S-2014-SL-2469
33	S-2014-SL-1081	75	S-2014-SL-1643	117	S-2014-SL-2471
34	S-2014-SL-1087	76	S-2014-SL-1699	118	S-2014-SL-2477
35	S-2014-SL-1089	77	S-2014-SL-1700	119	S-2014-SL-2491
36	S-2014-SL-1103	78	S-2014-SL-1706	120	S-2014-SL-2494
37	S-2014-SL-1116	79	S-2014-SL-1716	121	S-2014-SL-2503
38	S-2014-SL-1125	80	S-2014-SL-1802	122	S-2014-SL-2567
39	S-2014-SL-1145	81	S-2014-SL-1838	123	S-2013-M-72
40	S-2014-SL-1179	82	S-2014-SL-1871	124	S-2013-US-876
41	S-2014-SL-1212	83	S-2014-SL-1876	125	S-2013-US-969
42	S-2014-SL-1215	84	S-2014-SL-1878		

LIST OF CLONES PROMOTED FROM N-II TO NIII (DURING OCT. 2016)

8. TITLE:	PRELIMINARY	Y VARIETAL TRIAL		
OBJECTIVES:	Selection of clory yields	nes for high cane and sugar		
RESEARCHERS:	Dr. Muhammad Yasin,Dr. Mahmood-Ul-Has and Dr. Abdul Khaliq			
PROJECT DURATION:	Continuous natur	Continuous nature (2016-2017)		
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Resear	rch Institute, Faisalabad		
TREATMENTS:	Total Clones Two StandardsHS	125 SF-240& CPF-249		
METHODOLOGY:	Layout Replications Plot size Seed rate Planting time	RCBD 3 $4 \text{ m} \times 3.6 \text{ m}$ $50,000 \text{ TBSha}^{-1}$ November, 2016		
	One hundred tw planted in 09	venty five (125) clones were sets along with two check		

varieties i.e. HSF 240 and CPF 249. In Set-01 to Set 08, 14 clones in each, and in Set-09, 13 clones alongwith 2 standard varieties were planted during November, 2016. The selection criteria is based on growth habit, tillering, brix%, disease and insect pest attack. The crop will be raised by applying recommended cultural practices. The data regarding germination, tillering, cane count, cane and sugar yields will be recorded.

PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTSOut of 34 clones, 12 clones were selected and promoted to semi-final trial for further study.

NURSERY-3, SET-1 (2015-16).

Sr.	Varieties/	Germin	Tiller	Cane	Cane	CCS%	Remarks
No.	clones	-	s/	count	yield		
		ation %	plant	(000 ha ⁻	(tha ⁻)		
1	S2013-M-		1 05 5	100 0	107.4	13.1	Selected &
	45	60.2A	1.05 F	122 B	127 A	CD	promoted
2	S2013-M-	54 8B	0731	119 C	124 B	12.2	Selected &
	46	54.00	0.751	1150	1240	GHI	promoted
3	S2013-М- 113	45.5C	1.24 CD	128 A	119 C	13.0 D	Selected & promoted
4	S2013-M- 264	37.3G	1.17 DE	75.0 F	86.1 D	11.5 J	Selected & promoted
5	S2013-M-						Rejected
	271						due to poor
		32.9H	1.08 F	82.0 E	60.4 I	11.5 J	growth
							stand and
6	52013-M-						nign lodging Rejected
	381						due to poor
	501	24.4K	0.87 H	54.2	53.5	12.6 EF	stand,
				,			growth and
							smut
7	S2013-M-						Rejected
	382					12.4	due to poor
		23.8K	1.24 C	53.5 J	/1.5 FG	EFG	growth,
8	S2013-M-						Rejected
	383						due to poor
		20.9L	2.20 A	52.8	46.5 K	11.9	growth &
							thin cane
							stand,
9	HSF-240	29.91	1.23	82.9 E	75.6 E	13.7 B	Check
10	(St)	,	CD				Variety
10	(St)	33.4 H	0.97 G	73.6 F	74.3 E	13.3 C	variety
11	S2013-M-	24 3 K	1.12	56.91	44 4 K	12.6 F	Rejected
	405	24.5 K	EF	50.51	K	12.0 L	due to smut
12	S2013-M-						Rejected
	440	31.9	1.29 C	67.7 G	70.8 G	14.2 A	Det & chart
							cane
13	S2013-M-						Rejected
	491	1075	0.421	66 6 0	50.1.1	1/1 1	due to Red
		40.7 E	0.45 J	00.0 G	59.11	14.1 A	stripe, aerial
							roots & Pith
14	S2013-M-						Rejected
	5/6	43.5 D	0.76 I	61.1 H	51.4 J	12.3	due to Red
					-	гоп	
15	S2013-B-	.	1.22				Selected &
	642	38.9 F	CD	83.2 E	86.7 D	12.1 HI	promoted
16	S2013-US-					12.2	Rejected
	862	36.7 G	1.87 B	73.6 F	64.5 H	GH	due to Red
							Rot & pith
	L2D@ 0.02	0.781	0.073	2.57	2.36	0.283	

Sr.	Varieties/	Germina-	Tillers/	Cane count	Cane yield	CCS%	Remarks
No	clones	tion %	plant	(000 ha ⁻¹)	(tha ⁻¹)		
1	S2013-US-917	50.6 B	1.30 D	96.8 C	109 B	13.4 B	Selected &
						12/	Solootod &
2	S2013-US-920	42.6 D	1.15 G	105.5 B	98.5 C	ΔR	promotod
						7.0	Rejected due to
3	\$2013 115 021	407E	0.94 1	79.8 F	81.9 G	11.5	high lodging & thin
	52015-05-721	40.7 L	0.741	77.0 L	01.7 0	HI	cane
							Rejected due to Red
4	S2013-US-929	42.8 D	1.03 H	68.7 G	77.7 HI	13.2 B	Rot & splits
						12 5	Selected &
5	SL-04-688	54.4 A	0.58 K	87.4 D	94.4 D	DE	promoted
6		27.2 G	0 70 I	10.7.1	5 (O H	11.4.1	Rejected due to Pith
6	SL-04-689	37.2 G	0.73 J	43.71	56.9 K	11.41	& Smut
							Rejected due to
7	SL-04-1004	36.1 H	1.73 A	77.7 E	79.8 GH	10.6 J	high splits &
						-	lodging
0	ST 04 5222	25.0 Ц	1 22 CD	60.4 H	62.9.1	1100	Rejected due aerial
0	SL-04-3222	55.911	1.55 CD	00.4 11	05.8 5	11.9 G	roots pith & splits
9	HSF-240 (St)	43.8 C	1.06 H	116.6 A	113.1 A	12.3 F	Check variety
						12/	
10	CPF-247 (St)	33.5 I	1.16 FG	38.1 J	31.9 M	FF	Check variety
						<u> </u>	Rejected due to
11	SL-04-5227	35 5 H	0.64 K	71.5 F	84 7 F	12.7	smut high pith &
				,		CD	lodging
10	GL 04 500(22 0 <i>V</i>	1 00 DE	40.71	50 T I	12.3	Rejected due to Red
12	SL-04-5236	22.8 K	1.28 DE	43.71	52.7 L	EF	Rot, Smut & Pith
12	ST 04 5227	29.2 E	1 22 EE	70.9 E	97.5 E	1200	Rejected due to Red
15	5L-04-3237	38.2 Г	1.22 ЕГ	/9.8 E	87.3 E	12.90	high splits & Pith
							Rejected due to
14	SL-04-5351	27.9 J	0.90 I	59.1 H	77.1 I	11.7 H	aerial roots, high
							lodging & splits
15	PSR-07-45	54.2 A	1.49 B	95.8 C	109.7 B	13.6 A	Selected &
		=	=			10.7	promoted
16	PSR-07-70	38.3 F	1.38 C	73.6 F	81.9 G		Selected &
							promoted
	LSD@ 0.05	0.797	0.065	2.67	2.21	0.23	
			1	1	1		

NURSERY-3, SET-3 (2015-16).

Sr.	Varieties/	Germination	Tillers/	Cane count	Cane yield	CCS%	Remarks
No	clones	%	plant	(000 ha ⁻¹)	(t-ha ⁻¹)		
1						12/	Rejected due to
	PSR-07-93	30.1 CDE	1.41 C	62.4 G	74.9 F	DF	high Pith &
						DE	lodging
2	DSD 07 106	28.8 E	0.04 D	60.4 G	61 1 G	1260	Rejected due to
	1 SK-07-100	20.0 L	0.94 D	00.4 0	01.1 0	12.0 D	Red Rot & lodging
3	DSD 07 140	31.2 CD	0.00 D	7775	847E	1280	Rejected due high
	I SK-07-140	51.2 CD	0.99 D	//./ E	04.7 E	12.0 C	pith & lodging
4	DCD 07 145	10.6 1	3.04.4	129.4.4	122.7 4	123 55	Selected &
	FSK-07-145	40.0 A	5.04 A	120.4 A	155.7 A	12.3 EF	promoted
5	PSR-07-219	35.2 B	2.43 B	100.1 B	104.1 B	13.4 A	Selected &

							promoted
6	PSR-07-228	29.8 DE	0.61 E	65.9 F	87.4 D	12.2 F	Rejected due to high Pith, lodging poor growth in stand
7	HSF-240 (St)	40 A	1.58 C	100.6 B	106.2 B	12.3 EF	Check variety
8	CPF-247 (St)	31.5 C	1.01 D	85.4 C	100.6 C	13.1 B	Check variety
	LSD@ 0.05	1.682	0.191	3.045	2.74	0.201	

9. TITLE:

OBJECTIVES:

RESEARCHERS:

SEMI FINAL VARIETAL TRIAL

Selection of clones on the basis of quantitative and qualitative characteristics for final selection stage

Naeem Fiaz, Dr. Mahmood ul Hassan and M. Khurshid Anwar

PROJECT DURATION:

LOCATION:

TREATMENTS:

- i. S2013-M-45
 ii. S2013-M-46
 iii. S2013-M-113
 iv. S2013-M-264
 v. S2013-B-642
 vi. S2013-US-917
 vii. HSF 240 (Check)
 viii. CPF 249 (Check)
- Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad

Continuous nature (2017-2018)

No. of clones 12

i. S2013-US-920 ii. SL 04-688 iii. PSR 07-45 iv. PSR 07-70 v. PSR 07-145 vi. PSR 07-219 vii. HSF 240 (Check) viii. CPF 249 (Check)

METHODOLOGY:

1

Layout Replications	RCBD 5 (Two for periodic analysis)
Plot size	$8.4m \times 4m$
Seed rate	50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹
Fertilizer	168-112-112 NPK kg ha ⁻

Time of planting Spring–2017 It is the fourth selection stage of variety development program. Trial will be consisting of 12 clonespromoted from Nursery-III. The data regarding germination, tillering, cane count, cane yield, lodging, pithiness, frost, insect pest and disease tolerance will be recorded. Periodic juice analysis will be made on monthly basis from 15th October, 2017 to 15th March, 2018

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

<u>Set-I.</u>

Sr. No	Varieties/ clones	Germ. (%)	Tiller s /plan t	Canes/ ha	Cane yield (t/ha)	S. Rec. (%) (Oct Feb.)	Remarks
1	S2008-FD- 25	66.0 A	0.51	82291 G	105 DEF	9.59	Promoted
2	S2011-FD- 18	49.1 CD	1.28	130208 A	145 A	10.4	Promoted
3	S2011-SL- 392	56.9 ABC	0.95	119791 BC	114 CDE	9.49	Rejected due to red rot
4	S2011-SL- 809	62.3 AB	0.93	112847 CD	112 CDEF	8.34	Rejected low in s. recovery
5	S2012-SL- 280	52.6 BCD	1.18	103819 E	119 BCDE	9.89	Rejected due to red rot
6	S2012-SL- 424	54.4 ABCD	1.08	83333 G	88.9 F	11.3	Rejected due to aerial roots
7	S2012-SL- 426	56.0 ABC	1.15	91319 F	115 CDE	11.7	Promoted
8	S2012-SL- 443	62.0 AB	0.75	81597 GF	95.1 EF	10.9	Promoted
9	S2012-SL- 883	58.1 ABC	0.98	93402 A	102 EF	9.10	Promoted
10	S2012-SL- 1071	50.7 BCD	1.45	125694 B	138 AB	9.04	Rejected due to red rot
11	HSF 240	59.5 ABC	0.92	111111 DE	130 ABC	10.3	Check
12	CPF 246	43.5 D	1.72	108333 DE	128 ABCD	11.7	Check
L	.SD @ 0.05	10.7	N.S	7544	21		

<u>Set-II</u>

Sr. No.	Varieties/ clones	Germ. (%)	Tillers /plant	Canes/ha	Cane yield (t/ha)	S. Rec. (%) (Oct. - Feb.)	Remarks
1	PSR 97-41	55.8 AB	0.88	81944 G	123 A	11.4	Promoted
2	M 2238-89	42.6 C	1.73	98264 DEF	127 A	9.9	Promoted
3	S2012-M-622	58.1 AB	1.06	94791 EF	98.3 BC	10.7	Rejected due to splits
4	S2012-M-632	60.4 A	0.96	131250 A	134 A	10.2	Promoted
5	S2012-M-780	53.0 AB	0.96	106250 C	112 ABC	10.9	Promoted
6	S2012-M-791	59.5 AB	0.55	98958 DEF	117 AB	10.4	Promoted
7	S2012-M-799	58.8 AB	0.82	100347 CDE	116 AB	11.0	Rejected due to smut

		50.9 B	1.16	116319 B	115 AB		Rejected due
8							to smut &
	S2012-M-1046					10.0	lodging
0		53.7 AB	1.14	104166	92.0 C		Promoted
9	S2012-M-1362			CD		11.0	
10	S2012-M-1379	60.2 A	1.02	114583 B	127 A	10.8	Promoted
11	HSF 240	52.1 AB	1.15	97222 DEF	123 A	10.4	Check
12	CPF 246	54.6 AB	0.97	92361 F	113 ABC	12.4	Check
	LSD @ 0.05	7.57	N.S	6571	19.32		

10. TITLE:

FINAL VARIETAL TRIAL

OBJECTIVE:

Selection of clones on the basis of qualitative and quantitative characteristics at final selection stage

RESEARCHERS:

Dr. Mahmood Ul Hassan, Naeem Fiaz, Dr. Naeem Ahmad

PROJECT DURATION: Continuous nature (2017-2018)

LOCATION: Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad

TREATMENTS: Clones 16

0		
	Set-I	
	$V_1 = S2008 - FD - 25$	V ₂ = S2008 AUS-134
	V ₃ = S2009 SA-8	V ₄ =S2011-FD-18
	$V_5 = S2011 - SL - 62$	$V_6 = M 2238-89$
	$V_7 = PSR 97-41$	V ₈ = VMC 88-354
	Set-II	
	$V_1 = S2012 - SL - 426$	$V_2 = S2012 - SL - 443$
	$V_3 = S2012 - SL - 883$	$V_4 = S2012 - M - 632$
	$V_5 = S2012 - M - 780$	$V_6 = S2012 - M - 791$
	$V_7 = S2012 - M - 1362$	$V_8 = S2012$ -M-1379
	Check	CPF 249 &HSF 240
	Layout	RCBD
	Replications	5 (Two for periodic
		analysis)
	Plot size	$4m \times 8.4 m$
	Seed rate	50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹
	Fertilizer	168-112-112 NPK Kg ha ⁻¹
	Time of planting	Spring-2017

The trial is consist of two sets (Set-I & Set-II) and having 16 clones: 12 clones promoted from semi-final varietal trial and 04 were retained in previous final varietal trial. The data on germination, tillering, cane count, and cane yield will be recorded. Periodic juice analysis

METHODOLOGY:

will be done fortnightly from mid-October, 2017 to mid-March, 2018 for quality performance. The selection will be done on the basis of yield and quality performance of clones.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

o poor
1
e low
o low
5 red
e

11. TITLE

OBJECTIVES:

RESEARCHERS:

PROJECT DURATION:

LOCATION:

PERFORMANCE OF PROMISING SUGARCANE VARIETIES UNDER SPRINGPLANTATION

To study the comparative performance of elite sugarcane clonesplanted in Spring.

Muhammad RizwanKhurshid, Dr. Mahmood UlHussan, and Dr. Naeem Ahmad

Continuous nature (2017-2018)

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.

