A field study was conducted to ascertain the effects of inclusion of boron and molybdenum with recommended N,P,K,S,Zn fertilisers for increased sugarcane yield in the sandy acidic soil under Old Himalayan Piedmont Plain of Bangladesh. The trial comprised of ten treatments. The results revealed that the treatment T7 having recommended fertilisers of 120 kg N, 35 kg P, 100 kg K, 25 kg S and 2 kg Zn with additional input of 2 kg each of B and Mo per hectare produced significantly higher cane yield (83.40 t/ha) than most of the treatments except T3, T9 under study. It also produced significantly higher number of cane stalk (116.11 x 10^3) per hectare than other treatments except T9. This treatment (T7) further showed the highest increase in cane yield (99.52%) over control.

Keywords: Boron, molybdenum, sandy loam soil, sugarcane