TREATMENTS	Clone/variety 13				
	$\begin{array}{lll} V_1 = & S2005 \text{-}\text{US-54} & V_7 = & S2009 \text{-}\text{SA-111} \\ V_2 = & S2008 \text{-}\text{FD-19} & V_8 = & SL \text{-}96 \text{-}175 \\ V_3 = & S2008 \text{-}\text{M-}34 & V_9 = & VMC \text{-}87/599 \\ V_4 = & S2008 \text{-}\text{AUS-130} & V_{10} = & S2003 \text{-}\text{US-127} \\ V_5 = & S2008 \text{-}\text{AUS-133} & V_{11} = & S2003 \text{-}\text{US-633} \\ V_6 = & S2009 \text{-}\text{SA-79} & V_{12} = & S2006 \text{-}\text{US-658} \\ V_{13} = & HSF \text{-}240 \text{ (check)} \end{array}$				
METHODOLOGY	Layout = RCBD Plot size = $4m \times 8.4 m$ Replications = 3 Seed rate = $50,000 \text{ TBS ha}^{-1}$ Fertilizer = $168-112-112 \text{ NPK kgha}^{-1}$ Date of planting = Spring - 2017				
	The trial comprised of elite clones promoted from final varietal trial and retained from previous promising varietal trial. All the recommended agronomic practices will be kept uniform for all the treatments. The data regarding germination, tillering, cane count, cane yield and sugar recovery will be recorded during the course of study.				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:	New experiment				
12. TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM VARIETAL YIELD TRIAL (1 st YEAR).				
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate the adaptability of differentsugarcane clones				
RESEARCHERS:	Dr. Mahmood-Ul-Hassan, Naeem Fiaz and Dr. Naeem Ahmad				
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-2019				
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.				
TREATMENTS:	Clones = 20 (S2008-AUS-130, S2008-AUS-134, Ganj Bakhsh, PS-TJ-41, MS-2003-CP-368, MS- 2003-CP-380, MS-2003-CP-389, S-9883- CSSG-155, Th-1312, NIFA-1, SL-96-061, SL- 771, HoCP-810, HoCP-832, HoCP-840, HoCP- 846, CPSG-2525, CPSG-2730, HSF 240 & CPF 249)				

METHODOLOGY:	Layout = RCBD Plot size = $4m \times 6m$ Replications = 4 Seed rate = $50,000$ TBS ha ⁻¹ Fertilizer = $168-112-112$ NPK kg ha ⁻¹ Date of planting = September - 2016
	Necessary cultural and plant protection operations will be carried out as and when required. Data on germination, tillering, number of millable canes, cane girth, cane height and cane yield will be recorded. Quality parameters likebrix%, pol% and commercial cane sugar % will be recorded using standard procedures. Insect pest and disease data will also be recorded.
PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTS	New experiment.
13. TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM VARIETAL YIELD TRIAL (2 nd YEAR).
OBJECTIVES:	To evaluate the adaptability of different sugarcane clones
RESEARCHERS:	Dr. Mahmood-Ul-Hassan, Naeem Fiaz and Dr. Naeem Ahmad
PROJECT DURATION:	2016-2018
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS:	Clones = 10 (S2006-US-658, S2006-US-272, S2008-FD-19, CPSG-06, NSG-197, Th-1210, Th-7201, MS- 2000-HO-535, MS-91-CP-523 & CPF-248)
METHODOLOGY:	Layout = RCBD Plot size = $4m \times 6m$ Replications = 4 Seed rate = $50,000$ TBS ha ⁻¹ Fertilizer = $168-112-112$ NPK kg ha ⁻¹ Date of planting = September - 2016
	Necessary cultural and plant protection operations will be carried out as and when required. Data on germination, tillering, number of millable canes, cane girth, cane height and cane yield will be recorded. Quality parameters likebrix%, pol% and commercial cane sugar % will be recorded using standard procedures. Insect pest and disease data will

also be recorded.

	Comm	Tillorg nor	Cane	Cana	Millahla	Cana viold	Sugar
CLONE	(%)	plant	(cm)	height (m)	cane	(t/ha)	(%)
S2006 US-658	51.1 D	1.24 CD	2.84 AB	2.31 CD	76.8 ABC	98.5 A	10.6
S2006 US-272	64.0 A	1.13 DE	2.48 D	2.71 ABC	53.1 DE	66.3 BCD	10.8
S2008 FD-19	41.0 E	1.98 A	2.48 D	2.45ABC D	95.5 A	108.5 A	11.5
CPSG-06	61.8 AB	1.25 BCD	2.42 D	2.77 AB	91.7 A	97.3 A	10.8
			2.67				11.0
NSG-197	54.1 BCD	1.26 BCD	ABCD	2.69 ABC	93.3 A	101.4 A	
Th-1210	59.7 ABC	0.95 F	2.90 A	2.23 D	42.9 E	43.6 D	10.1
Th-7201	54.7 BCD	1.00 EF	2.78 ABC	2.80 A	81.5 AB	93.9 A	10.5
MS-2000-HO-535	53.1 CD	1.34 BC	2.56 CD	2.36 BCD	82.8 AB	90.9 AB	11.7
				2.38			12.3
MS-91-CP-523	55.5 BCD	1.39 B	2.63 BCD	ABCD	65.3 BCD	82.8 ABC	
CPF 248	47.2 DE	1.30 BC	2.47 D	2.11 D	56.3 CDE	62.5 CD	11.0
LSD Value	8.4412	0.1337	0.2584	0.4174	21.56	27.043	

PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTS:

14A. TITLE:INTRODUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
OF GENE POOLOBJECTIVES:To maintain the diverse genetic stock of
sugarcane clones / varieties for its utilization in
breeding.

Muhammad Younus, IjazTabassum, Abdul Sattar and M. Khurshid Anwar

PROJECT DURATION: Continuous nature (2017)

LOCATION:

TREATMENTS:

RESEARCHERS:

Following varieties / clones along-with variety CPF-249 will be planted during Spring 2017.

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad

<u>Country</u>	<u>Nos.</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
Australia	9	Puerto Rico	07
Bangladesh	3	Pakistan	113
Brazil	13	Philippines	01
China	02	Reunion	01
India	11	Taiwan	02
Mauritius	01	U.S.A.	113

	Mexico	11	West Indies Total:	<u>23</u> <u>310</u>	
METHODOLOGY:	Single row of ea	Single row of each clone will be maintained			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	The brix % of total 310 countries was ranged from 16 to 24.			nged	
	<u>Country</u>	<u>Brix</u> (%)	<u>Country</u>	<u>Brix</u> (%)	
	Australia	19-20	Puerto Rico	16-23	
	Bangladesh	20	Pakistan	20	
	Brazil	16-20	Philippines	20	
	China	20-21	Reunion	20	
	India	20-21	Taiwan	16-24	
	Mauritius	20	U.S.A.	16-20	
	Mexico	20-23	West Indies	<u>16-20</u>	
14B. TITLE:	GENEPOOL N	IAINTEN	NANCE TRIAL		
OBJECTIVES:	To maintain the diverse genetic stock of sugarcane clones / varieties for its utilization in breeding.				
RESEARCHERS:	Muhammad Younus, Abdul Sattar and Dr. M.IjazTabassum				
PROJECT DURATION:	Continuous natu	re			
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Resea	arch Instit	ute, Faisalabad		
TREATMENTS:	Following variet CPF-249 will be	ties / clone planted d	es along-with vari luring Spring, 201	ety 7.	
	<u>Country</u> Australia	<u>Nos.</u> 9	<u>Country</u> Puerto Rico	<u>Nos.</u> 07	
	Bangladesh	3	Pakistan	113	
	Brazil	13	Philippines	01	
	China	02	Reunion	01	
	India	11	Taiwan	02	
	Mauritius	01	U.S.A.	113	
	Mexico	11	West Indies Total:	<u>23</u> 310	

METHODOLOGY:Single row of varieties included in breeding exchange program, semifinal, final, NUVYT-2017 will be planted as fresh crop

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

New Experiment

15. TITLE: TAXONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF

CANE VARIETIES/CLONES.

OBJECTIVES:	To study taxonomic characters of promising sugarcane clones for their identification.				
RESEARCHERS:	Muhammad Younus, Naeem Faiz and Mahmood-Ul-Hassan				
PROJECT DURATION:	Continuous nature (2017)				
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad				
TREATMENTS: Varieties/Clones inclu	ncluded in Final varietal Trial				
METHODOLOGY:	The trials will be conducted on promising clones/varieties. Observations on taxonomic characters like inter-node, node, bud, leaves and cane etc. will be recorded.				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	The following thirteen (13) clones were morphologically studied.				

S-2008-AUS-107, VMC-87-599, VMC-88-354, SL-96-175, SL-96-62, S-2009-SA-8, S-2008-M-34, S-2008-M-55, S-2008-FD-17, S-2008-FD-19, S-2008-FD-22, S-2008-AUS-134, S-2009-SA-79

The distinctness of given clones were observed in which some of them are as follows

Sr.No.	Variety/Clone	Distinct Character			
1	SL-96-62	Auricle, Pubescence and			
		anthocyanin absent			
2	SA-79	Auricle long-Lanceolate			
		Pubescence present			
		Spines present			
		Bud shape Beaked			
3	FD-17	Bud missing on alternate inter-			
		node			
		Auricle absent			
4	FD-19	Anthocyanin pigmentation on			
		leaf sheat			
5	VMC-88-354	Deulape shape-Dentoid			
6	VMC-87-599	Auricle long- Lanceolate			
7	SL-96-175	Ligule-Semi crescent			
		Auricle absent			
		Shape zigzag			

16. TITLE:

ZONAL VARIETAL TRIALS

To check the performance of promising

OBJECTIVE:

sugarcane clones in different agro-ecological zones of Punjab.

RESEARCHER:

PROJECT DURATION:

TREATMENTS:

Muhammad Sarwar, Dr. Muhammad Saeed and Dr. M. AzharMunir

Continuous Nature (2017-18)

Seven advanced varieties / clones e.g. S2005-US-54, S2008-FD-19, AUS-130, AUS-133, AUS-134, CPF-249, HSF-240 were arranged in RCBD with the following specifications

Row spacing:	1.2 m
NPK:	168-112-112 kg ha ⁻¹
Seed rate:	50000 TBS/ha

LOCATIONS: 7 (A)SEPTEMBER PLANTATION (2016):

Sr.No.	Name and Place	Cell No.
1.	Chohan Farm, Chak No. 160/EB Vehari.	0300-6999374
2.	Kashmir Sugar Mill Farm, MerikSial	0300-6690275
3.	Ashraf Sugar Mill, BahawalPur	062-2870361-2
4.	Govt. Seed Farm, Chalianwala	0301-6873773
5.	Ramzan Sugar Mill Farm, Bhawana	0300-8409982
6.	Layyah Sugar Mill Farm, 275/TDA	060-6411981-4
7.	Ghulam Murtaza, Chak No. 142/TDA,	0303-7448702
	Lalazar, Layyah	

(B) FEBRUARY PLANTATION (2017):

1. SOUTH PUNJAB (Muhammad Sarwar, Assistant Agronomist)							
Sr.	NameMobile NO.Address						
No.							
1.	MianAftab Ahmad	0300-4439292	MauzaKotliMahtamKarmpur,				
			Vehari.				
2.	Mr. GhulmMurtaza	0303-7448702	Cak No.142 TDA LalaZarLayyah.				
3.	Mr. Muhammad Zaeem	0301-7514631	Chak No.8 P Khanpur.				
4.	Mr. Naveed Ahmad	0305-6606330	MauzaMudwala Tehsil Ali Pur,				
			District Muzaffargarh.				
2. CEN	TRAL PUNJAB, (Dr. Mu	hammad Saeed,	Assistant Research Officer)				
5	Rana Ahmad Ali	0321-4488980	MauzaJabokaGogair Bangla. Okara				
		0331-4741197					
6.	Mr. Abdul Ghaffor	0300-4576567	Chak No. 529 G.B,Gojra.				
7.	RanaMaqsood Ahmad	0300-8409982	Ramzan Sugar Mill,Bhawana.				
8.	Dr. WaqarHaider	0300-8445242	Chak No. 239 G.B Lahore Road,				
			Jaranwala.				
3.NOR	FH PUNJAB (Dr. Muha i	mmad AzharMu	nir, Assistant Research Officer)				
9.	Mr. Muhammad Tayyab	0300-6539410	Asalparmungotaroo Tehsil &				
			District Nankana Sahib.				
10.	Govt. Seed Farm,	0301-6873773	Mandibahaudin.				
	Chalianwala.						
11.	Mr. Khalil Ahmad	0301-8441428	Saifna Sugar mill Lalian, Sargodha.				
	Khara						

FEBR

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

1. Haji Riaz Hussain, Chak No. 165/Gandewala, Nia Lahore.

Sr.	Varieties / clones	Germination	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS %
No.		%	plant	ha (000)	(t/ha)	
1	S2008-FD-19	59.8 b	2.19 a	179 a	120bc	11.99ab
2	S2006-US-658	57.2 bc	1.69 b	177 ab	148 a	10.8 c
3	S2003-US-633	76.5 a	1.43 c	158cde	113bc	12.8 a
4	S2003-US-127	54.6 cde	1.44 c	159bcd	118bc	12.7 a
5	CPF249	53.8 de	1.75 b	172abc	127 b	11.4bc
6	CPF 248	56.6 bcd	1.38 c	147 de	102 c	11.6bc
7	CPF 247	52.5 e	2.10 a	186 a	115bc	11.3bc
8	CPF 246	75.3 a	1.36 c	110 e	120bc	12.7 a
LSD	at0.05	3.29	0.238	18.23	19.56	0.98

2. Ghulam Murtaza, Chak No. 142/TDA, Layyah

Sr.	Varieties / clones	Germ.	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS
No.		%	plant	ha	(t/ha)	%
1	S2008-FD-19	62.96 ab	1.92 a	173.60 a	107.00 b	13.63 ab
2	S2006-US-658	57.90 bc	1.78 ab	168.07 a	112.37 ab	13.52 b
3	S2003-US-633	55.18 cd	1.76 ab	161.10 a	88.87 c	13.69 ab
4	S2003-US-127	48.89 d	1.62 ab	143.10 b	90.23 c	14.43 a
5	CPF249	49.14 d	1.75 ab	130.50 bc	123.53 a	13.64 ab
6	CPF 248	63.70 ab	1.65 ab	131.97 bc	84.70 c	14.15 ab
7	S2003-US-778	68.02 a	1.27 b	115.63 c	86.13 c	13.51 b

LSD at 0.05 7.05 0.56 17.88 15.42 0.82						
LSD at 0.05 7.05 0.50 17.00 15.42 0.02	LSD at 0.05	7.05	0.56	17.88	15.42	0.82

3. Muhammad Imran s/o Hassan Numberdar, MoazaYarewala, BastiMangna, Shorkot

Sr.	Varieties / clones	Germination	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS %
No.		%	plant	ha (000)	(t/ha)	
1	S2008-FD-19	55.63 a	1.92 ab	158.30 b	127.73 bc	11.87 ab
2	S2006-US-658	53.18 a	1.72 b	155.53 bc	155.67 a	11.51 abc
3	S2003-US-633	49.33 ab	1.85 ab	156.90 b	116.63 c	11.36 bc
4	S2003-US-127	52.29 ab	2.04 ab	162.47 b	138.87 ab	12.12 ab
5	S2006-US-272	43.93 b	2.31 a	193.03 a	137.50 ab	10.66 c
6	CPF 248	44.07 b	1.73 ab	140.23 cd	115.30 cd	12.47 a
7	CPF 247	55.93 a	1.71 b	137.77 d	119.40 bc	12.43 a
8	CPF 246	56.52 a	1.63 b	134.60 d	95.80 d	12.25 ab
LSD	at 0.05	9.02	0.59	15.79	19.90	0.97

4. Rashid, Sr.Clerk (Rtd.), Depalpur, Okara

Sr.	Varieties / clones	Germination	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS %
No.		%	plant	ha	(t/ha)	
1	S2008-FD-19	58.37 b	1.29 b	120.80 cd	119.43 c	13.54 a
2	S2006-US-658	55.92 bc	0.86 b	132.43 c	140.27 a	12.28 ab
3	S2003-US-633	62.55 ab	1.13 b	149.83 b	122.17 bc	12.41 ab
4	S2003-US-127	45.17 c	1.34 b	158.34 b	102.77 e	12.60 ab
5	S2006-US-272	32.75 d	2.09 a	191.60 a	101.37 e	12.48 ab
6	CPF 248	57.27 b	0.97 b	113.87 de	117.10 cd	13.21 ab
7	CPF 247	66.54 ab	0.81 b	105.67 e	132.17 ab	11.71 b
8	CPF 246	71.36 a	0.84 b	106.90 e	104.77 de	12.85 ab
LSD :	at 0.05	11.19	0.57	12.44	12.72	1.68

5. MunshiSaithJaved, Khanpur

Sr. No.	Varieties / clones	Germination	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS
		%	plant	ha (000)	(t/ha)	%
1	S2008-FD-19	21.85 c	3.07 a	83.37 c	104.99 bc	13.54
2	S2006-US-658	48.89 ab	1.91 b	104.99 ab	116.62 a	14.04
3	S2003-US-633	46.48 b	2.27 b	116.62 a	113.30 ab	13.66
4	CPF-249	41.39 b	1.86 b	103.32 ab	114.96 ab	13.58
5	CPF-248	42.94 b	1.83 b	116.62 a	93.35 d	14.08
6	CPF-246	56.94 a	1.77 b	95.01 bc	108.31 ab	12.65
LSD at 0.05		8.48	0.73	14.37	10.52	N.S

6. Ch. Ashfaq Sahib, Ittehad Sugar Mills, Rahim Yar Khan

Sr.	Varieties /	Germinatio	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS
No.	clones	n	plant	ha	(t/ha)	%
		%		(000)		
1	S2008-FD-19	37.31 cd	1.94 ab	108.33 ab	95.36 ab	13.03
2	S2006-US-					13.99
	658	44.91 bc	1.95 ab	93.65 cd	103.32 a	
3	S2003-US-633	52.87 b	1.71 ab	104.48 bc	101.66 a	12.17
4	S2003-US-127	37.31 cd	1.33 b	85.04 d	99.85 a	11.66
5	SPF-234	33.79 d	2.15 a	90.03 d	85.04 b	13.42

6	CPF-249	50.65 b	2.34 a	103.33bc	101.66 a	12.82
7	CPF-248	51.11 b	1.63 ab	94.92 cd	86.70 b	13.25
8	CPF-246	68.33 a	1.42 b	119.95 a	98.34 a	11.67
LSD a	t 0.05	10.05	0.73	12.99	12.85	N.S

7. Zulfiqar Ali, Chak No. 327/EB, Burewala, Distt. Vehari

Sr. No	Varieties / clones	Germination %	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield (t/ha)	CCS %
			plant	ha		
1	S2008-ED-10	58.99 b	1.63 a	203.33	165.00	13.51
	52000-1 D-19			а	а	ab
2	S2006-US-	59.48 b	0.53 c	166.67	171.67	13.16
	658			b	а	b
3		60.70 b	1.48 a	206.67	106.00	12.68
	CF1 249			а	d	b
4	CDE 2/18	60.66 b	0.41 c	126.67		13.06
	CFI 240			с	74.33 e	b
5	CPF 247	71.50 a	0.53 c	186.67	120.00	14.27
				ab	с	а
6	CPF 246	63.57 b	1.03 b	173.33	139.33	12.82
				b	b	b
LSD	at 0.05	7.44	0.45	22.93	13.88	0.870

8. RanaJaved Iqbal, Chak no. 596/GB, Tandlianwala

Sr.	Varieties /	Germination	Tillers /	Canes /	Yield	CCS %
No.	clones	%	plant	ha	(t/ha)	
1	S2008-FD-19	40.17 de	1.57 ab	200.00 b	168.50 a	12.57 a
2	S2006-US-658	41.09 de	1.24 bc	158.33 d	163.00 ab	12.39 ab
3	S2003-US-633	52.68 ab	1.54 ab	226.67 a	158.83 ab	11.10 abc
4	S2003-US-127	37.77 e	1.93 a	181.67 bc	100.50 d	11.13 bc
5	CPF249	45.18 cd	1.07 bc	195.00 b	140.83 c	11.93 abc
6	CPF 248	50.81 bc	0.67 c	90.00 e	56.00 f	11.83 abc
7	CPF 247	50.42 bc	1.55 ab	191.17 b	147.33 bc	10.95 c
8	CPF 246	58.61 a	1.39 ab	168.33 cd	140.17 c	11.53 abc
LSD	at 0.05	6.29	0.69	18.61	16.49	1.41

Zonal Varietal Trial Khairpur Farm, Noon Sugar Mills, Sargodha

Sr. No.	Name of variety/clon e	Germinat ion (%)	Tillers / plant	Cane/ha	Yield (t/ha)	S.Rec. (%)
1	S2008-FD-19	55.97 BC	0.31 CD	84259 CD	72.22 BC	14.96
2	S2008-M-34	54.45 BC	0.30 CD	70370 D	66.66 BCD	14.52
3	S2008-AUS- 107	65.97 A	0.27 D	75925 CD	62.04 CD	15.29
4	S2008-AUS- 134	49.16 CD	0.27 D	103703 B	113.0 A	13.73
5	S2009-SA-57	33.89 FG	0.75 B	75926	68.52	14.61

				CD	BCD	
6	S2009-SA-79	38.89 EF	0.15 D	102777 B	79.63 B	13.29
7	S2009-SA- 169	39.86 EF	0.13 D	71296 CD	55.56 D	13.87
8	S2009-SA-8	42.78 DE	0.53 BC	110185 B	79.63 B	15.89
9	S2005-US-54	56.53 BC	0.33 CD	125926 A	117.6 A	14.70
10	CPF 247	57.78 B	0.25 D	87037 C	68.52 BCD	14.33
11	CPF 248	29.45 G	1.21 A	107407 B	61.11 CD	14.32
LSD at 0.05		6.929	0.2348	14870	14.38	

SUMMARY OF ZONAL VARIETAL TRIALS (Pool Data)

S.Cane	Germina	Tillers/Pla	No.of 000	Yield	CCS
varieties	tion %	nt	canes/ha	t/ha	%
S2008FD-19	50.13	1.76	145.68	120.11	12.43
S2006US-658	52.33	1.46	144.66	138.94	12.72
S2006US-272	38.34	2.20	192.32	119.43	11.57
S2003US-633	56.52	1.67	153.41	116.48	12.45
S2003US-127	45.91	1.62	148.39	108.37	12.44
S2003US-778	68.02	1.27	115.63	86.13	13.51
SPF-234	33.79	2.15	90.03	85.04	13.42
CPF-249	50.14	1.71	115.84	119.12	12.69
CPF-248	50.69	1.28	118.87	83.93	12.37
CPF-247	59.12	1.16	149.06	117.11	11.57
CPF-246	65.82	1.35	129.76	115.36	12.35
S2005US-54	56.53	0.33	125.93	117.60	14.70
S2008M-34	54.45	0.30	70.37	66.66	14.52
S2008AUS-	65.97	0.27	75.93	62.04	15.29
107					
S2008AUS-	49.16	0.27	103.70	113.00	13.73
134					
S2009SA-57	33.89	0.75	75.93	68.52	14.61
S2009SA-79	38.89	0.15	102.78	79.63	13.29
S2009SA-169	39.86	0.13	71.30	55.56	13.87
S2009SA-8	42.78	0.53	110.19	79.63	15.89

B. SUGARCANE AGRONOMY

1. TITLE:

WEED MANAGEMENT IN SUGARCANE.

OBJECTIVE:

To find out the most suitable method of weed control in plant / ratoon crop.

RESEARCHERS:	Dr. Muhammad Saeed, Abdul Khaliq, M. RizwanKhurshid and Muhammad Ashiq. Assistant Agronomist. ARI, Faisalabad
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-20
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS: Weed	control methods.
	 Ametryn + Atrazine (a) 1000 gm / acre post emergence 45DAP (Days after planting) / DAH (Days after harvesting) / + interculture (Tractor) 60-65 DAP/ DAH + Earthing up 100 DAP / DAH.
	2 Mesotrione + Atrazine + Holosulfuron @ 600 gm / acre post-em. 45 DAP / DAH + interculture (Tractor) 60-65 DAP / DAH + Earthing up100 DAP / DAH.
	 Topramesone + Atrazine @ 1000ml / acre post em. 45 DAP / DAH + interculture (Tractor) 60-65 DAP / DAH + Earthing up100 DAP / DAH
	 4 Mesotrione + Atrazine 550 SC @ 1000 ml / acre post em. 45 DAP / DAH + interculture (Tractor) 60-65 DAP / DAH + Earthing up 100 DAP / DAH
	 5 Interculture (Tractor) 30 DAH (only in Ratoon crop) + S-metolachlor @ 1000 ml / acre pre-em. 45 DAP / DAH + interculture (Tractor) 60-65 DAP / DAH + Earthing up 100 DAP / DAH.
	 6 Interculture (Tractor) 45DAP (Plant crop) and 30 DAH (Ratoon crop) + interculture (Tractor) 60-65 DAP / DAH + Earthing up 100 DAP / DAH.
	7 Control (weedy check).
METHODOLOGY	Layout = RCBD Plot size = $5m \times 4.8 \text{ m}$ R x R Distance = 1.2 m Replication = 3 Seed rate = $50,000 \text{ TBS ha}^{-1}$ Fertilizer = $168-112-112 \text{ NPK kg ha}^{-1}$ (30 % more fertilizer in ratoon crop) Time of planting = Spring, 2017 Treatments will be applied as per treatment schedule. Earthing up will be done 100 DAP / DAH. All other agronomic practices will be kept normal. Data regarding tillering, cane count, cane girth, cane length, cane yield and CCS t ha ⁻¹ will be recorded during the course of

study.

PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTSNew Experiment

2. TITLE:	EFFICACY OF VARIOUS WEEDICIDES IN SUGARCANE.		
OBJECTIVE:	To find out the most effective weedicide for weed control in sugarcane.		
RESEARCHERS:	Dr. Muhammad Saeed, Abdul Khaliq and M. RizwanKhurshid.		
PROJECT DURATION:	2016-18		
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute. Faisalabad		
TREATMENTS:	Weed control treatments.		
	 S-metolachlor @ 1000 ml / acre pre- emergence1-3 DAP (Days after planting). Ametryn + Atrazine @ 1000 gm / acre post- em. 40 DAP. Mesotrione + S-metolachlor @ 1000 ml / acre pre-em. 1-3 DAP. Mesotrione + Atrazine + Holosulfuron @ 350 gm / acre post em. 40 DAP. Manual control i.e hand weeding 30 DAP Control (weedy check) 		
METHODOLOGY R x R	Layout = RCBD Plot size = $5m \times 4.8 \text{ m}$ Distance = $1.2m$ Replications = 3 Seed rate = $50,000 \text{ TBS ha}^{-1}$ Fertilizer = $168 \cdot 112 \cdot 112 \text{ NPK kg ha}^{-1}$ Time of planting = Spring, 2017 Treatments will be applied accordingly. Promising variety CPF-247 will be used as test variety. Earthing up will be done 90-100 DAP. All other agronomic practices will be kept normal. Data regarding germination, tillering, weed count, cane count, cane girth, cane length, cane yield and CCS % will be recorded during the course of study.		
PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTS:			

Treatment	Tiller/	Canes/ha	Cane	Cane	CCS%
	plant	(000)	height	yield	
			(m)	(t ha ⁻¹)	

T ₁ : S-metolachlor @ 1000 ml / acre	2.79 a	92.95 c	2.45 c	90.54 c	13.6
pre-em. (1-3 DAP)					
T ₂ :Ametryn + Atrazine @ 1000 g /	2.44 c	91.22 c	2.42 c	84.25 d	13.3
acre post-em. (40 DAP).					
T ₃ : Mesotrione + S-metolachlor $@$	2.63 b	103.29 ab	2.58 ab	102.35 b	12.7
1000 ml / acre pre-em. (1-3 DAP)					
T ₄ : Mesotrione + Atrazine +	2.75 a	108.29 a	2.65 a	107.40 a	13.1
Holosulfuron @ 350 gm / acre post					
em. (40 DAP)					
T ₅ : Manual control i.e hand weeding	2.61 b	100.85 b	2.53 b	101.05 b	12.6
30 DAP)					
T ₆ : Control (Weedy Check)	2.06 d	84.98 d	2.29 d	72.68 e	12.9
LSD(P≤0.05)	0.13	7.12	0.11	5.02	N.S

3. TITLE:

OBJECTIVES:

EFFECT OF INTER-CROPPING ON YIELD AND QUALITY OF AUTUMN PLANTED SUGARCANE.

To explore the feasibility and scope of intercropping and to determine the effect of different associated legume and non-legume crops on growth, yield and quality of autumn sugarcane.

A) Dr. Muhammad Yasin, Dr. Mahmood-Ul-Hassan, Abdul Khaliq and MubashraYasin

PROJECT DURATION:

LOCATION:

TREATMENTS:

RESEARCHERS:

METHODOLOGY:

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad T₁: Sugarcane + two rows of lentil

T₂: Sugarcane + two rows of linseed

T₃: Sugarcane + two rows of canola

T₄: Sugarcane + two rows of onion

T₅: Sugarcane alone.

2015-2017

Layout	=	RCBD			
Plot size	=	5 m × 9.6 m			
Replications	=	3			
Variety/clone	=	S2008-FD-19			
Seed rate	=	50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹			
Fertilizer	=	168-112-112 NPK kg ha ⁻¹			
Sugarcane was planted in 120 cm apart double					
row strips in autumn 2016. The lentil variety					
'Pb-M-2009', linseed variety 'LS-147', variety					
'Faisal-Canola	a' was	intercropped in the month			
of November-2016. Half of the recommended					
seed rate that is lentil 20 kg, linseed 20 kg and					
canola 5 kg/ha	a respec	tively. Onion will be sown			

by using its nursery. All other Agronomic practices were kept uniform in all the treatments. Statistical analysis and economics of the sole as well as intercropped sugarcane will be calculated. Following observations will be recorded for main crop an inter crops.

MAIN CROP (Sugarcane)

- Germination %
- Tillers per plant
- Cane count ha⁻¹
- Cane yield t ha⁻¹
- CCS %
- Sugar yield t ha⁻¹

INTER CROPS

- Seed yield of lentil kg ha⁻¹
- Seed yield of linseed kg ha⁻¹
- Seed yield of canola kg ha⁻¹
- Onion yield kg ha⁻¹

PREVIOUS YEAR RESULTS

(A) INTERCROPPING (2015-16).

Treatments	Germina-	Tillers/ Cane count		Cane yield	CCS%	Sugar Yield
	tion %	plant	(000 ha ⁻¹)	(t-ha ⁻¹)		(th ⁻¹)
T1 SUGARCANE +LENTIL	49.60 A	2.20 A	140.33 A	138.44 A	12.76 A	16.56 A
T2 SUGARCANE + LINSEED	49.45 A	2.02 C	121.57 A	117.16 E	12.25 B	14.02 D
T3 SUGARCANE + CANOLA	49.48 A	2.09 BC	134.51 C	129.83 C	12.74 A	15.46 B
T4 SUGARCANE + ONION	49.28 A	2.15 AB	139.07 B	135.55 B	12.74 A	15.61 B
T5 SUGARCANE ALONE	49.25 A	2.08 BC	130.46 D	127.30 D	12.35 B	14.77 C
LSD @ 0.05	NS	0.0832	0.6036	1.1252	0.150 9	0.2324

DATE OF SOWING:

- > SUGARCANE: 25.10.2015
- > LENTIL, LINSEED, CANOLA: 27.11.2015
- > ONION NURSERY TRANSPLANTING: 23.12.2015

DATE OF HARVESTING:

- SUGARCANE: 24.12.2016
- CANOLA: 28.03.2016
- LENTIL, LINSEED: 10.04.2016
- > ONION: 27.04.2016
- (B) <u>ECONOMIC ANALYSIS</u>

Treatme nts	S. cane yield (t/ha)	Inter- crops yield (kg/h a)	Income sugarc ane (Rs.)	Income Intercr op (Rs.)	Total inco me (Rs.)	Cost of product ion sugarca ne (Rs.)	Cost intercr op (Rs.)	Total cost (Rs.)	Net income (Rs.)
T1 Sugarcane + lentil	138.4 4	496.03	622980	74405	6973 85	150575	4000	1545 75	542810
T2 Sugarcane + linseed	117.1 6	535.72	527220	53572	5807 92	150575	3250	1538 25	426967
T3 Sugarcane + canola	129.8 3	376.97	584235	20733	6049 68	150575	3200	1537 75	451193
T4 Sugarcane + onion	135.5 5	1295.3 3	609975	27202	6371 77	150575	27500	1780 75	459102
T5 Sugarcane alone	127.3	0	572850	0	5728 50	150575	0	1505 75	422275

4. TITLE:

OBJECTIVE:

RESEARCH WORKERS:

PROJECT DURATION:

LOCATION:

TREATMENTS:

METHODOLOGY:

COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT PLANTING METHODS

To find out economically the most suitable planting method to get higher cane yield

Naeem Fiaz, Dr. Mahmood ul Hassan and Salma Niaz

(2017-18)

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad

A. Planting methods:

- $P_{1.} = 0.75$ m apart single row (farmer practice)
- $P_{2.} = 1.2m$ apart dual rows (recom'd practice)
- $P_{3.} = 1.5m$ apart dual rows
- $P_{4.} = Pits (R \times R = 1.5m, Pit \times Pit = 1m)$

B. Varieties

- V₁ S2003-US-633 (lodging tendency)
- V₂ CPF 248 (moderately lodging)
- V_3 S2006-US-658 (non lodging)

Layout	RCBD (with split plot
	arrangement)
Replications	3
Seed rate	50000 TBS ha ⁻¹
Fertilizer	168-112-112 NPK (kg ha ⁻¹)
Date of plantin	ng: Spring 2017

Planting techniques will be kept in main plot and the varieties / clones in sub plots. All other recommended agronomic practices will be kept
uniformly for the treatments. Data like germination (%), tillering, cane count ha⁻¹, cane yield (t ha⁻¹) and sugar recovery (%) will be recorded during course of study. Economic analysis will be made after harvesting.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

Treatments	Germ. (%)	Tillers per plant	Canes per hectare	Cane yield (t ha ⁻¹)
Planting techniques				
$P_1 = 0.75m$ apart single row (farmer	60.80 A	0.98 B	87731 B	89.93
practice)				
$P_2 = 1.2m$ apart dual rows (recom'd	52.84	1.31 A	98271 A	87.28
practice)	В			
$P_3 = 1.5m$ apart dual rows	48.77 C	1.03 B	83518 B	78.98
$P_4 = Pits (R \times R = 1.5m, P \times P = 1m)$	38.02 D	0.76 C	88580 AB	89.69
LSD	2.554	0.0965	10350	N.S
Varieties	I			
$V_1 = S2003-US-633$ (lodging	50.81	0.97	100364	82.63
tendency)			А	В
$V_2 = CPF 248$ (moderately lodging)	48.81	1.04	82714 B	73.28 C
$V_3 = S2006-US-658$ (non-lodging)	50.70	1.05	85497 B	103.5 A
LSD	N.S	N.S	7128	8.275
Interactions				
$P_1 \times V_1$	58.79	0.91	105902	93.40
$P_1 \times V_2$	60.18	1.14	77430	74.31
$P_1 \times V_3$	63.43	0.89	79861	102.08
$P_2 \times V_1$	54.08	0.91	107407	86.30
$P_2 \times V_2$	51.11	1.42	97037	78.89
$P_2 \times V_3$	53.33	1.60	90370	96.67
$P_3 \times V_1$	50.37	1.19	80000	63.61
$P_3 \times V_2$	50.37	0.90	81388	66.94
$P_3 \times V_3$	45.55	1.00	89166	106.39
$P_4 \times V_1$	40.00	0.88	108148	87.22
$P_4 \times V_2$	33.58	0.70	75000	72.96
$P_4 \times V_3$	40.49	0.69	82592	108.89
LSD	N.S	N.S	N.S	N.S

5. TITLE:

PERFORMANCE OF PROMISING CLONES/VARIETIESUNDER DIFFERENT IRRIGATION REGIMES

OBJECTIVE:

To screen out the drought tolerant clones under semi arid conditions.

RESEARCH WORKERS:

Muhammad Sarwar, Dr. AzharMunir, Miss

	WardahMuzaffar and Dr. Arshad Mahmood
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-19
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS:	A. Irrigation levels: I_1 .1.0 coefficient I_2 .0.8 coefficient I_3 .0.6 coefficientB. Varieties/Clones: V_1 S2008-AUS-130 V_2 S2008-AUS-133 V_3 S2005-US-54 V_4 S2008-AUS-134 V_5 CPF 249 (standard)
METHODOLOGY:	LayoutRCBD split plot arrangementReplications3Plot size $9.6m \times 4m$ Seed rate $50,000$ TBS ha ⁻¹ Fertilizer $168-112-112$ NPK (kg ha ⁻¹)Date of planting: Spring, 2017

Three irrigation levels 1.0, 0.8 and 0.6 coefficient will be kept in main plot while the clones in sub plot. Crop will be subjected to drought stress after formative stages. Agronomic data like germination (%), tillering, cane count (ha), cane yield (t/ha) and CCS (%) will be recorded during the course of study.

Treatment	Germination	Tillers/	No of	Cane	CCS%
	%	plant	(000)	yield	
			canes/ha	t/ ha	
A) Irrigation Levels					-
I ₁ 1.0 Co-efficient	56.309a	0.918a	90.486a	98.982a	13.495a
I ₂ 0.8 Co-efficient	56.753a	0.911a	84.236a	89.141ab	13.413a
I ₃ 0.6 Co-efficient	58.136a	0.870a	80.694a	76.131b	13.675a
LSD 0.05	6.374	0.190	12.081	18.532	0.803
B) Varieties					
V ₁ S2003-US-127	55.597b	0.836b	80.208b	74.299bc	14.092a
V ₂ S2003 US - 704	57.263ab	0.891ab	70.718b	70.276c	13.463a
V ₃ S2006 US - 272	57.490ab	0.883b	81.597ab	85.804a	12.403b
V ₄ S2008 FD -19	55.679b	1.098a	94.213a	81.781ab	13.881a
V ₅ CPF-247	59.300a	0.790b	82.292ab	78.264abc	13.797a
LSD 0.05	3.432	0.210	13.334	9.014	0.655
A x B) Irrigation Levels x Varieties					
$I_1 \times V_1$	57.840a	0.684d	81.60abc	75.738a	14.130ab

PREVIOUS YEAR'SRESULTS:

$I_1 \times V_2$	56.975a	0.879abcd	64.93c	68.974a	13.403abcd
					e
$I_1 \times V_3$	56.667a	1.070abc	80.21abc	81.623a	12.400de
$I_1 \times V_4$	52.531a	1.108ab	89.93ab	84.461a	13.827ab
$I_1 \times V_5$	57.531a	0.848abcd	85.76abc	84.115a	13.713abc
$I_2 \times V_1$	51.975a	0.956abcd	83.68abc	80.251a	14.353a
$I_2 \times V_2$	58.827a	0.791bcd	75.00bc	71.934a	13.163bcde
$I_2 \times V_3$	55.432a	0.841abcd	86.81abc	89.315a	12.273e
$I_2 \times V_4$	57.160a	1.173a	100.00a	78.556a	13.593abcd
$I_2 \times V_5$	60.370a	0.796bcd	75.69bc	75.650a	13.630abcd
$I_3 \times V_1$	56.975a	0.869abcd	75.35bc	66.910a	13.793ab
I ₃ x V ₂	55.988 a	1.004abcd	72.22bc	69.920a	13.823ab
I ₃ x V ₃	60.370a	0.738bcd	77.78abc	86.472a	12.537cde
I ₃ x V ₄	57.346a	1.013abcd	92.71ab	82.326a	14.223ab
$I_3 \times V_5$	60.000a	0.727cd	85.42abc	75.026a	13.997ab
LSD 0.05	10.827	0.364	23.095	28.438	1.134

Regression Analysis

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Р
Regression	1	1.206E+08	1.206E+08	3.67	0.0778
Residual	13	4.280E+08	3.292E+07		
Total	14	5.487E+08			



Yield = 60248 + 17370 * Irrigatio 95% conf and pred intervals

6. TITLE:

OBJECTIVE:

RESPONSE OF SUGARCANE VARITIES/CLONES AT DIFFERENT NITROGEN LEVELS

To evaluate the performance of promising sugarcane clones under various levels and split application of Nitrogen.

RESEARCHERS:	Muhammad Sarwar, Dr. AzharMunirand Dr. Arshad Mahmood	r.
PROJECT DURATION:	2016-2018	
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad	
TREATMENTS:	A. Fertilizer levels (NPK kg ha ⁻¹)	
	$F_1 = 126 - 112 - 112$	
	$F_2 = 168 - 112 - 112$	
	$F_3 = 210 - 112 - 112$	
	$F_4 = 252 - 112 - 112$	
B. Sugarcane Varieties/Clones V ₁ = CPF-246		
	$V_2 = S2005 - US - 54$	
	$V_3 = S2006-US-658$	
	$V_4 = S2003 - US - 633$	
	$V_5 = CPF-248$	
	C. Application of Nitrogen (Days after planting)	
	$T_1 = 4585$ 115	
	$T_2 = 4585$ 115 145	
METHODOLOGY:	Layout RCBD Split plot arrangement	
	Replications 3	
	Plot size $4m \times 4.8 m$	
	Seed rate 50,000 TBS ha^{-1}	
	Time of planting Spring - 2017	
	All the P_2O_5 and K_2O will be applied at sowin	g
	time, other Nitrogen fertilizer will be applied	d

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

Treatment	Germination	Tillers/	No. of (000)	Cane yield	CCS%
	%	plant	canes/ha	t/ ha	
A) Fertilizer Levels					
F ₁ 126-112-112 NPK	50.839 B	1.028 B	86.667 A	89.589 A	13.122A
Kg/ha					
F ₂ 168-112-112-NPK	48.589 B	1.256 A	84.033 A	88.372 B	13.136A
kg/ha					
F ₃ -210-112-112 NPK	57.089 A	0.750 C	82.978 A	88.789 AB	13.094A
kg/ha					
F ₄ 252-112-112 NPK	51.700 B	1.133 AB	82.106 A	96.372 A	12.975A
kg/ha					
LSD ($P \le 0.05$)	3.761	0.178	6.838	7.808	0.514
B) Varieties					

according to treatments. Data regarding yield

parameters, germination, tillering, cane count, cane length, cane diameter, cane yield and quality data like brix %, pol %,purity %, fiber % and sugar yield will be recorded.

V ₁ CPF- 246	56.033 A	0.958 BC	80.458 B	76.81 C	13.463b
V ₂ S2006 US -272	49.683 B	0.983 BC	82.883 B	105.25 A	12.457d
V ₃ S2005 US -54	50.867 B	1.233 A	85.058 B	97.49 A	12.997c
V ₄ S2003 US -633	49.342 B	1.167 AB	93.833 A	87.25 B	13.970a
V ₅ S2003 US - 658	52.967 AB	1.058 ABC	79.333 B	98.01 A	12.057d
V ₆ CPF-248	53.433 AB	0.850 C	82.108 B	79.88 BC	13.547ab
$LSD(P \le 0.05)$	4.39	0.209	7.146	9.849	0.443
A x B) Fertilizer Leve	ls xVarieties				
$F_1 \times V_1$	55.700 abc	1.000defg	91.63abcd	86.40efghij	14.200ab
$F_1 \times V_2$	49.767 cdef	0.967efg	78.10defgh	109.77abcd	12.183cde
$F_1 \times V_3$	40.167 g	1.867a	83.30cdefg	90.93defghi	12.833abcde
$F_1 \times V_4$	51.133 cdef	0.933efgh	104.87a	87.87efghij	13.980abc
$F_1 \times V_5$	51.933 bcde	0.867fgh	86.43bcde	92.37cdefgh	11.483de
F ₁ x V ₆	56.333 abc	0.533hi	75.67efgh	70.20j	14.050abc
$F_2 \times V_1$	55.567 abc	1.100bcdefg	81.63cdefg	71.20j	12.860abcde
$F_2 \times V_2$	40.267 g	1.167bcdefg	89.23bcde	110.70abc	12.570abcde
$F_2 \times V_3$	54.733 abc	1.067cdefg	77.77defgh	97.27bcdef	12.957abcde
$F_2 \times V_4$	42.733 fg	1.500ab	100.37ab	95.50bcdefg	14.067abc
$F_2 \times V_5$	53.333 bcd	1.400bcd	64.93h	75.00hij	13.210abcde
$F_2 \times V_6$	44.900 defg	1.300bcde	90.27abcde	80.57efghij	13.153abcde
$F_3 \times V_1$	62.733 a	0.533hi	77.77defgh	77.77fghij	13.673abcd
$F_3 \times V_2$	52.900 bcd	0.800gh	71.17fgh	86.13efghij	12.670abcde
$F_3 \times V_3$	52.900 bcd	1.167bcdefg	93.73abc	113.57ab	13.140abcde
F ₃ x V ₄	60.200 ab	0.800gh	90.27abcde	81.27efghij	13.213abcde
F ₃ x V ₅	50.833 cdef	0.900efgh	83.33cdefg	97.60bcde	12.187bcde
$F_3 \times V_6$	62.967 a	0.300i	81.60cdefg	76.40ghij	13.680abcd
$F_4 \mathbf{x} \mathbf{V}_1$	50.133 cdef	1.200bcdefg	70.80gh	71.87ij	13.117abcde
F ₄ x V ₂	55.800 abc	1.000defg	93.03abc	114.40ab	12.403bcde
F ₄ x V ₃	55.667 abc	0.833gh	85.43cdef	88.20efghij	13.057abcde
F ₄ x V ₄	43.300 efg	1.433bc	79.83cdefg	84.37efghij	14.620a
F ₄ x V ₅	55.767 abc	1.067cdefg	82.63cdefg	127.07a	11.350e
F ₄ x V ₆	49.533 cdef	1.267bcdef	80.90cdefg	92.33cdefgh	13.303abcd
LSD 0.05	8.798	0.417	14.292	19.698	1.810

Regression Analysis

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Р
Regression	1	129.62	129.623	0.52	0.4780
Residual	21	5216.47	248.403		
Total	22	5346.10			





7. TITLE	PERFORMANCEOFPROMISINGSUGARCANEVARIETIESATDIFFERENT PLANT POPULATIONS.
OBJECTIVE	To evaluate the best seed rate in different promising sugarcane varieties.
RESEARCHERS	Dr. Muhammad AzharMunir, Dr. Muhammad Yasin and Dr. Muhammad Saeed.
DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS	A= Seed rates S1 = 25000 TBS/ha S2 = 50000 TBS/ha S3 = 75000 TBS/ha B=Varieties V1=S2003-US-127 V2=S2003-US-633 V3=S2006-US-658 V4=S2008-AUS-134 V5=HSF-240 (Standard)
METHODOLOGY:	Layout: RCBD (Split plot arrangement) Replications: 3 Plot size 4 m x 8.4 m Sowing time: Spring, 2017. The experiment will be laid out according to RCBD (Split plot arrangement) in spring 2017. Seed rates will be applied as per treatment. All other agronomic practices will be kept normal. Data regarding germination, tillering, cane count, stripped cane yield and

	sugar recovery will be recorded during the course of study.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:	New experiment.
8. TITLE:	PERFORMANCE OF SUGARCANE AT VARIOUS PLANTING TIMES
OBJECTIVES:	To evaluate the best time of planting for sugarcane in relation to climate change.
RESEARCHERS:	Abdul Khaliq, Dr. Muhammad Yasin and Dr. M. AzharMunir
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-19
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS: <u>Pla</u>	PT ₁ = 15 August PT ₂ = 15 September PT ₃ = 15 October PT ₄ = 15 January PT ₅ = 15 February PT ₆ = 15 March PT ₇ = 15 April Sugarcane clone = S2006-US-658
METHODOLOGY:	Layout = RCBD Net plot size = $8 \text{ m} \times 8.4 \text{ m}$ Replication = 3 Seed rate = $50,000 \text{ TBS ha}^{-1}$ Fertilizer = $168-112-112 \text{ NPK kg ha}^{-1}$ The trial will be sown as per mentioned schedule. The full doze of phosphorus and potash fertilizer will be applied at the time of planting and nitrogen will be applied in 3 splits <i>viz.</i> at completion of germination, tillering and earthing up. All the agronomic practices will be kept normal for all the treatments. The data on different yield parameters regarding germination %, tillering, cane count, cane yield and sugar yield will be recorded. Quality analysis will also be done by using standard procedures.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:	New experiment

	CLONES AT VARIOUS HARVESTING TIMES
OBJECTIVES:	 1.To study the impact of climate change on yield and quality of sugarcane plant crop. 2. To evaluate the best time of harvesting for high yielding ratoon crop.
RESEARCHERS:	Abdul Khaliq(Plant crop), Muhammad RizwanKhurshid(Ratoon crop), Dr. Muhammad Saeedand Dr. Naeem Ahmad.
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-19
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS:	A. <u>Harvesting dates</u> (Main plots) $HD_1 = 15$ November $HD_2 = 15$ December $HD_3 = 15$ January $HD_4 = 15$ February $HD_5 = 15$ March B. <u>Variety / Clone</u> (Sub-plots) $V_1 = S2003$ -US-127 $V_2 = S2005$ -US-54 $V_3 = HSF$ -240
METHODOLOGY:	Layout = RCBD (Split plot arrangement) Plot size = $5 \text{ m} \times 8.4 \text{ m}$ Replication = 3 Seed rate = $50,000 \text{ TBS ha}^{-1}$ Fertilizer = $168-112-112 \text{ NPK kg ha}^{-1}$ (Plant crop) = $218-112-112 \text{ NPK kg ha}^{-1}$ (Ratoon crop) The trial will be sown in spring 2017. The full doze of phosphorus and potash fertilizer will be applied at the time of planting and nitrogen will be applied in 3 splits <i>viz.</i> at completion of germination, tillering and earthing up. The agronomic practices will be kept normal for all the treatments. The ratoon will be kept at above

using standard procedures.

mentioned harvesting dates and 30% more nitrogen will be applied in case of ratoon crop. The data on different yield parameters regarding germination / sprouting, cane count, cane yield and sugar yield will be recorded. Quality parameters like Pol%, brix% and commercial cane sugar % will also be recorded

10. TITLE: RATOONING POTENTIAL OF PROMISINGSUGARCANE CLONES OBJECTIVE: To study the ratooning ability of sugarcane clones at final selection stage. M. RizwanKhurshid, Dr. Mahmood Ul Hassan, **RESEARCHERS:** AshfaqNadeem and M. Khurshid Anwar Sahi **PROJECT DURATION:** Continuous nature (2017-2018) LOCATION: Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad **TREATMENTS:** Clones 13 $V_1 = S2008 - FD - 17$ V₇= S2008-AUS-134 $V_2 = S2008 - FD - 19$ $V_8 = S2009 - SA - 8$ $V_3 = S2008 - FD - 22$ V₉= S2009-SA-79 $V_4 = S2008 - M - 34$ $V_{10} = S2011 - SL - 62$ $V_{11} = SL 96-175$ $V_5 = S2008 - M - 55$ V₆= S2008-AUS-107 V₁₂= VMC-87-599 V₁₃= VMC 88-354 Check HSF 240 & CPF 246 **METHODOLOGY:** The trial after harvesting of final varietal trial will be kept as ratoon. The experiment will be laid out in RCBD with three repeats having net plot size of 4 m x 9.6 m.The recommended dose of phosphorous and potash will be applied along with 30% more nitrogen (218-112-112 NPK Kg/ha).All the agronomic practices will be kept uniform for all the treatments. The data regardingsprouting, cane count, cane yield and sugar recovery will be recorded. New experiment **PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS** 11. TITLE: REDUCING THE DOSE OF HERBICIDE BY USING SORGHUM WATER EXTRACTS TO CONTROL WEEDS IN SUGARCANE **OBJECTIVE:** To minimize the use of weedicide through allelopathy. WardahMuzaffar, MubashraYasin, Salma Niaz **RESEARCHERS:** and Dr Arshad Mahmood **PROJECT DURATION:** (2017-2018)**LOCATION:** Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad **TREATMENTS:** T_0 = Weedy check (control)

T_1 = Sorghum water extracts @ 6 L acre ⁻¹			
T_2 =Ametryn + Atrazin(post-emergen	(a) (a) I kg acre ⁻¹ +Sorg	ghum water extracts (a) 3	
	T ₃ =Ethoxy-Sulfuron (post-emergence) @ 50g acre ⁻¹ +Sorghum water extracts @ 3 L acre ⁻¹ T ₄ = Ametryn + Atrazin (post-emergence) @ 1		
	$T_{c} = Fthoxy-Sulfuron$	(nost-emergence)	
	100gacre ⁻¹	(post-emergence) (u	
	logaele		
METHODOLOGY:	Clone Layout Replications Plot size Seed rate	S-2003-US-127 RCBD 3 4m × 9.6 m 50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹	
	Time of planting	108-112-112 NPK Kg na Spring 2017	
	Necessary cultural w when required. The parameters regarding cane count, cane yiel recorded. Quality par and commercial can recorded using standa	rill be carried out as and data on different yield germination / sprouting, d and sugar yield will be ameters like Pol%, brix% e sugar % will also be rd procedures.	
PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTS	New experiment.		
12. TITLE	RESPONSE OF VA CLONES/VARIETI AND THEIR RADIA AT DIFFERENT ROV	ARIOUS SUGARCANE ES TO CROP MODEL ATION USE EFFICIENCY V ORIENTATION	
OBJECTIVES:	To determine radiation model performance for clones/varieties	n use efficiency and crop or sugarcane	
RESEARCHERS:	MubashraYasin, Saln and Dr. Naeem Ahma	na Niaz, WardahMuzaffar d	
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-2019		
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research I	nstitute, Faisalabad.	
TREATMENTS:	A.Row Orientation East ↔ West South ↔ North		

B.Varieties:-

4-HSF 240 5-CPF 249	1-S2003-US-633 2- S2005-US-54 3-S2003-US-127
METHODOLOGY:	Layout = RCBD under spilt Plot Plot size = $4m \times 9.6m$ Replications = 3 Seed rate = $50,000$ TBS ha ⁻¹ Fertilizer = $168-112-112$ NPK kgha ⁻¹ Date of planting = Spring - 2017 Necessary cultural operations and plant protection operations will be carried out as and when required. Data on crop growth, development will be recorded on various time intervals and yield will be recorded at final harvest. Weather data will also be collected for model use.
PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTS	New experiment.
13. TITLE	IMPACT OF INTEGRATED TRASH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN RATOON CROP
OBJECTIVES:	To evaluate impact of integrated trash management on soil fertility and sugarcane yield.
RESEARCHERS:	Salma Niaz, MubashraYasin, WardahMuzaffar and M. Khurshid Anwar
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-2019
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS:	A. Harvesting dates 1 st week of December 1 st week of February
B.Trash Management Practices 2- H 3- Choppin 4- Sprea 6- Interc	1-Burning Equal Spreading In Field ng+ Spreading of Trash ding of Trash+ 1 bag of Urea 5- Disk Harrow cultural + covering with trash Layout = RCBD under split plot Plot size = 4m × 9.6m Replications = 3 Seed rate = 50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹

Date of	Fertilizer = 218-112-112 NPK Kg/ha of planting = Spring - 2017
METHODOLOGY:	Necessary cultural and plant protection operations will be carried out as and when required. Soil analysis will be done after harvesting of fresh crop and ratoon crop. The data on weeds and different yield parameters regarding germination / sprouting, cane count, cane yield and sugar yield will be recorded. Quality parameters like Pol%, brix% and commercial cane sugar % will also be recorded using standard procedures.
PREVIOUS YEARS RESULTS:	New Experiment.
14. TITLE	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT INTERN- CROPS ON YIELD AND QUALITY OF SPRING PLANTED SUGARCANE
OBJECTIVE	To explore the feasibility and scope of intercropping and to determine the effect of different associated legume on the growth, yield and quality of spring sugarcane.
RESEARCHERS	A. Dr. Muhammad Yasin, Abdul Khaliq and MubashraYasin
	B. Dr. Aziz-ur-Rehman, Pulses Res. I, Fsd C. Dr. M. Rafiq, Oilseeds Res. Instt. Fsd.
PROJECT DURATION	2017-2019
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS	Layout =RCBD Plot size =5m x 8.4m Replication=3 Variety= CPF-249 Seed rate=50,000 TBS/ha Fertilizer= 168-112-112 NPK kg ha ⁻¹
TREATMENTS	 T₁: Sugarcane+two rows of mash T₂: Sugarcane+two rows of mung T₃: Sugarcane+one row of sunflower T₄: Sugarcane+two rows of sunflower T₅: Sugarcane +one row of maize Fodder T₆: Sugarcane +two rows of maize Fodder T₇: Sugarcane alone
METHODOLOGY	Sugarcane variety CPF-249 will be used as medium of the trail. The crop will be sown 120

cm apart double row strip in spring, 2017. The mash (Arooj), mung (AZRI), sunflower (HYSUN-33) and maize fodder will be intercropped in the month of March, 2017. Half seed rate of the recommended seed rate that is 25 Kg, 25 Kg, 5 Kg, and 100 Kg ha⁻¹will be used respectively. All other Agronomic practice will be kept uniform in the treatment. A recommended does of NPK will be applied @ 168-112-112 Kg NPK ha ⁻¹. Economics of the sole as well as intercropped sugarcane will be calculated. During the study the following observation will be recorded:

MAIN CROP.

- Germination %age
- Tillering per plant
- Cane count/ha
- Cane yield count t-ha-1
- CCS%
- Sugarcane Yield t/ha-1

INTER CROP

- Seed yield of mash Kg/ha
- Seed yield of mung Kg/ha
- Seed yield of sunflowerKg/ha
- Forage yield Kg/ha

PREVIOUS YEAR's RESULTSNew Experiment

C. SUGARCANE PATHOLOGY

1. TITLE	EVALUATION OF RESISTANCE IN SUGARCANE CLONES TO RED ROT <u>(Colletotrichumfalcatumwent).</u>
OBJECTIVE	To find out resistance in sugarcane clones against red rot.
RESEARCHERS	Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor&Dr. Naeem Ahmad
DURATION	Continuous nature (2017-18)
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS vii. Advance lines	i. Nursery II ii. Nursery III iii. Semi-Final Trial iv. Final v. NUVYT vi. Ratoon crop of advance lines/clones= 15 Clone (plant crop) = 15 \$2009-SA-111, M-2238/89, M-34, \$2008-S-130, \$2011-SL-809, PSR-97/41, FD-18, VML-88/354, \$2011-SL-392, \$2008-FD-19, \$2003-US-133, \$A-79, \$2008-AUS-134, FD-17, VML-88/599
METHODOLOGY	Layout Design: Augmented Plot size: $3m \times 2.4 m$ Check clone: Co-1148, S2003-US-718 and SPSG-394 Clones of sugarcane will be planted in autumn/spring season along with three check varieties. Inoculations of standing canes will be done by inoculating lower internodes during July-August using plug technique @ 20-25 spores/microscopic field. The spreader variety CO-1148 will be planted in boarders and in the centre of the experiment. The inoculated stalks will be harvested after two months of inoculation and spread of the disease in the form of internal lesions/spots will be recorded on the basis of Srinivasan and Bhat's scale (0- 9).

0 = Immune 1 = Highly Resistant 2 Resistant =3 - 4 =Moderately Resistant Moderately Susceptible 5 - 6 =7-8 = Susceptible 9 = **Highly Susceptible** 2. TITLE REACTION OF **SUGARCANE** PROMISING LINES/ CLONES TO DISEASES (SMUT, POKKAH BOENG, **RED STRIP, RUST AND MOSAIC).** To find out resistance in sugarcane clones **OBJECTIVE** against major diseases. **RESEARCHERS** Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor&Dr. Naeem Ahmad **DURATION** Continuous nature (2017-18) LOCATION Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad. **TREATMENTS** lines/clones: i. Advances 15 (same as mentioned in Exp. 1) ii. Ratoon crop of advance lines/clone iii. Final METHODOLOGY Layout Design: Augmented Plot size: $3m \times 4.8 m$ Check clones: i. Whip smut: S2003-US-618, CPSG-2713 and S2006-US-832 PokkahBoeng: BF-162, CSSG-212 and ii. **CPSG-2875**

- iii. Red Stripe: S2012-BD-1283, S2009-AUS-87 and S2008-AUS-87
- iv. Rust: BF-162, S2008-AUS-281 and S2006-SP-30

WHIP SMUT:

Setts of sugarcane will be dipped in spore suspension of whip smut (4 g spores per litter water) for half an hour at the time of sowing. The spreader variety S2003-US-618 will be planted after every two test clones. The paste method of inoculation at a concentration of 2g spores/2 ml water will also be followed in the month of March. The disease incidence will be recorded by counting the diseased canes.

Disease rating scale:

Rating scale for Whip Smut disease of s.cane (%)

=	Resistant
=	Moderately Resistant
=	Moderately Susceptible
=	Susceptible
	= = =

POKKAH BOENG

The inoculation of the growing point will be made during the month of July (a) $2x10^3$ spores/microscopic field. Disease incidence will be recorded on the basis of leaf infection and malformation of the top/node of canes.

Rating scale for Pokkahboeng disease (%)	0 - 2	=	Highly Resistant
	3 - 8	=	Resistant
	9-23	=	Moderately Resistant
	24 - 40	=	Moderately Susceptible
	41 - 50	=	Susceptible
	Above 50	=	Highly Susceptible

RED STRIP

The growing point of sugarcane plant will be inoculated by bacterial suspension of disease pathogen in the month of July. Observations will be recorded on the basis of leaf stripes and top rot.

Rating scale for Red Stripe disease of sugarcane (%)

0 - 5	=	Resistant
5.1 - 15	=	Moderately Resistant
15.1 - 30	=	Moderately Susceptible
Above 30	=	Susceptible

RUST

Sugarcane advance lines/clones will be planted in the month of September, along-with a spreader variety BF-162 sown at the border and after every two test clones. Inoculation will be occurred naturally by urediospores releasing from the infested leaves of the spreader variety BF-162. Artificial inoculation will also be made using whorl method by placing 0.5-1.0 ml spores suspension (@10urediospores/ml) into the spindle leaf whorl during the month January/February. The reaction of sugarcane clones against rust will be determined by using 1-4 disease rating scale.

Rating scale for Rust disease

- 1 = Resistant
- 2 = Moderately Resistant
- 3 = Moderately Susceptible

4 = Susceptible

MOSAIC AND OTHER DISEASES:

Data of the varietal reaction to mosaic and other diseases will be recorded under natural conditions.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Brief summary of previous year's results (1 to 2)

Reaction to	Clone						
disease	Red	Whip	PokkahBoen	Red	Rust	Mosai	Total
	Rot	Smut	g	Stripe		c	
Resistant (R)	527	98	109	121	121	85	1061
Moderately	85	11	0	0	0	0	96
Resistant							
(MR)							
Moderately	60	10	4	0	0	15	89
Susceptible							
(MS)							
Susceptible	67	2	8	0	0	21	98
(S)							
Total:	739	121	121	121	121	121	1344

Promising lines /important clones

Sr. No.	Clone	Remarks
1.	S2003-US-127 (CPF-250)	Promising clone
2.	S2003-US-633 (CPF-251)	Promising clone
3.	S2006-US-658 (CPF-252)	Promising clone
4.	S2008-Aus-130	Promising clone
5.	S2005-US-54	Promising clone
6.	S2003-US-778	Promising clone
7.	S-2008-AUS-134	Good performer clone
8.	S2008-AUS-133	Good performer, new clones
9.	S2008-FD-18	Good performer, new clones

3. TITLE SCREENING OF **SUGARCANE ADVANCED LINES AGAINST DISEASES** IN SOUTHERN PUNJAB, (RED ROT, WHIP SMUT, POKKAH BOENG, RED STRIP, RUST, MOSAIC AND OTHER **DISEASES).**

OBJECTIVE

RESEARCHERS

To find out resistance in sugarcane clones against diseases under climatic condition of southern Punjab.

Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor&Muhammad Aslam

DURATION	Continuous nature (2017-18)
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur.
TREATMENTS	Advances lines/clones = 15
METHODOLOGY	Layout and methodology will be same as discussed earlier in previous experiments
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New Experiment
4. TITLE:	MANAGEMENT OF WHIP SMUT DISEASE OF SUGARCANE THROUGH THE USE OF FUNGI TOXICANTS.
OBJECTIVE	To find out the effective fungicide to control the disease.
RESEARCHERS:	Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor and Dr. Naeem Ahmad
DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS	 9 i. Carbendazime @ 2.5 grams/liter water ii. Fosetyl-Al @ 2.5 grams/liter water iii. Fluitriafole+Azoxystrbin @ 2.5 ml/liter water iv. Difenoconazole 8% + Azoxystrobin 22% @ 2.5 grams/liter water v. Fluazinam 40% + Metalaxyl-M 20% @ 2.5 ml/liter water vi. Thiophenate methyl vii. Check
METHODOLOGYLayout Design=	RCBD Replication = 3 Variety = HSF-240 Plot size = $3m \times 4.8 m$ The experiment will be conducted in February planted crop and the setts of sugarcane variety HSF-240 will be dipped in spore suspension of whip smut pathogen (<i>Ustilagoscitaminea</i>) prepared @ 4 grams/liter for 30 minutes to produce the disease artificially. The inoculated setts will be treated with fungicides as mentioned above. The data will be recorded on the basis of percent diseased canes.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Last year sugarcane variety S2003-US-618 was included in the experiment. Since the mentioned variety (S2003-US-618) is highly susceptible to whip smut. Therefore non of the fungicide was found to be effective in controlling the disease.
5. TITLE	DRENCHING OF FUNGICIDES TO CONTROL SUGARCANE RED ROT
OBJECTIVE	To evaluate the efficacy of fungicides to overcome Red rot problem under field condition.
RESEARCHERS:	Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor&Dr. Naeem Ahmad
DURATION	2017-18
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS Treatments	 8 viz; Thiophenate methyl @ 400 grams/acre Fosetyl-Al @400 grams/acre Fluitriafol + Azoxystrobin @ 200 ml/acre Difenoconazole 8% + Azoxystrobin 22% @ 400 grams/acre Fluazinam 40% + Metalaxyl-M 20% @ 400 ml/acre Kasugamycin @ 400 grams/acre Check
METHODOLOGY Layout Design =	RCBD Replication = 3 Variety = S2003-US-718 Plot size = $3m \times 10.8 m$ The experiment will be conducted in February sown crop. Soil inoculation will be made by mixing plant diseased debris in soil one week prior sowing. Drenching application of fungicides will be carried out through irrigation after 30 days of sowing. 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} application of fungicides will be made at the completion of germination and cane formation of the crop respectively. Disease data will be recorded before 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} fungicidal application and final observation will be taken during last week of August to evaluate the fungicides.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

		1	1
Sr.	Treatment	Disease	Control(%)
		Incidence (%)	
1	Thiophenate methyl	16.47	83.0
2	Thiophenate methyl +	19.41	81
	Sulphur		
3	Fosetyl-Al	17.2	82.8
4	Fluitriafol + Azoxystrobin	24.92	75.08
5	Difenoconazole 8% +	41.29	58.71
	Azoxystrobin 22%		
6	Fluazinam 40%	38.58	61.42
	+Metalaxyl-M 20%		
7	Kasugamycin	78.82	21.18
8	Check	93.5	6.5

Results: The results were found statistically significant. Thiophenate methyl, Fosetyl-Al and Fluitriafol + Azoxystrobin showed the better result in controlling the disease under field condition respectively. 6. TITLE: **CONTROL OF RED ROT INFECTION IN** SUGERCANE SEED (SETTS). To find out effective method of seed treatment **OBJECTIVE** to control red rot pathogen. **RESEARCHERS:** Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor&Dr. Naeem Ahmad **DURATION** 2017-18 **LOCATION** Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad. **TREATMENTS** Varietv S2003-US-718 = Plot size $3m \times 10.8 m$ = Layout **RCBD** = Treatments = 6 viz; 1. Thiophenate methyl @ 2.5 grams/lit of water 2. Fosetyl-Al @2.5 grams/lit of water 3. Fluitriafol + Azoxystrobin @ 2.5ml /lit of watrer 4. Carbendazim @ 2.5ml /lit of watrer 5. Fluazinam 40% + Metalaxyl-M 20% @ 400 ml/acre 6. Check

METHODOLOGY

The experiment will be carried out in spring sown crop. Artificial infection of red rot pathogen in sugarcane setts will be created with the help of dipping method @20-25 spores /microscopic field. Setts of sugarcane will be treated by immersing in the fungicidal solution for 15-20 minutes prior sowing .The spray of same fungicides will be carried out on the cane setts placed in the furrows at the time of sowing. Data will be recorded on the basis of cane infection.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTSNew experiment

7. TITLE: CONTROL OF SUGARCANE RUST THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF FUNGICIDES

OBJECTIVE	To determine the efficacy of fungicide to overcome the sugarcane rust under field condition.					
RESEARCHERS:	Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Shakoor&Dr. Naeem Ahmad					
DURATION	2017-18					
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur.					
TREATMENTS	Variety = SPF-234 Plot size = $3m \times 10.8 m$ Layout = RCBD Replication = 3 Treatments = 5 viz ; 1.Thiophenate methyl @ 2.5 grams/lit of water 2.Fosetyl-Al @ 2.5 grams/lit of water 3.Fluitriafol + Azoxystrobin @ 2.5ml /lit of water 4.Carbendazim @ 2.5ml /lit of water 5. Check					
METHODOLOGY	The experiment will be conducted in autumn sown crop under natural appearance of rust disease. 2 sprays of fungicides will be made during the month of Jan / Feb and March after appearance of disease at the early stages of crop. Data will be recorded on the basis of leaf infection to evaluate the fungicides.					

D. <u>SUGARCANE ENTOMOLOGY</u>

1. TITLE	SCREENING OF SUGARCANE CLONES FOR RESISTANCE AGAINST BORERS.
OBJECTIVE	To select promising clones having resistance against sugarcane borers.
RESEARCHERS	Muhammad Munir, Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan&Abdul Khaliq
DURATION	Continuous nature (2017-18)
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS	 A. Under controlled conditions (Insecticide applied) i. Final varietal trial ii. Semi-Final varietal trial iii. NUVYT B. Under natural conditions (Insecticide not applied) i. Final varietal trial ii. Semi-Final varietal trial
METHODOLOGY	LayoutRCBDReplications3Plot size $4m \times 9.6 m$ Seed rate $50,000 \text{ TBS ha}^{-1}$ Fertilizer $168-112-112 \text{ NPK kg ha}^{-1}$ Check varietiesHSF 240 & CPF 247Time of plantingSpring- 2017All agronomic practices including insecticideapplication in all Varietal Trials i.e Final, Semi-final andNUVYT will be completedaccordingly. Two separate sets of final andsemi-final varieties will also be planted whereall inputs will be uniformly applied throughoutthe season without insecticide application. Forthis purpose dead heart % will be recordedtwicely during the months of April & May withone month interval, by counting the total

number of tillers along with infested tillers from each central 2 rows of each plot. At

harvest time, inter-node damage will be recorded by collecting the samples of 10

randomly selected canes of each clone / advance line. The canes will be splitted longitudinally and closely observed for borer

damage. Internode damage will be recorded by counting the total number of internodes along with attacked internodes for each borer, separately.

The assessment of reaction for resistance of differentsugarcane borers will be done on the grading givenby Mann Singh 2001.

Reaction	Inter-nodal damage %							
	Top borer	Stem borer	Root borer					
Resistant (R)	0-10	0-10	0-10					
Moderately Resistant (MR)	10.10-20	10.10-20	10.10-20					
Susceptible (S)	20.10-40	20.10-40	20.10-40					
Highly Susceptible (HS)	40.10 and above	40.10 and above	40.10 and above					

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS

Final varietal trial (insecticide applied)

Sr.	Clone	Tiller		I	nter-noda	l damage	%	
No		infestati	T.B.	Reactio	S.B.	Reacti	R.B.	Reaction
		on %		n		on		
1.	S-2008-FD-17	6.52	0.00	R	3.45	R	1.05	R
2.	S-2008-FD-19	6.74	0.00	R	3.31	R	1.09	R
3.	S-2008-FD-22	4.81	0.00	R	6.04	R	1.80	R
4.	S-2008-M-34	4.23	0.00	R	4.51	R	1.10	R
5.	S-2008-M-55	4.93	0.00	R	5.46	R	2.10	R
6.	S-2008-AUS-107	4.56	0.00	R	3.83	R	1.05	R
7.	S-2008-AUS-134	4.70	0.00	R	7.56	R	0.37	R
8.	S-2009-SA-8	3.14	1.08	R	5.77	R	0.72	R
9.	S-2009-SA-79	4.19	0.00	R	6.73	R	2.30	R
10.	S-2011-SL-62	4.62	0.00	R	6.19	R	1.47	R
11.	SL-96-175	6.52	0.53	R	8.43	R	1.14	R
12.	VMS-87/599	5.60	0.00	R	7.96	R	1.79	R
13.	VMC-88/354	6.14	0.00	R	8.43	R	1.40	R
14.	HSF-240	6.36	0.00	R	4.11	R	1.87	R
15.	CPF-246	6.39	0.00	R	4.33	R	1.83	R

Final varietal trial (without insecticide application)

Sr. No	Clone	Tiller infestatio	Inter-nodal damage %					
		n %	T.B.	Reactio	S.B.	Reactio	R.B.	Reactio
				n		n		n
1.	S-2008-FD-19	9.95	0.0	R	9.71	R	2.7	R
			0				7	
2.	S-2008-M-34	7.92	0.0	R	9.33	R	4.1	R
			0				6	
3.	S-2008-M-55	8.34	0.0	R	10.2	MR	4.3	R
			0		5		0	
4.	S-2008-AUS-	5.43	0.0	R	10.4	MR	4.9	R

	107		0		6		0	
5.	S-2008-AUS-	4.88	0.0	R	12.5	MR	3.0	R
	129		0		7		6	
6.	S-2008-AUS-	8.68	0.0	R	10.4	MR	1.6	R
	130		0		8		4	
7.	S-2008-AUS-	10.80	0.0	R	10.5	MR	1.3	R
	133		0		2		7	
8.	S-2008-AUS-	6.10	0.0	R	16.4	MS	2.8	R
	134		0		4		9	
9.	S-2009-SA-8	5.97	0.0	R	14.7	MR	3.2	R
			0		7		7	
10	S-2009-SA-57	6.64	0.0	R	12.6	MR	3.9	R
			0		3		6	
11	S-2009-SA-79	7.78	0.0	R	11.2	MR	2.0	R
			0		7		6	
12	S-2009-SA-111	4.59	0.0	R	13.5	MR	2.8	R
			0		3		7	
13	S-2009-SA-169	3.07	0.0	R	11.9	MR	2.5	R
			0		5		5	
14	S-2009-SA-171	6.68	0.0	R	10.1	R	3.5	R
			0		0		2	
15	CPF-247	8.39	0.0	R	10.6	MR	1.8	R
			0		0		8	
16	HSF-240	9.51	0.0	R	11.9	MR	3.5	R
			0		1		3	

Semi-final trial (Insecticide applied)

Sr.	Clone	Tiller			Inter-noda	l damage %		
No		infestation	T.B.	Reaction	S.B.	Reaction	R.B.	Reaction
		%						
1.	S-2008FD-25	4.48	0.00	R	7.14	R	2.19	R
2.	S-2011-FD-18	4.01	0.36	R	8.60	R	2.11	R
3.	S-2011-SL-392	3.78	0.00	R	8.41	R	2.73	R
4.	S-2011-SL-809	6.34	0.43	R	5.81	R	2.44	R
5.	S-2012-SL-280	3.82	0.38	R	13.10	MR	3.36	R
6.	S-2012-SL-424	3.95	0.56	R	10.03	R	1.13	R
7.	S-2012-SL-426	3.86	0.29	R	6.30	R	1.64	R
8.	S-2012-SL-443	5.20	0.00	R	7.57	R	2.17	R
9.	S-2012-SL-883	4.26	0.20	R	2.79	R	3.10	R
10.	S-2012-SL-1071	4.84	0.16	R	7.10	R	3.28	R
11.	HSF-240	4.64	0.38	R	5.20	R	0.91	R
12.	CPF-246	3.89	0.00	R	7.19	R	3.24	R

Semi-final trial (without insecticide application)

Sr.	Clone	Tiller	Inter-nodal damage %					
No		infestation	T.B.	Reaction	S.B.	Reaction	R.B.	Reaction
		%						
1.	S-2008-FD-17	17.31	0.17	R	18.86	MS	4.12	R
2.	S-2008-FD-22	8.35	0.00	R	12.85	MR	3.12	R
3.	S-2008-FD-25	6.95	0.36	R	10.25	MR	5.15	R

4.	S-2011-SL-62	8.65	0.00	R	6.31	R	1.12	R
5.	SL-96-175	9.39	0.00	R	11.14	MR	5.60	R
6.	SL-392	10.77	0.00	R	11.64	MR	3.42	R
7.	SL-809	8.10	0.00	R	11.63	MR	4.48	R
8.	M-3238/89	9.90	0.57	R	9.27	R	3.87	R
9.	VMC-87/599	10.43	0.00	R	14.78	MR	3.93	R
10.	VMC-88/35	7.66	0.34	R	14.94	MR	2.39	R
11.	ESL-88/354	12.71	0.00	R	17.68	MS	4.82	R
12.	PSR-97/45	13.07	0.00	R	11.00	MR	3.15	R
13.	SHF-240	5.69	0.00	R	5.20	R	1.91	R
14.	CPF-246	7.97	0.00	R	13.63	MR	4.31	R
15.	S-2006-US-658	7.72	0.00	R	14.58	MR	6.81	R
16.	CPF-248	11.41	0.00	R	13.05	MR	4.14	R

T.B. = Top Borer, S.B.= Stem Borer, R.B. = Root Borer, R = Resistant&MR = Moderately resistant

Sr.	Advance Clones	Tiller]	nter-noda	l damage %		
No		infestation	T.B.	Reaction	S.B.	Reaction	R.B.	Reaction
		%						
1.	S2006-US	5.33	0.75	R	14.04	MR	5.71	R
	-658							
2.	S2006-US	3.67	0.22	R	9.00	R	2.58	R
	-272							
3.	S2009-FD-19	6.74	0.00	R	4.02	R	6.03	R
4.	CPSG-06	5.23	0.22	R	5.60	R	2.68	R
5.	NSG-197	5.33	0.13	R	6.20	R	2.64	R
6.	Th-1210	9.56	1.50	R	9.69	R	7.85	R
7	Th-7201	7.64	0.39	R	13.24	MR	3.80	R
8	MS-2000-	8.06	1.14	R	14.08	MR	13.14	MR
	Ho535							
9	MS-91-CP-	6.17	1.90	R	9.20	R	6.44	R
	523							
10	CPF-248	8.11	2.16	R	6.40	R	4.51	R

Set-1 (NUVYT) (Insecticide applied)

Set-II (NUVYT)

Sr.	Clone	Tiller	Inter-nodal damage %					
No		infestation %	T.B.	Reaction	S.B.	Reacti	R.B.	Reactio
						on		n
1.	S-2006-SP-93	8.25	0.00	R	10.04	R	4.38	R
2.	HOSG-31	6.79	0.38	R	9.43	R	5.54	R
3.	CSSG-32	10.48	0.32	R	14.04	MR	10.69	MR
4.	Thatta-910	6.72	0.73	R	12.46	MR	3.98	R
5.	YTTh-236	6.70	0.00	R	8.23	R	3.84	R
6.	CPF-247	5.95	0.00	R	14.02	MR	3.18	R

Brief summary of previous year's results Insecticide Applied

Reaction to	Clone						
Insect/Pest	Top Borer	Stem Borer	Root Borer				
Resistant (R)	46	36	41				
Moderately	-	6	2				
Resistant (MR)							
Moderately	-	-	-				
Susceptible (MS)							
Susceptible (S)	-	-	-				

Without Insecticide Application

Reaction to	Clone				
Insect/Pest	Top Borer	Stem Borer	Root Borer		
Resistant (R)	32	6	32		
Moderately	-	23	-		
Resistant (MR)					

Moderately	-	2	-
Susceptible (MS)			
Susceptible (S)	-	-	-

Promising lines /important clones

Sr. No.	Clone	Remarks
1.	S2003-US-127 (CPF-250)	Promising clone
2.	S2003-US-633 (CPF-251)	Promising clone
3.	S2006-US-658 (CPF-252)	Promising clone
4.	S2008-Aus-130	Promising clone
5.	S2005-US-54	Promising clone
6.	S2003-US-778	Promising clone
7.	S-2008-AUS-134	Good performer clone
8.	S2008-AUS-133	Good performer, new clones
9.	S2008-FD-19	Good performer, new clones

2. TITLE	EFFECTIVE BORER CONTROL STRATEGY IN SUGARCANE
OBJECTIVE	To prepare strategy for effective borer control.
RESEARCHERS	Muhammad Munir, Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan, Naeem Fiaz and Dr.Naeem Ahmad.

DURATION	2017-18

LOCATION

TREATMENTS	(1) Variety=3	
	i HSF-240	
	ii S2006-US-658	
	iii CPF-246	
	(2) Seed Type=2	
	A-Healthy seed.	B- Mixed seed
	T_1 = Granular insecticity	de (recommended)@
	1+1+2 bags/acreat	planting, 45 DAP* and
	90 DAP.	
	T_2 = Liquid insecticid	e (fipronil based)
	application @ 1	+1+2
	L/acreat planting	, 45 DAP and 90 DAP.
	$T_3 = Potassium silicat$	e(a)20 + 20 + 40 L/acre at
	planting, 45 DAI	P and 90 DAP.
	$T_4 = Control.$ (*Days a	fter planting)
METHODOLOGY:	Ϋ́, Ϋ́,	
	Layout = RCBD	
	Replications	3
	Plot size	4m × 9.6 m

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.

	Seed rate 50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹ Fertilizer 168-112-112 NPK kg ha ⁻¹ Time of planting Spring- 2017 Treatments will be applied as per schedule. All other agronomic practices will be made as per recommendation. Dead heart % will be recorded twice after 45 & 75 DAP. At harvest time, inter-node damage will be recorded by collecting the samples of 10 randomly selected canes of each variety / advance line from each replication separately. At harvest cane yield and sugar recovery will also be recorded.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New experiment
3.TITLE:SURVEY AND COLLEG	CTION OF SUGARCANE SAMPLES FROM FARMER FIELD FOR EVALUATION OF INSECT/ PEST AND DISEASE ATTACK IN THE AREA.
OBJECTIVE	To analyze the intensity of insectpest attack and disease infestation on various varieties in thes.cane growing areas of Punjab province.
RESEARCHERS	Muhammad Munir, Hafiz Muhammad Walayat Ali Khan ,Dr.M. Shkoor,andDr. Naeem Ahmad
LOCATIONThroughout the Punjab	,
PROJECT DURATION	2017-2018
METHODOLOGY	Survey of the reported area will be conducted. Sampleswill be collected and diagnosed in the Lab. for further evaluation.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New Experiment

SUGARCANE TECHNOLOGY

1.TITLE:	QUALITY EVALUATION OF SUGARCANE CLONES.
OBJECTIVES:	To evaluated ifferent sugarcane clones for juice quality in order to assess CCS(%) and maturity stage.
RESEARCHERS:	Irfan Rasheed, Khalid Hussain, AamerSattar, and Dr. Naeem Ahmad.
PROJECT DURATION:	2017-2018
LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS:	 Final Varietal Trial. Semi-Final Varietal Trial.
METHODOLOGY:	The juice analysis of the cane clonesfor Final and Semi Final varietal trial will start in October and ends in March of next year. (In final varietal trial quality analysis will be done on 1 st and 15 th of every month while in semi final varietal trial it will be done on 15 th of each month). The data will be recorded for brix%, pol%, purity% and CCS% of the cane juice.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS: <u>Final Varietal Trial</u>

Sr.	N7			Averag	ge CCS (%)			Recovery (%)
	Variety	Octobe r	November	Decembe r	January	February	March	Avg.	
1	S2008-FD-19	11.24	13.41	13.93	13.83	14.33	14.02	13.46	12.65
2	S2008-M-34	9.65	11.35	12.68	13.36	12.84	14.13	12.34	11.59
3	S2008-M-55	8.30	8.84	10.88	13.01	13.39	14.95	11.56	10.87
4	S2008-AUS-107	5.76	7.88	9.76	12.20	13.02	13.00	10.27	9.65
5	S2008-AUS-129	9.26	11.98	13.39	11.45	14.27	15.57	12.65	11.89
6	S2008-AUS-130	8.95	10.57	11.65	11.93	12.84	13.82	11.63	10.93
7	S2008-AUS-133	10.23	10.74	12.94	12.84	14.04	14.17	12.49	11.74
8	S2008-AUS-134	10.47	12.03	14.43	14.13	15.10	16.12	13.71	12.89
9	S2009-SA-57	9.50	11.18	13.05	13.49	13.39	14.41	12.51	11.75
10	S2009-79	8.39	10.72	11.91	12.36	13.16	13.54	11.68	10.98
11	S2009-SA-111	10.86	13.49	14.09	13.30	14.52	15.09	13.56	12.74
12	S2009-SA-169	6.97	9.91	12.10	13.48	13.14	13.98	11.60	10.90
13	S2009-SA-8	11.36	13.14	13.03	14.71	13.83	15.12	13.53	12.72
14	S2009-171	8.24	10.03	12.47	13.29	13.21	13.52	11.79	11.09
15	HSF-240	7.85	9.99	10.87	11.85	13.91	12.84	11.22	10.55
16	CPF-246	8.78	11.02	12.00	12.79	13.24	13.51	11.89	11.18

Sr.	Variaty	CCS (%)							Recovery (%)
•	variety	Octobe r	November	Decembe r	January	February	March	Avg.	
1	SL-809	7.50	9.07	10.52	11.43	11.91	11.10	10.26	9.64
2	M-2238/89	7.46	10.46	12.09	12.93	13.68	14.16	11.79	11.09
3	VMC-87/599	9.47	11.28	12.73	12.97	13.99	14.24	12.45	11.70
4	VMC-88/354	9.28	11.59	12.05	12.21	12.52	12.91	11.76	11.05
5	ESL-97/41	8.87	10.74	11.82	13.31	14.05	13.91	12.12	11.39
6	PSR-97/45	10.40	11.93	13.26	13.95	13.93	15.37	13.14	12.35
7	SL-392	8.23	9.80	12.19	12.45	13.27	13.66	11.60	10.90
8	SL-175	6.85	8.55	11.69	12.10	13.84	13.28	11.05	10.39
9	SL-62	8.85	11.12	10.47	13.23	13.96	13.87	11.92	11.20
10	FD-25	7.64	8.91	10.59	11.56	12.26	12.87	10.64	10.00
11	FD-22	7.07	7.17	9.09	9.94	11.66	11.32	9.37	8.81
12	FD-17	9.47	11.46	11.49	12.09	12.36	12.78	11.61	10.91
13	HSF-240	10.77	12.73	13.65	13.33	13.79	13.52	12.96	12.19
14	CPF-246	11.67	13.53	13.62	13.57	14.15	14.36	13.48	12.67

2.	TITLE:	SCREENING OF PROMISING SUGARCANE CLONES FOR GUR PRODUCTION AND ITS QUALITY.			
	OBJECTIVES:	To find out new promising cane clones for gurproduction and their quality evaluation.			
	RESEARCHERS:	AamerSattar, Irfan Rasheed, and Khalid Hussain.			
	PROJECT DURATION:	2017-19			
	LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.			
	TREATMENTS:	Varieties / Promising Clones; 1. S2005-US-54 2. S2008-FD-19 3. S2008-AUS-134 4. S2009-SA-8 5. CP77-400			
		Planting TimeSpring - 2017DesignRCBDPlot Size $4.0m \times 9.6m$			
	METHODOLOGY:	Crop will be planted in RCBD arrangement in Spring -2017 and harvested in Spring -2018. Gur will be prepared according to the procedure laid down in the book Gur Monograph (S. C. Roy-1951). The gur so			

prepared will be evaluated based on physical and chemical factors. Storage behavior of gur will be judged from changes in moisture, pol, ash, color and reducing sugars after 90 days.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

Recovery of Gur:

Varieties	Gur (%)				
	From Juice	From Cane			
1. S2006-US-272	15.1 c	11.5 d			
2. S2006-US-658	15.2 c	11.8 d			
3. S2008-AUS-130	17.4 b	13.5 b			
4. S2008-AUS-133	18.7 a	14.2 a			
5. CPF-248(CHK)	17.1 b	12.4 c			
LSD Value:	0.7095	0.5309			

Analysis of Gur (Physico-Chemical):

Variation	Anno	Co	lor	Pol		
varieties	Appearance		(Colorime	tric Units)	(%)	
	B.S	A.S	B.S	A.S	B.S	A.S
1. S2006-US-272	Creamy Lt. Brown	Shiny Brown	41.49 e	53.16 e	83.88 b	83.85 b
2. S2006-US-658	Light Brown	Brown	45.33 d	61.66 c	83.37 c	83.39 c
3. S2008-AUS-130	Golden Brown	Brown	52.83 b	74.49 b	80.55 d	80.56 d
4. S2008-AUS-133	Shiny Brown	Dark Brown	56.66 a	83.66 a	72.47 e	72.45 e
5. CPF-248(CHK)	Creamy D. Golden	D. Golden Brown	48.49 c	57.66 d	85.83 a	85.80 a
LSD Value:	-	-	2.4774	2.7821	0.1907	0.1127

* B.S = Before Storage A.S = After Storage

Varieties	Moist	ure (%)) Mineral Ma (%)		Reducing Sugar (%)		Net Rendements (%)	
	B.S	A.S	B.S	A.S	B.S	A.S	B.S	A.S
1. S2006-US-272	6.52 a	3.18 a	3.69 a	3.71 a	4.79 e	4.77 e	75.40 b	75.37 b
2. S2006-US-658	5.15 c	2.78 c	3.19 c	3.18 d	5.35 c	5.33 c	74.83 c	74.88 b
3. S2008-AUS-130	5.46 b	2.91 bc	3.47 b	3.45 c	6.55 a	6.50 a	70.53 d	70.61 c
4. S2008-AUS-133	5.59 b	2.99 b	3.24 c	3.25 d	5.91 b	5.87 b	63.32 e	63.33 d
5. CPF-248(CHK)	4.53 d	2.34 d	3.58 ab	3.56 b	4.95 d	4.92 d	77.30 a	77.32 a
LSD Value:	0.1750	0.1463	0.2060	0.0949	0.1151	0.1145	0.2432	0.5884
* B.S = Before Storage A.S = After Storage								

With respect to lighter color, good nutritional aspect and good keeping quality, Sugarcane clones S2006-US-272, S2006-US-658 and CPF-248 were found better as compared to clones

S2008-AUS-130 & S2008-AUS-133.

3.	TITLE:	IMPACT OF HUMIC ACID AND OTHER ORGANIC SOURCES ON SUGARCANE.				
	OBJECTIVES:	To find out the response of HumicAcid application to sugarcane crop and to check the different organic sourcesused in the field for their efficacy towards yield and quality parameters.				
	RESEARCHERS:	Irfan Rasheed, Khali	id Hussain, AamerSattar,			
	PROJECT DURATION:	2016-2018				
	LOCATION:	Sugarcane Research	Institute, Faisalabad.			
	TREATMENTS:	A. <u>Fertilizer Levels</u> F1 = 100% (NPK@168-112-112 kg ha ⁻¹) F2 = 75% (NPK@ 126-84-84 kg ha ⁻¹)				
		B. <u>Organic Sources</u> T1 = Control (No Organic Fertilizer) $T2 = Humic Acid (@ 20 kg ha^{-1})$ $T3 = Press Mud (@ 20 t ha^{-1})$ $T4 = Bio-Fertilizer (@ 250 kg ha^{-1})$				
		Clone Replications Planting Time Design Plot Size Seed Rate	CPF-248 Four Spring-2017 RCBD 4.0m × 7.2m 50,000 TBS ha ⁻¹			
	METHODOLOGY:	Crop will be planted according to RCBD arrangement i Spring-2017. Fertilizers levels will be kept in main plot while various organic sources in sub-plots according to th planned treatments. Organic sources will be applied wit NPK at planting. All the cultural and agronomic practice will be kept same for all the treatments according t production technology. Germination and tillering data wi be recorded at 45 & 90 DAP respectively while Cane Coun Cane Yield, CCS and Sugar Recovery will be recorded a harvest. Soil analysis will be done before planting and after harvesting of the crop.				

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

Pre-Planting Soil Status

	Soil Depth				
Determinations	0-15 cm	15-30 cm			
1. Soil Texture	Loam	Loam			
2. EC (mS/cm)	1.00	0.92			
3. pH	8.2	8.1			
4. Nitrogen (%)	0.04	0.03			
5. Available-P (ppm)	6.1	5.2			
6. Available-K (ppm)	120	100			
7. Organic Matter (%)	0.77	0.63			

Sugarcane Yield & Recovery :

Table: 1Sugarcane Yield and Recovery.

	Fertilizer Levels								
Treatments	F1 = (NPK @ 100%)			F2 = (NPK @75%)					
	Yield	CCS	Recovery	Yield	CCS	Recovery			
	(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(%)	(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(%)			
T ₁ (control)	97.92	13.87	13.04	89.17	13.14	12.36			
T ₂ (H.Acid)	101.67	14.23	13.38	93.76	13.68	12.86			
T ₃ (P.Mud)	99.17	13.94	13.11	90.84	13.55	12.74			
T ₄ (B.Fert.)	102.51	14.30	13.45	94.59	13.75	12.93			
LSD:	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.			
	CV=3.13	CV=1.15	CV=1.15	CV=3.39	CV=3.31	CV=3.31			

Table: 2Fertilizer Levels (Pooled Analysis)

Treatments	Yield	CCS	Recovery
	(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(%)
F1 =	100.32 a	14.08 a	13.24 a
(NPK @100%)			
F2 =	92.09 b	13.53 b	12.71 b
(NPK @75%)			
LSD:	4.0442	0.4227	0.3969

4. TITLE:

RESPONSE CURVE STUDIES ON SUGARCANE IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ZONES OF PUNJAB.

OBJECTIVES: To find out maximum response of N, P & K fertilizers application to sugarcane crop yield in central and southern zone conditions of Punjab and to explore the best and most economical level with better sugar recovery.

RESEARCHERS: AamerSattar, Khalid Hussain, Irfan Rasheed and Muhammad Aslam.

LOCATION:

TREATMENTS:

Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad and Sugarcane Research Sub-Station, Khanpur. Fertilizer Treatments.

Treatments	Fertilizers (kg ha ⁻¹)					
	Ν	Р	K			
1. (N=Control)	0	112	112			
2. (N=100%)	168	112	112			
3. (N=125%)	210	112	112			
4. (N=150%)	252	112	112			
5. (N=175%)	294	112	112			
6. (P=Control)	168	0	112			
7. (P=125%)	168	140	112			
8. (P=150%)	168	168	112			
9. (P=175%)	168	196	112			
10. (K=Control)	168	112	0			
11. (K=125%)	168	112	140			
12. (K=150%)	168	112	168			
13. (K=175%)	168	112	196			

METHODOLOGY:

Clone	CPF-249
Replications	03
Planting Time	Spring-2017
Design	RCBD
Plot Size	$4.0m \times 9.6 m$
Seed Rate	50,000 TBS ha-1

Crop will be planted according to RCBD arrangement in Spring-2017. Fertilizers will be applied as per treatments. All the cultural and agronomic practices will be kept same for all the treatments. Crop Yield parameters data along with CCS and Sugar Recovery will be recorded at harvest. Economic analysis (value cost ratio and marginal rate of return) will be made.Soil analysis for diagnostic parameters will be done before planting.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

5. TITLE:

SURVEY AND COLLECTION OF SUGARCANE SAMPLES FROM THE FARMER'S FIELD FOR QUALITY ANALYSIS.

OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the qualitative performance of sugarcane clones cultivated in different areas of Faisalabad and to study the inconsistency occurring in sugar recovery.

RESEARCHERS: Khalid Hussain, Irfan Rasheed and AamerSattar.

New Experiment.

PROJECT DURATION:

2017-2019

LOCATION: Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad.

TREATMENTS:

Locations.

- 1. Jaranwala
- 2. Samundri
- 3. Tandlianwala
- 4. ChakJhumra

Sampling Interval.

- 1. December
- 2. January
- 3. February

Replications03Start TimeDecember-2017DesignRCBD (Split)

METHODOLOGY:

Cane sampling of the clones grown in different farmer's field areas at various locations will be done from December to February during crop season. The collected samples will be analyzed in the laboratory for quality parameters. The results of qualitative performance of different clones adopted by the farmers will be evaluated and compared for sugar recovery.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS:

New Experiment.

F. <u>SUGARCANE RESEARCH STATION, KHANPUR /</u> <u>BAHAWALPUR</u>

1 TITLE PRELIMINARY VARIETAL TRIAL ON SUGARCANE

- OBJECTIVES To evaluate the new sugarcane clones/varieties for further selection in southern Punjab
- RESEARCH Hafiz Abdul Rauf and Muhammad Aslam WORKERS DURATION Continuous nature (2017-18) Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur

LOCATION

Varieties 12 S2008-FD-22, i.e., S2008-FD-25, VMC-88-354, **TREATMENTS** VMC-87-599, S2011-SL-62, S2011-SL-392, S2011-SL-809, PSR-97-41, PSR-97-45, SL-96-175, M-2238-89 and CPF-234 (check) Layout **RCBD** Replications 3 Plot size 3.6 x 10 m Seed rate 75000 DBS/ha Fertilizer rate 168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha Sowing time February, 2017

METHODOLGY The experiment will be sown on a well prepared seed bed in 1.20 m apart trenches under dry conditions. The varieties will be allowed to grow under uniform inputs and agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering,cane stand, cane yield and quality will be recorded.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	S.	Variety	Germin-	Tillers	100 cane wt	Cane stand	Cane	CCS% Unto01/	Remarks
On the basis of	No		ation %	Plant ⁻¹	(Kg)	000/ha	Yield	17	
preliminary	1						t/na		
observations on growth and		S2009-SA-8	54.65bc	3.39a	76.67 cd	119.54 <i>a</i>	91.27 <i>c</i>	11.46	Promoted
RESULTS	2	S2009-SA-41	59.51ab	2.92ab	67.33 d	116.87 <i>ab</i>	78.67e	10.18	Rejected, poor growth
	3	S2009-SA-79	61.88a	1.61d	103.3 3b	98.21 <i>d</i>	101.49b	09.80	Promoted
	4	S2009-SA-111	53.89c	3.37a	86.00 c	101.69cd	86.61 <i>d</i>	11.29	Promoted
	5	S2009-SA-169	52.98c	2.78b	77.67 cd	102.88cd	79.37e	10.34	Rejected, poor yield
	6	S2009-SA-171	62.34a	2.92ab	80.00 c	105.95bc d	84.23 <i>d</i>	10.54	Rejected,S plits
	7	SL-96-128	62.19a	2.64bc	115.3 3a	95.34d	109.72 <i>a</i>	10.39	Promoted
	8	CPF-248	59.82ab	2.17c	83.33 c	112.70 <i>abc</i>	93.85c	11.32	Check
	LSI	0.05							
			5.35	0.53	11.50	13.58	3.27		
2 TITLE SEMI FINAL VARIETAL TRIAL ON SUGARCANE

OBJECTIVES To evaluate the various sugarcane clones/varieties for high cane and sugar yields in southern Punjab conditions.

RESEARCH	Muhammad Aslam and Hafiz Abdul Rauf
WORKERS	
DURATION	Continuous nature (2017-18)
LOCATION	Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur

 TREATMENTS
 Varieties 8 i.e., S2008-M-107, S2009-SA-57, S2009-SA-8, S2009-SA-79, S2009-SA-111,SL-96-128, CPF-249 and SPF-234

 Layout
 RCBD

 Replications
 3

 Plot size
 3.6 x 10 m

 Seed rate
 75000 DBS/ha

 Fertilizer rate
 168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha

 Sowing time
 February 2017

METHODOLGY Experiment will consist of clones/varieties promoted from preliminary varietal trial. The data on germination, tillering, cane count, cane yield, and sugar yield will be recorded. The selection will be done on the basis of quantity & quality performance of the clones/varieties.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	S.N o	Variety	Germin -	Tillers Plant ⁻¹	100 cane wt (Kg)	Cane stand 000/ha	Cane Yield	CCS% Upto01/17	Remarks
			ation %				t/ha		
preliminary observations on	1	S2008-M-34	58.94a	1.57b	71.3 3b	119.15ab	84.62 <i>de</i>	10.6	Rejected, poor growth
growth and	2	S2008-M-38	60.72a	2.51a	67.0 0b	124.50 <i>a</i>	81.94 <i>ef</i>	12.31	Rejected, poor growth
RESULTS	3	S2008-M-56	46.32c	2.66a	75.6 7b	105.26b c	79.56f	10.03	Rejected, lodging
	4	S2008-Aus-107	61.57a	2.31a	72.6 7b	132.64 <i>a</i>	96.23b	9.64	Retained
	5	S2009-SA-57	49.58bc	2.04ab	106.3 3a	82.24d	87.40 <i>d</i>	10.20	Retained
	6	S2009-SA-67	47.91bc	2.40a	75.0 0b	95.34cd	71.43g	10.94	Rejected, poor yield
	7	CPF-246	61.02a	2.20a	103.3 3a	100.50 <i>c</i>	103.67 <i>a</i>	11.88	Check
	8	SPF-234	52.92b	2.58a	98.6 7a	93.85 <i>cd</i>	92.56c	11.45	Check
	L	SD 0.05	5.54	0.63	9.94	17.03	3.38		

3 TITLE FINAL VARIETAL TRIAL ON SUGARCANE

OBJECTIVES To evaluate the promising sugarcane clones/varieties for high cane and sugar yields in southern Punjab.

RESEARCH Muhammad Aslam, Hafiz Abdul Rauf and Dr. Naeem Ahmad

DURATION Continuous nature (2017-18)

WORKERS

LOCATION Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur

TREATMENTS Varieties 8 i.e., S2008-FD-19, S2008-M-42, , S2006-US-658,S2008-AUS-133, S2008-AUS-134, S2008-AUS-138,CPF-247 and SPF-234

Layout	RCBD
Replications	3
Plot size	3.6 x 10 m
Seed rate	75000 DBS/ha
Fertilizer rate	168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha
Sowing time	February 2017

METHODOLGY It is final stage of selection. The experiment will consist of varieties promoted from semi final varietal trial. The data on germination, tillering, cane count, cane yield will be recorded. Periodic juice analysis will be recorded month wise from October to March for quality performance. The selection will be made on the basis of quantity & quality performance of the clones/varieties.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	S.	Variety	Germin-	Tillers	100 cane wt	Cane stand	Cane	CCS%	Remarks
On the basis of	No		ation %	Plant ⁻¹	(Kg)	000/ha	Yield	17	
							t/ha		
preliminary		\$2008 ED 10			69.33				Retained
observations on	1	52000-110-19	52.64 <i>cd</i>	2.48a	d	126.29 <i>a</i>	93.55de	11.10	
growth and		S2008-M-42	58.77ab		74.67			12.73	Retained
PFSIII TS	2		с	2.13ab	cd	122.22 <i>ab</i>	95.64 <i>cd</i>		
RESULTS		\$2006-\$P-93			81.33			10.99	Rejected,
	3	52000-51-55	60.89 <i>ab</i>	2.32a	cd	110.32 <i>abcd</i>	89.48e	10.77	Smut
		\$2006-US-321			84.67	100.20 <i>c</i>	100.20 <i>c</i>	10.53	Rejected,
	4	52000-05-521	50.60d	1.76bc	bc	d	84.72 <i>f</i>	10.55	poor yield
		S2006-US-658			94.33			10.93	Retained
	5		50.81 <i>d</i>	2.28a	ab	116.96 <i>abc</i>	109.42 <i>a</i>	10.05	
	6	S2008-AUS-133			101.6		11.89	Retained	
			61.73 <i>a</i>	1.44 <i>c</i>	7a	104.86bcd	106.45a	11.07	
	7	S2008-AUS-134	58.39 <i>ab</i>		80.67		11 11	11 11	Retained
			с	1.83bc	cd	124.11 <i>a</i>	99.50bc	11.11	
		S2008-AUS-138	59.76ab		104.3			11 50	Retained
	8		с	1.43c	3a	97.72d	101.69 <i>b</i>	11.59	
		CDE 247	54.45bc		74.00			11.04	Check
	9	CPF-24/	d	1.78bc	cd	124.80 <i>a</i>	91.87 <i>de</i>	11.94	
		GDE 224	54.12bc		97.67			11.74	Check
	10	SPF-234	d	2.39a	a	97.32d	94.35d	11.04	
		LSD 0.05	7.11		1				
				0.41	12.60	17.84	4.44		

4 TITLE AUTUMN PLANTED VARIETAL TRIAL ON SUGARCANE(SET-I)

OBJECTIVES To study the performance of various sugarcane clones for high cane and sugar yields under extended growth period in southern Punjab.

- RESEARCH Hafiz Abdul Rauf and Muhammad Aslam
- DURATION Continuous nature (2017-18)

WORKERS

LOCATION Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur

TREATMENTS	Varieties 10 S2006-US-321, S2008-AUS-138	i.e., S2008-FD-19, S2008-M-42, S2006-US-658,S2008-AUS-133, S2 S,CPF-247 and SPF-234(check)	S2006-Sp-93, 2008-AUS-134,
	Layout Replications	RCBD 3	
	Plot size Seed rate	3.6 x 10 m 75000 DBS/ha	
	Fertilizer rate Sowing time	168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha September, 2016	

METHODOLGY The experiment will be sown on a well prepared seed bed in 1.20 m apart trenches under dry conditions. The varieties will be allowed to grow at uniform inputs level and recommended agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering, cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	S.	Variety	Germin-	Tillers	100 cane wt	Cane stand	Cane Yield	CCS
On the basis of	No		ation %	Plant ⁻¹	(Kg)	000/ha	t/ha	%
	1				78.33			11.32
preliminary		S2008-FD-19	66.46 <i>ab</i>	2.91 <i>a</i>	d	124.82 <i>a</i>	97.59f	
observations on	2				80.67			12.33
growth and		S2008-M-42	73.81 <i>a</i>	3.01 <i>a</i>	d	123.24 <i>a</i>	99.26ef	12100
	3	~~~~~			116.00a			10.37
RESULIS		S2009-SA-57	59.02 <i>bc</i>	1.48 <i>d</i>	d D	78.89 <i>d</i>	91.48g	
	4				81.67	102.04		12.22
	_	S2009-SA-67	50.62c	2.336	a	103.24 <i>c</i>	84.07h	
	5	~~~~~			106.3		106.48 <i>c</i>	10.36
		S2009-SA-79	52.01 <i>c</i>	1.35d	30	100.37c	d	
	6				105.0	106.76b		11.67
		S2008-AUS-133	71.94 <i>a</i>	1.47 <i>d</i>	ÜC	с	111.85 <i>b</i>	
	7				87.33		102.87 <i>d</i>	10.58
		S2008-AUS-134	74.58a	1.76c	d	117.96 <i>ab</i>	е	10100
	8				108.33			11.91
		S2008-AUS-138	68.12 <i>a</i>	1.73c	bc	99.91 <i>c</i>	107.50c	
	9				118.0			10.51
		SL-96-128	65.97 <i>ab</i>	1.85c	0a	100.93 <i>c</i>	118.80 <i>a</i>	10101
	10				102.6			10.91
		SPF-234	67.77 <i>a</i>	1.89c	7c	99.17c	101.57e	
		LSD 0.05	8.74	0.20	9.64	11.47	3.80	
			1	1	1 1			

5 TITLE AUTUMN PLANTED VARIETAL TRIAL ON SUGARCANE (SET-II)

- OBJECTIVES To study the performance of various sugarcane clones for high cane and sugar yields under extended growth period in southern Punjab.
- RESEARCH Muhammad Aslam and Hafiz Abdul Rauf
- DURATION Continuous nature (2017-18)

WORKERS

LOCATION Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur Varieties 12 i.e., S2008-FD-22, S2008-FD-25, VMC-88-354,VMC-87-599, S2011-SL-62, S2011-SL-392, S2011-SL-809, PSR-97-41, PSR-97-45, SL-96-175, M-2238-89 and CPF-248 (check) Layout RCBD Replications 3

Plot size	3.6 x 10 m
Seed rate	75000 DBS/ha
Fertilizer rate	168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha
Sowing time	September, 2016

The experiment will be sown on a well prepared seed bed in 1.20 m apart trenches under dry conditions. The varieties will be allowed to grow at uniform inputs level and recommended agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering, cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S First year of the varieties at Khanpur On the basis of preliminary observations on growth and RESULTS

- 6 TITLE RATOONING POTENTIAL OF PROMISING SUGARCANE CLONES/VARIETIES
 - OBJECTIVES To evaluate the ratooning ability of various sugarcane clones/varieties.
 - RESEARCH Hafiz Abdul Rauf, Muhammad Aslam and Dr. Naeem Ahmad
 - DURATION 2017-18

WORKERS

LOCATION Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur

TREATMENTS Varieties 10 i.e., S2008-FD-19, S2008-M-42, S2006-Sp-93, S2006-US-321, S2006-US-658, S2008-A-133, S2008-AUS-134, S2008-AUS-138,CPF-247 and SPF-234(check) Layout RCBD Replications 3 Plot size 3.6 x 10 m Seed rate 75000 DBS/ha Fertilizer rate 168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha Sowing time February, 2017

METHODOLGY The ration will be maintained from the previous crop of final varietal trial. The crop will be allowed to grow under uniform inputs and agronomic practices. The data on stubble sprouting, cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	S.No	Variety	Sprouts	100 cane wt	Cane stand	Cane Yield	CCS
On the basis of			Plant ⁻¹	(Kg)	000/ha	t/ha	%
	1	S2006-SP-30	1.32	65.33d	119.54a	77.78d	11.12
preliminary observations on	2	S2006-SP-93	1.25	69.67b cd	117.96 <i>ab</i>	79.63 <i>d</i>	10.34
growth and	3	S2006-US-272	1.19	68.33c d	118.24 <i>ab</i>	80.28 <i>d</i>	12.15
RESULTS	4	S2006-US-321	1.23	71.33b cd	99.72c	71.20e	11.86
	5	S2006-US-658	1.11	96.67a	100.74bc	96.57a	11.51
	6	S2008-AUS-130	1.51	82.33b	96.39c	78.70d	11.33
	7	S2008-AUS-133	1.53	99.67a	94.72 <i>c</i>	94.35ab	11.62
	8	S2008-AUS-134	1.37	80.33b c	109.17 <i>abc</i>	87.50 <i>c</i>	11.72
	9	S2008-AUS-138	1.08	97.67a	91.67c	89.45bc	12.62
	10	SPF-234	1.30	81.67b	106.20 <i>abc</i>	86.67 <i>c</i>	11.13
	LS	5D 0.05	N.S	12.84	17.69	6.37	

7 TITLE SOWING METHOD TRIAL OF SUGARCANE

OBJECTIVES To find out the most suitable planting methods of sugarcane under southern Punjab conditions.

RESEARCH Hafiz Abdul Rauf, Muhammad Aslam and Dr. Naeem Ahmad

DURATION 2017-18

WORKERS

- LOCATION Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur
- TREATMENTS Treatments = 4

P ₁ : P ₂ : P ₃ :	 Pit planting (2x2 ft) (4feet apart) Trench Planting (4feet apart) Ladder Planting(4feet apart)
P_4 =	= Furrow Planting (2.5feet apart)
Variety	= SPF-234
Layout	= RCBD
Replications	= 3
Plot size	= 20 x 24 ft
Fertilizer rate	= 168-112-112 Kg. NPK ha ⁻¹
Seed rate	$= 75000 \text{ DBS ha}^{-1}$
Sowing time	February, 2017

METHODOLGY The experiment will be sown on a well prepared seed bed as per treatments under dry conditions. The crop will be allowed to grow at uniform inputs level and recommended agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering,cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S First year of the experiment. On the basis of preliminary observations on growth and RESULTS

8 TITLE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO CONTROL LODGING IN SUGARCANE

OBJECTIVES To find out the most effective agronomic practice for controlling lodging in spring planted sugarcane under southern Punjab conditions.

RESEARCH Muhammad Aslam, Hafiz Abdul Rauf and Dr. Naeem Ahmad

DURATION 2017-18

WORKERS

LOCATION Sugarcane Research Station, Khanpur

TREATMENTS Treatments = 8

- P_1 = Shallow sowing(6") + No Earthing up P_2 = Deep sowing(12") + No Earthing up P_3 = Shallow cultivation(12") + No Earthing up P_4 = Deep cultivation(18") + No Earthing up P_5 = Shallow sowing(6") + Earthing up P_6 = Deep sowing(12") + Earthing up P_7 = Shallow cultivation(12") + Earthing up P_8 = Deep cultivation(18") + Earthing up = 2, (SPF-234 and S2003-US-633) Variety Layout = RCBDReplications = 3 Plot size = 4.8 x 10 mFertilizer rate = 168-112-112 Kg. NPK ha⁻¹ = 75000 DBS ha⁻¹ Seed rate February, 2017 Sowing time
- METHODOLGY The experiment will be sown on a well prepared seed bed as per treatments under dry conditions. The crop will be allowed to grow at uniform inputs level and recommended agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering,cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S First year of the experiment. On the basis of preliminary observations on growth and RESULTS

9 TITLE SUGARCANE VARIETAL TRIAL AT BAHAWALPUR (SET-I).

- OBJECTIVES To evaluate the performance of new promising strains/clones of sugarcane under Bahawalpur conditions.
- RESEARCH Abdur Rashid Zahid and Hafiz Abdul Rauf

WORKERS DURATION	Continuous nature	e (2017-18)
LOCATION	Sugarcane Resear	ch Sub-Station, Bahawalpur
TREATMENTS	Varieties 8 i.e., S2006-US-658, SPF-234 Layout Replications Plot size Seed rate Fertilizer rate Sowing time	S2008-AUS-133, S2008-AUS-134, S2008-AUS-138, S2008-M-42, S2008-FD-19, S2003-US-127 and RCBD 3 3.6 m x 9.0 m 75000 DBS/ha 168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha February, 2017

METHODOLGY The trial will be sown on a well prepared seed bed in 1.20 m apart trenches under dry conditions. The varieties will be allowed to grow at uniform inputs level and recommended agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering,cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	S.No	Variety	Germin-	Tillers	Cane stand	Cane Yield	Brix
On the basis of			ation %	Plant ⁻¹	000/ha	t/ha	%
	1	S2008-FD-19	42.67 ab	2.97 a	117.18 a	95.26 с	20.5
preliminary	2	S2008-AUS-133	44.22 ab	2.64 a	96.39c	109.5 ab	21.5
observations on	3	S2008-AUS-134	38.88 b	2.01 b	107.51 abc	96.60 c	20.0
growth and	4	S2008-AUS-138	47.77 a	1.69 b	99.69 bc	113.57 a	22.0
	5	S2006-US-658	48.59 a	3.06 a	109.88 ab	114.60 a	20.5
RESULTS	6	S2008-M-42	48.79 a	2.98 a	108.02 abc	94.96 c	20.0
	7	S2003-US-127	38.07 b	1.63 b	99.38 bc	99.89 bc	21.5
	8	SPF-234	38.25 b	1.81 b	99.58 bc	91.87 c	20.0

10 TITLE SUGARCANE VARIETAL TRIAL AT BAHAWALPUR(SET-II)

- OBJECTIVES To evaluate the performance of new promising strains/clones of sugarcane under Bahawalpur conditions.
- RESEARCH Abdur Rashid Zahid and Muhammad Aslam

WORKERS DURATION 2017-2018

- LOCATION Sugarcane Research Sub-Station, Bahawalpur
- **TREATMENTS** Varieties 10 i.e., SL96-128, S2009-SA-169, S2009-SA-79, S2009-SA-67, S2009-SA-8, S2009-SA-57, S2009-SA-41, S2009-SA-171, S2009-SA-111 and SPF.234 (Check) Layout **RCBD** Replications 3 Plot size 3.6 m x 9.0 m Seed rate 75000 DBS/ha Fertilizer rate 168-112-112 Kg. NPK/ha

Sowing time February, 2017

First year of the trial

METHODOLGY The trial will be sown on a well prepared seed bed in 1.20 m apart trenches under dry conditions. The varieties will be allowed to grow at uniform inputs level and recommended agronomic practices. The data on cane germination, tillering,cane stand, yield and quality will be recorded during the course of study.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S On the basis of preliminary observations on growth and RESULTS